# Climate Change and Disaster Medicine

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Global Consortium on Climate and Health Education

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# THE LANCET

Volume 373 · Number 9676 · Pages 1659-1734 · May 16-22, 2009

www.thelancet.co

"Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century."

See The Lancet Commissions page 1693

#### Comment

Compensation for brain drain from developing countries See page 1665

#### Correspondence

Amnesia from canned tuna? See page 1672

#### Articles

RECORD4 Rivaroxaban for thromboprophylaxis after total knee arthroplasty See page 1873

#### Articles

TACT: sequential docetaxel as adjuvant chemotherapy for early breast cancer See page 1681

#### The Lancet Commissions

Management of health effects of climate change Seepoge 1691



# TACKLING CLIMATE **CHANGE COULD** BE THE GREATEST **GLOBAL HEALTH OPPORTUNITY OF** THE 21ST CENTURY

The Lancet, June 2015

#### INCREASED ANTHROPOGENIC GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

#### **CLIMATE PRESSURES**









#### **EXPOSURE PATHWAYS**















#### **HEALTH OUTCOMES**













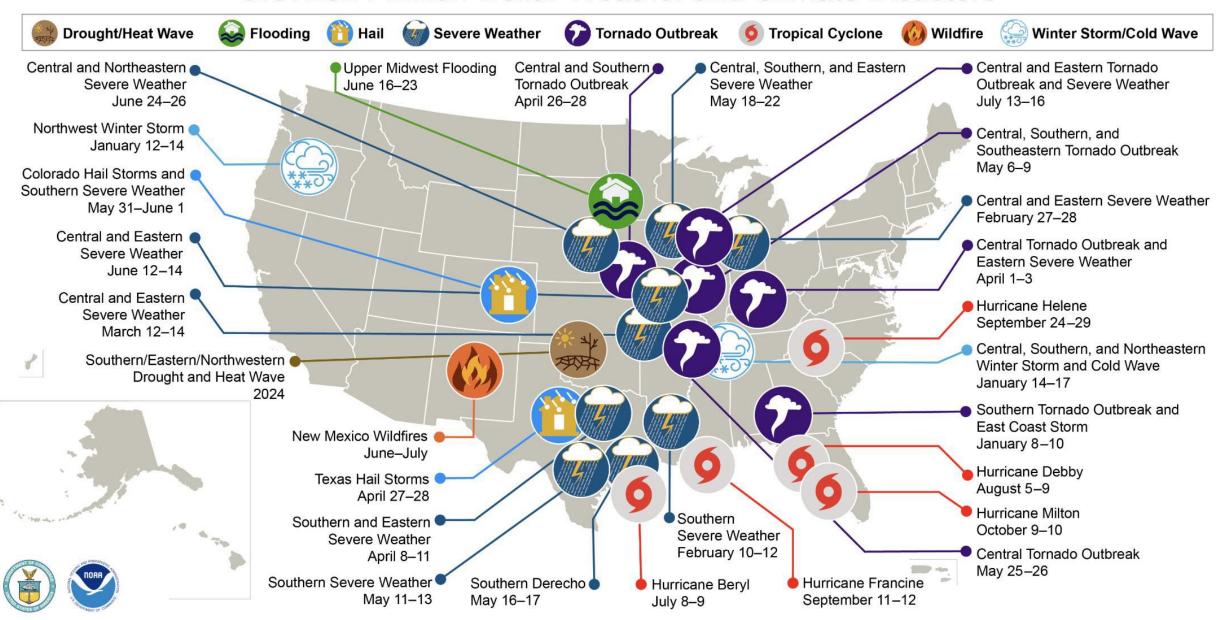


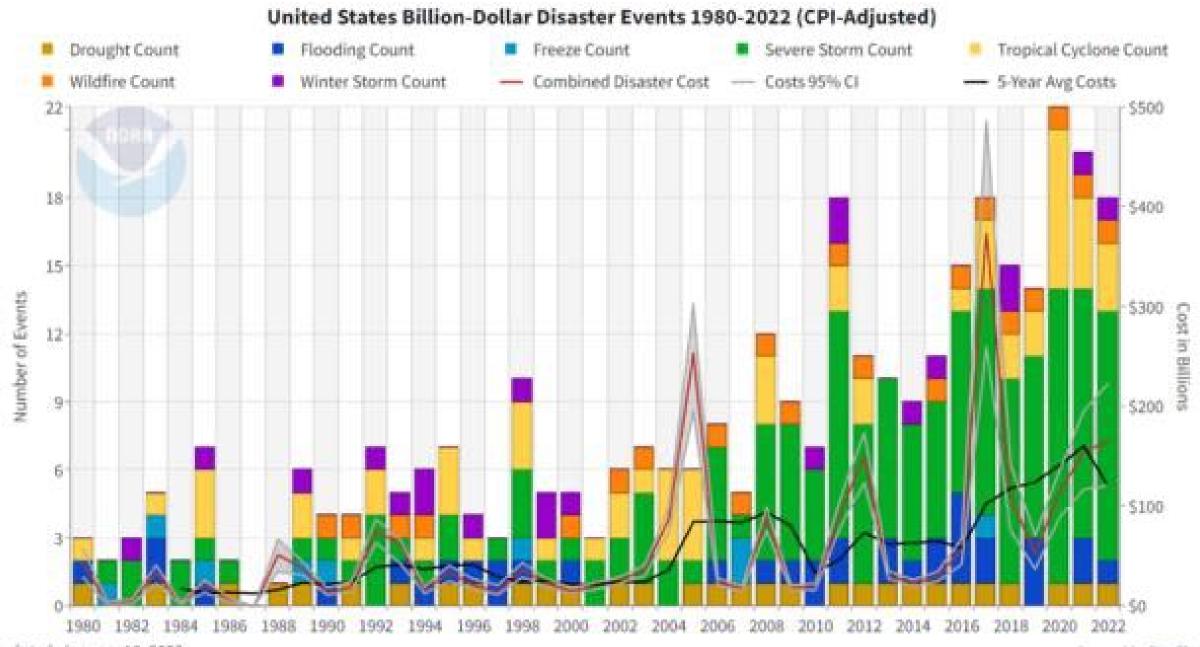


Populations especially vulnerable are children, older adults, pregnant women, those with chronic medical conditions, those with lower socioeconomic status, outdoor workers, and racial minorities.



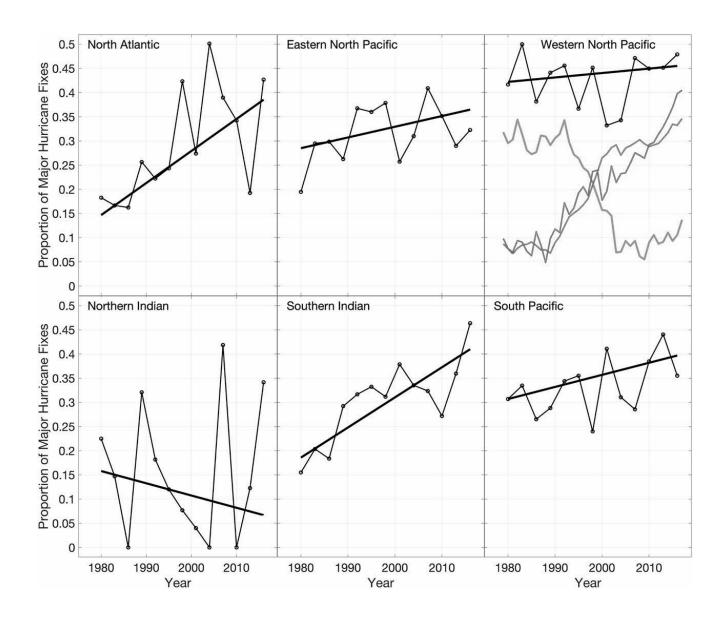
#### U.S. 2024 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



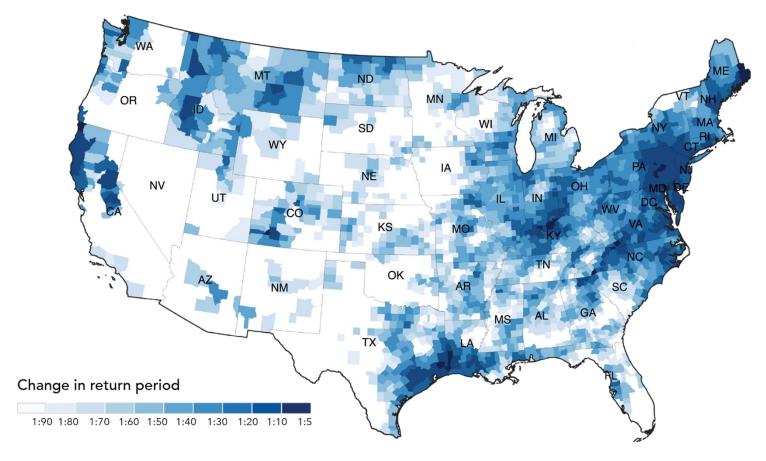


# Proportion of hurricanes that become major hurricanes is increasing in most ocean basins.

Figure credit: Kossin, Knapp, Olander, & Velden. Global increase in major tropical cyclone exceedance probability over the past four decades. PNAS Earth Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences. May 2020.



