


Health Impacts of Climate Change



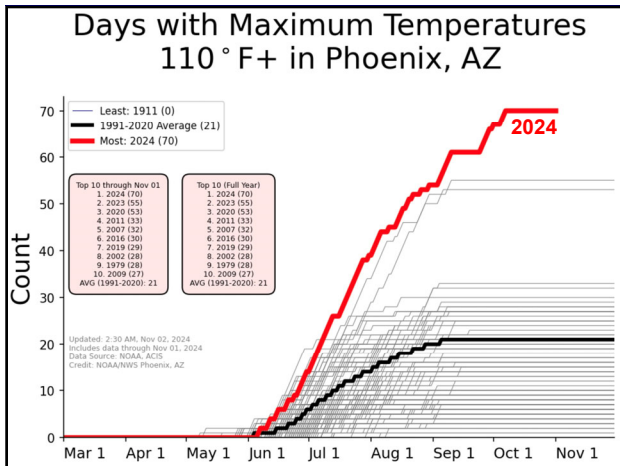
*Michael Wyession, Professor of Geophysics
Executive Director, Center for Teaching and Learning
Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences
Washington University, St. Louis, MO
HREM, Oahu, March 10, 2025*

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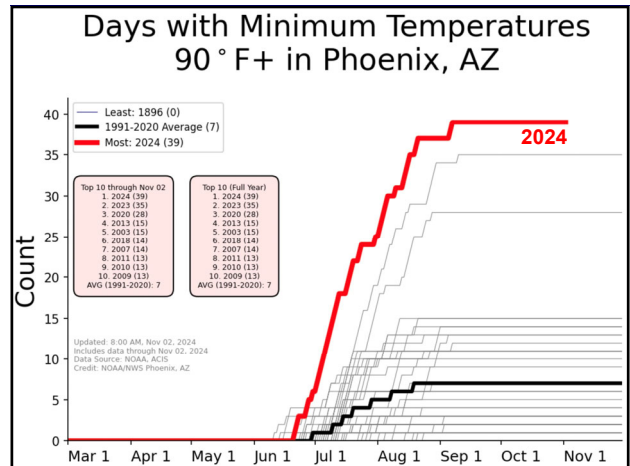
How Climate Change Impacts Health

- Heat: Heat Stress, Heat Stroke

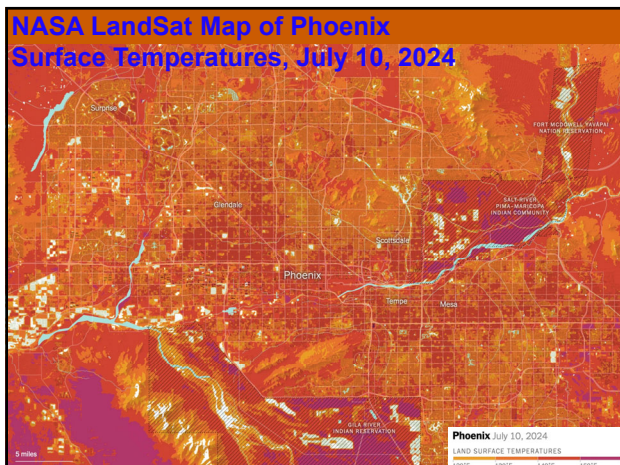
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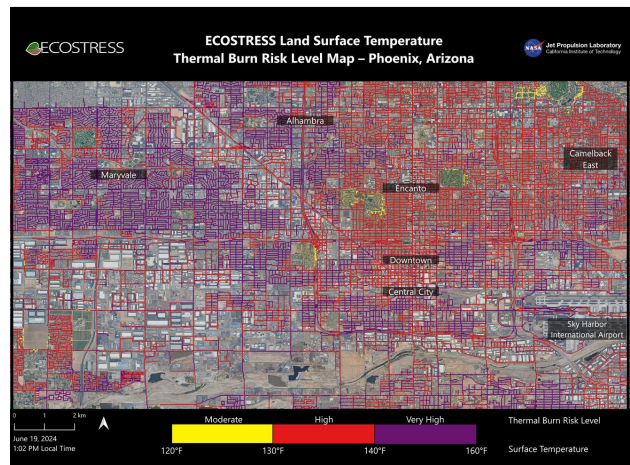
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The New York Times

Extreme Heat U.S. Tracker Global Tracker How to Stay Safe Heat Waves, Explained Heat's Physical Toll Effect on the Brain

120 °F on Thursday, July 11

(Fifth Straight Day of >115 °F)

Las Vegas Heat Breaks Records and Stuns Even the Forecasters

A brutal heat wave that has gripped the West for days will shift eastward on the weekend, while much of sweltering Houston still lacks electricity.

Las Vegas Strip in Nevada. The temperature hit 120°F on Thursday, according to reports by The AP. (AP Photo/Chris Wedel)

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National Weather Service HeatRisk

Risk guidance for the impacts of extreme heat

Category	Risk of Heat-Related Health Issues (Without Effective Cooling/Adequate Hydration)	How common?	Actions to Take
0 Little/No Risk	Little to no risk from expected heat.	Very common across the U.S.	No preventative actions needed.
1 Minor Impacts	This level of heat is tolerable for most. Minor risk for extremely heat-sensitive groups.	Very common across the U.S.	Increase hydration, reduce time in strong sunshine, use windows/fans to cool rooms
2 Moderate Impacts	This level of heat affects most individuals sensitive to heat.	Fairly common most of the U.S., especially across the South	Increase hydration, reduce time in strong sunshine, use windows/fans to cool rooms
3 Major Impacts	This level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration.	Uncommon for most, but fairly common across the South	Consider cancelling outdoor activities. Fans may not be adequate for indoor cooling.
4 Extreme Impacts	This level of heat is rare and/or long duration with little to no overnight relief.	Rare for most, but occurs a few times a year in the South, especially the Desert Southwest	Strongly consider staying indoors. Fans are not adequate against this level of heat. Check on vulnerable people.

damweather.com Source: NWS/CDC DM

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damweather.com Source: NWS/CDC DM

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National Weather Service 4-Level "Heat Risk" Metric: July 12, 2024

National Weather Service

NWS HeatRisk

HeatRisk is an experimental color-coded metric that provides a forecast risk of heat-related impacts to your area. It is based on:

- How unusual the heat is for the time of the year
- The duration of the heat including both duration and nighttime temperatures
- If these temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on data from the CDC

This index is supplementary to official heat health products and is meant to provide risk guidance for those decision makers and heat-sensitive populations. It is not meant to take actions at levels that may be below current NWS heat product levels.

Category: Little to no risk from expected heat.

0 Little/No Risk: Little to no risk from expected heat.

1 Minor: This level of heat affects primarily those individuals extremely sensitive to heat, especially when combined with ineffective cooling and/or adequate hydration.

2 Moderate: This level of heat affects most individuals sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts possible in some health systems and in heat-sensitive industries.

3 Major: This level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.

4 Extreme: This level of heat is rare and/or long duration with little to no overnight relief. Impacts likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.

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Thursday, July 11: Global Temperature Anomalies

The New York Times

Where Thursday's forecast temperatures were warmer than normal

Degrees warmer or cooler than the 1976-2000 average for July 11

Source: Climate Prediction Center, University of Miami, using data from The National Centers for Environmental Prediction Global Forecast System

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Heat Wave of June 16-24, 2024, as it Reached the Eastern United States

NWS HeatRisk

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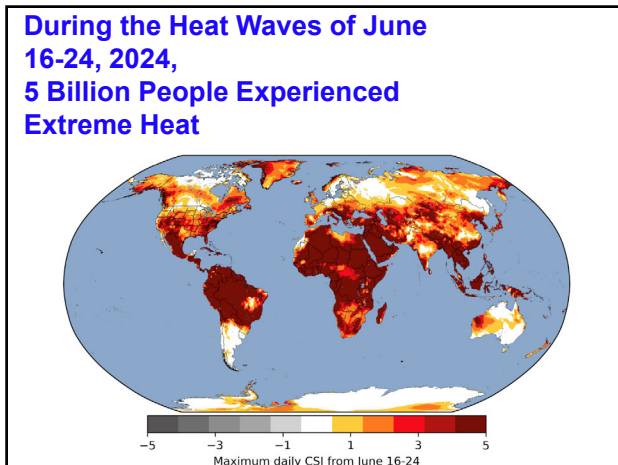
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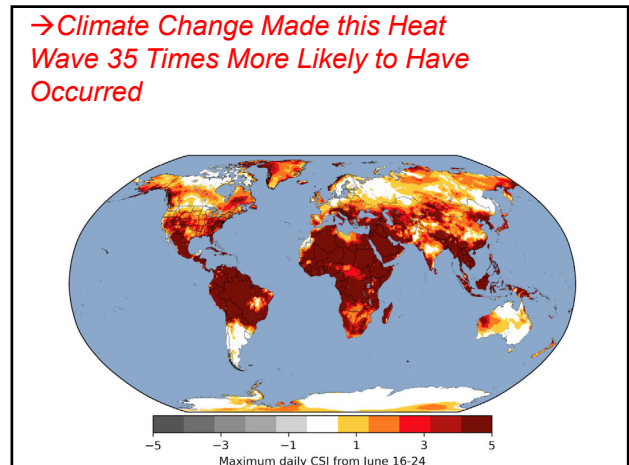
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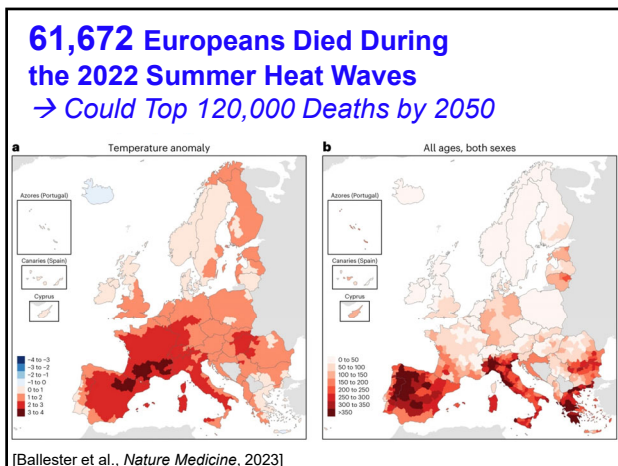
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Health Hazards of Extreme Heat

Mild Heat Illnesses
Heat Rash
Swelling of Hands and Feet
Heat Syncope (Fainting)

Heat Exhaustion
Headache
Nausea
Vomiting
Dizziness

Heat Stroke
Core body Temps Above 104 °F
Confusion
Seizures and Other Mental Status Changes
Brain Damage
Muscle Breakdown
Kidney Failure

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Potential Actions Needed (Minutes Matter):
Cool Patients as Fast As Possible
→ Cold Water or Ice Bath
Hydrate Quickly and Restore Electrolytes
→ IV Fluids
Cardiopulmonary Bypass

Children at High Risk
Sweat Less
Hydrate Less

Older People at High Risk
More likely to have chronic medical conditions such as diabetes, kidney disease and heart failure
→ Interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature and balance fluids
Treatments like blood pressure medications that keep the heart rate down or diuretics that clear fluid out of the body
→ Impair the body's ability to compensate for extreme heat
People with depression or dementia may also not realize they're thirsty and forget to drink water

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Better Public Messaging: NOAA, CDC, NIH

Heat Exhaustion	Heat Stroke
<p>ACT FAST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move to a cooler area Loosen clothing Sip cool water Seek medical help if symptoms don't improve 	<p>ACT FAST</p> <p>CALL 911</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to a cooler area Loosen clothing and remove extra layers Cool with water or ice
<p>Dizziness</p> <p>Thirst</p> <p>Heavy Sweating</p> <p>Nausea</p> <p>Weakness</p>	<p>Confusion</p> <p>Dizziness</p> <p>Becomes Unconscious</p>
<p>Heat exhaustion can lead to heat stroke.</p> <p>Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given.</p>	
<p>Stay Cool, Stay Hydrated, Stay Informed!</p>	

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Better Public Messaging Weather.Gov/Heat

**Practice HEAT SAFETY
Wherever You Are**

Heat related deaths are preventable. Protect yourself and others from the impacts of heat waves.

Job Sites
Stay hydrated and take breaks in the shade as often as possible.

