

# Climate Change & Health Impacts on the Caribbean

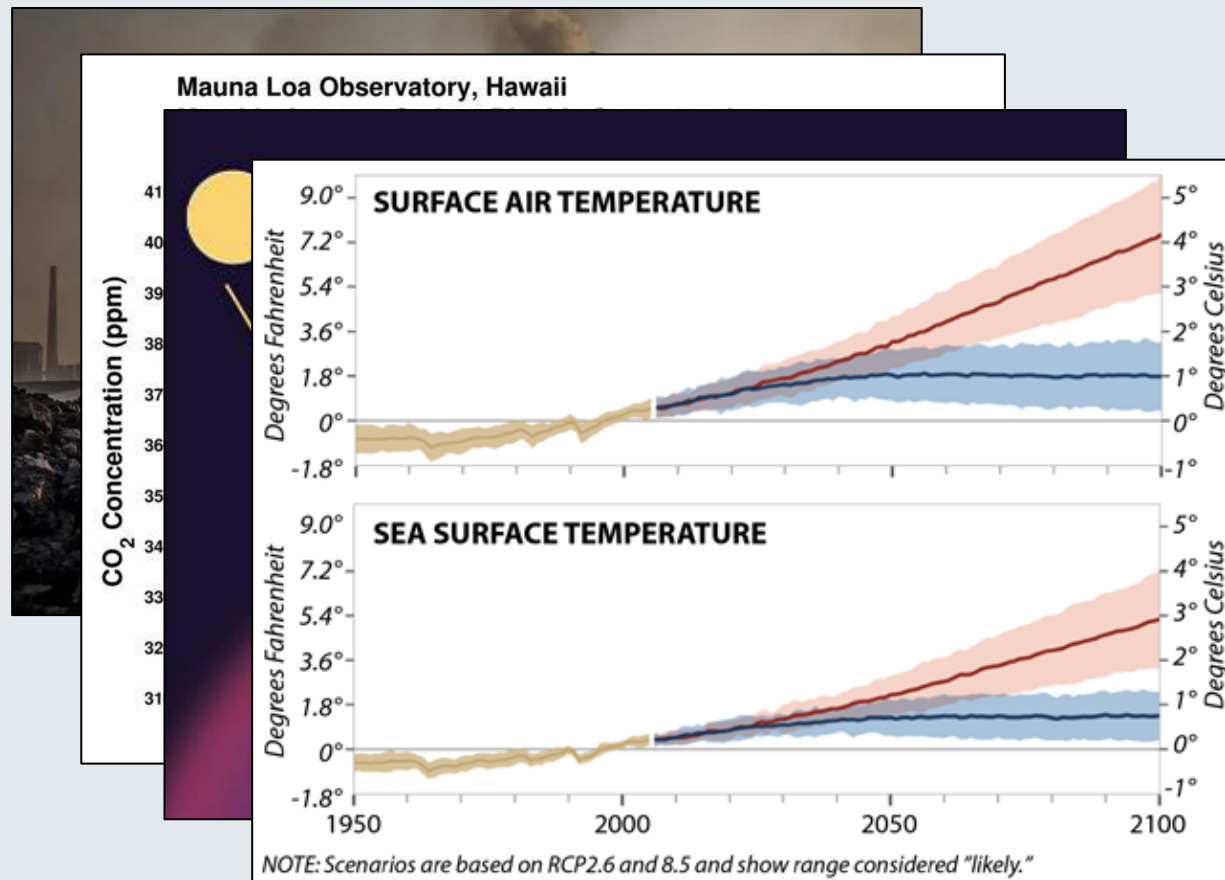
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Medicine

Disaster Medicine & Climate Change &  
Human Health

June 26<sup>th</sup> , 2024

No Disclosures

# Climate Change: Physical Science Basis



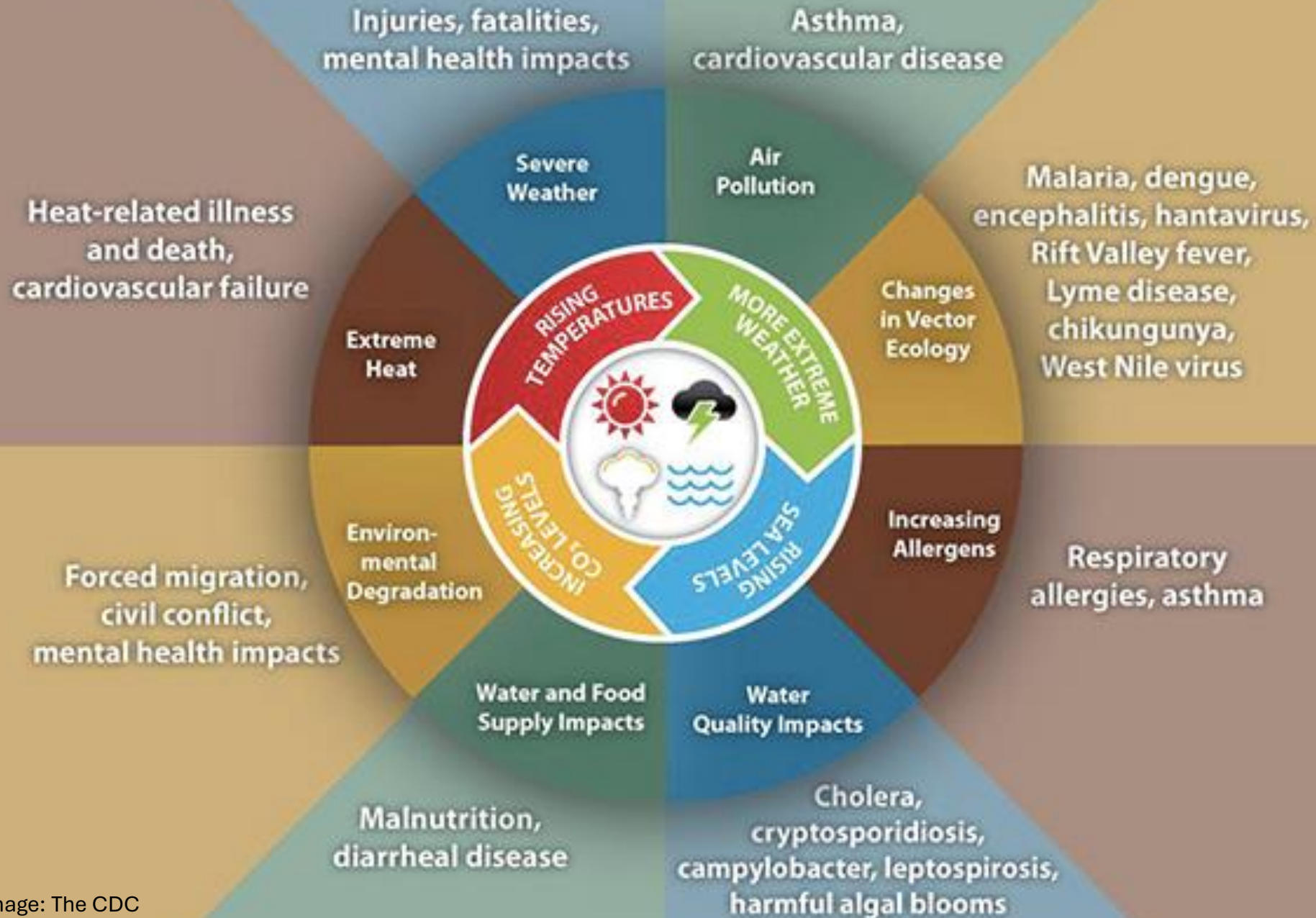
- Regional Warming
  - Heat waves
  - Biome alteration
- Extreme Weather
  - Flooding
  - Drought
- Hurricanes
  - Intensity
  - Rainfall
- Wildfire
- Sea Level Rise
- Ocean Acidification
- Plant impacts