## Flooding & Extreme Rainfall Future?



## 1-in-100 year flooding can now be expected every 8 years...

-First Street Foundation



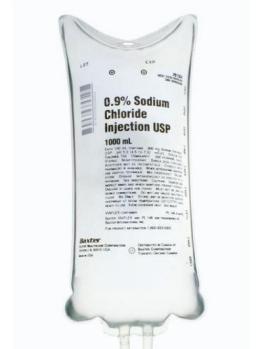




The New York Times

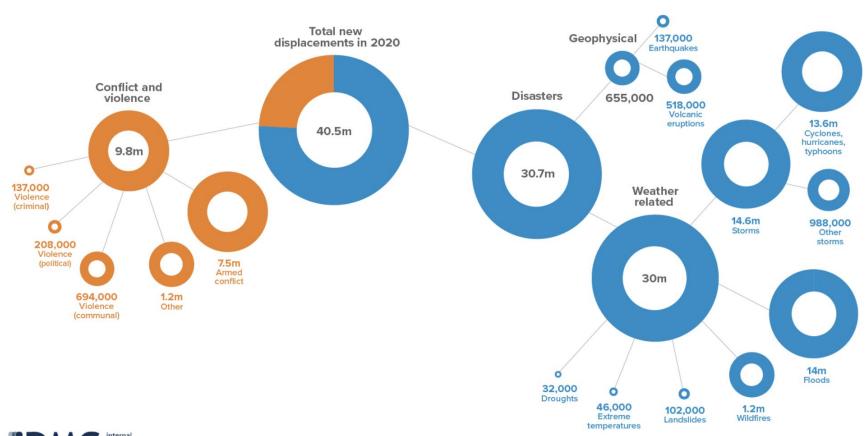
#### U.S. Hospitals Wrestle With Shortages of Drug Supplies Made in Puerto Rico





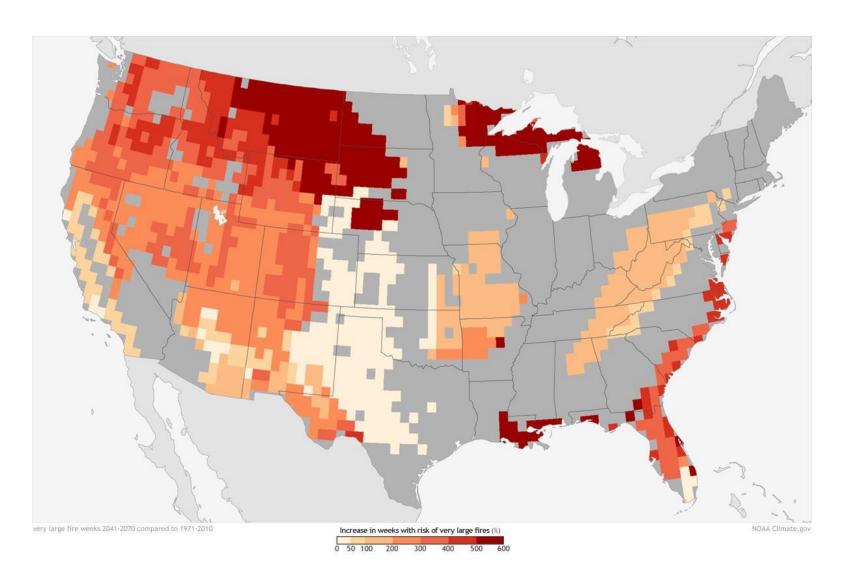
# Extreme Weather and Forced Migration

New displacements in 2020: breakdown for conflict and disasters





### Wildfire Future?



Map showing "projected increase in the number of "very large fire weeks"—weeks in which conditions are favorable to the occurrence of very large fires—by midcentury"

#### Model based on RCP8.5.

Image: Climate.Gov, from Barbero, R.; Abatzoglou, J.T.; Larkin, N.K.; Kolden, C.A.; Stocks, B. 2015. Climate change presents increased potential for very large fires in the contiguous United States. International Journal of Wildland Fire.

