### **Elizabeth Blackwell Annual Public Lecture**

Elizabeth Blackwell Insititute for Health Research

University of

**Climate Changes Health** 

Professor Kristie Ebi University of Washington







### Practicalities

Elizabeth Blackwell Insititute

 Fire assembly point: exit right from main entrance, assemble by the fountain

• **Toilets:** accessible toilets at each end of the corridor. Further toilets down the stairs by the entrance

- First Aid: do let a staff member know
- Elizabeth Blackwell Institute staff: wearing purple lanyards
- BSL interpreters
- Silent applause please





Welcome and introduction by

**Professor Rachael Gooberman-Hill** 

Director of the Elizabeth Blackwell Institute for Health Research



# Climate changes health

# Elizabeth Blackwell Public Lecture 3 November 2022

Kristie L. Ebi, Ph.D., MPH

Center for Health and the Global Environment





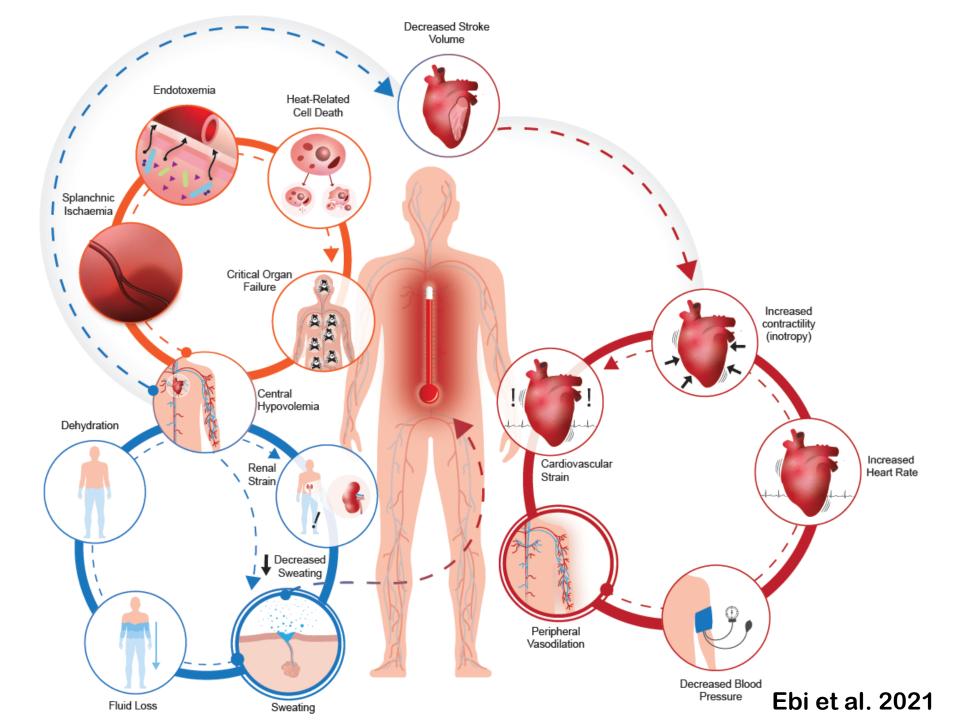


Climate change is adversely affecting people's physical and mental health





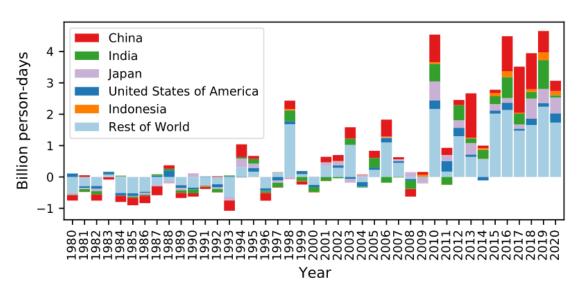
Physiological pathways of heat strain



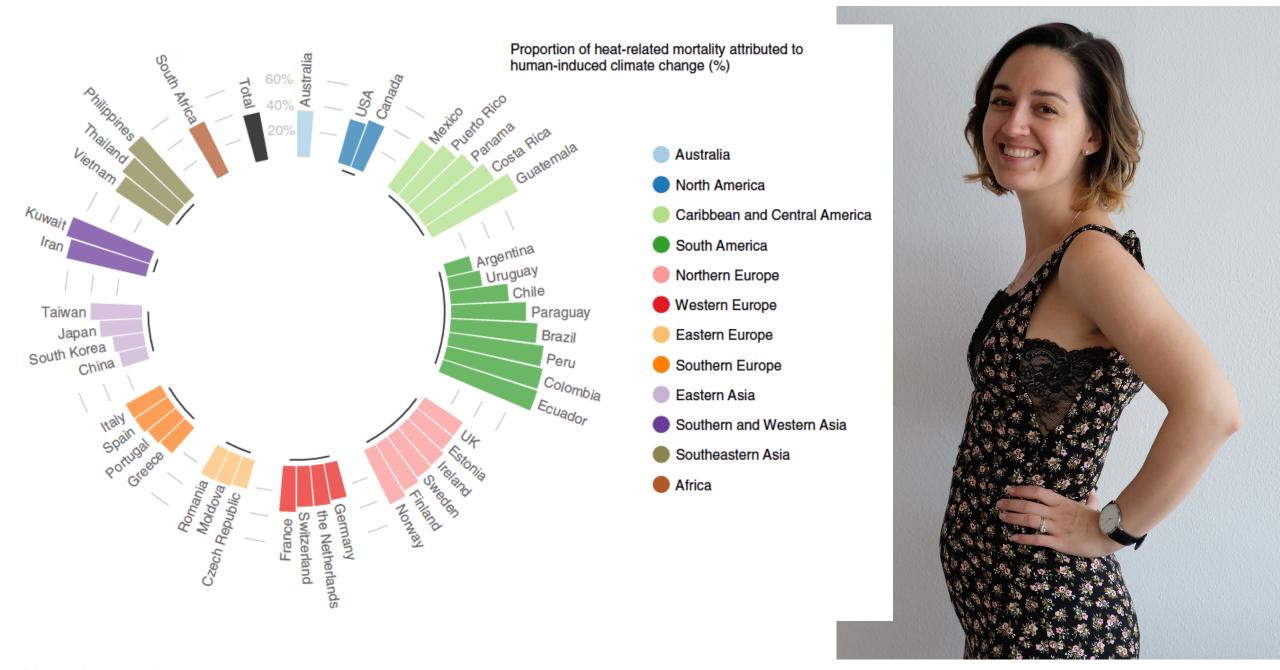
### Exposure of vulnerable populations to heatwaves

In 2020, person-days of heatwave exposure over 1986-2005 average

- Children < 1 year: 626 million more</li>
- Adults > 65 years 3·1 billion more



1.0 | China | Indonesia | Egypt | Nigeria | Rest of World | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |



Vicedo et al. 2021

# Heatwave plan for England



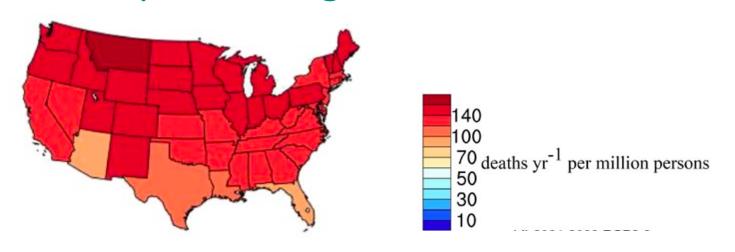
## Heatwave plan for England



- Between June and August: 3,271 excess deaths
- 10-25 July: 2,227
   excess deaths (10.4%
   above average)
- 74% of deaths in adults over age 70 years