# Disaster Risk, Climate Change, and Societal Context



# Impact of Climate Change on Human Health





# Extreme Heat

High Summer  
Temperatures

Geographic,  
Social, and  
Housing  
Factors

Dangerous  
Heat

Increased  
AC Use

Increased Risk of  
Power Outages

← Post

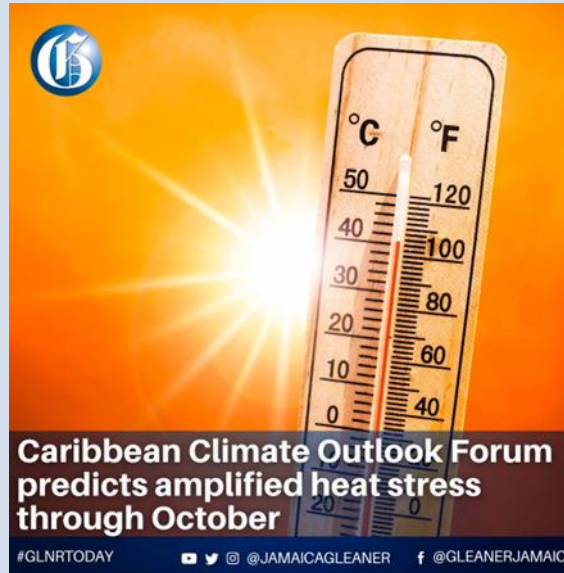


Extreme Temperatures Around The World  
@extremetemps

[1] HISTORIC CARIBBEANS HEAT WAVE

Most extreme heat wave in Caribbeans history, specially for the HIGHEST MINIMUM TEMPERATURES (for October and many for any month)

BELIZE 30.6C hottest night in Caribbean history  
CUBA [Playa Giron] 29.3C  
BAHAMAS [Freeport] 29.2C  
CAYMAN IS. 29.1C



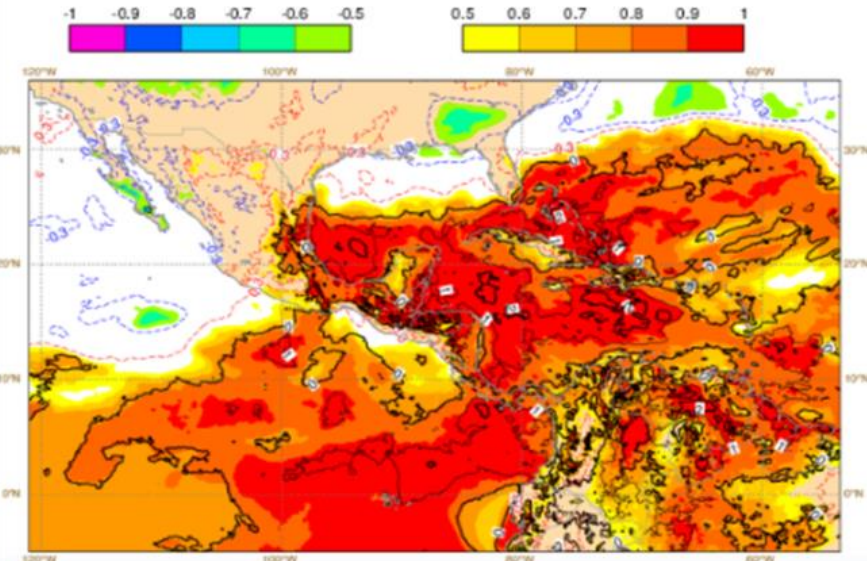
← Post



Extreme Temperatures Around The World @extremetemps · Oct 12, 2023

Extraordinary heat from Florida with record Tmins of 85F, to Caribbeans, Mexico, Central and South America: Hundreds of records are being smashed in which is arguably the most extreme heat event in the Americas area wise. Records are falling all over the 2 Continents. Updates later.

Thu 12 Oct 2023 12UTC @ECMWF t+12-36h VT: Fri 13 Oct 2023 00UTC - Sat 14 Oct 2023 00UTC  
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for 2m max temperature



# Heatstroke

## Heat Exhaustion

**ACT FAST**

- Move to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing
- Sip cool water
- Seek medical help if symptoms don't improve

Dizziness

Thirst

Heavy Sweating

Nausea

Weakness

## Heat Stroke

**ACT FAST**

**CALL 911**

- Move person to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing and remove extra layers
- Cool with water or ice