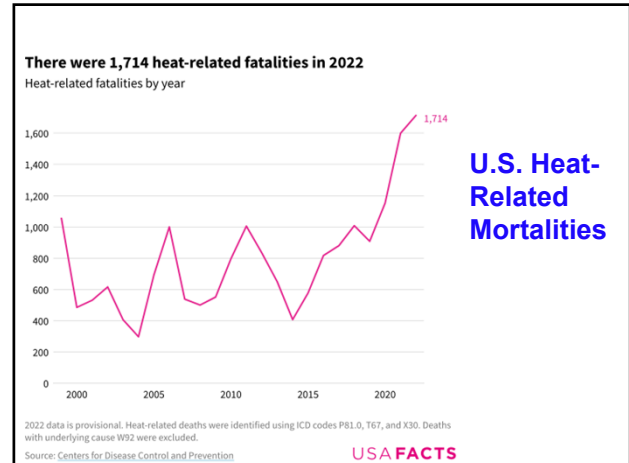
Indoors
Check up on the elderly, sick and those without AC.

Vehicles
Never leave kids or pets unattended - LOOK before you LOCK

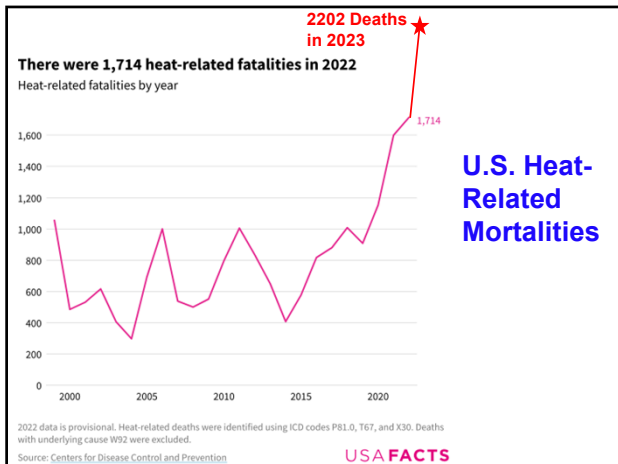
Outdoors
Limit strenuous outdoor activities, find shade, and stay hydrated.

weather.gov/heat

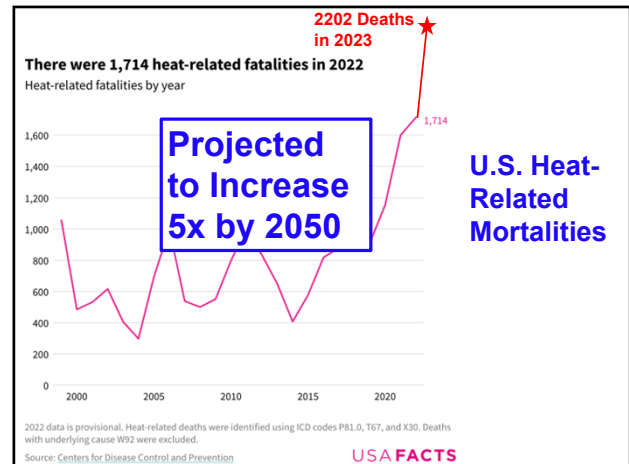
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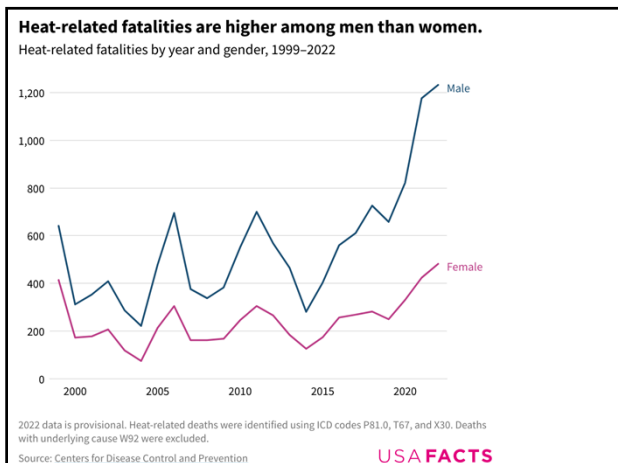
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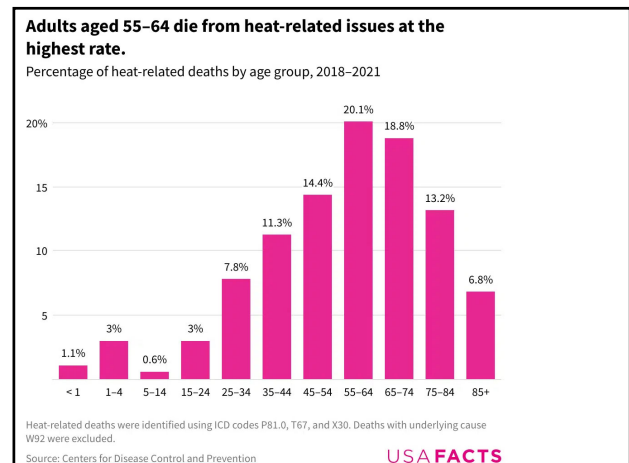
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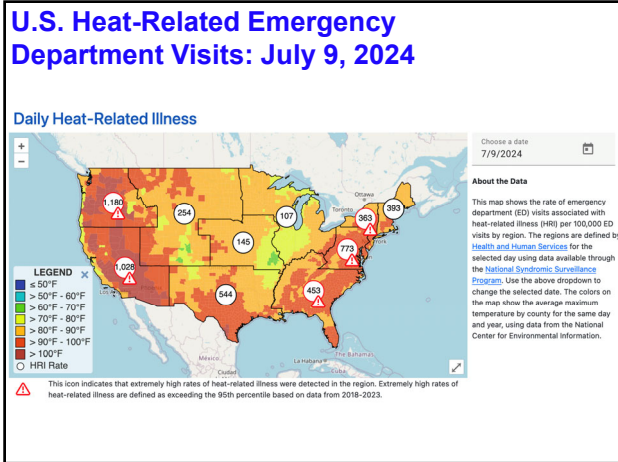
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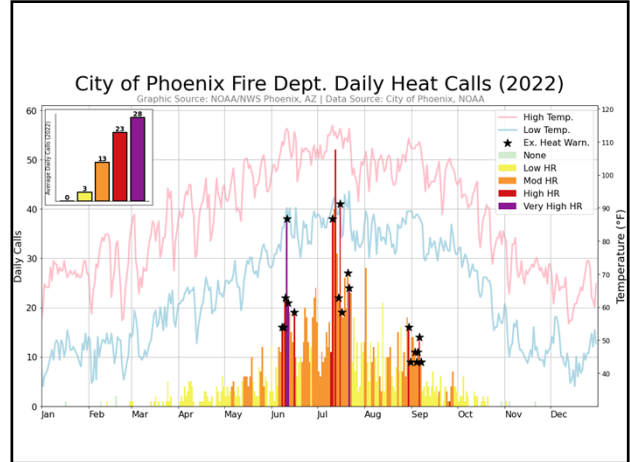
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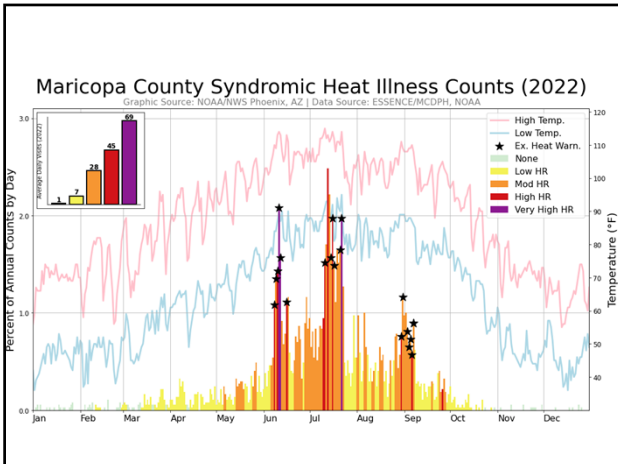
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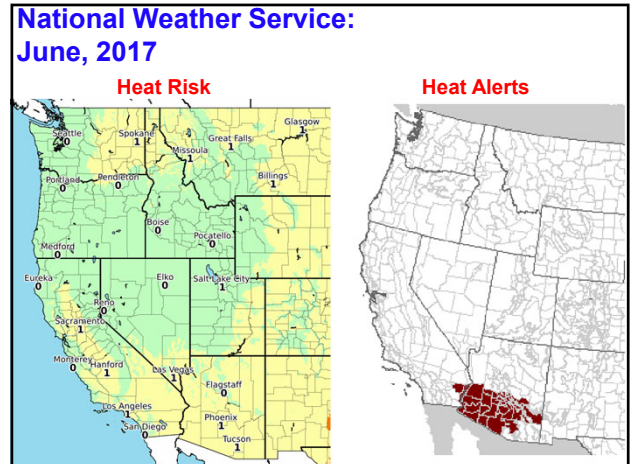
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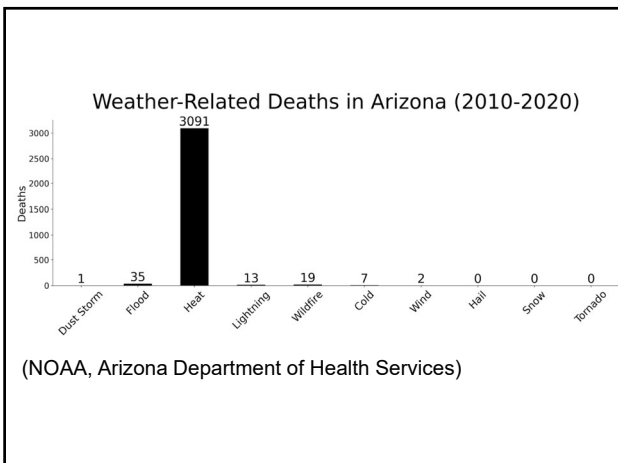
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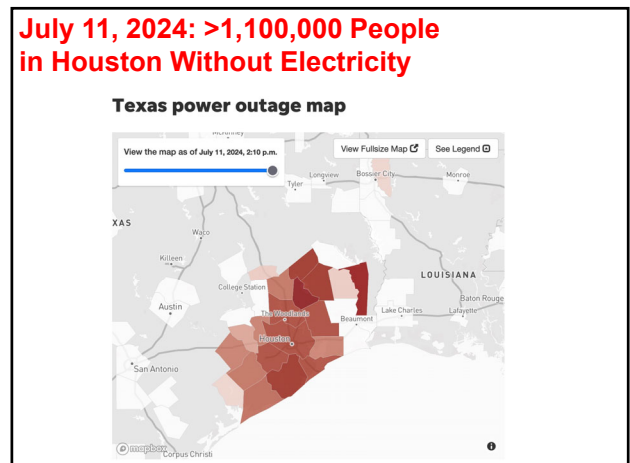
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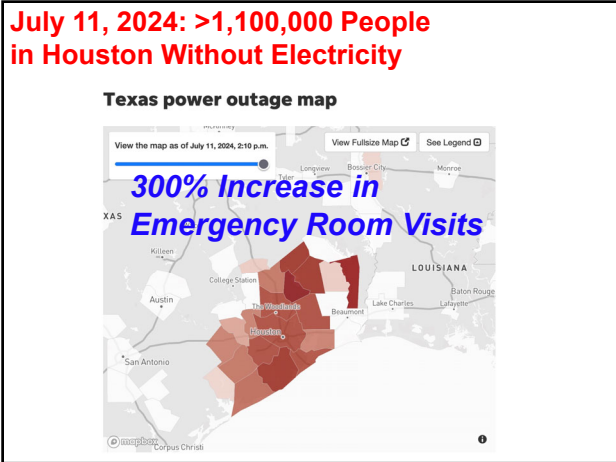
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Be Prepared for Sustained Electrical Grid Power Failures

Hospitals in Houston 'Backed Up' After Hurricane, as Millions in U.S. Swelter

The health care system in Houston, where more than a million customers lack power, was overwhelmed because some patients couldn't be discharged amid a punishing heat wave.

