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INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN KOTOR DURING 1919

Summary: The period after the end of the First World War meant a new struggle for the normal development of life for the municipality of Kotor, which was the scene of fierce battles between Montenegro and Austria-Hungary. The consequences were profound and affected every segment of the social, political and social order. The municipality of Kotor was faced with the necessity of repairing the consequences of demolition, loss of material and human resources, decline in morale, apathy, hunger, misery and disease. Depleted of resources,

economic collapse and a numerically significant number of casualties and wounded population, conditions were created for the emergence of severe, easily transmissible infectious diseases that spread in a short time. This work is focused on the analysis of a difficult period, after the war, when the city found itself in a fight against spotted typhus, severe infections that attacked animals (foot-and-mouth disease), as well as the appearance of scabies on military horses. Treatment and slowing down the spread of escalated infections became a priority for the city administration at the time, and it required the full involvement of all residents. The documents taken as a source are a rich testimony of the concerns of the Kotor authorities, as well as the measures taken to contain the infections. The volunteerism and solidarity of Kotor's doctors, scientists and everyone who could help with their expertise was key to the recovery of the overall situation in Kotor.

Keywords: Kotor, spotted typhus, foot and mouth disease, infectious diseases, archival material

Примљено: 11. 6. 2024.

Прихваћено: 12. 8. 2024.