# The many roles of the health professional



- Undertake healthcare climate vulnerability assessments
- Build evidence-base to understand complex interactions between climate change and individual health
- Create, update, and adjust health guidance and treatment standards to diagnose and treat anticipated health burdens from climate change

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PATIENT	40 X14 8 X4	
ADRESS		

Prescription:

# Adapt clinical care and services delivery planning for current climate realities

Date

Signature

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PATIENT	NAME		
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ADRESS

Prescription:

Train for recognition and management of climate-related illnesses AND systems preparedness



#### **Emergency Management of Heatstroke: AN EVIDENCE-BASED**

#### 1 Heat Alert Triggered

Computer prompts triage clinician to consider heat alert if all of the following are present:

- · Season = high risk season based on local climate patterns, active regional heat advisory, or high heat index
- Patient temperature ≥ 40°C
- Chief complaint includes: Altered Mental Status OR Confusion OR Unresponsive OR Seizure

#### 2 Triage Clinician Evaluation

Activate heat alert if clinical suspicion is high based on:

- Recent history of environmental (indoor or outdoor) heat exposure OR strenuous physical activity
- · Central nervous system dysfunction
- · Tachycardia, tachypnea, +/- hypotension
- · Flushed or warm skin +/- sweating
- · Lower suspicion for sepsis, toxidrome, or metabolic abnormality (e.g. hypoglycemia)

#### 3 Begin Heat Response Algorithm

This guide to key actions does not replace clinician judgement; actions should be initiated simultaneously if feasible. More aggressive interventions are available at select facilities by professionals trained to do so.

#### TREATMENT GOALS



#### 5 minutes

- Recognition
- Initiate algorithm



#### **Clinical Provider Key Steps**

#### RECOGNITION

- · Assess airway, breathing, and circulation
- · Document core temperature
- · Consider alternative/concomitant diagnoses and need for neuroimaging
- Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome, Malignant Hyperthermia, Serotonin Syndrome, Hyperthyroidism,

#### Tasks

- RECOGNITION · Obtain core temperature
- · Place patient on the monitor
- · Establish large bore IVs
- · Obtain labs, EKG, and chest x-ray
- CBC, CMP, CK, PT/INR, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Lactate, Blood Alcohol Level, Uric Acid, Urinalysis, Urine Drug Screen



· Initiate rapid

#### Sa RAPID COOLING

- Begin external cooling and consider internal cooling
- Consider deep sedation followed by neuromuscular blockade to reduce metabolic heat production
- · Use benzodiazepines to prevent shivering

#### S RAPID COOLING

Obtain supplies: ice, ice packs, mist bottle, fan, cooling blanket, Foley catheter, IV fluids, cooling device

#### Begin external cooling

- · Perform cold water · Place ice packs to
- axilla, groin, and neck
- · Mist patient with water and direct fan
- Apply cooling blanket (if available)

#### Consider internal cooling

- · Hang chilled fluids
- · Place 3-way Foley catheter for bladder irrigation
- · Sedate and paralyze
- Place intravascular cooling device
- · Perform body cavity lavage (rare)
- · ECMO /transfer to liver transplant center for patients with higher severity illness (rare)



- minutes
- · Cool to 39°C
- Avoid re-exposure

#### SUPPORTIVE CARE

- · Continuous temperature monitoring
- · Correct electrolyte abnormalities · Arrange for disposition (likely ICU)
- · Consider transfer to transplant center if in acute liver failure

#### SUPPORTIVE CARE

- · Serial neurologic and hemodynamic
- · Keep defibrillator and pads at bedside
- · Resupply ice as needed
- · Active temperature management



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ADRESS

Prescription:

Advocate for and lead healthcare decarbonization efforts at departmental, institutional and community levels

Date

Signature



# Healthcare Climate Pledge

#### Who has committed to the Climate Pledge

More than 100 prominent health organizations in the U.S. have signed the White House/Health and Human Service Health Sector Climate Pledge

More than 1,080 federal and private sector hospitals have committed to HHS Climate Pledge, representing more 15% of U.S. hospitals.