Share full article

July 11, 2024

Officials suspect heat as the cause of more than 50 deaths in the West reported this month, though each death requires a full investigation and could take months to sort out. Report features via Getty Images

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CN Cronkite News

Study: Phoenix faces health crisis if heatwave, blackout hit at same time

June 9, 2023

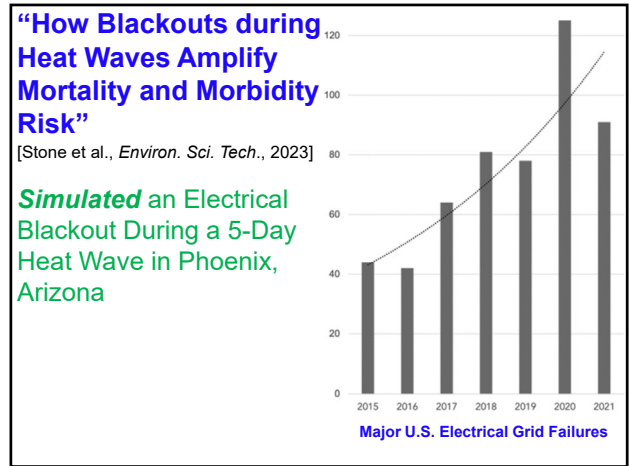
EDITOR'S PICKS HEALTH SOCIAL JUSTICE SUSTAINABILITY

SIGN UP FOR DAILY HEADLINES

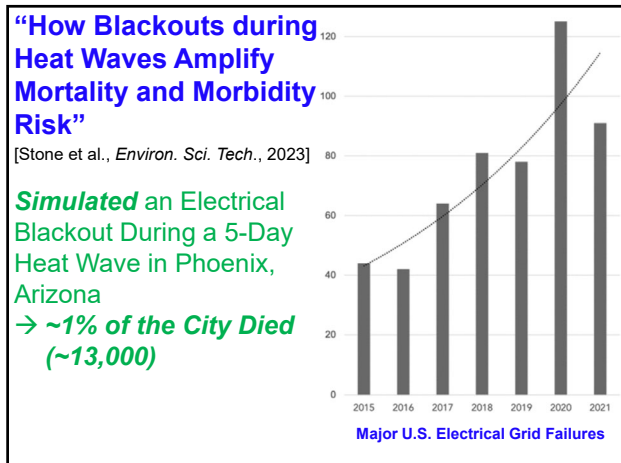
LATEST NEWS

- All eyes are on (just): New-look Big 12 debuts at Las Vegas media days with best ambitions
- Arizona schools combat phone use in the classroom, see effect on youth mental health
- July 9, 2024, Newscast
- Feds want to rush aid to public housing residents to stay cool

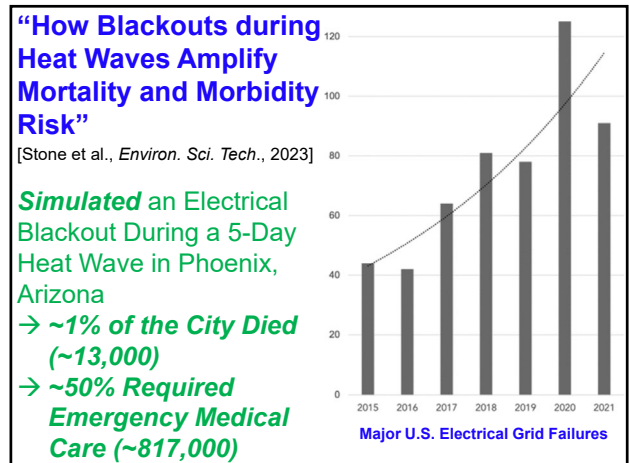
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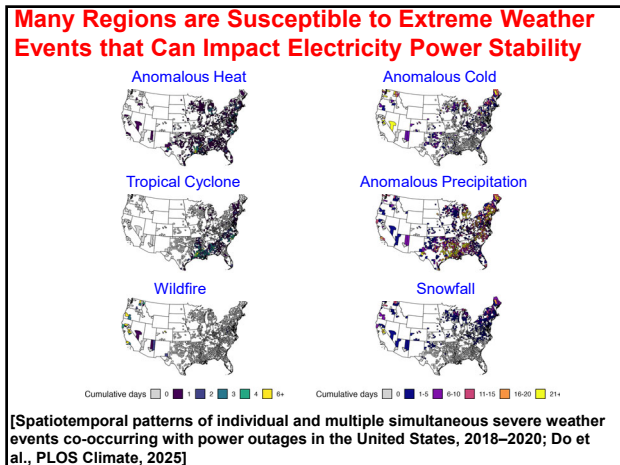
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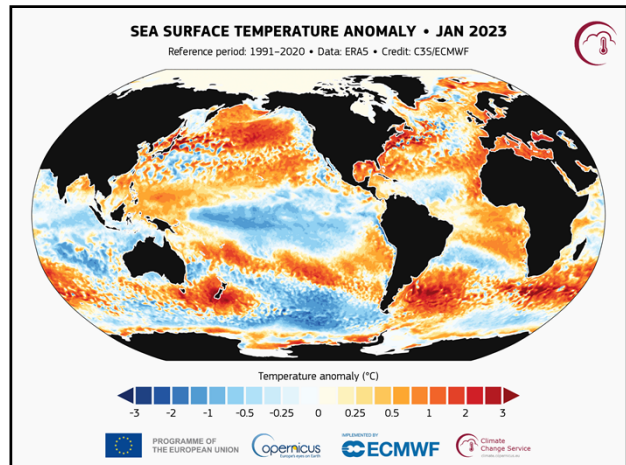
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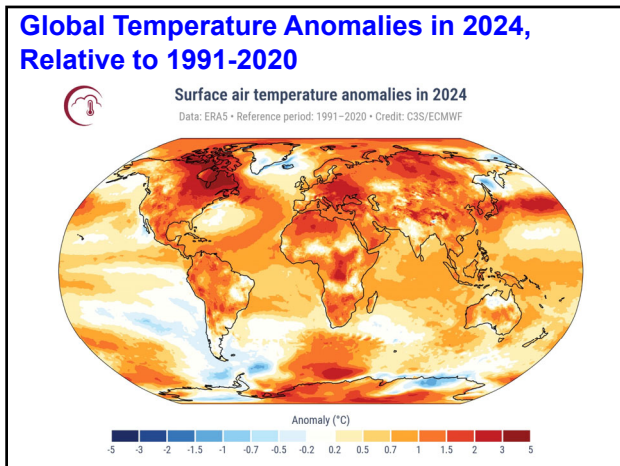
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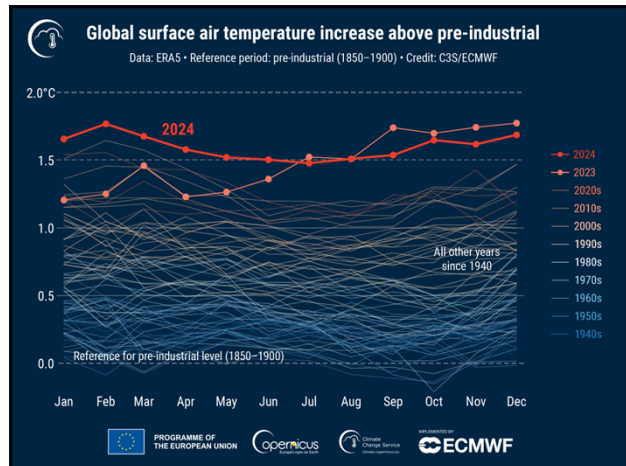
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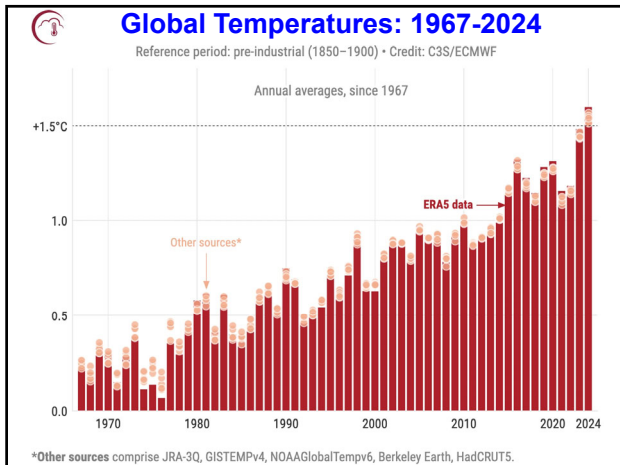
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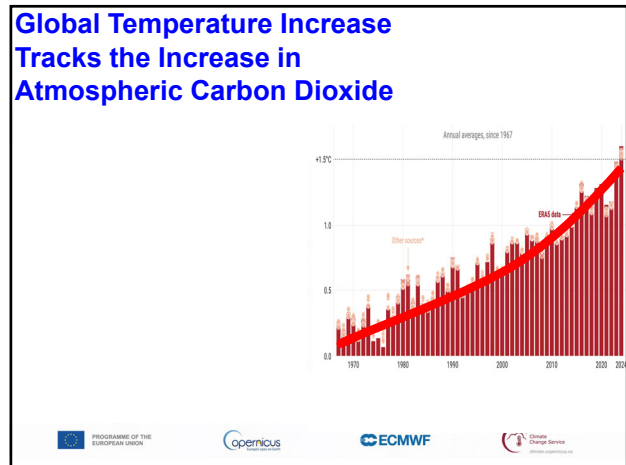
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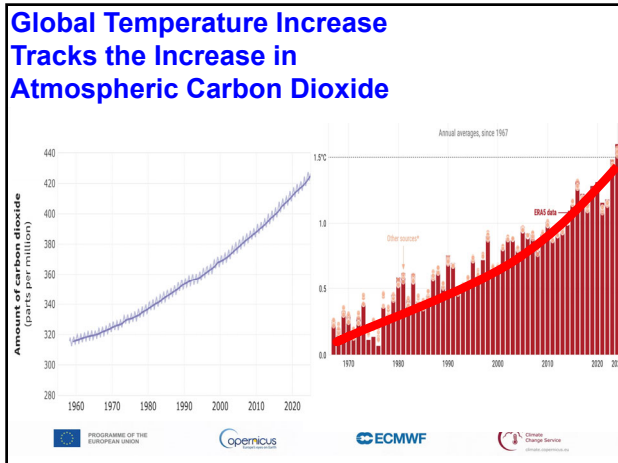
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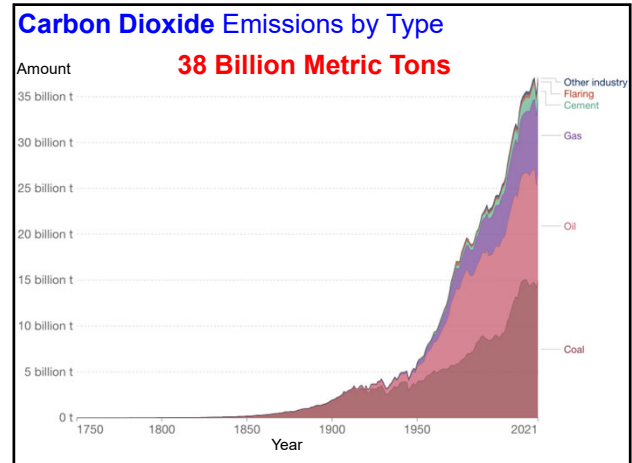
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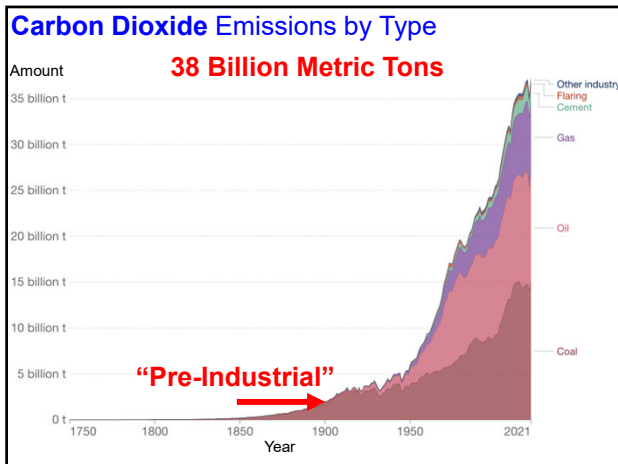
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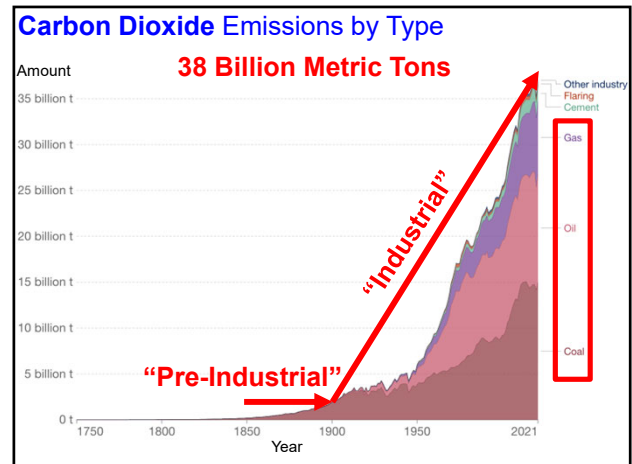
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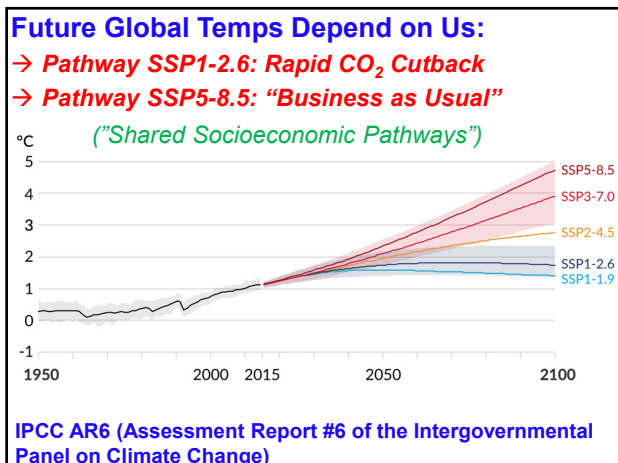
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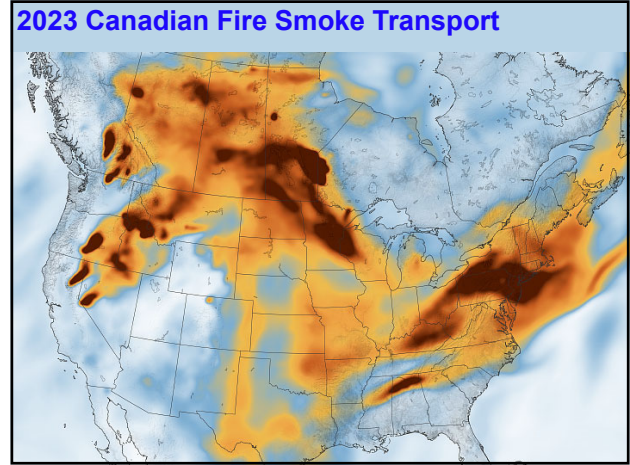
How Climate Change Impacts Health