### Projected annual heat-related deaths in 2091-2099

No adaptation; high emissions No adaptation; low emissions





Adaptation; high emissions

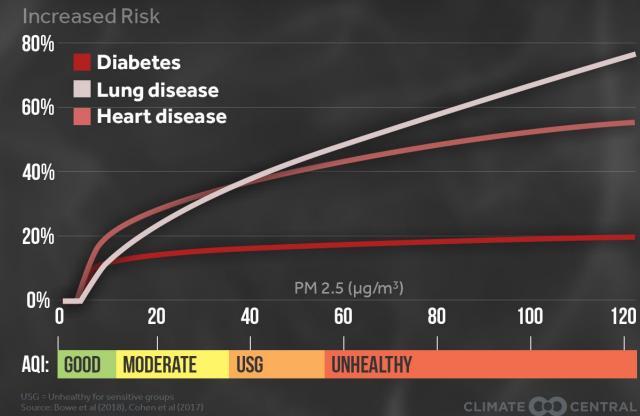
### Adaptation; low emissions



Shindell et al. 2020



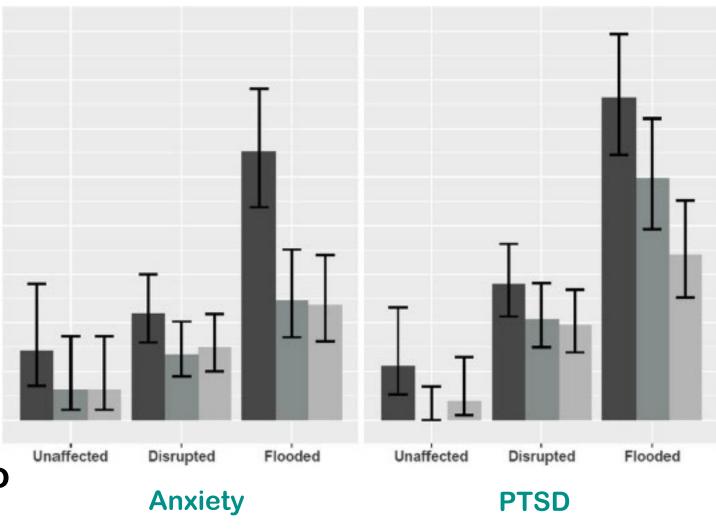
### WILDFIRE SMOKE RISKS



### 2013-2014 winter floods

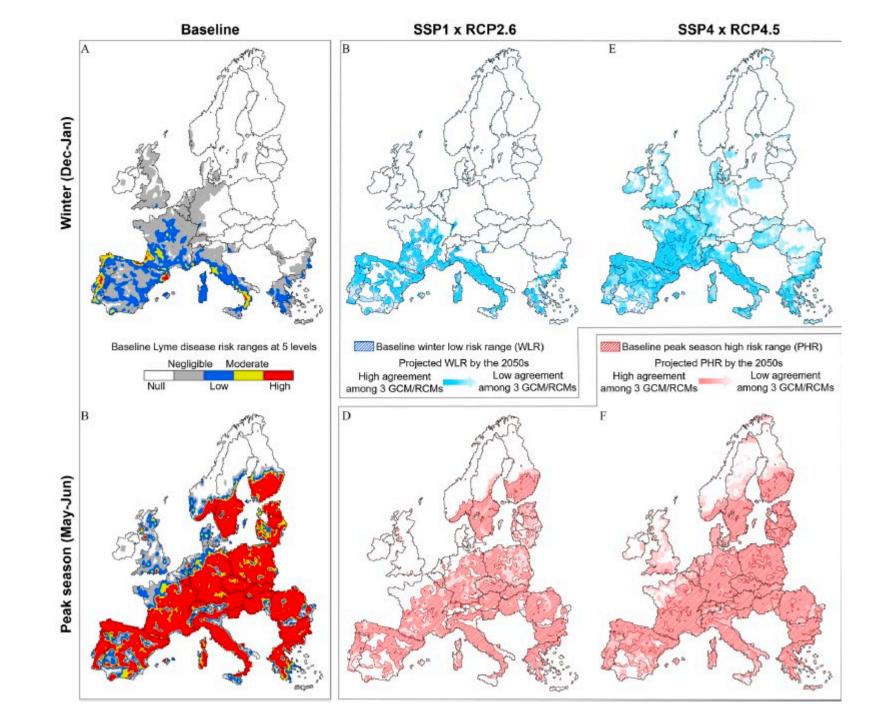


In year 3, prevalence of probable PTSD in people who were flooded with persistent damage was 30%