More than 70 <u>health care institutions</u> representing the interests of over **14,000 hospitals** and health centers in 25 countries have joined **UN Race to Zero** with Health Care Without Harm.

#### White House/HHS Health Sector Climate Pledge Signatories as of April 12, 2023

. Health Systems, Hospitals and Other Providers (78)

AdventHealth, Advocate Aurora Health, Advocate Children's Hospital, AltaMed Health Services Corporation, Ascension, Aspirus Health, Atlantic Health System, Atrium Health, Baystate Health, Berkshire Health Systems, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston Medical Center, Care Alliance Health Center, CentraState Healthcare System, Cherokee Health Systems, Children's National Hospital, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, ChristianaCare, CommonSpirit Health, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, DaVita, Denver Health and Hospital Authority, Eastern Connecticut Health Network, Englewood Health, Gillette Children's, Greater Lawrence Family Health Center, Gundersen Health System, Hackensack Meridian Health, Hartford HealthCare, HealthPartners, Henry Ford Health, HonorHealth, John Muir Health, Kaiser Permanente, Keck Medicine of USC, Kedren Health, Legacy Health, Mass General Brigham, Memorial Health Services (MemorialCare), Montefiore, Mount Sinai Health System, Nebraska Medicine, Northern Arizona Healthcare, Northern Light Health, Northwell Health, NYC Health + Hospitals, NYU Langone Health, OhioHealth, OLE Health, Oregon Health & Science University, Providence Health, Rochester Regional Health, Rush University System for Health, RWJBarnabas Health, Seattle Children's Hospital, Southcoast Health, SSM Health, Stanford Children's Health, Stanford Health Care, Stanford Health Care Tri-Valley, Steward Health Care System, Stony Brook University Hospital, Sun River Health, Texas Children's, The Valley Health System, Tufts Medicine, University Medical Center of El Paso, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of California Health, UW Medicine, Valley Children's Healthcare, Waterbury Hospital, WellSpan Health, Western Wisconsin Health

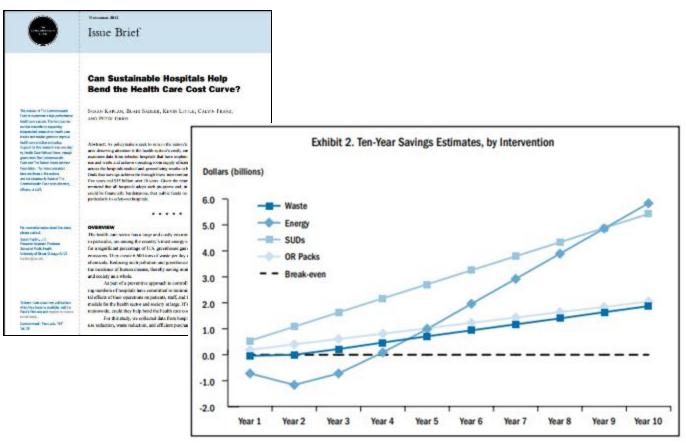
Other Industry Organizations (26)

AmerisourceBergen, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Blue Shield of California, Blue Zone Technologies, Cardinal Health, Chiesi Group, Daniels Health, Eaton, Elevance Health, Excellus Health, GE HealthCare, GSK, MindClick, Inc., NewGen Surgical, Owens & Minor, Pfizer, Philips, Premier, Inc., Prime Therapeutics, Sanofi, Vizient, WCM Waste and Compliance Management

Associations, Nonprofits and Technical Assistance Organizations (15)

Abt Associates, American College of Physicians (NJ), American Medical Women's Association, Association of American Medical Colleges, Children's Hospital Association, ecoAmerica, Envinity, Inc, Health Care Without Harm, Health Promotion Consultants, Kimball Sustainable Healthcare, Mazzetti, My Green Lab, National Academy of Medicine, The Joint Commission

# Can sustainable hospitals help bend the health care cost curve?



If all US hospitals adopted best practices.....

\$5 billion savings / 5 years \$15 billion / 10 years

- Energy use
- Waste segregation
- Single-use device reprocessing
- OR kit reformulation

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23214181/



PATIENT NAME

ADRESS

Prescription:

# Educate ourselves our patients and our communities

Date

Signature

# At work... Patient Discussions

- Heat
- Air Pollution

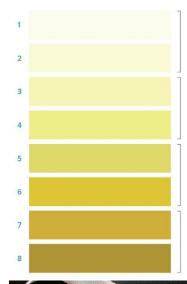




Guidance from the Western States Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit

## **Climate Change and Pregnancy**





#### 1 to 2: Hydrated

Pale, odourless and plentiful urine is often an indication that you are well hydrated. Keep drinking at the same rate.