- Heat: Heat Stress, Heat Stroke
- Temperature Changes: Fires, Spread of Parasites

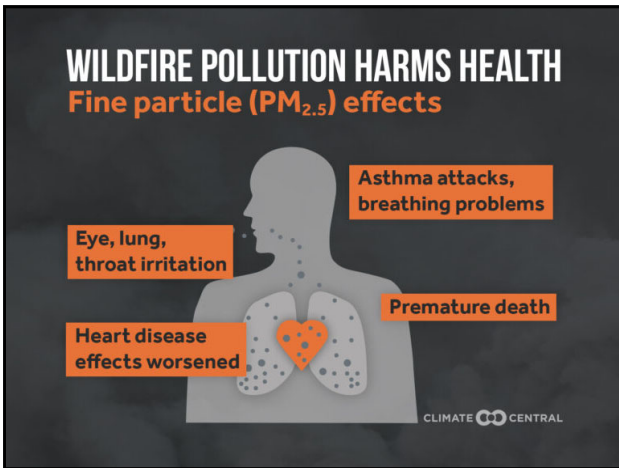
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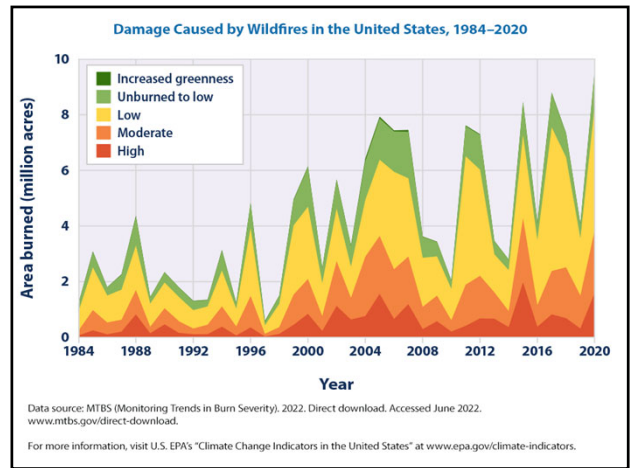
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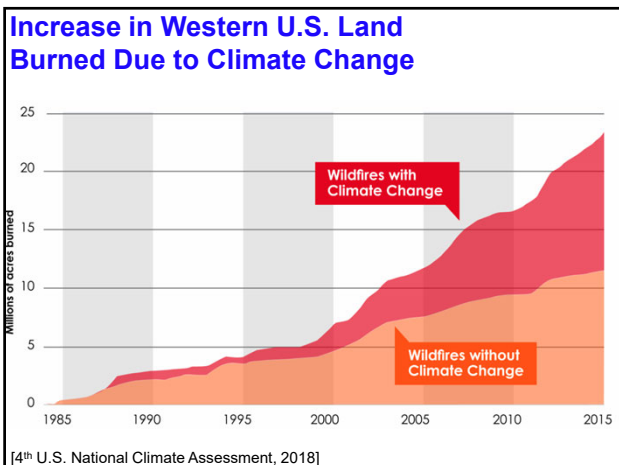
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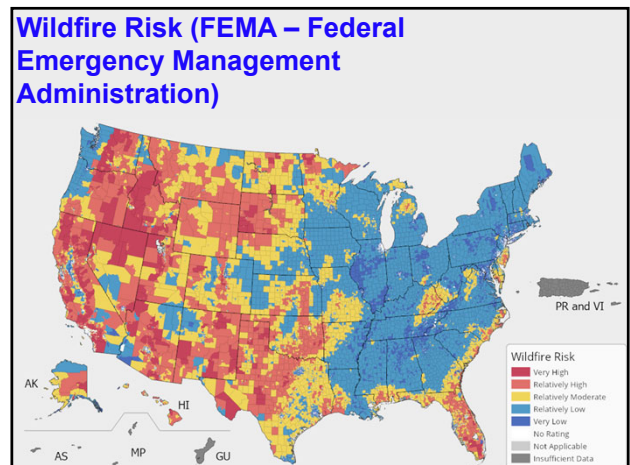
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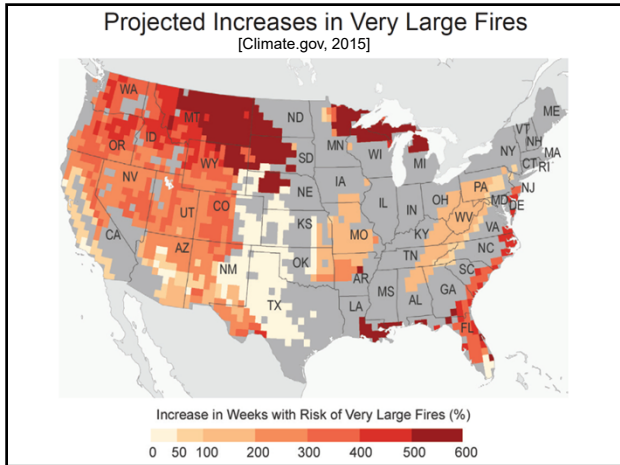
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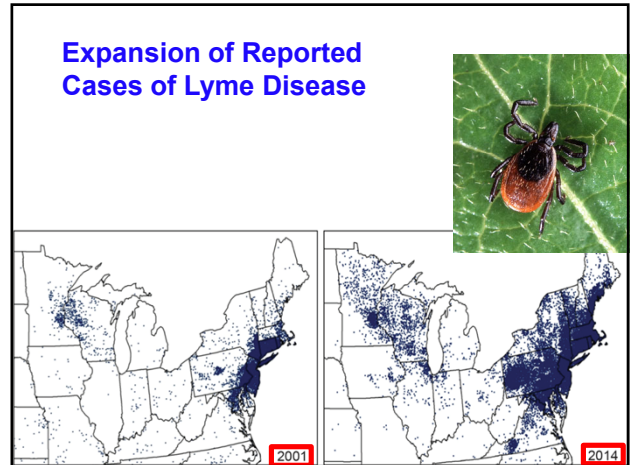
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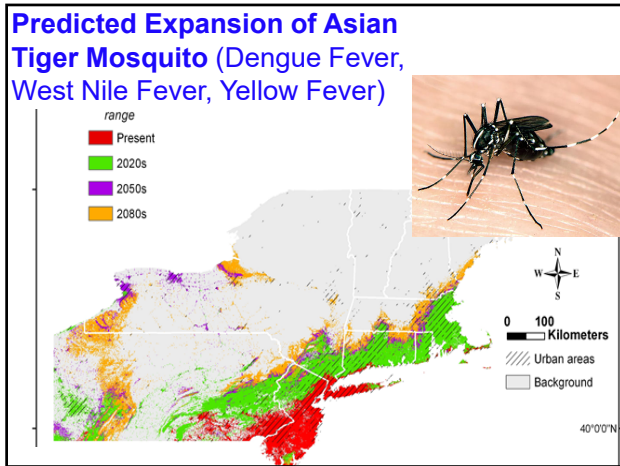
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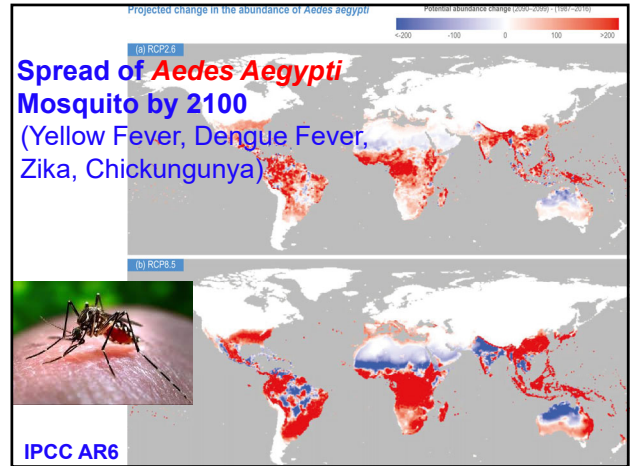
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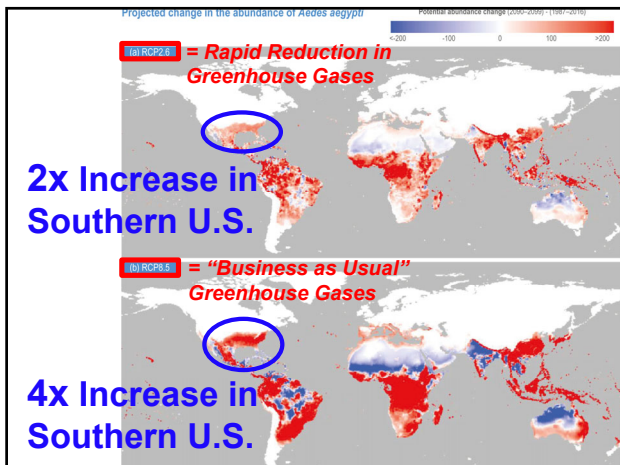
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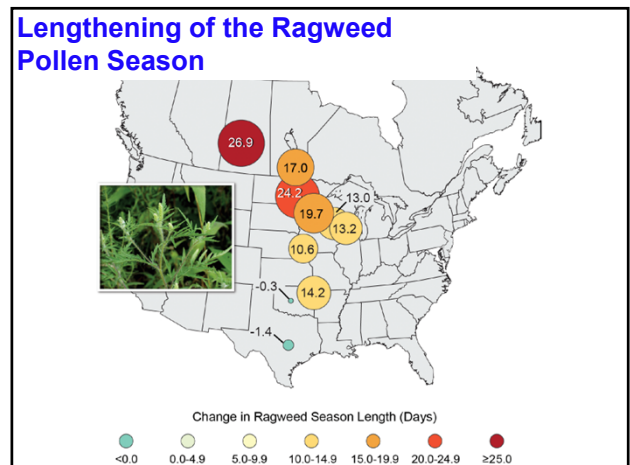
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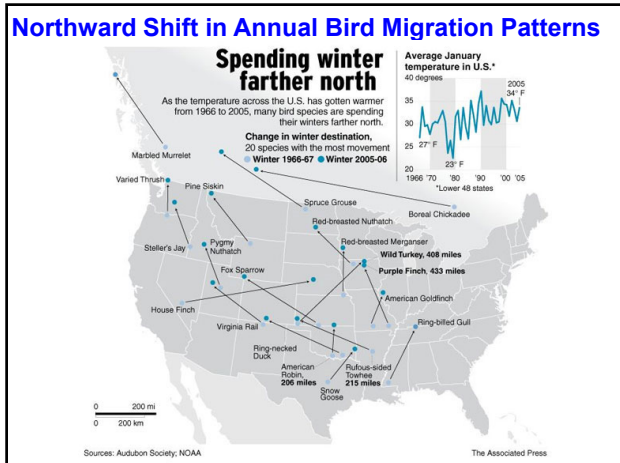
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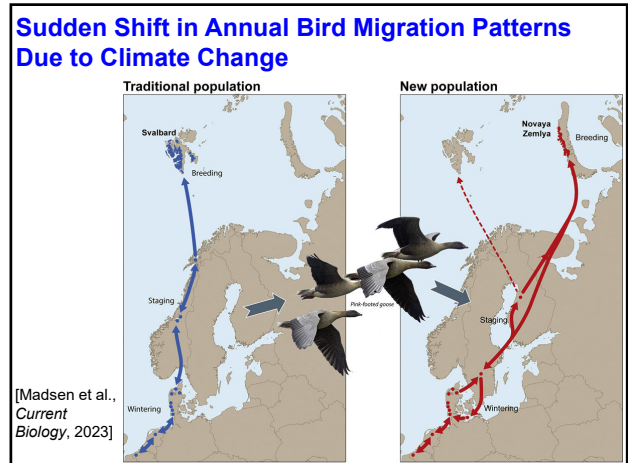
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How Climate Change Impacts Health

