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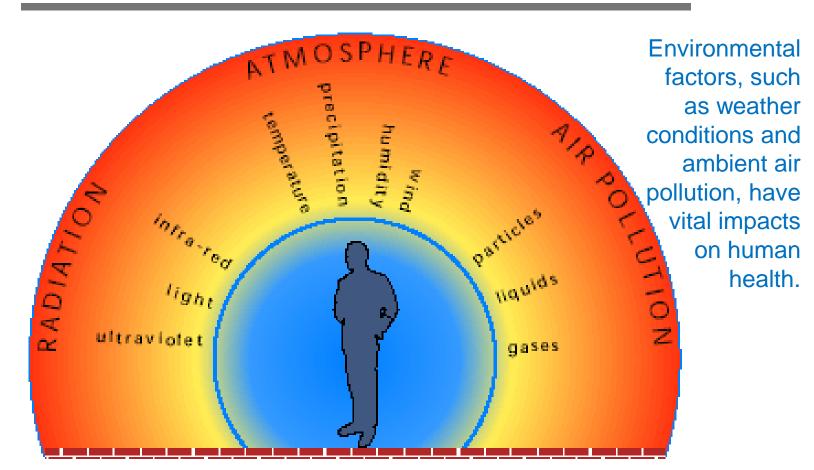
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND MORTALITY



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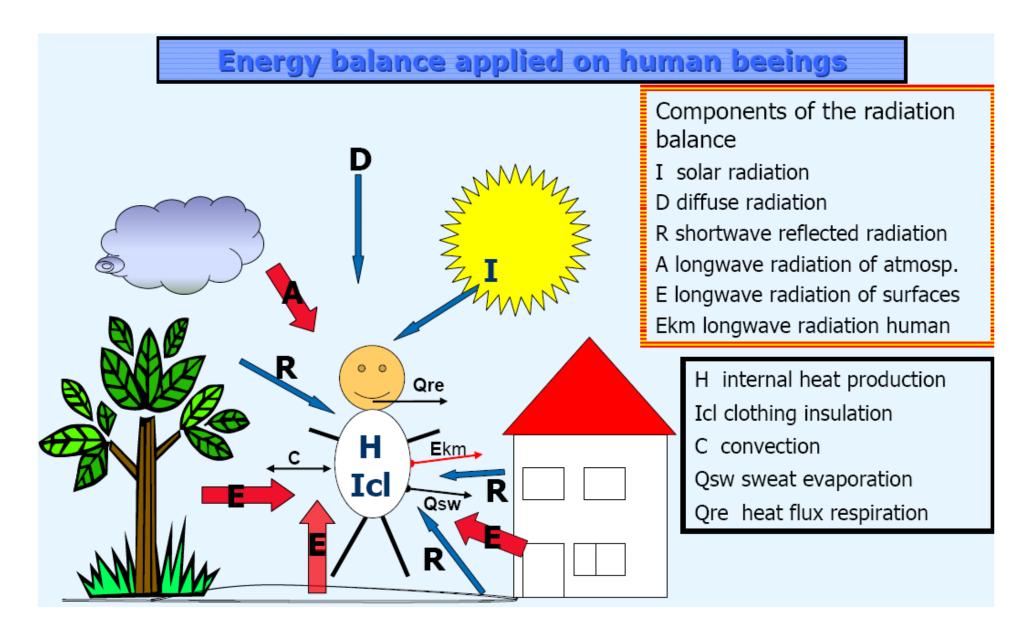


If one wants to assess the influence of climate on the human organism in the widest sense, it is necessary to evaluate the effects not only

of a single parameter

but of all thermal components.

This leads us to the necessity of modelling the human heat balance.



Assumptions and goals:

- ➤ Heat-related mortality is of great importance especially under poor environmental conditions appear mostly in urban agglomerations, where limited ventilation exists.
- ➤ This is the case of Athens, where the topography and the specific microclimatic conditions are key factors having impact on the air pollutants dispersion. The synergy of these factors influence humans' health significantly. The abovementioned goals will be in the context of a PhD thesis combining heat related mortality with weather conditions.
- ➤ The impact of environmental factors on organic-cause mortality will be examined on daily and monthly basis by the application of correlation analysis and generalized linear models (GLM). In the models fitting procedure, we will use as dependent variable the daily mortality while as independent covariates the bio-meteorological parameters and air pollutants.
- ➤ Besides, the daily values of the thermal indices PET (Physiologically Equivalent Temperature) and Universal Thermal Climate Index (UTCI) will be evaluated in order to interpret the grade of the thermophysiological stress and examine the impact on mortality, within the greater Athens area.