Confusion

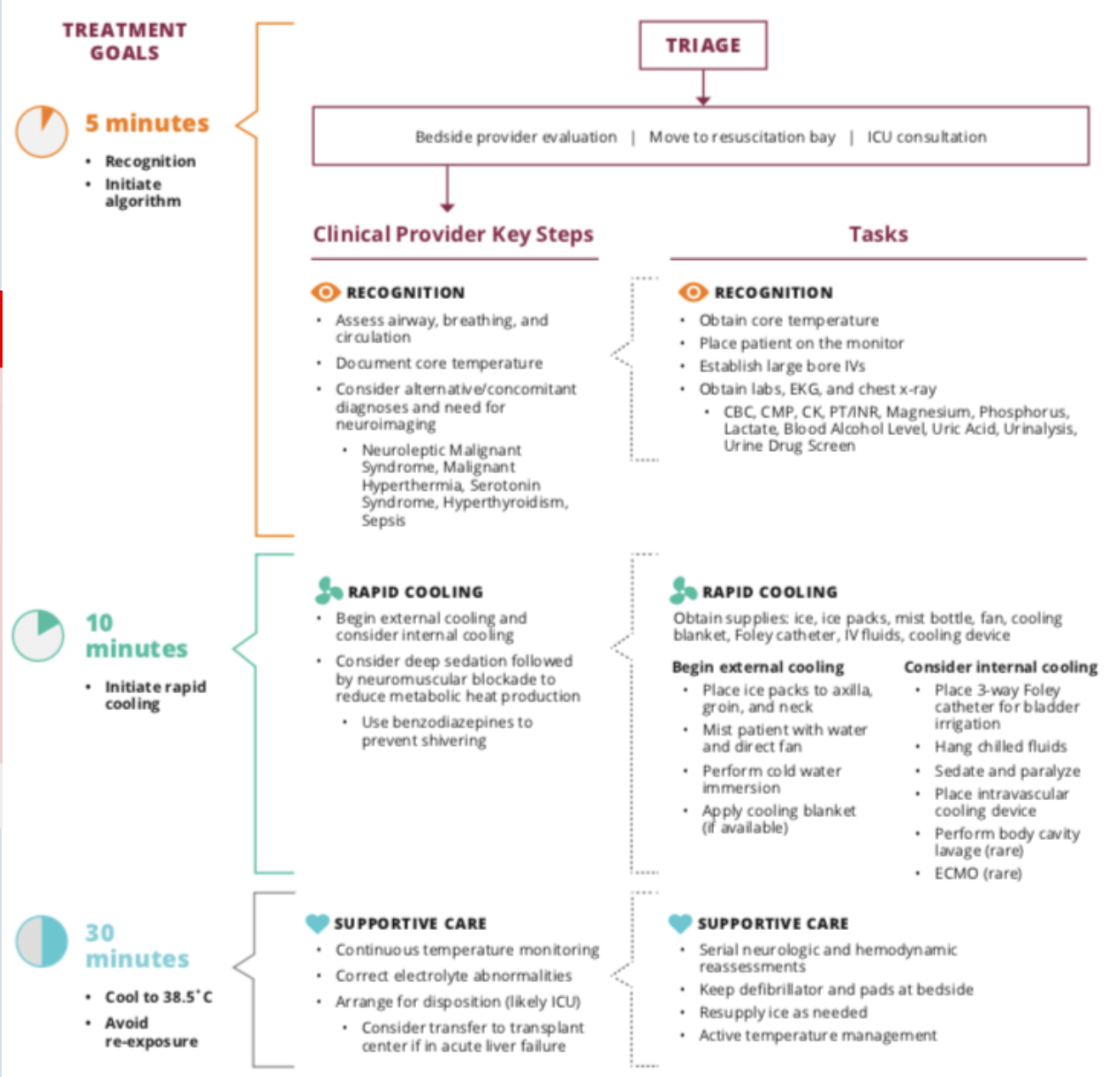
Dizziness

Becomes Unconscious

*Heat exhaustion can lead to heat stroke.*

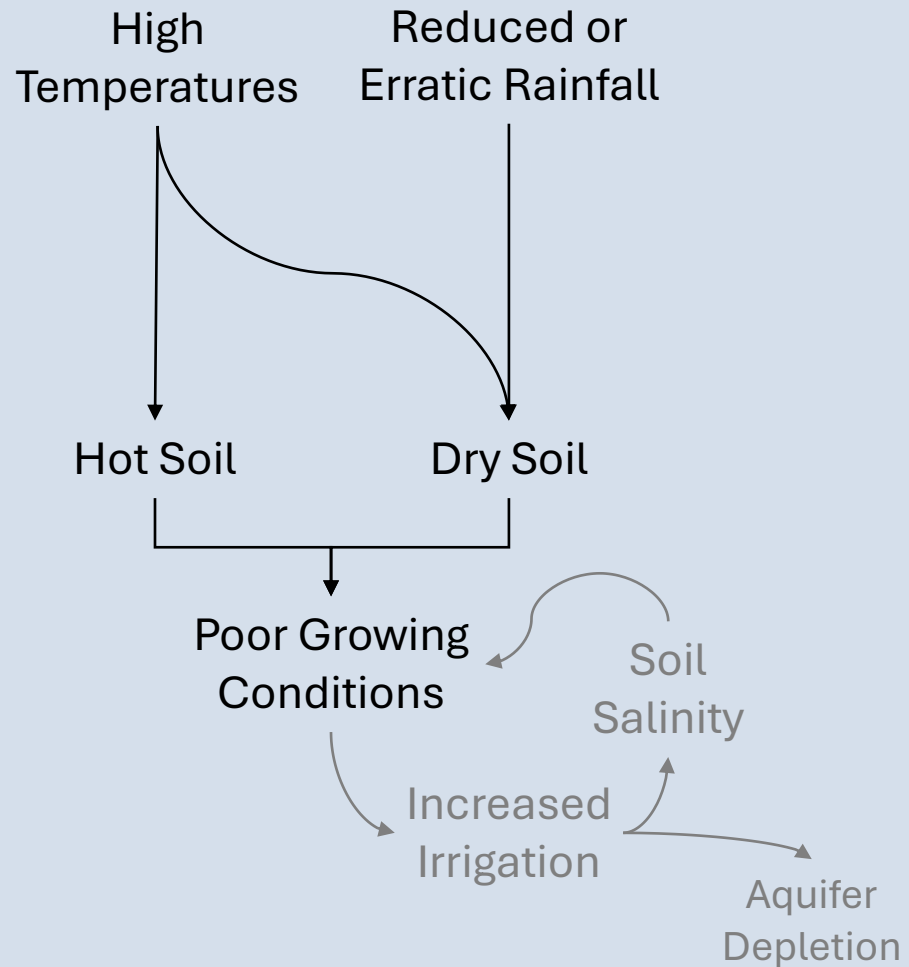
*Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given.*

Stay Cool, Stay Hydrated, Stay Informed!