- **Heat:** Heat Stress, Heat Stroke
- **Temperature Changes:** Fires, Spread of Parasites
- **Water Distribution Changes:** Droughts, Floods, Water-borne Diseases, Fungal Infections

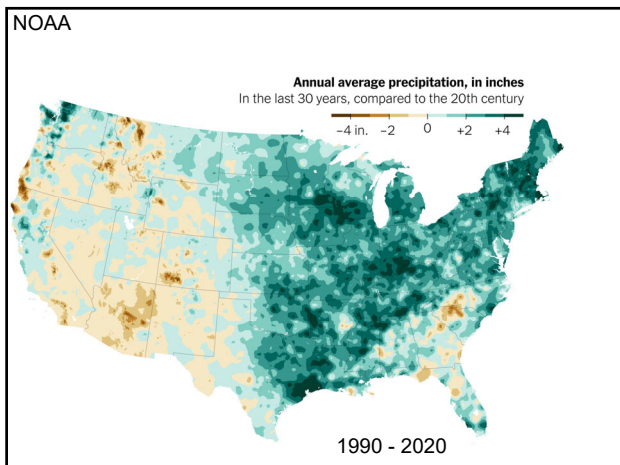
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Weather-Related Morbidity/Mortality

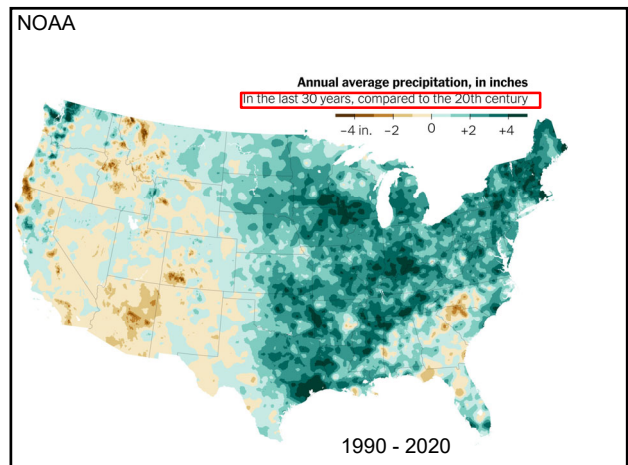
- Increases in the incidence and intensity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, droughts, wildfires

Hurricane Beryl, Houston, TX, July 9, 2024

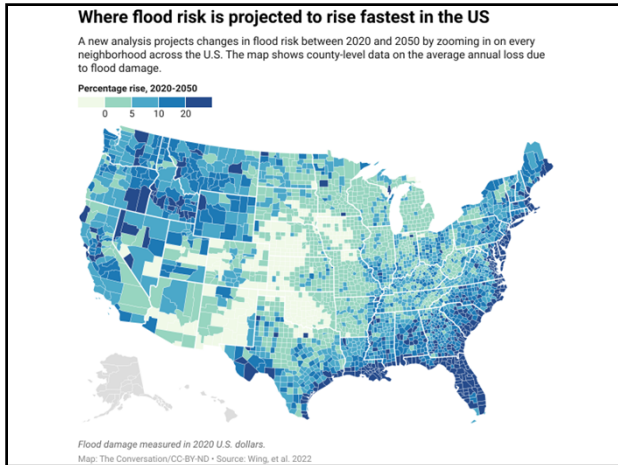
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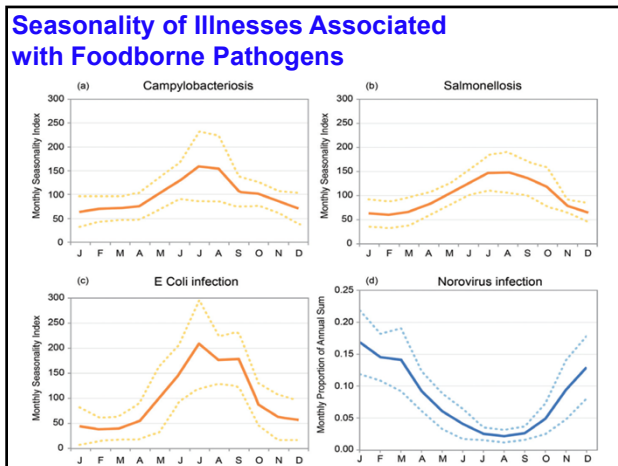
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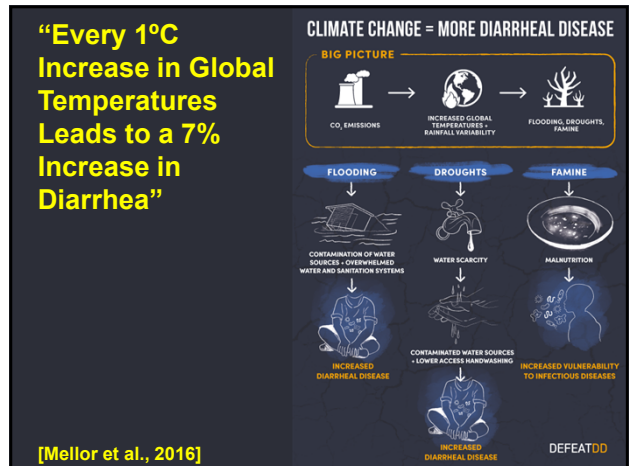
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- **Agricultural Failures:** Famines

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Projected Drought Increase by Mid-21st Century

Mean of Differences in Number of Drought-Months Relative to 20th Century Baseline for the 99 U.S. Subbasins

Legend: Regional Watershed Boundaries (2-digit HUCs); Mean of differences in number of drought months (Out of a total of 360 months, or over 30 years); Drought Index: SPI-12 (CSIRO: All Mean Values); Time Period: Mid 21st Century; SRES Scenario: A1B

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Northward Shift In Plant Zones

Northward Shift Plant hardiness zones define geographic areas where certain plants thrive under a particular set of climate conditions. These conditions are largely a function of average annual extreme low temperatures. Zone 4 has the coldest temperatures while Zone 10 has the warmest.

The widths of the colored bands show the locations of the plant zone boundaries over the 10-year period between 2000 and 2010.

The widths of the colored bands show how the plant zone boundaries are projected to expand and shift by 2040.

Range of Plant Hardiness Zones

- No Change in Zone
- Zone 4
- Zone 5
- Zone 6
- Zone 7
- Zone 8
- Zone 9
- Zone 10

Data from NOAA

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Crop Nutrition Decreases with Elevated CO₂

Concentration of Essential Minerals at CO₂ Concentration of 689 ppm

Change in Mean Concentrations (%)

Minerals: N, P, K, Ca, S, Mg, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Iodine

Protein: Barley, Rice, Wheat, Soybean, Potato

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Crop Yields Decline Under Higher Temperatures

Change in Yield (tons per hectare)

Change in maximum temperature (°F)

Corn

Soybean

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Crop Yields Decline Under Higher Temperatures

Change in Yield (tons per hectare)

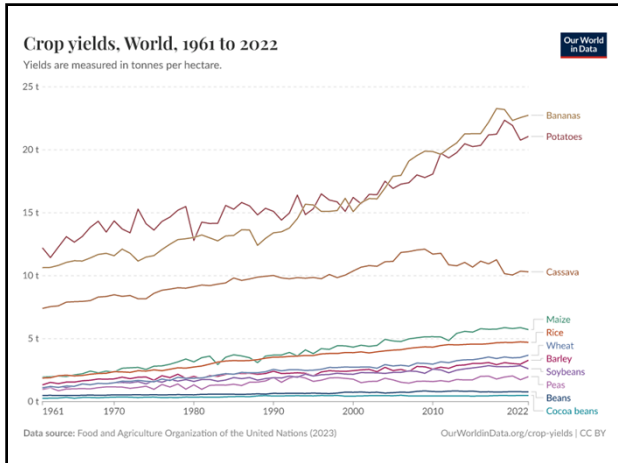
Change in maximum temperature (°F)

Corn

Soybean

Expect to see increasing rates of malnutrition

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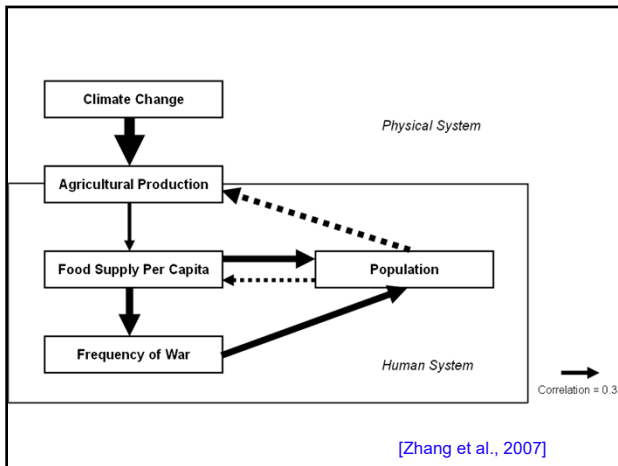


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- **Water Distribution Changes:** Droughts, Floods, Water-borne Diseases, Fungal Infections
- **Agricultural Failures:** Famines
- **Human Migrations:** Spread of Diseases, Conflict, and Warfare

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Businessweek Economics

Climate Change Has Central Americans Fleeing to the U.S.

Close to one-third of the population of the Northern Triangle is experiencing crisis levels of food insecurity.

Subsistence farming in Honduras. A combination of droughts and hurricanes has led many to seek work in the cities or abroad. Photographer: Francesca Volpi

By Michael D McDonald
 June 7, 2021, 10:00 PM HST

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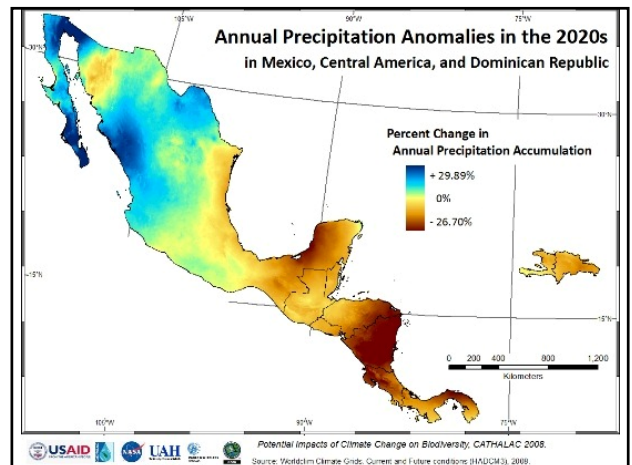
Climate Change Has Central Americans Fleeing to the U.S.

Close to one-third of the population of the Northern Triangle is experiencing crisis levels of food insecurity.

