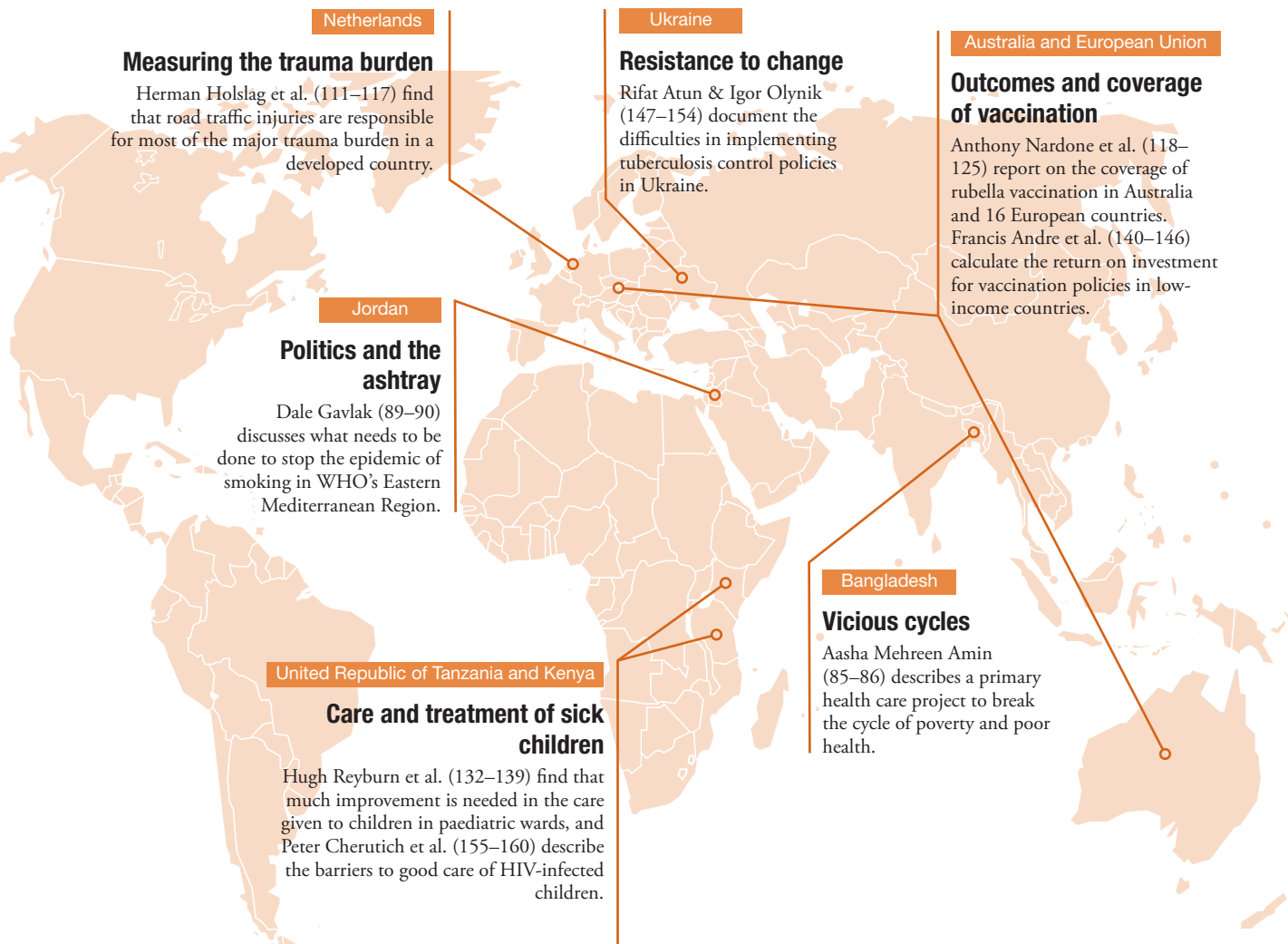


In this month's *Bulletin*

WHO 60th anniversary commemorative volume

Every month in 2008, the *Bulletin* features a classic public health poster with a commentary on the topic illustrated. This month's feature is malaria. Marcel Tanner and Don de Savigny (82) examine why malaria eradication is back on the global health agenda; Anthony Mbonye et al. (93–100) assess the efficacy of malaria treatment among pregnant women, and Samuel Shillcutt et al. (101–110) look at the cost-effectiveness of different methods of diagnosing malaria in endemic countries. Dr Awa Marie Coll-Seck, Executive Director of Roll Back Malaria, (91–92) talks about her hopes for a new facility to make subsidized antimalarials available to developing countries.



Eye on public health

Jeremy Wagstaff (87–88) explains why it has taken so long for satellite technologies to become useful in public health emergencies.

Why are we prone to disease?

Randolph Nesse (83) proposes that evolutionary biology should be taught as an integral part of public health training.

A snapshot of maternal health worldwide

Archana Shah et al. (126–131) describe how a WHO global survey was used to monitor maternal and perinatal health in countries.

Catching cases

Eloi Marijon et al. (84) make the case for echocardiographic screening of children at risk of rheumatic heart disease.