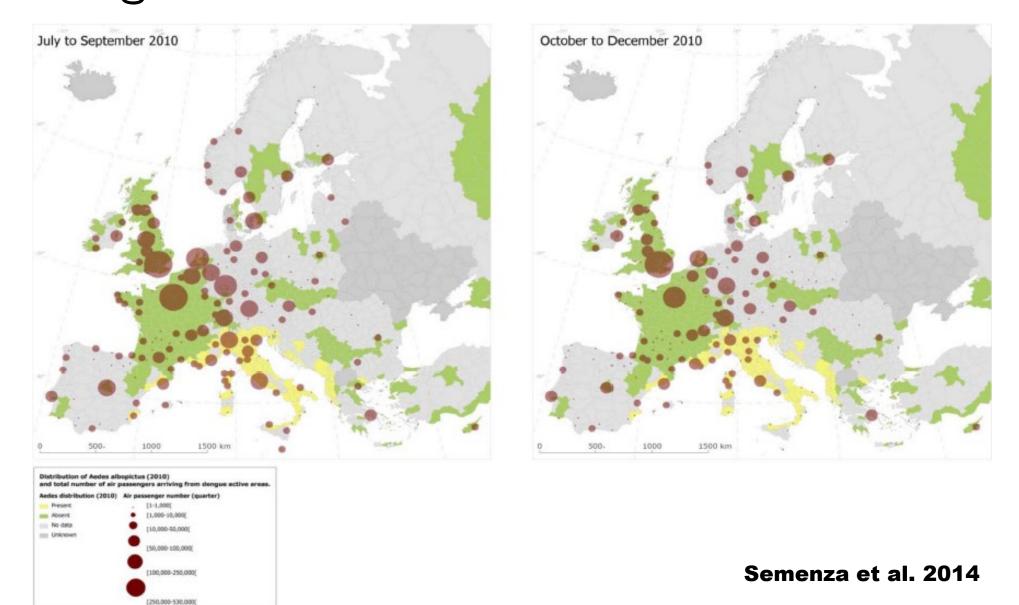


Baseline and projected Lyme disease risk under low and moderate greenhouse gas emission scenarios in the 2050s

