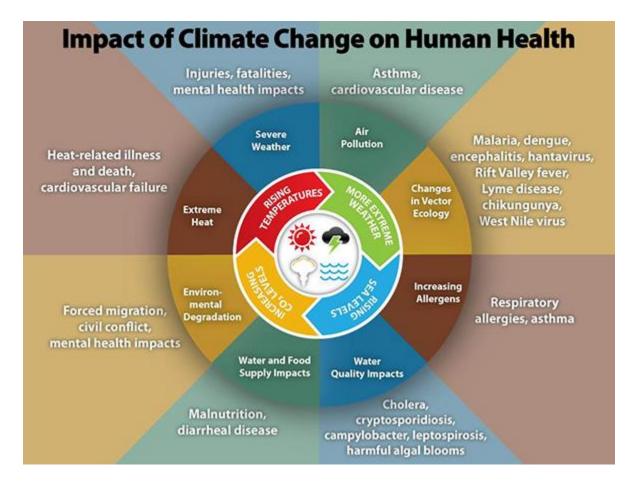
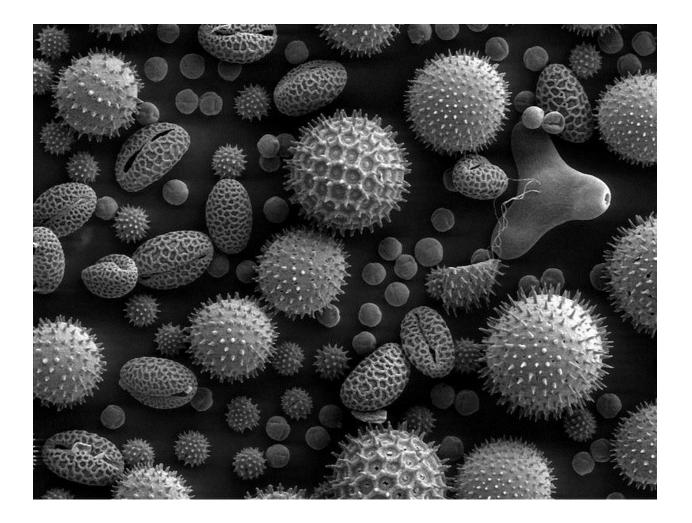
# Public Health Indicators of Climate Change

### Aaron Fleischauer, PhD, MSPH CDC

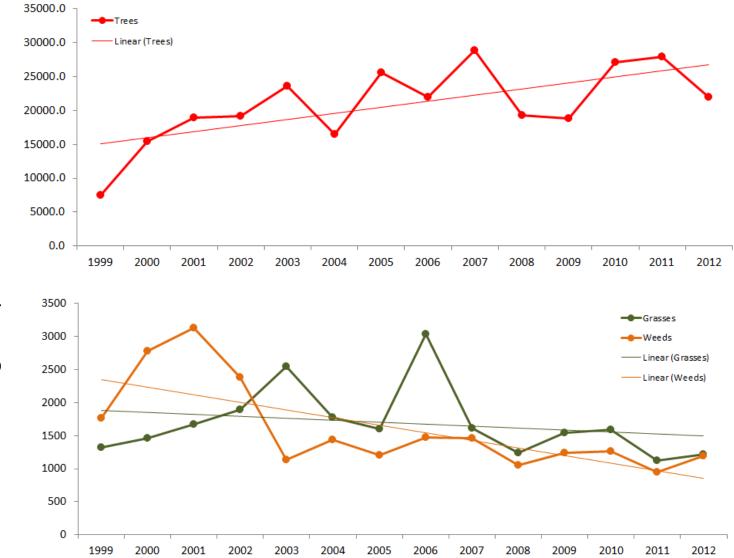
# **Climate Change and Public Health**



# Allergens/Pollen



#### **Annual Accumulated Pollen Concentration**



grains per cubic meter

#### **Summary of Trends**

	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Concentration</b>	Peak Date
Trees	None	<i>Increasing</i>	None
Grasses	Increasing (earlier start date)	None	None
Weeds	Increasing (earlier start date)	None (*since 2003)	None



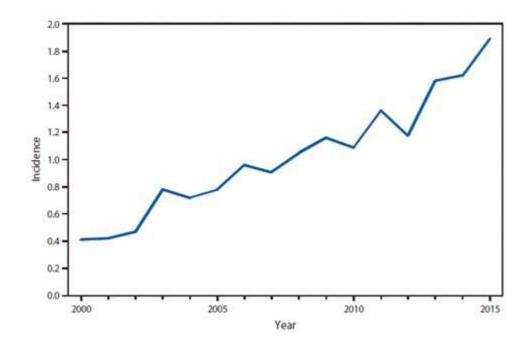
#### Heat Related Illness Dashboard June 15 – 22, 2015