#### 3 to 4: Mildly dehydrated

Slightly darker yellow urine can indicate that you need to drink more water. Drink a glass of water now.

#### 5 to 6: Dehydrated

Medium-dark yellow urine is often an indication that you are dehydrated. Drink 2-3 glasses of water now.

#### 7 to 8: Very dehydrated

Darker, strong-smelling urine in small amounts can be a sign of dehydration. Drink a large bottle of water immediately.



All of us can care for our health and our climate

Find out how, today!



### **BEAT THE HEAT: Extreme Heat**

Heat-related deaths are preventable

#### WHAT:

Extreme heat or heat waves occur when the temperature reaches extremely high levels or when the combination of heat and humidity causes the air to become oppressive.

WHERE:











People with disablities

#### **HOW to AVOID:**







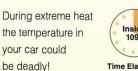


Stay hydrated with water, Stay cool in an avoid sugary beverages air conditioned area



Wear lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothes

#### Outside Temperature 80°







Time Elapsed: Time Elapsed: 40 minutes

Inside





Global Consortium on Climate and Health Education



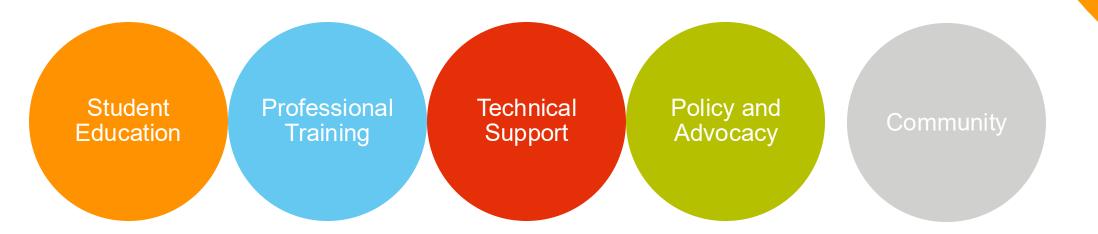


# Our Mission

Ensure that all health professionals throughout the world have the knowledge and skills to identify, prevent, reduce, and respond to the health impacts of climate change, thereby reducing health disparities and improving quality of health and well-being.



# Our Approach





## **Student** Education

- 420 health professional member schools from 75+ countries
- Reaching an estimated 300,000 students annually



#### **School Type**









Nursing









































Santé Canada Health Canada





















Global Consortium on Climate and Health Education:
Climate & Health Key Competencies for Health Professions Students

# Climate and health competencies

- Climate and health knowledge and analytic skills
- (2) Climate change and public health practice
- (3) Climate change and clinical practice
- (4) Policy aspects of climate change and health
- (5) Climate and health communication



Resources available: Publichealth.Columbia.edu/GCCHE

# Climate and Health Responders Course

#### Concluded

- Pan American Climate Resilient Health Systems Course
- North America Climate and Health Responder
- Caribbean Climate and Health Responder Course (2nd edition)
- South America Climate and Health Responder Course
- European Climate and Health Responder Course
- Southeast Asia Climate and Health Responder Course
- African Climate and Health Responder Course

#### **Under Development**

- Southeast Asia Climate and Health Responder Course
- Western Pacific Climate and Health Responder Course



## Consulting

# Building technical capacity within

- Governmental and intergovernmental organizations
- Health organizations and associations









NHS

**England** 







# Policy and Advocacy

- Building technical capacity within health associations
- Advocating for inclusion of climate and health on professional exams
- Participation in Education sub-committee of National Academy of Medicine Grand Challenge on Health System Decarbonization















# Community

Climate Care Champions Program

Community health worker training in India





## Community

Community member training in the Dominican Republic

**CURSO DE CLIMA COMUNITARIO Y** PRIMEROS AUXILIOS DE RESPUESTA **ANTE CATÁSTROFES** 



UNIBE y la Cruz Roja Dominicana

#### ¿Tienes interés en?:

- Entender cómo afectará el cambio climático a la salud en R.D.
- Aprender a proteger tu familia y comunidad en un clima cambiante
  - Adquirir valiosas habilidades de salud y liderazgo

