



1905:

1. Alcoholism is regarded as one of the most important public health problems and connected to hereditary disease.
2. Changing knowledge of heredity offers workable explanatory tools to doctors and policy makers in the fight against alcoholism.
3. Flexible and pragmatic treatment and prevention practices for individual cures as well as the 'regeneration of the race'.

Can Genetic Drips Deal With Alcoholism?

Dr. S. Snelders,
 Prof. Dr. F.J. Meijman, Prof. Dr. T. Pieters

2005:

1. Alcoholism is one of the most important health problems and connected to genetic risk factors.
2. Genetic knowledge is creating new explanatory tools for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of alcoholism.
3. Possible consequences for treatment of individuals as well as for new forms of differentiation in (potential) patient groups.



The social and medical history of alcoholism offers us extensive historical records of the traversing of knowledge of heredity and genetics between scientific, medical, and public spheres.

Studying the patterns and mechanisms in our historical data helps to develop insight in the societal implications of genetic medicine, and in the dynamics of understanding and coping with genetics, health, and disease.

