

PROPOSITIONS

1. Contrary to common assumptions, yaws was never eradicated from the Philippines after the yaws eradication campaign from 1950-1964. [this thesis]
2. Yaws has been forgotten and unrecognized by public and private health practitioners and even patients themselves in some endemic communities. [this thesis]
3. To find people affected by yaws, one needs to ask the residents of communities that were reportedly endemic in the past or are currently endemic. [this thesis]
4. Yaws may be a relatively rare disease in the Philippines, but this is because it is not recognized clinically and, thus, under-reported. [this thesis]
5. The stigma attached to yaws needs to be countered actively through a widespread awareness campaign. [this thesis]
6. For rare and forgotten diseases, the integration of control or eradication into general health services is not sufficient.
7. A community skin health approach would be most strategic because this raises skin health awareness, does not single out any individual disease, and encourages people to have check-ups for any skin problem during school-based and community clinics.
8. Neglected Tropical Diseases of the skin such as yaws and leprosy are found in remote, impoverished villages and share cross-cutting issues such as disabilities and stigma.
9. Dermatologists can play a significant role in the detection of Neglected Tropical Diseases of the skin because they can differentiate clinically between skin diseases.

10. In the Philippines, the top causes of death are no longer communicable diseases but non-communicable diseases such as ischemic heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, and neoplasms.

11. "*Il n'y a de nouveau que ce qui est oublié*"

"There is nothing new except what has been forgotten." - *Rose Bertin (1785)*