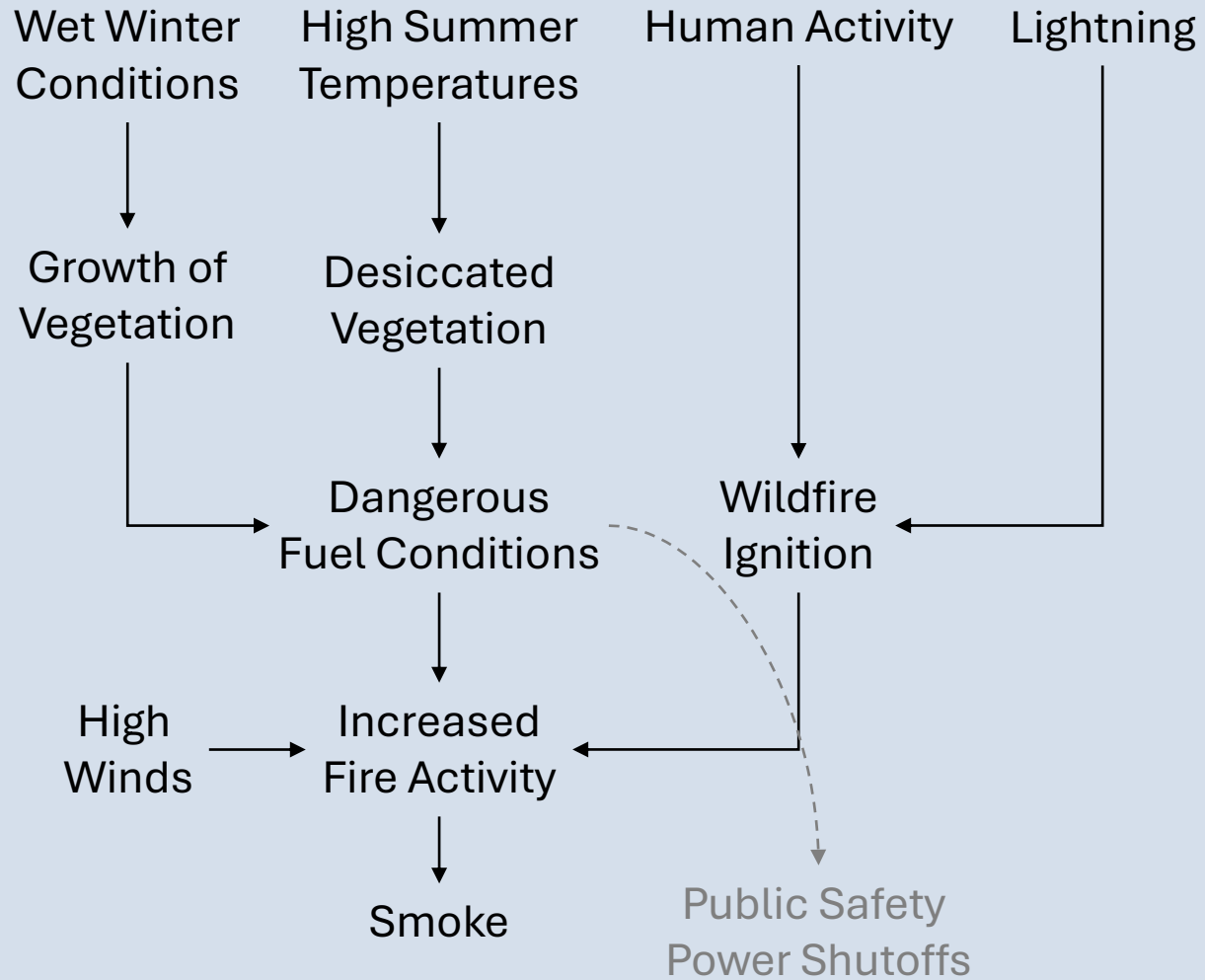
# Drought



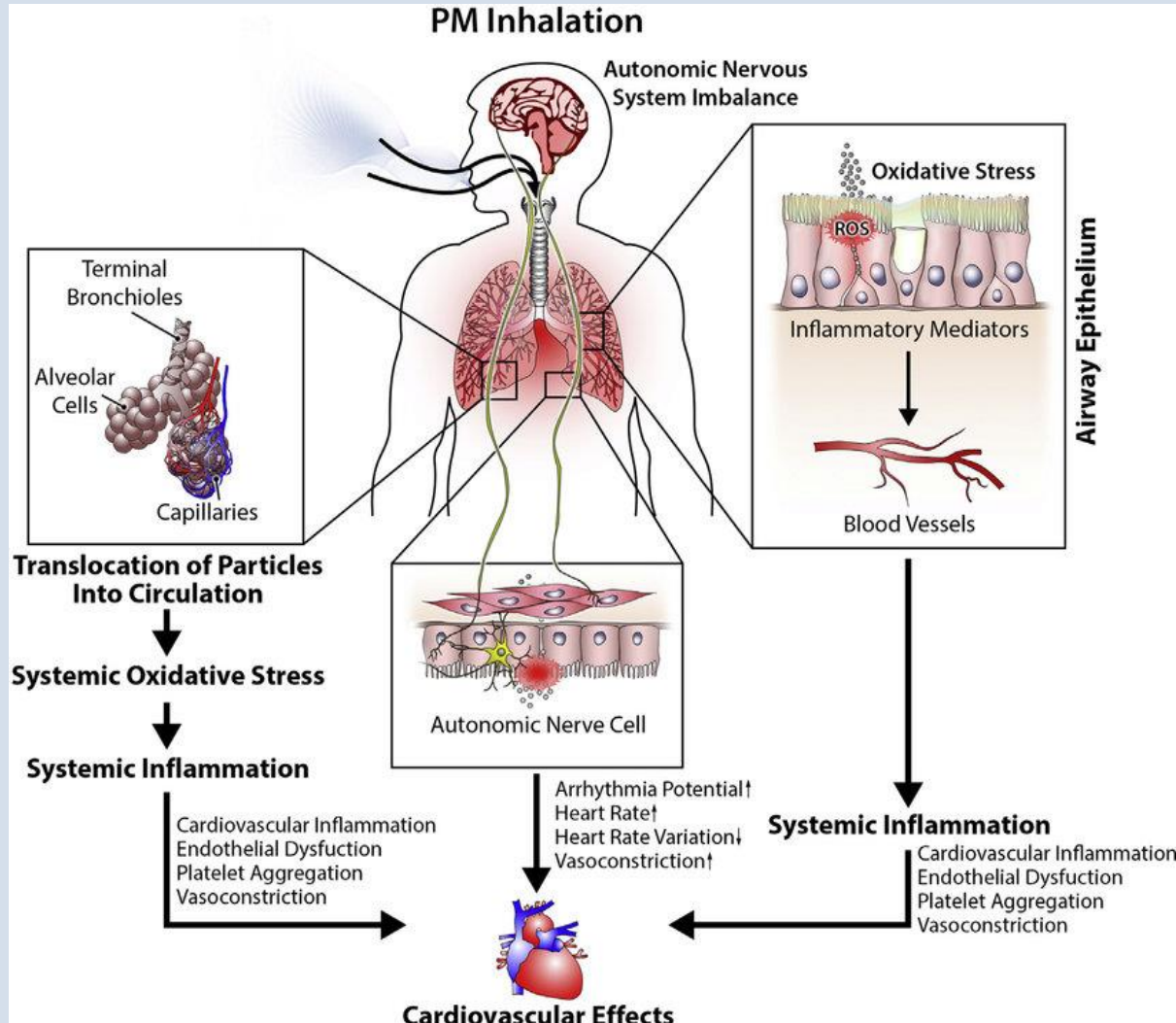
Source: Caribbean Community Climate Change Center



