I. Introduction

- **1.** Claim that the discovery of germ theory revolutionized our understanding of disease
 - 2. Background on the prevailing miasma theory of disease before germ theory
- **3. Thesis statement:** The groundbreaking work of Louis Pasteur and others in discovering germ theory paved the way for modern medicine and improved public health practices.

II. Situation before germ theory

- **1.** Widespread belief in the miasma theory, which held that diseases were caused by bad air or vapors
- 2. Poor sanitation and lack of understanding about the spread of contagious diseases
 - **3.** Consequence: High rates of infectious diseases and epidemics

III. Discovery and establishment of germ theory

- **1.** Louis Pasteur's experiments disproving spontaneous generation and identifying microorganisms
- **2.** Robert Koch's work identifying specific germs responsible for diseases like anthrax and cholera
- **3.** Consequence: Rapid acceptance of germ theory and a new understanding of disease transmission

IV. Germ theory's influence on public health

- 1. Development of antiseptic practices in medicine and surgery
- **2.** Public health initiatives like improving sanitation infrastructure and implementing quarantines

3. Consequence: Drastic reductions in infectious disease rates and increased life expectancy

V. Conclusion

- **1.** Summarize the key discoveries and changes brought about by germ theory
- **2.** Emphasize the profound impact on global health and mortality rates