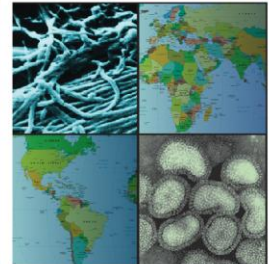


**BECOME A
DISEASE
DETECTIVE**
*Discover
Public Health!*



*Bioterror,
Bacteria
& Bad Guys:*



Adventures in Public Health Fiction

Berman, D. A. (2005). Mount doomsday : A novel. Boone, NC: High Country Publishers.

Mount Lassen erupts, and newsman Richard Burrell and geologist Lee Burrell discover the volcanic ash is radioactive. The government impedes attempts at protecting life in the region.

Burstyn, V. (2005). Water inc. London: New York.

Ecothriller about the struggle between environmental and corporate control over freshwater, an essential and increasingly endangered resource.

Camus, A., Gilbert, S., & tr. (1948). The plague ([1st American]. ed.). New York: A.A. Knopf.

Chaos prevails when the bubonic plague strikes the Algerian coastal city of Oran.

Card, O. S. and A. Johnston (2007). Invasive procedures. New York, Tor.

Geneticist George Galen aids the downtrodden with the help of a genetically altered band of helpers known as Healers. Galen has developed V16, an effective treatment for many incurable genetic diseases; the problem is that when V16 isn't expressly tailored for each individual patient's DNA, the results are disastrous. Enter virologist Lt. Col. Frank Hartman, recruited by the federal Biohazard Agency to catch Galen and create an antidote. Based on Card's 1977 story Malpractice.

Child, L. (2007). Deep Storm : a novel. New York, Doubleday.

Peter Crane, a former naval doctor, investigates a mysterious illness on a North Atlantic oil rig. Crane is transported from the rig to an amazing undersea habitat run by the military that's apparently pursuing evidence that Atlantis exists. Psychotic episodes among the scientific staff keep Crane busy, while staff members confront him with concerns that exploring the Earth's core could be fatal to all life on earth.

Cook, R. (1998). Toxin. New York: Putnam.

Cook cooks up another medical thriller, with a bunch of E.coli bacteria as villain, an underdone hamburger as murder weapon, and a little boy as victim. His doctor-father soon discovers that something far more sinister than bad hygiene is the cause.

Goldberg, M. (2005). Wickett's remedy : A novel (1st ed.). New York: Doubleday.

When Spanish influenza hits Boston in the early 20th century, Lydia, a shopgirl, finds herself working as a nurse in an experimental ward dedicated to understanding the raging epidemic, through the use of human subjects.

Hecht, D. (2001). The babel effect : A novel (1st ed.): Crown Publishers.

The Genesis Project is researching a fascinating thesis: that violence is a virus and that evil is genetically based. A billionaire agrees to underwrite their project, which starts with brain scans of death row inmates and progresses to war zones and killing fields all over the world.

Ludlum, R., & Lynds, G. (2000). Hades factor. New York: St. Martin's Griffin.

After three disparate Americans succumb to an unknown Ebola-like virus, the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) is pressed into service.

Ludlum, R., & Shelby, P. (2001). The cassandra compact (1st ed.). New York: St. Martin's Griffin.

Covert-One, the president's personal, super-secret agency formed after some recent virus-driven chaos, is staffed by international covert operatives who must locate a deadly strain of pox that was stolen.

Lynch, P. (1997). Omega. New York: Dutton.

Drug-resistant bacteria are running loose, causing different types of infection. Dr. Marcus Ford, head of a trauma unit, watches his patients succumb to these infections and then learns that his own daughter is also infected with this super bacteria. Ford learns that there may be a cure with a powerful, genetically engineered antibiotic. As he tries to locate this elusive antibiotic, his search leads him to a couple of high-powered pharmaceutical companies.

MacAlister, V. A. (2001). The mosquito war (1st ed.). New York: Forge.

A pharmaceutical firm finds a cure for malaria with a serum derived from sea sponges but the higher-ups cut funding for the project before the cure can be tested. A lab assistant, whose mother and brother died of malaria, takes matters into his own hands.

Mason, B. A. (2005). An atomic romance : A novel (1st ed.). New York: Random House.

Reed Futrell has worked for more than 20 years at a uranium enrichment plant. When news breaks about plutonium leaks at the plant, Reed investigates further and realizes that the company he thinks is taking care of him might not be telling its workers the truth.

Mullen, T. (2006). The last town on earth : a novel. New York, Random House.

It is the autumn of 1918 and a world war and an influenza epidemic rage outside the isolated utopian logging community of Commonwealth, Wash. In an eerily familiar climate of fear, rumor and patriotic hysteria, the town enacts a strict quarantine, posting guards at the only road into town. A weary soldier approaches the gate on foot and refuses to stop. Shots ring out, setting into motion a sequence of events that will bring the town face-to-face with some of the 20th-century's worst horrors.

Nance, J. J. (1995). Pandora's clock. New York: Doubleday.

Trapped on a Boeing-747, hundreds of people may be infected with a highly contagious virus that, if dispelled into the population, would wipe out a continent. No country wants the plane to land in their airport. Besides having nowhere to land, the pilot finds that someone is trying to shoot him down.

Palmer, M. (2002). Fatal: Bantam Books.

When several of Matt Rutledge's patients turn up in the emergency room, babbling incoherently with lumps on their faces, he discovers that the culprit may be a new supervaccine that's about to hit the market. Joined by a group of like-minded medical professionals and civilians, Rutledge sets out to stymie the makers of the vaccine.

Palmer, M. (2004). The society: Bantam Books.

Several loathsome CEOs of HMOs in Massachusetts are murdered. Patty Moriarity, a rookie state cop, gets involved with a physician, Dr. Will, and the two of them run into conflict with some extremely nasty health insurer executives and their loyal, gun-toting minions.

Preston, R. (1998). The cobra event. New York: Ballantine Books.

One crazed scientist takes it upon himself to develop and release a new biological weapon that will "thin out" the human race. The police, the FBI, and national medical and science personnel become involved in trying to get to the bottom of the deadly disease that is attacking New York City.

Roiphe, A. R. (2006). An imperfect lens : A novel (1st ed.). New York: Shaye Areheart Books.

Cholera arrives in Alexandria in 1883, followed by an intrepid French research team sent by Louis Pasteur to find and identify the "swimming monster."

Rollins, J. (2007). The Judas strain : a Sigma force novel. New York, Morrow.

Sigma Force, made up of former Special Forces officers trained as experts in various scientific fields ("killer scientists," one of their number calls them), scours the world for technologies that could help or threaten the U.S. This time the group's mission involves a devastating bacteriological plague, a mysterious cryptogram that may predate humanity, and the deadly truth about what happened after Marco Polo's expedition to China.

Simon, F. (2005). Brevig mission plague. Uhrichville, Ohio: Barbour Pub.

The Alaskan village of Brevig Mission, site of a deadly Spanish Flu outbreak of 1918, is home to the U.S. government's lab assigned to research a vaccine. When a Saudi extremist cell chooses the flu virus as the next major biological weapon, the government must protect the lab at all costs. When the SecurityCheck team discovers that the flu has been released, they must stop the threat-and find a cure.