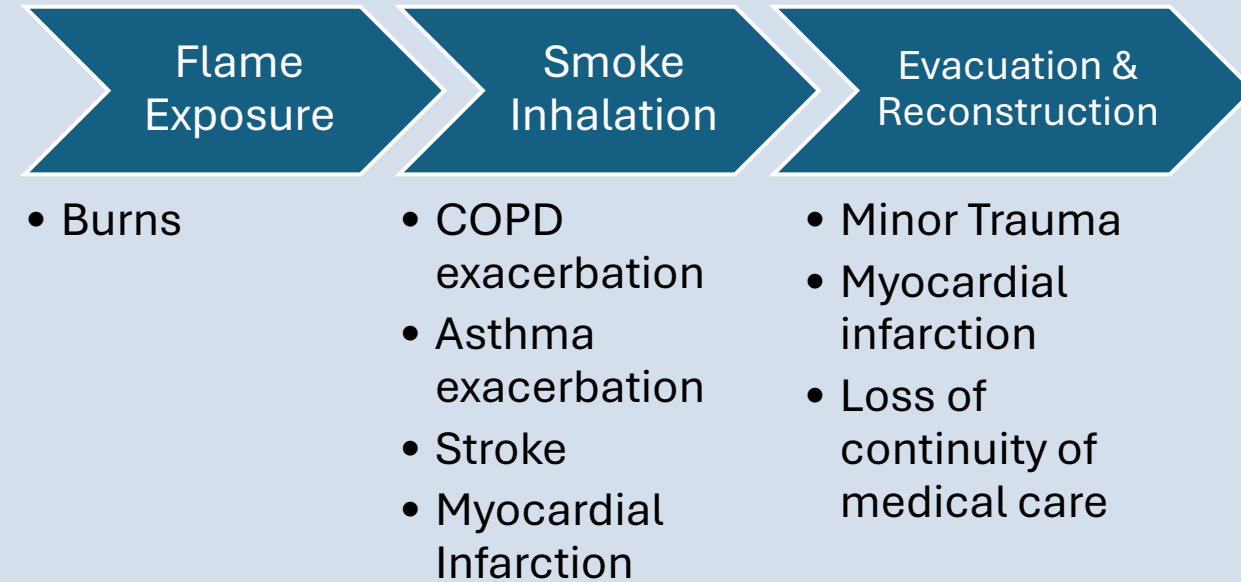
# Wildfire



# Health Implications of Wildfires

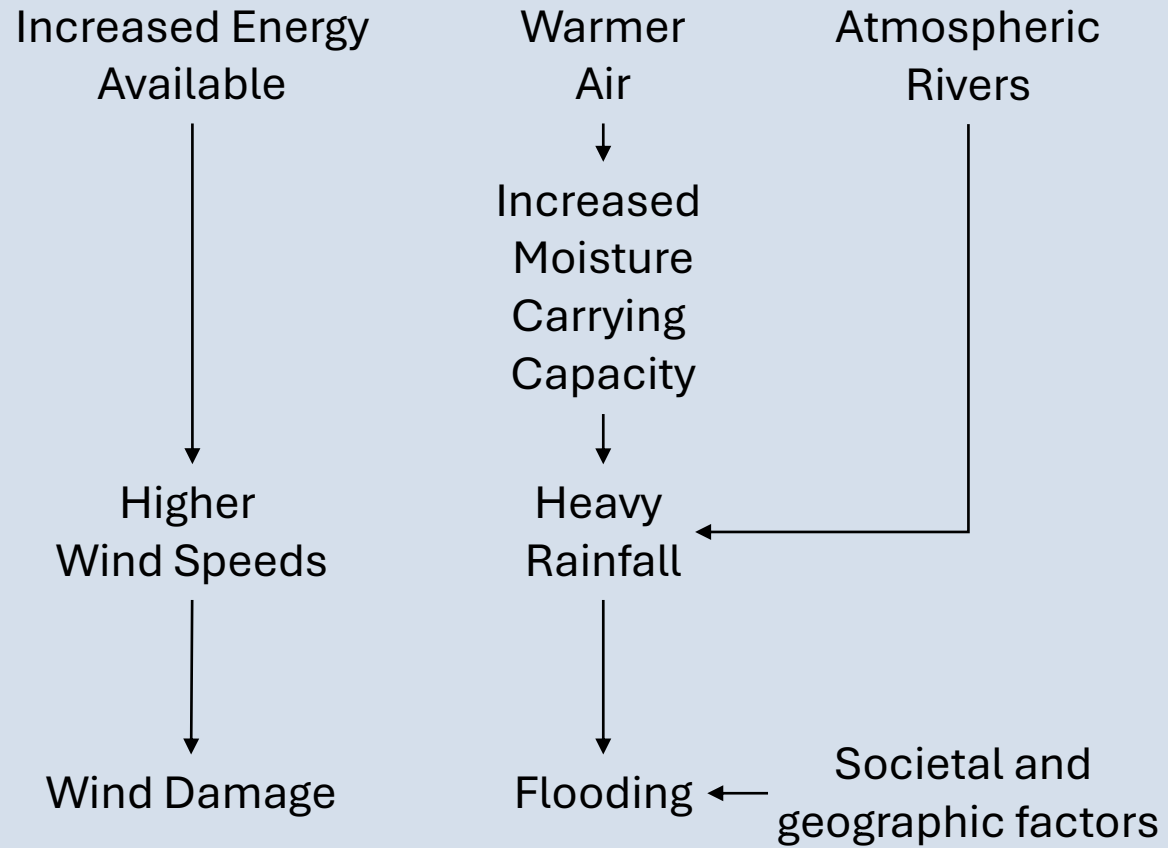


Clinical reviews in allergy & immunology



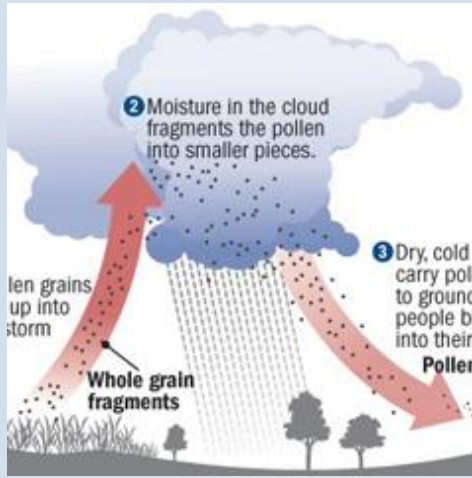


# Severe Storms & Flooding





# Health Impacts of Heavy Precipitation & Local Storms



## Storm-blown Pollen

- Asthma exacerbations



## Sewer Overflow

- Infectious diarrhea
- Soft tissue infections



## Housing Impacts

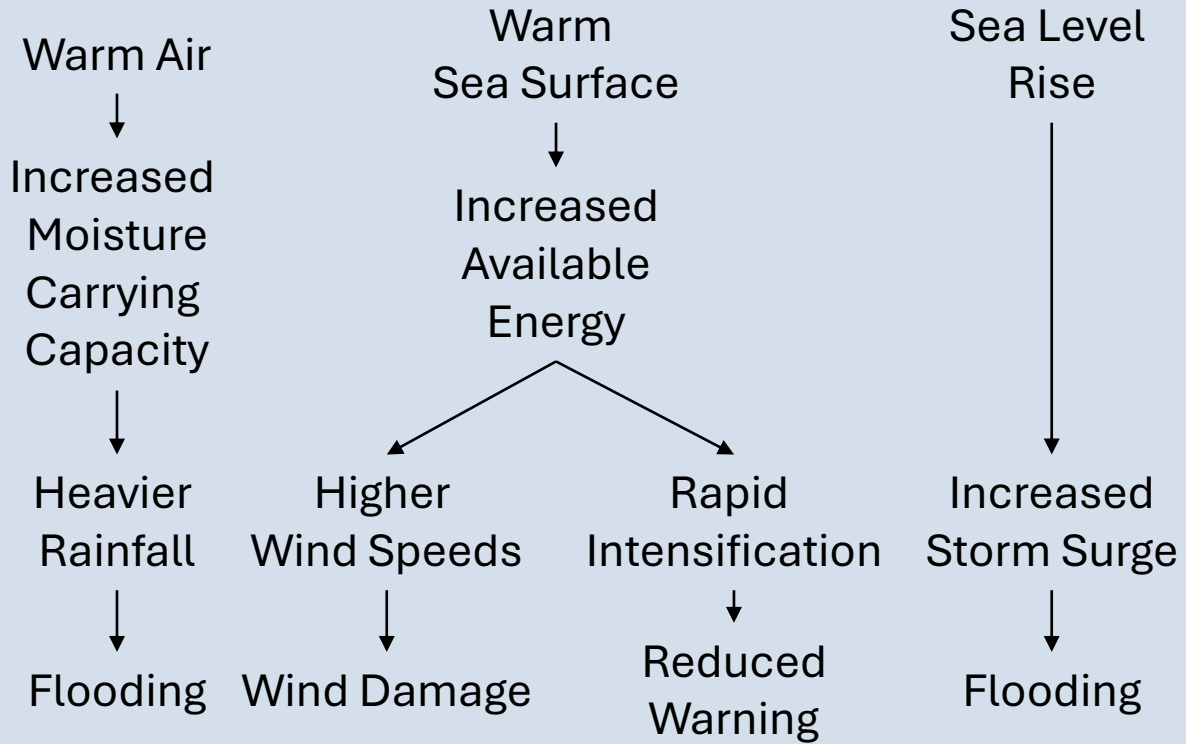
- Homelessness
- Toxic & allergic molds



## Power Outages

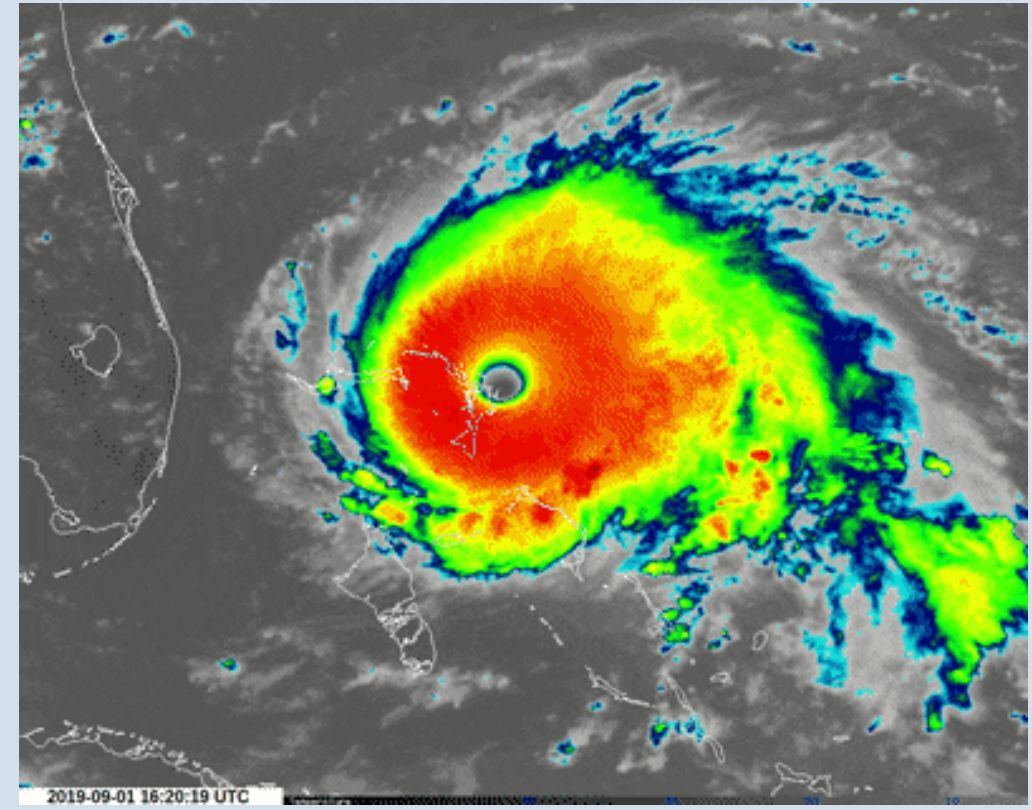
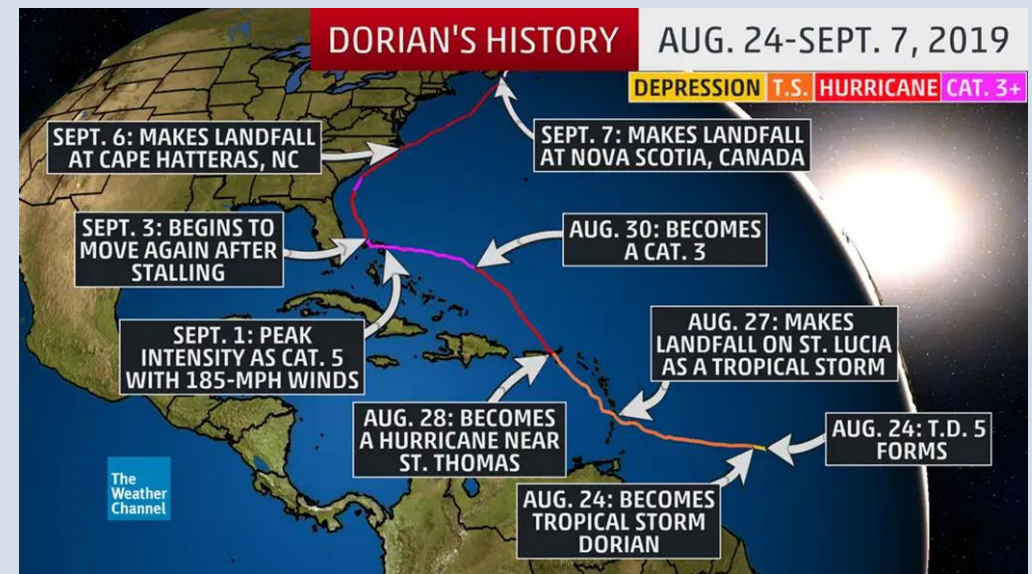
- Impacts on electricity-dependent medical equipment
- Refrigerated food and medicine spoilage

# Tropical Cyclone (Hurricanes)



Also:

- Lower translocation speeds