103°F 554 8% Proportion of ED Visits attributed to Heat Related Illness 2015 compared with previous 2 years	Average maximum heat index during this timeframe (RDU Airport)		Total Emergency Department visits for heat-related illness		Percent of Emergency Department visits Hospitalized		
<ul> <li>2015 compared with previous 2 years</li> <li>75% of all ED visits for heat-related illness were among adults 18 to 64 years of age.</li> <li>Activities include both occupational (e.g., truck driving, warehouse, roofing,</li> </ul>	103°F		554		8%		
<ul> <li>Current trend</li> <li>Current trend</li> <li>75% of all ED visits for heat-related illness were among adults 18 to 64 years of age.</li> <li>Activities include both occupational (e.g., truck driving, warehouse, roofing,</li> </ul>				Data Facts			
Recommendations	0.50% -	Current trend 2013 – 2014			<ul> <li>were among adults 18 to 64 years of age.</li> <li>Activities include both occupational (e.g., truck driving, warehouse, roofing, landscaping) and recreational (e.g., jogging,</li> </ul>		
	0.20% -			Recommendations			
<ul> <li>Drink fluids</li> <li>Spend some time in air conditioning</li> <li>Reduce activity between 11 am – 4 pm</li> </ul>	8 0.10%		y vary by a few days for earlier years.	<ul> <li>Spend some time in air conditioning</li> <li>Reduce activity between 11 am – 4 pm</li> <li>Consult your doctor if you take medications</li> </ul>			

### Legionellosis

Incidence (per 100,000 population) of reported cases, by year — United States, 2000–2015





**O°C** Bacterium dormant



**20°C - 45°C** Legionella will multiply



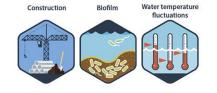
**45°C - 60°C** Legionella will survive but cannot multiply



**60°C +** Legionella will not survive

### How *Legionella* affects building water systems and people

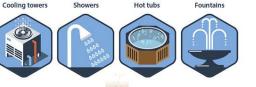
Internal and external factors can lead to *Legionella* growth in building water systems.



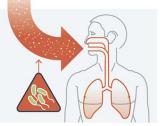
Legionella grows best in large, complex water systems that are not adequately maintained.



Water containing *Legionella* is aerosolized through devices.



People can get Legionnaires' disease when they breathe in mist or accidentally swallow water into the lungs containing *Legionella*. Those at increased risk are adults 50 years or older, current or former smokers, and people with a weakened immune system or chronic disease.

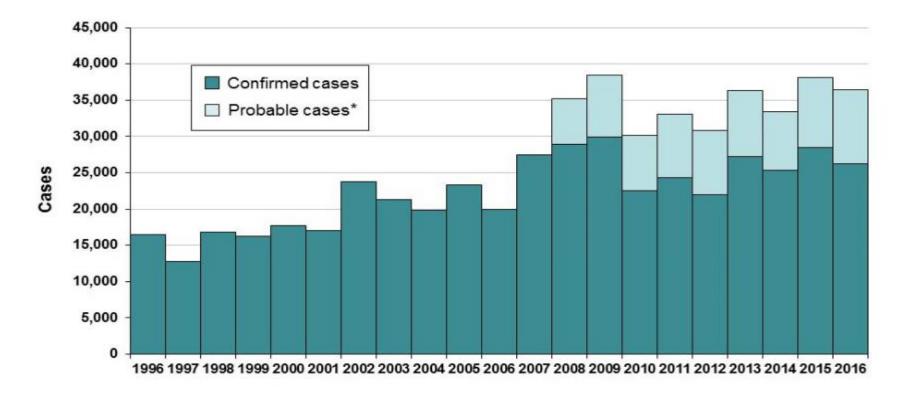




www.cdc.gov/legionella

#### Lyme Disease

Reported Cases of Lyme Disease by Year, United States, 1996-2016



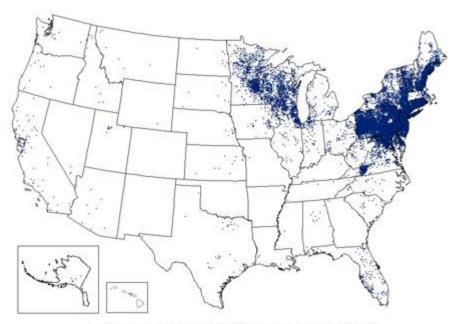
\*National Surveillance case definition revised in 2008 to include probable cases; details at http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/disss/nndss/casedef/lyme\_disease\_2008.htm



The graph displays the number of reported cases of Lyme disease from 1996 through 2016.

\*National Surveillance case definition revised in 2008 to include probable cases.

### Lyme Disease



1 dot placed randomly within county of residence for each confirmed case

# **Emerging Infections**

- Vectorborne illness
  - West Nile virus, Zika virus, Chikungunya virus
- Zoonotic illness
  - Ebola virus, Monkeypox virus
- Waterborne illness

– Cholera, Cryptosporidia, Vibrio sp.

## Other outcomes

- Extreme weather events
- Wildfires
- Drought
- Air and water pollution
- Sun/UV exposure