



VIA APPIA WAS	BUILT	G		DE MEDICI	T I A A B O	i i		BONIFI	CA ANGELO CEL	LI	THE FIRST ANTIMALA	RIAL COLONY		- I.	MUSSOLIN		NIA WAS BUI	ILT		
Before Roman Times		0	0										0						Recen	nt Times
Roman Tines Several regions were at-risk for malaria. The presence of stagnant water in the Pontine Marshes was preferred by mosquitoes.	Middle In 1298, Pope Boniface VIII had a canal dug to connet Ninfa River with the Cavata River.	Renaissance de Medici drained the area around Terracina.	Pius VI rebuilt the road.	18th Century, which have been used since the early 18th century, are sold as conventional equipment to help reduce mosquito.	"Habitat malaria" leads to an emphasis on physical barriers to prevent mosquitoes from entering the house, as well as to kill those who try to enter.	19th Century 19th Century Italy had had a tradition of draining marshes going back to Etruscan times. This strategy was officially implemented and named Bonifica.	to the British Pharma- copoeia	screening their	around the	20th Century Three small health centers were founded. Anti-malaria campaign changed into a campaign to provide a wider education.	Hygiene and Malaria Prophylaxis was established	<ul> <li>1923</li> <li>"Bonifica Integrale" passed in 1923</li> <li>developed the text of the 1883 law into a complete theory combining improvement of land and agrocultural settlements.</li> </ul>	Rockefeller Foundation its proposal of anti	The first internationa Comgress o Malariology was held in Rome.	f activity was to test the	1928 "Mussolini's Law"	The Rockfelle Foundation supported the Mlaria experimental station, found that anti-vecto measures we more effective case treatmen	l d tor ere ve than	The last of malaria w conquered the aid of	vas d with