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Research Article

More on Cholera & Schizophrenia: in Mauritius -

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ABSTRACT

In this brief paper, we consider Mauritius, an island off the east coast of Africa, that has a 3.5 times higher rate of Sz than the rate found on Madagascar. Mauritius was hit with four cholera outbreaks in the nineteenth century. As for the case posited for Saint John NB Canada in a previous paper by the same author, I propose that this is further evidence that cholera is the culprit that leads to sz. More work on seeing how cholera affects the human chromosomes is thus warranted.

Keywords: Mauritius; Cholera; Schizophrenia

INTRODUCTION

According to a local Psychiatrist, two island populations see an above rate of Sz including Madagascar and Ireland. When the author looked at the rates of Sz, The Asiatic Cholera Pandemic 1846-63 left nearby Mauritius subject to long term increase in the rate of schizophrenia. They had four outbreaks during this round of cholera. It was proposed by the author that cholera damages the human chromosomes which leads to offspring that have the schizoid personality, and perhaps full-blown schizophrenia in the bloodlines there appears to a trend that places with cholera outbreaks affecting a sizable portion of the population may end up with Sz even after 150 years or more. All we present here is a few statistical calculations, showing that cholera may indeed be the root cause of Sz. This concept is worth studying further in the laboratory.

During this pandemic, the tiny island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean suffered four outbreaks; neighboring Reunion suffered one. In East Africa, the island of Zanzibar became an important focus of the disease. From here, cholera spread to Mozambique, Madagascar, the Comoro Islands, and Uganda. Ethiopia, first invaded by the disease in 1853, suffered serious outbreaks in 1855 and 1858. *[Emphasis added]*

<http://www.ph.ucla.edu/epi/snow/pandemic1846-63.html>

CALCULATIONS

1.1% (or 1/9) is the base rate for Sz. [1]

The rate at Madagascar = 0.2% DALY (Disability Adjusted Life Year; WHO Measure) [2]

The rate at Mauritius = 0.7% DALY [3]

There is a 3.5 X's higher rate of Sz on Mauritius than Madagascar.

$3.5 \times (1/9) = 3.5/9 = 30.8\%$ Increase over the natural rate.

$30.8\% \text{ of } 1/9 = 33.88\%$

$0.7\% / [0.2+0.7] = 0.7/0.9 = (7/9)\% = 77.7\%$ [3]

$77.7\% - 1.1\% = 76.6\%$ increase on Mauritius

$76.7/100 \times 0.2 = 15.32\% \sim 15.85 = [1 - \sin 1]$

$76.6\% \times 33.9\% = 102.9\%$ or double the rate of Sz. in Mauritius than Madagascar. Double the rate is $1/9 \times 102.29\% \sim 2/9$ This is the above normal rate of births that are schizoid personality from Cholera.

It is unknown, nor dealt with in this paper, as to how cholera affects the human DNA, or if in fact it does. Based on the findings of this and the other paper, further study of cholera and the human chromosome is warranted.

CONCLUSION

We see, as expected from a previous study Cholera, Iron, and Mental Illness in Nineteenth-Century Saint John, NB, that cholera outbreaks could indeed be the cause of Sz, doubling the rate in both Saint John and in Mauritius as we see as a natural rate.

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