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Plague in Zimbabwe from 1974-2018 A Review Article

PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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ABSTRACT

The protocol describes how literature was searched to write a review Article titled :Plague in Zimbabwe from 1974-2018.Literature review was conducted using the online databases PubMed, and HINARI. Hard copy text books with information relevant to plague were obtained from the University of Zimbabwe library.The search was refined to manuscripts that reported the occurrence of animal or human plague in Southern, Central, Eastern, Northern Africa and the whole world. All the information was supplemented with information from Web-accessible documents and other grey literature from libraries and archives.

Keywords: Plague, Review, Zimbabwe, Southern Africa, Epidemiology, *Yersinia pestis*

1 Materials and Methods

- 2 The literature review was conducted using the online databases PubMed, and HINARI; Hard copy textbooks with information relevant to plague were obtained from the University of Zimbabwe library.
- 3 A thorough search of work was then undertaken in Zimbabwe from the first case of plague in 1974 in Hwange National Park to recent findings.
- 4 The work includes dissertations and unpublished reports from the Ministry of Health and Child Care, with particular emphasis on the epidemiology of plague in Zimbabwe.
- 5 A systematic search strategy was employed using the following search terms: 'Africa' or the name of any African country (e.g. 'Rhodesia or Zimbabwe and 'plague' (e.g. 'Yersinia pestis').
- 6 The search was refined to manuscripts that reported the occurrence of animal or human plague in Southern, Central, Eastern, Northern Africa, and the whole world.
- 7 All the information was supplemented with information from Web-accessible documents and other grey literature from libraries and archives.