- Risk of stalling
- Poleward shift





# Vector-borne Disease

1. More places will become suitable for vectors.
2. Warmer climates extend the disease transmission season.
3. Temperature change can affect the behavior of vectors.





# Disaster Health Impact Timeline



Impact Phase



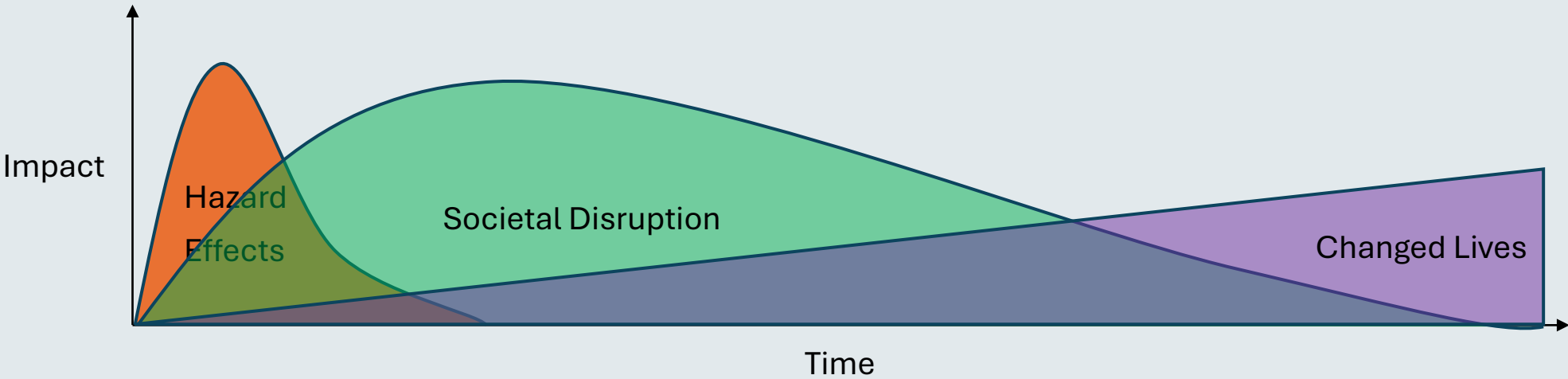
Aftermath (days to weeks)



Recovery



Long-term



# Disaster Health Impact Timeline



## Impact Phase

- Burns
- Smoke inhalation
- Drowning
- Trauma
- Heatstroke
- Exacerbations of chronic conditions
- Lack of access to healthcare



## Aftermath (days to weeks)

- Healthcare interruptions (chemotherapy, dialysis, etc.)
- Problems obtaining prescription medications
- Short-term displacement
- Stress / emotional trauma
- Risk of interpersonal violence



