Introduction

The Germ-Terrain duality theory of disease states that the aetiology of certain diseases/diseased states is better explained as a complex interplay between germs and the inherent anatomical/physiological integrity of the body cells. It argues that the aetiology of certain diseases is not fully explained merely by the presence of germs (Germ Theory) or by a mere loss of cellular integrity (Terrain Theory). As a result, the prevention and treatment of such diseases should focus not just on fighting germs but on maintaining/restoring the anatomical/physiological cellular integrity. The Germ-Terrain duality theory is a harmonization of the current Germ Theory (popularized by Louis Pasteur) and the hitherto discarded Terrain Theory (popularized by Pierre Bechamp) [1].

If an unhealthy/pre-diseased person is infected with malaria, what happens? What is the effect of malaria in an individual whose anatomical/physiological terrain (integrity wise) has been compromised prior to (or after) infection?

Conditions That Provide Resistance to Malaria

- Thalassemias [2]
- Blood Group O [3-6]
- AIDS
- Type 2 Diabetes (Disputed) [7-8]
- Pyruvate kinase deficiency
- Duffy antigen receptor negativity
- Gerbich antigen receptor negativity
- Human leucocyte antigen polymorphisms
- Cancer [9]
- Glycophorin A and B protein mutations

Conditions That Provide No Resistance to Malaria, Encourage Malaria to Thrive And/or Are Themselves Adversely Affected by Malaria

- Blood Group A [10]
- Pregnancy
- Hypertension
- Vitamin A deficiency
- Excess Iron
- Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) deficiency [11]
- Zinc deficiency [12]
- Folate deficiency [13]

The above show terrain has a role to play in the aetiology of malaria.

References

13. American Heart Association News (2016) Scientists propose a malaria-high blood pressure, AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION NEWS Malaria and HIV AIDS.