

Is Human Health Affected by Global Warming?

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Abstract

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Keywords: Public Health; Global Warming; Climate Change

Introduction

Effects of global climate change are already being felt in the United States and around the world, and they are expected to get significantly worse over the course of the next century and beyond. Drought, wildfires, air pollution, sea-level rise, coastal floods, ocean acidification, violent storms, and damaged ecosystems are all on the rise as a result of increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and rising atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. The body of knowledge regarding the effects of climate change on public health is quickly expanding, despite the field of study being relatively new. The worst health issues are predicted to occur in developing countries with high rates of poverty over the course of the next several decades. These issues include injury, heat stroke, malnutrition, and vector-borne illnesses [1]. Climate change is expected to have a negative impact on human health worldwide. The first National Climate Assessment's four key conclusions recently provided an overview of the climate change effects on human health in the United States. These conclusions are presented verbatim because the authors of the National Climate Assessment considered the following 4 statements to

homes, businesses, communities, states, and regions. Conversely, effective mitigation strategies—intended to reduce the severity of climate change—take place primarily at the national and transnational, or global, levels due to the global nature of the causes. The public, as well as the complete spectrum of other decision-makers, should be made aware of the hazards posed by climate change as well as the available responses. This will open up significant chances to preserve local and global public health advancements as well as to further improve global health. Many Americans still view climate change as a distant problem with little personal relevance, despite the fact that most portions of the US population and those in other industrialised nations have a good understanding of it [8]