## Recovery

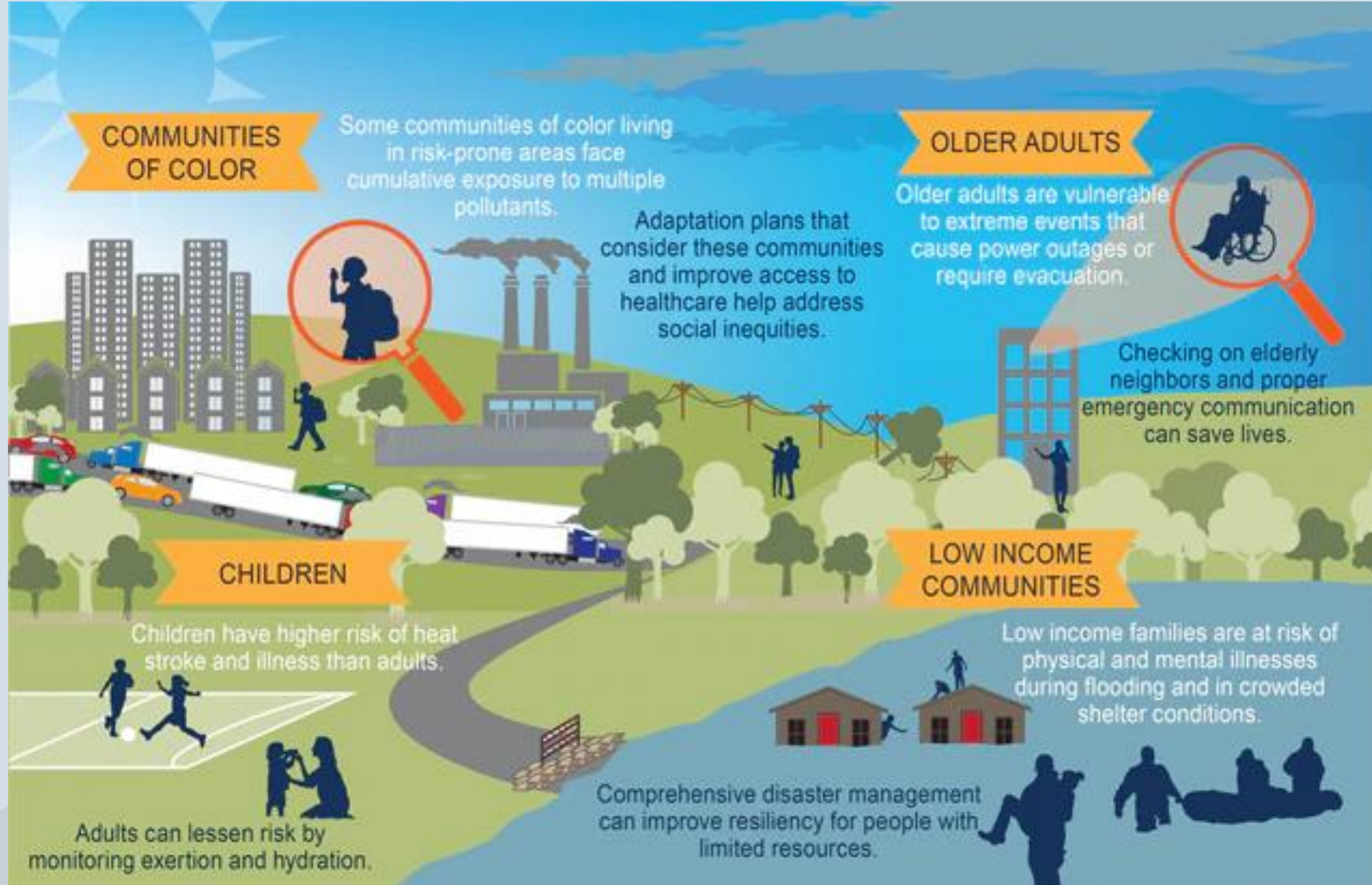
- Reconstruction-related electrocutions and other injuries
- Difficulty following up with existing healthcare team
- Financial stress
- Food insecurity
- Mental health impacts
- Toxic exposures



## Long-term

- Permanent displacement or migration
- Altered healthcare landscape; permanent demise of some institutions
- Loss of livelihoods
- PTSD, anxiety, depression
- Chronic health impacts





# Disproportionate Impacts

Image: The 4<sup>th</sup> National Climate Assessment

# Who is at Disproportionate Risk?

- Living with poverty or limited financial means
- People living with homelessness
- Indigenous, and People of Color
- Sexual and gender minorities
- Women
- Pregnancy
- Children
- The elderly
- Non-Native language speakers
- Undocumented individuals
- The chronically ill
- People living with disabilities or limited mobility
- People who use medical devices
- And many others...

No safe place to go

Limited resources

Racism & racist policies

Historical disinvestment

Distrust of the system

Risk of sexual or gender-based violence

Living in a place that is at high risk of flooding or heat

Frailty

Unsafe housing

Difficulty accessing aid / resources

Unable to access government services

Limited physiologic reserve

Difficulty traveling or evacuating

Lack of access to medications

Dependence on electricity

Interruptions in essential medical care

And much more...



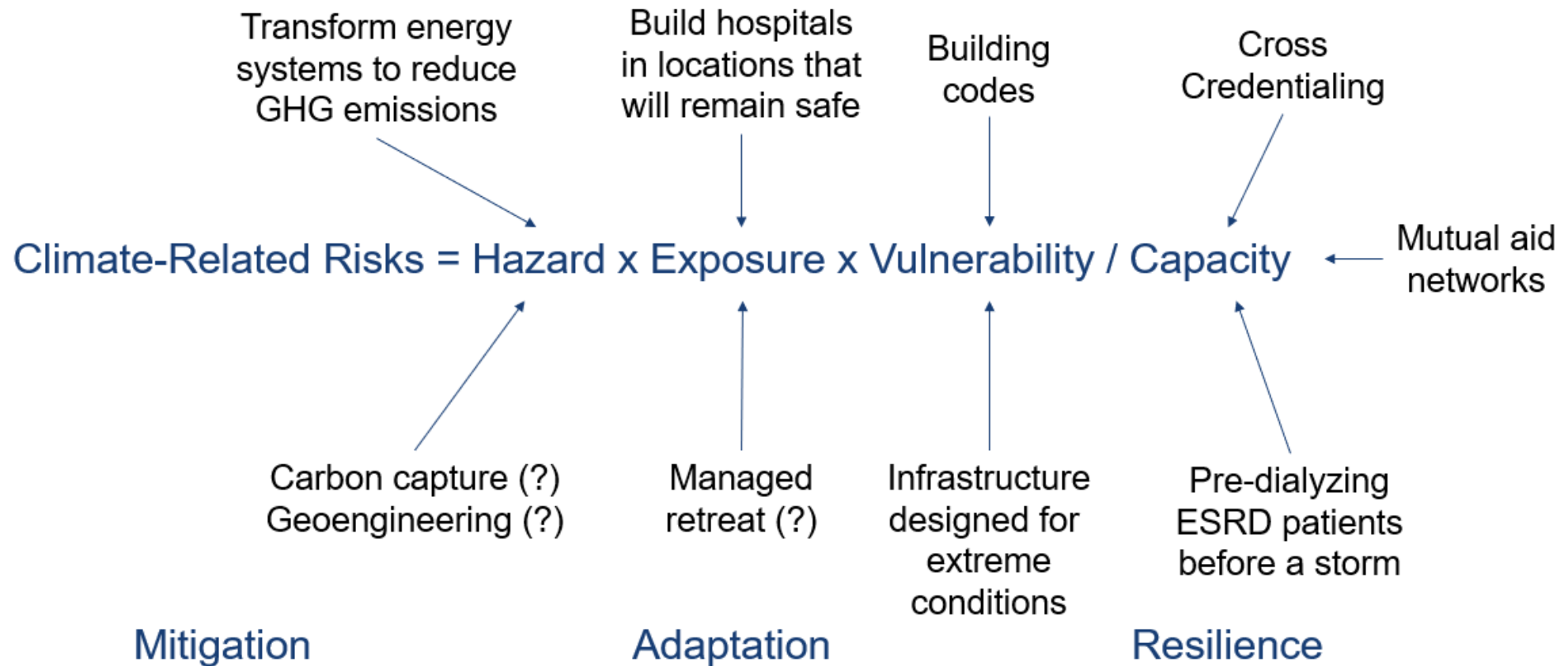
How can we achieve Climate  
Readiness from the standpoint  
of Disaster Risk Management?