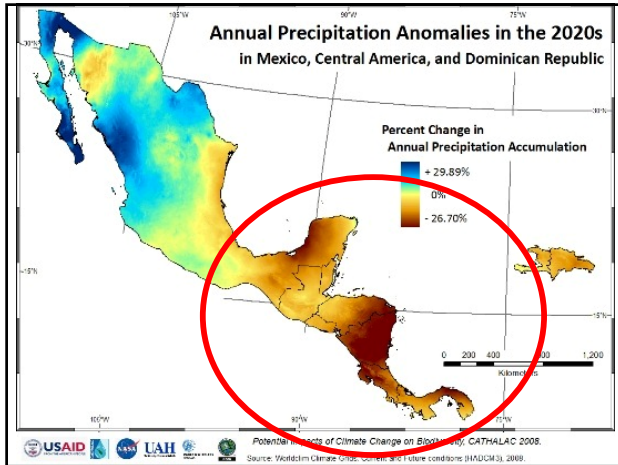
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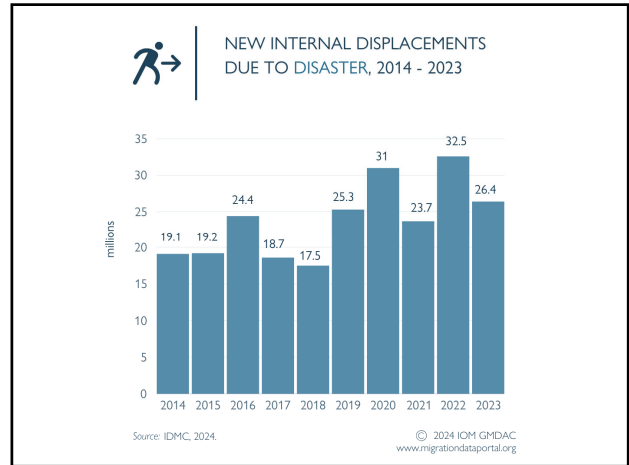
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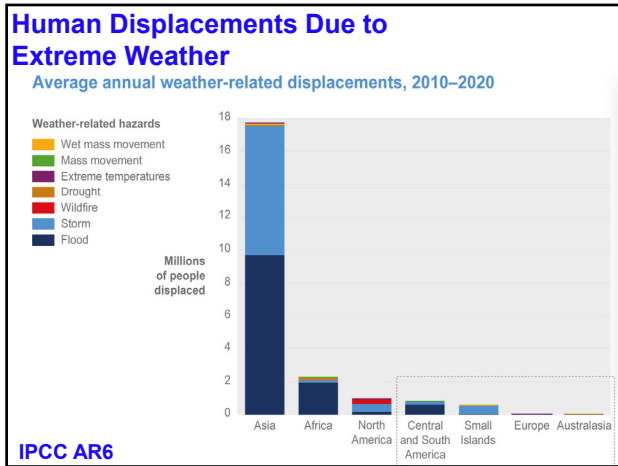
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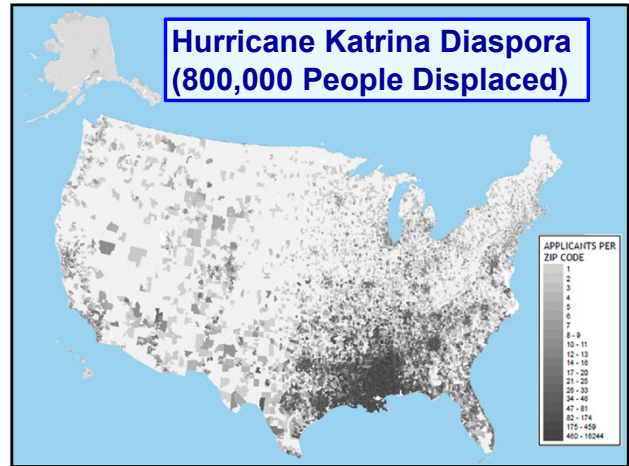
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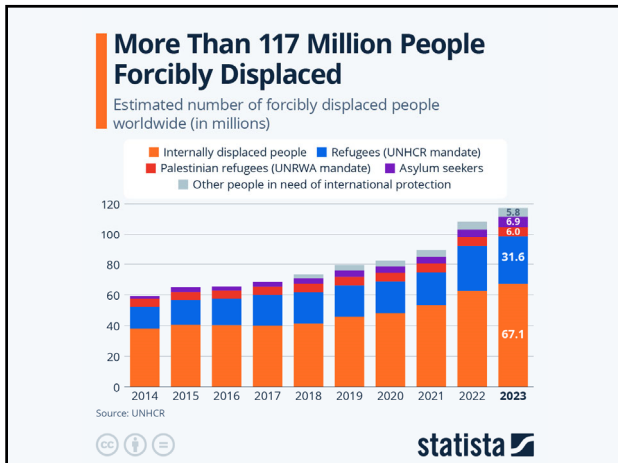
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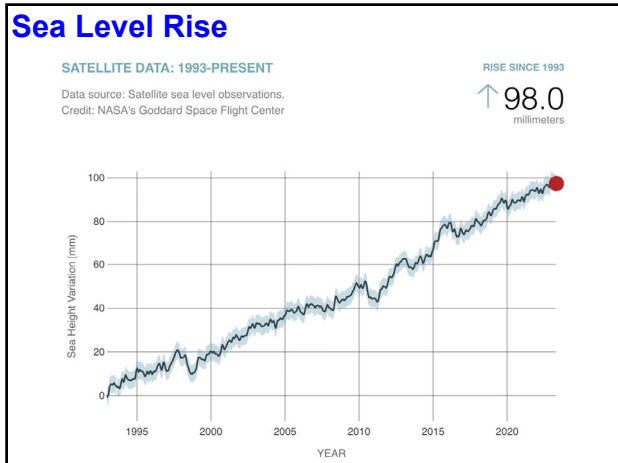
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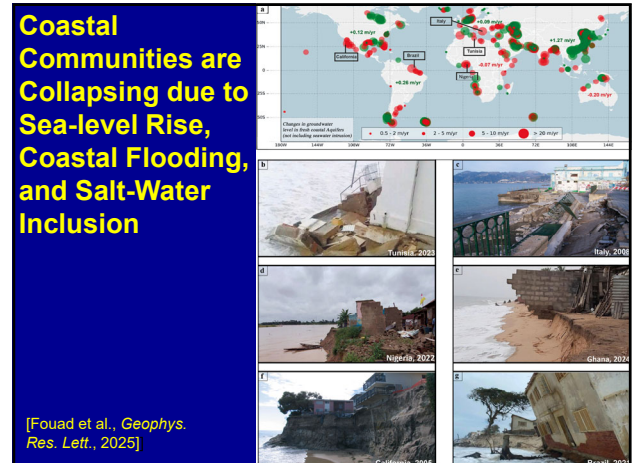
89

- How Climate Change Impacts Health**
- **Heat:** Heat Stress, Heat Stroke
 - **Temperature Changes:** Fires, Spread of Parasites
 - **Water Distribution Changes:** Droughts, Floods, Water-borne Diseases, Fungal Infections
 - **Agricultural Failures:** Famines
 - **Human Migrations:** Spread of Diseases, Conflict, and Warfare
 - **Sea-Level Rise:** Coastal Flooding

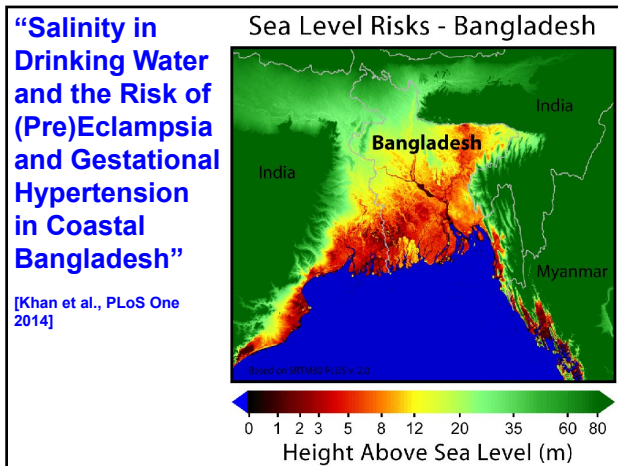
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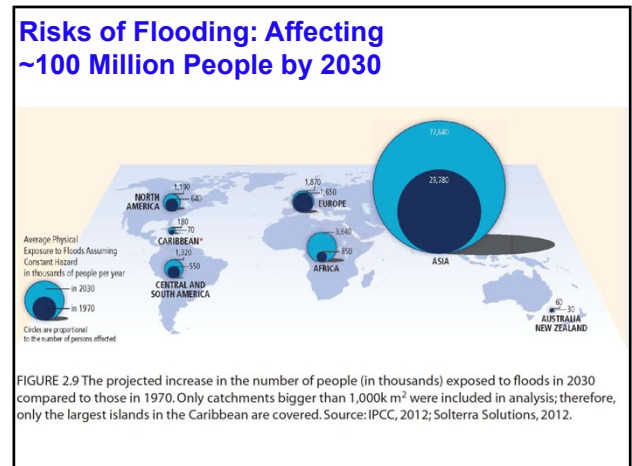
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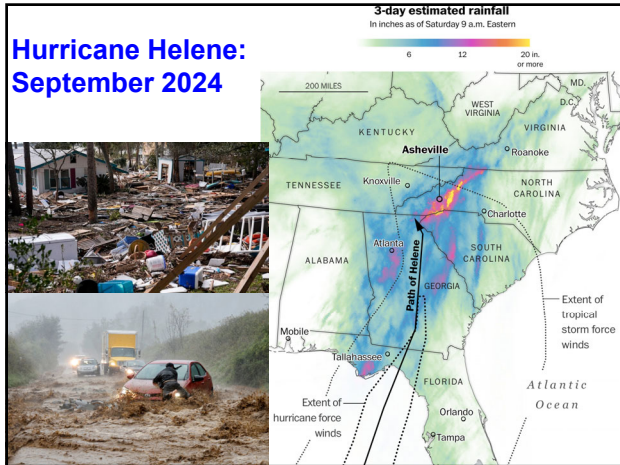
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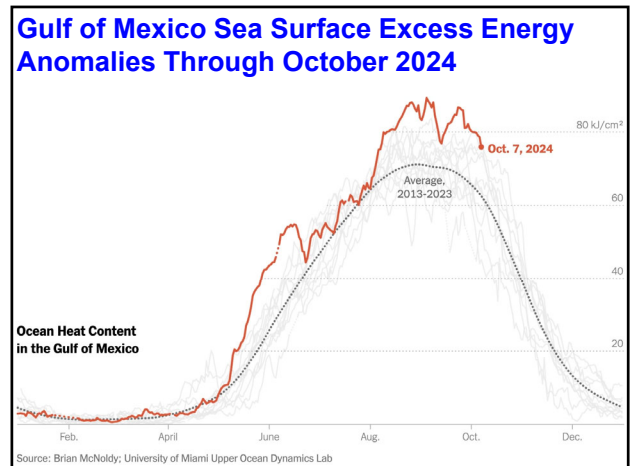
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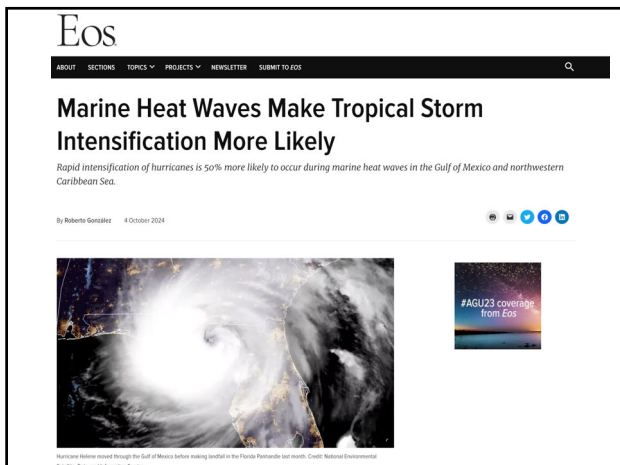
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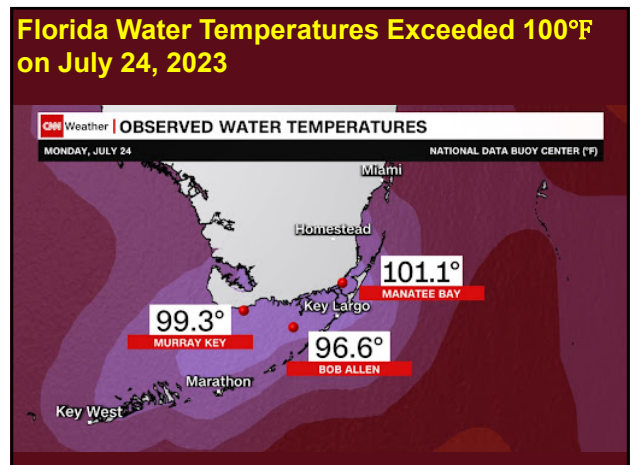
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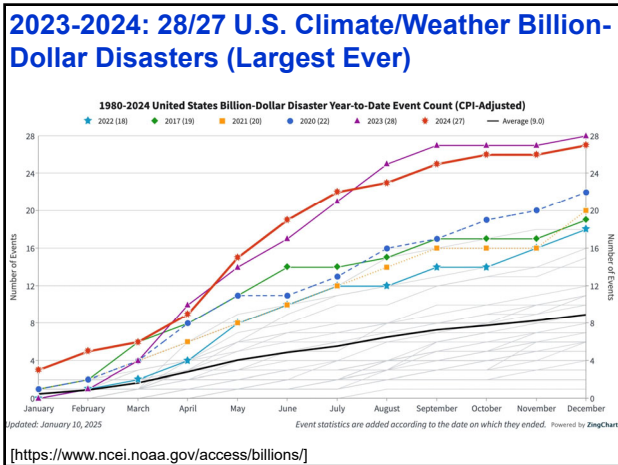
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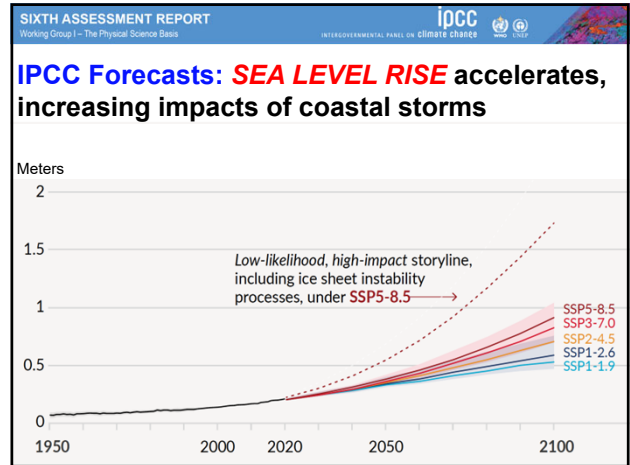
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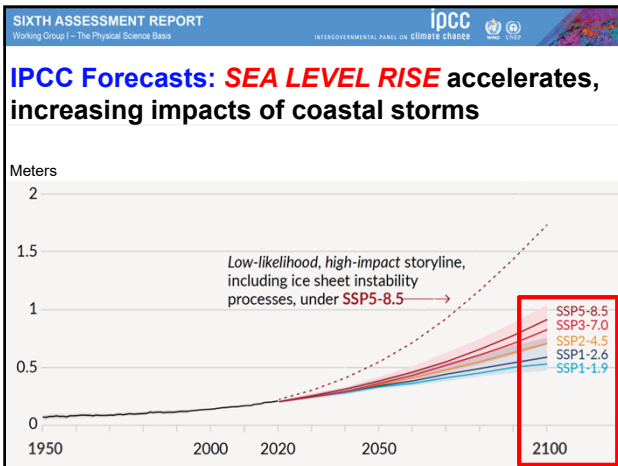
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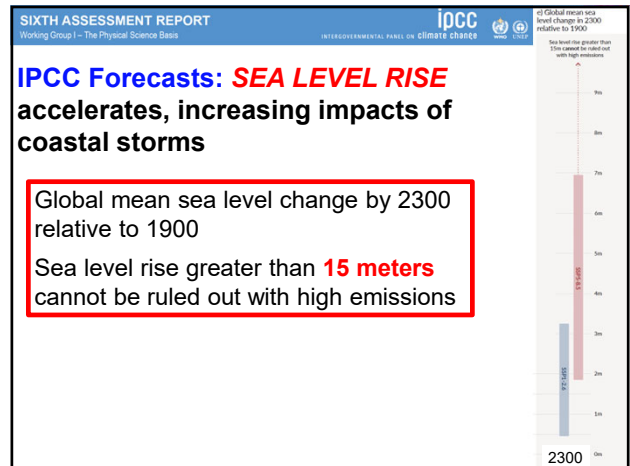
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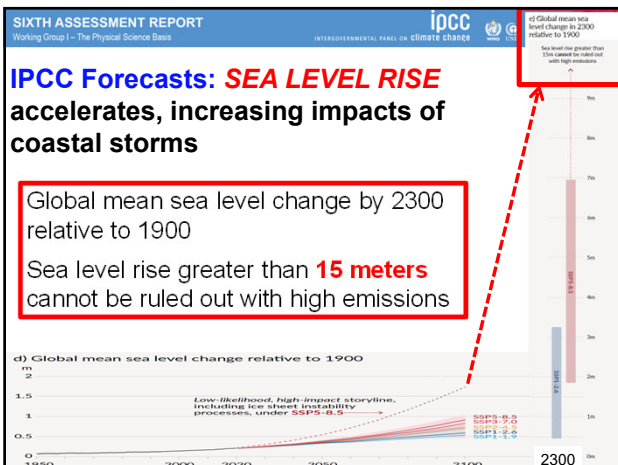
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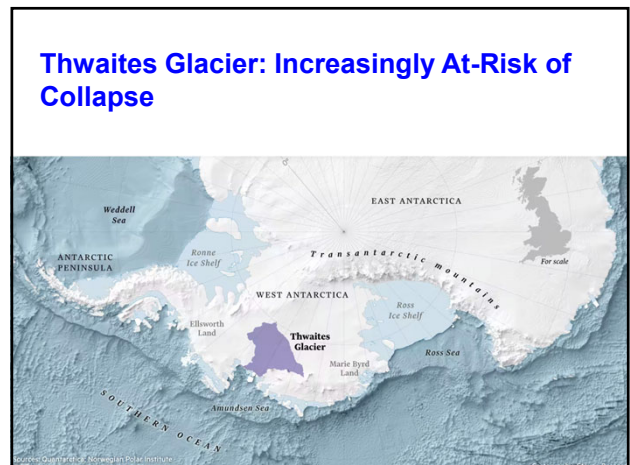
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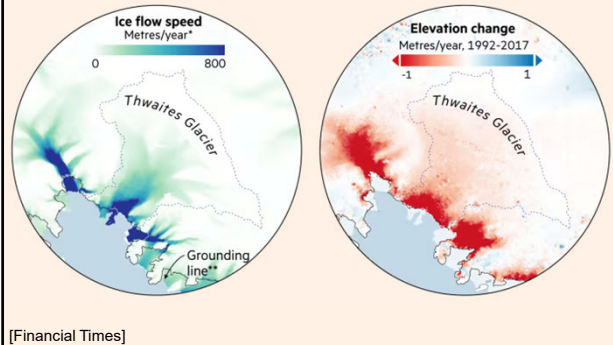