Li et al. 2019

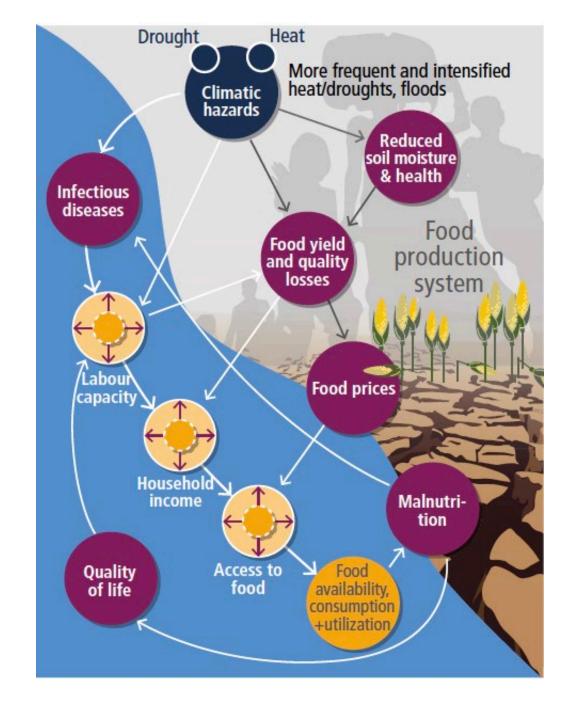


# Airport final destination of international travelers from dengue affected areas

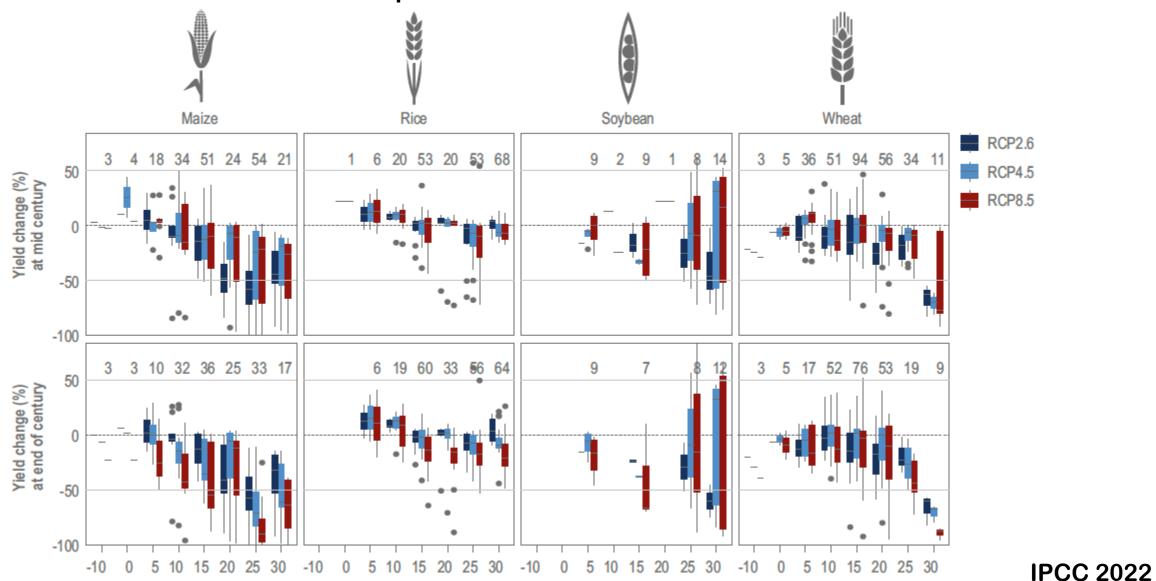


# Cascading impacts of climate hazards on food and nutrition

**IPCC 2022** 



Projected changes in crop yields as a function of current annual temperature



# Higher carbon dioxide concentrations alter the nutritional quality of C3 plants

CO<sub>2</sub> promotes plant growth





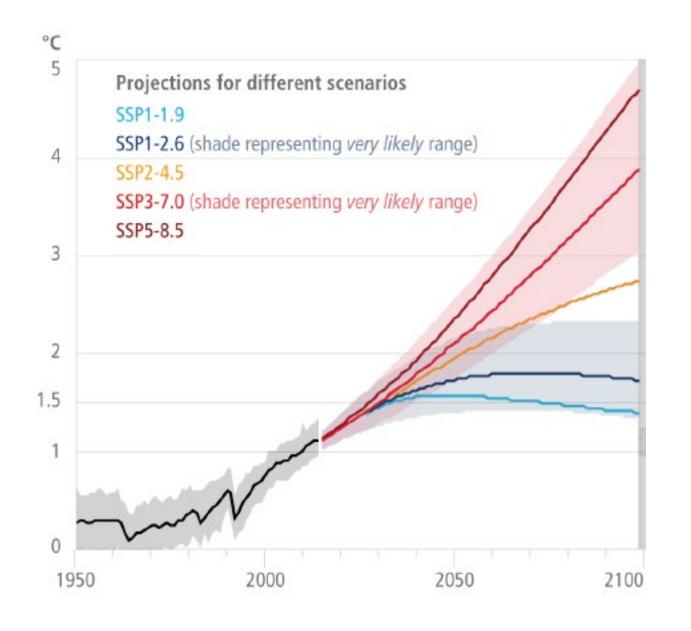
More carbohydrates

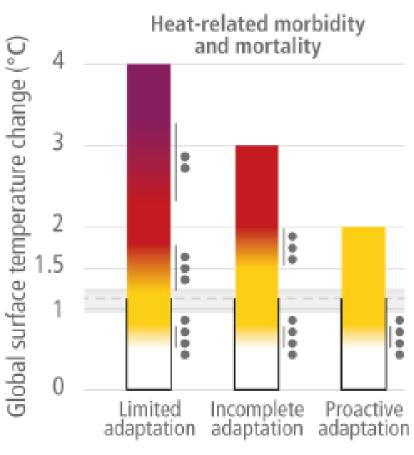
Less protein and essential micronutrients

- Protein (≈ -10%)
- B-vitamins (on average ≈ -30%)
- − Micronutrients≈ -5%)

Malnutrition "Hidden Hunger"

### Risks increase with each level of warming









### 17<sup>th</sup> Somdejphrasangkharaj Hospital, Thailand



- ·250-bed-hospital
- Services 1,000 patients/day

#### **GREEN:**

**G**: Garbage;

R: Rest room;

E: Energy;

**E**: Environment;

N: Nutrition

### **CLEAN:**

**C**: Communication;

L: Leader;

**E**: Effectiveness;

A: Activity;

N: Networking





## Dutch bike bus







Every bit of warming matters

Every year counts

Every choice matters

### THANK YOU







## Questions

Please raise your hand and a person with a roving microphone will come to you







Elizabeth Blackwell Insititute for Health Research

## Final remarks by

**Professor Rachael Gooberman-Hill** 

Director of the Elizabeth Blackwell Institute for Health Research



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Thank you for coming

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