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## Achieving Climate Readiness Through a Disaster Risk Framework



# Heat Readiness – Community Health

**Risk** = Hazard x Exposure x Vulnerability / Capacity

“invest in energy systems that reduce future global warming and severity of future heat waves”

“painting roofs white means less urban heat”

“residential cooling keeps people cool during a heat wave”

“If my AC fails, I'll go stay with my cousin for a few days and then come back home”



Business Insider



# Extreme Weather & Flooding Readiness- Hospitals

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# Wildfire Readiness

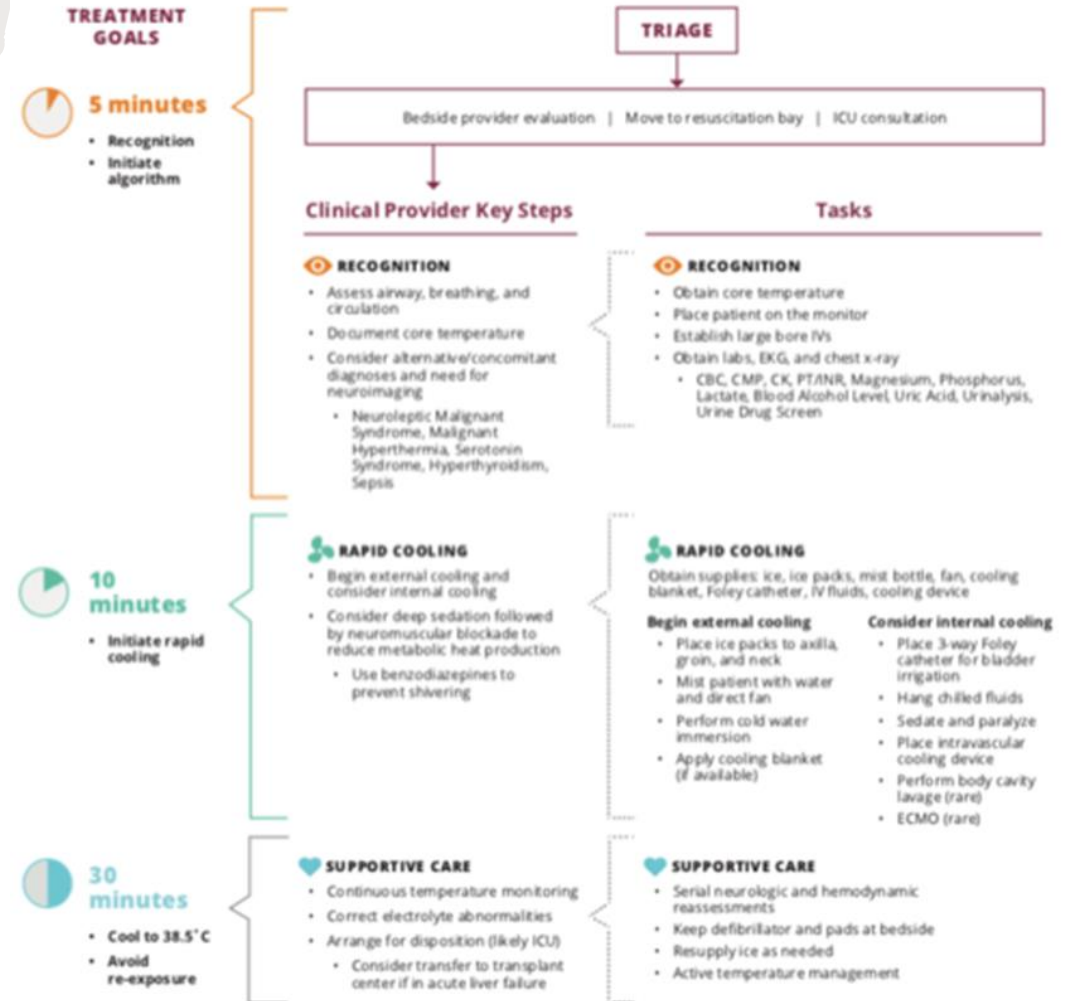
# Creation of a Climate Ready Healthcare System





# Clinical Solutions

- **Management of Climate-Related Diseases**
  - Heatstroke
  - Infectious diseases
  - Any many more...
- **Preventative Medicine**
  - High-risk conditions or social factors
  - Medical device users
  - Disaster plans
- **Care of Displaced Populations**
  - Distress migration
  - Complex humanitarian emergencies





# Institutional Solutions

## Physical Infrastructure Resilience to Climate Hazards

- Cooling plants, flood protection, backup power, backup water, wildfire protection...

## Human Resources Resilience to Climate Hazards

- Transportation, housing, cross-system credentialing, surge capacity

## Proactive Approaches to Climate-Related Hazards

- Pre-hurricane dialysis, medical device user outreach, focused community health programs



# Educational Solutions

- Integration of clinically relevant climate change content into **Medical School** and **Residency** educational curricula
- **Fellowship** programs to train leaders who will develop and implement solutions
- **Professional** education on climate hazards, healthcare sustainability, and integration into existing practice
- **Executive** education on implications of climate change and climate readiness for managers of healthcare systems
- Education of **community and in-home health workers** on steps they can take to improve resilience and recognition of climate threats

Beth Israel Lahey Health   
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

## Climate Change is a Health Emergency

**Step up to be part of the solution.**

**Climate and Human Health Fellowship**  
Department of Emergency Medicine | BIDMC  
2 Years | Master's Degree | Funded Research

Mentored by faculty affiliated with:

- Harvard C-CHANGE
- Harvard FXB Center
- Harvard University Center for the Environment

 HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL  
TEACHING HOSPITAL



# Policy Solutions

## Mitigation

- Incentives for solar and other low-emissions energy sources
- Regulatory approaches
- Health Co-Benefits

## Adaptation

- Investment in preparedness
- Investment for prevention
- Investment in critical infrastructure
- Investment in community adaptation



Climate and Health Foundation & Global Climate Health Alliance at SB60 Bonn, Germany  
2024





**Thank you**



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