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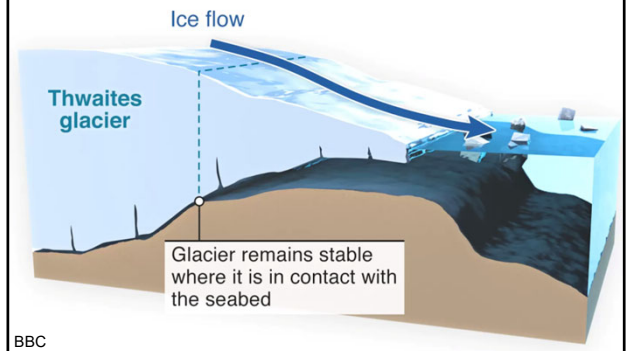
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Now Flowing up to 1 Kilometer per Year and Thinning by Meters per Year



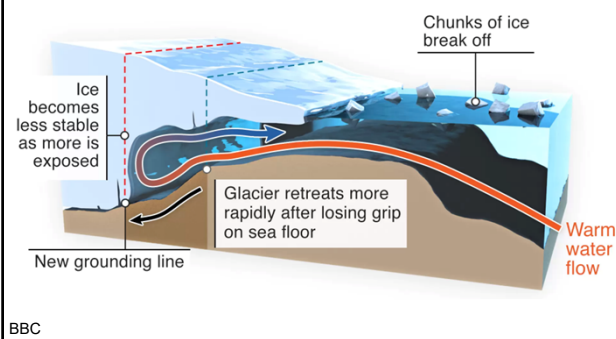
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Thwaites Glacier is Normally Stably Grounded on the Sea Floor

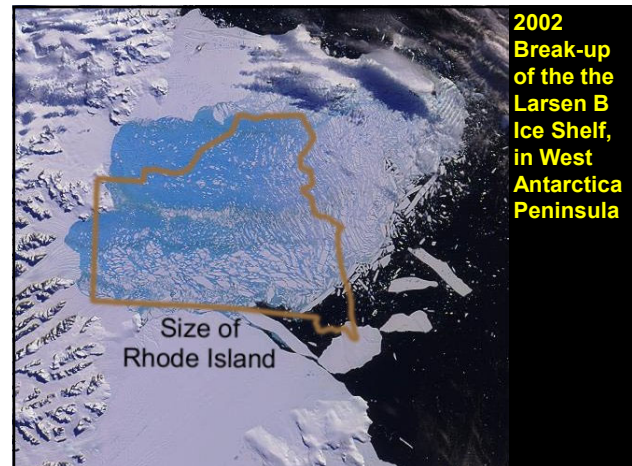


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Thinning and Sub-Glacial Melting by Warm Currents is Putting it at Risk of Losing its Grounding

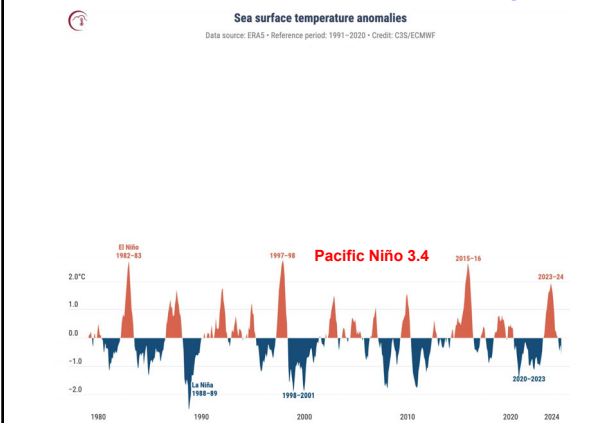


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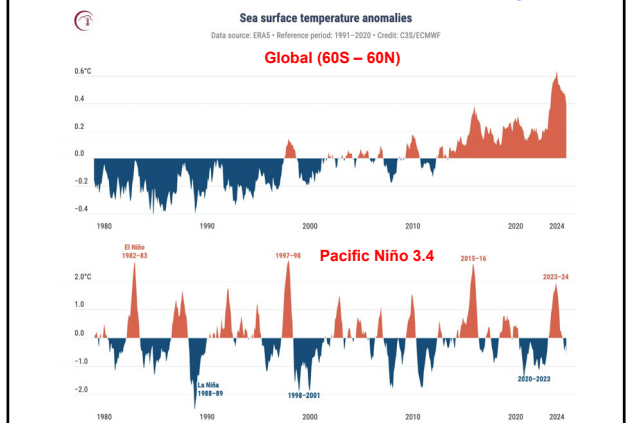
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Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (Through 2024)

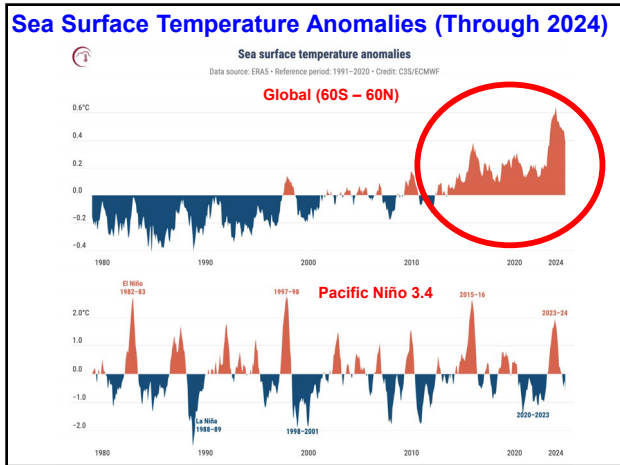


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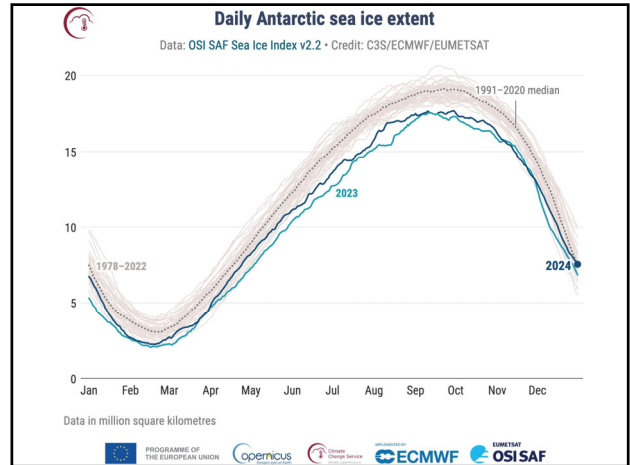
Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (Through 2024)



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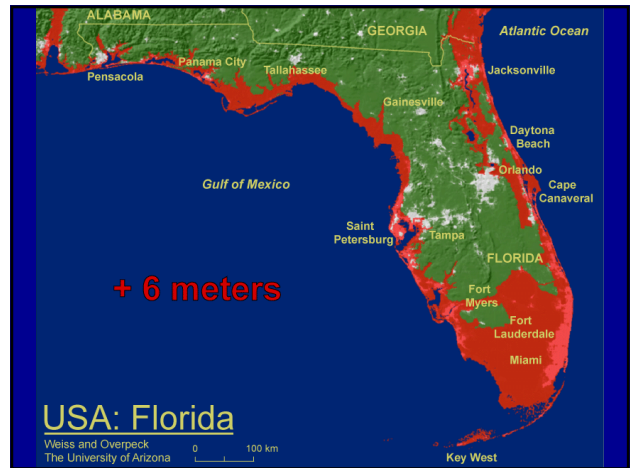
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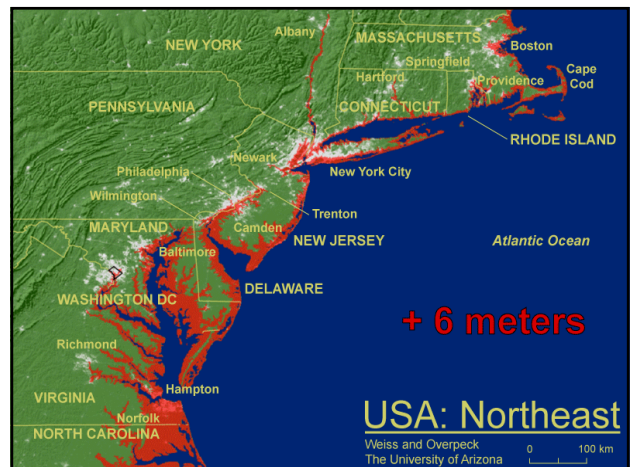
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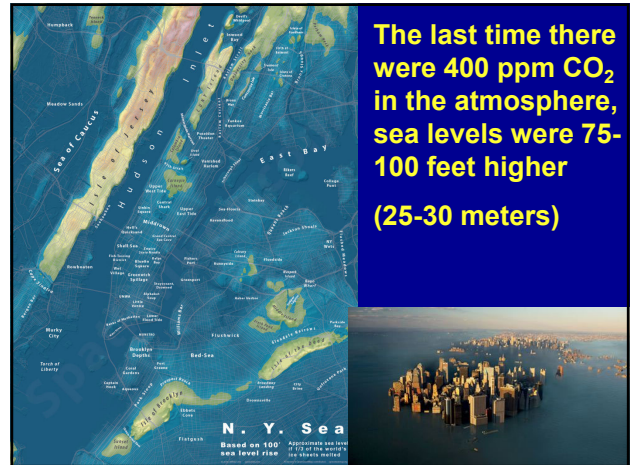
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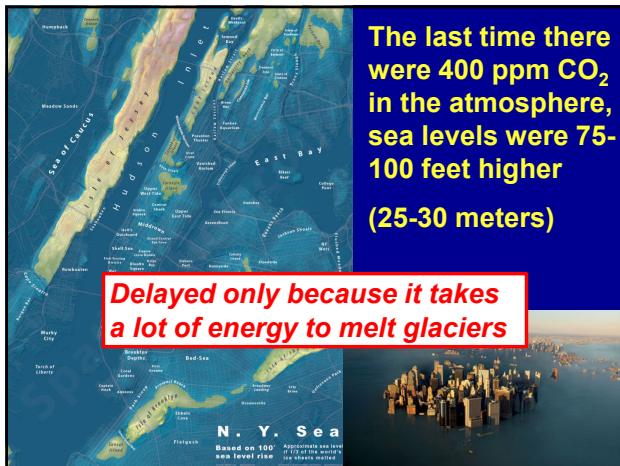
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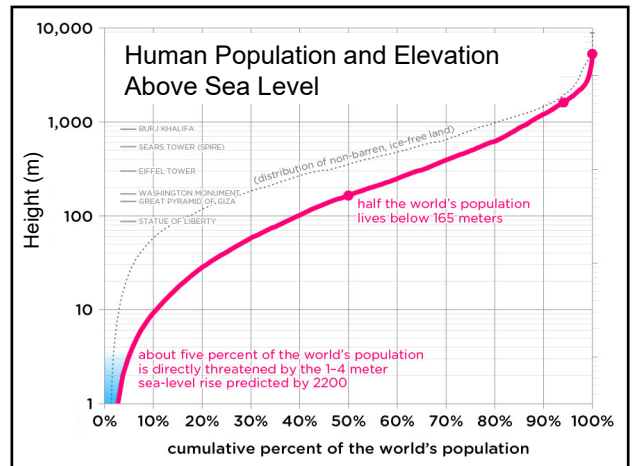
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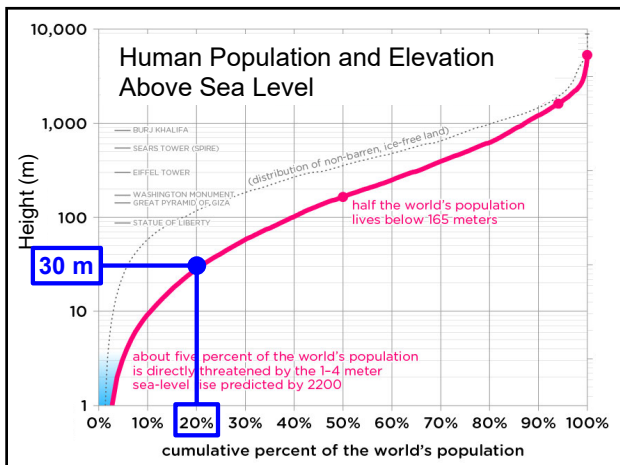
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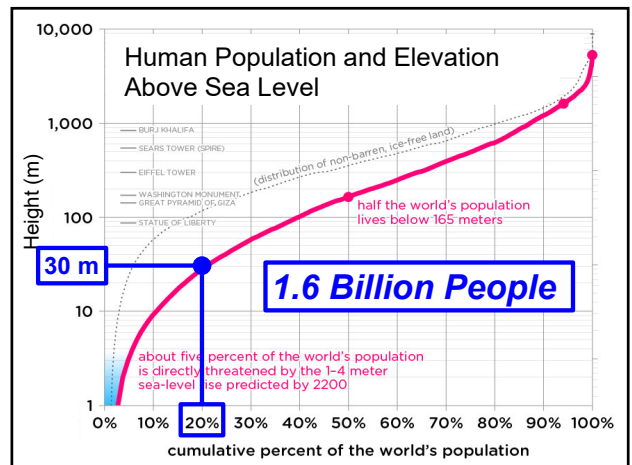
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**North America with a 230-foot Sea-Level Rise
(the last time there were >750 ppm CO₂ in the Atmosphere)**



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- **Sea-Level Rise:** Coastal Flooding
- **Mental Health Disease:** Stress, Depression, Loss

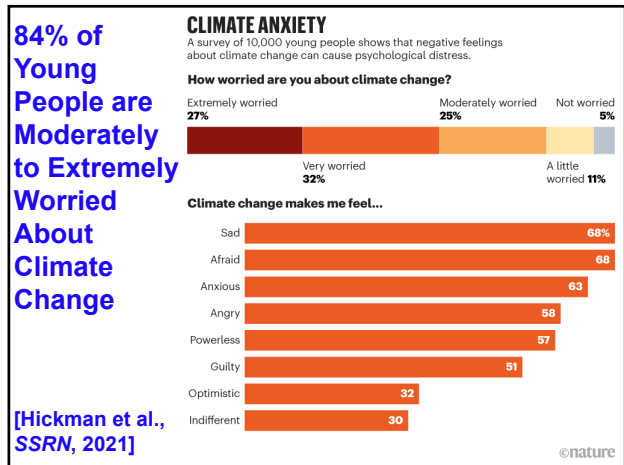
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Mental Health and Stress-Related Disorders

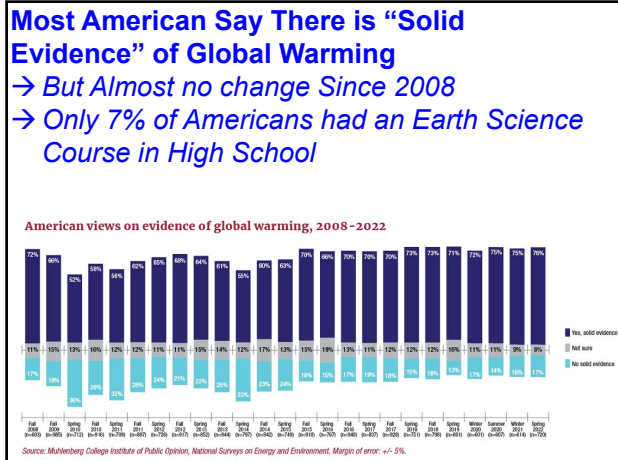
- Geographic displacement of populations
- Damage to property
- Loss of loved ones
- Chronic stress



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New Science Standards for Most States Require Substantial High School Climate Science

2011

2013

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NGSS Science Standards

Middle School: Grade-Banded Standards, 6-8

- 1 year of Life Science
- 1 year of Physical Science (Chemistry & Physics)
- 1 year of Earth and Space Science

High School: Grade-Banded Standards, 9-12

- 1 year of Life Science
- 1 year of Physical Science (Chemistry & Physics)
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NGSS Science Standards

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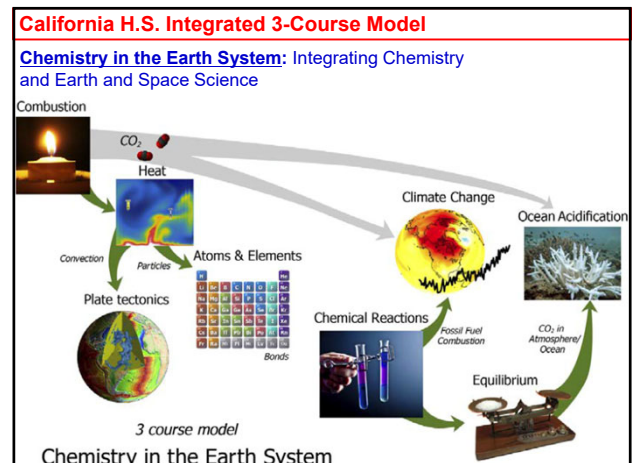
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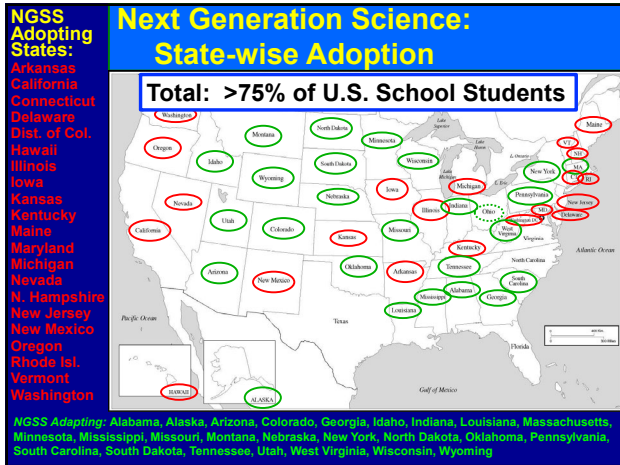
NRC Framework: The Core Ideas of Science

Physical Science	Life Science	Earth and Space Science
PS1 Matter and Its Interactions PS1A Structure and Properties of matter PS1B Chemical Reactions PS1C Nuclear Processes PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions PS2A Forces and Motion PS2B Types of Interactions PS2C Stability and Instability in Physical Systems PS3 Energy PS3A Definitions of Energy PS3B Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer PS3C Relationship Between Energy and Forces PS3D Energy and Chemical Processes in Everyday Life PS4 Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer PS4A Wave Properties PS4B Electromagnetic Radiation PS4C Information Technologies and Instrumentation	LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes LS1A Structure and Function LS1B Growth and Development of Organisms LS1C Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms LS1D Information Processing LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics LS2A Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems LS2B Cycles of Matter and Energy Transfer in Ecosystems LS2C Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience LS2D Social Interactions and Group Behavior LS3 Heredity, Inheritance and Variation of Traits LS3A Inheritance of Traits LS3B Variation of Traits LS4 Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity LS4A Evidence of Common Ancestry LS4B Natural Selection LS4C Adaptation LS4D Biodiversity and Humans	ESS1 Earth's Place in the Universe ESS1A The Universe and Its Stars ESS1B Earth and the Solar System ESS1C The History of Planet Earth ESS2 Earth's Systems ESS2A Earth Materials and Systems ESS2B Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions ESS2C The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes ESS2D Weather and Climate ESS3 Earth and Human Activity ESS3A Natural Resources ESS3B Natural Hazards ESS3C Human Impacts on Earth Systems ESS3D Global Climate Change

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“Civilization is a Race Between Education and Catastrophe”
 --H.G. Wells

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