A presentation on public health titled 'Impact of Climate on Public Health: Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases in Bangladesh' was presented at a national seminar on World Meteorological Day on 23 March 2023, with the theme 'The Future of Weather, Climate & Water Across Generations' by Dr. Kazi Selim Anwar, Head, Medical Research Unit (MRU), Ad-din Women’s Medical College.

Chief contributors:
- Dr. Kazi Selim Anwar, Head, Medical Research Unit (MRU), Ad-din Women’s Medical College
- Engr. Ahmed Arif Rashid, Deputy Director (Engr.), Bangladesh Meteorological Dept.
- SM Quamrul Hassan, Meteorologist, BMD, Professor of Dermatology, Rajshahi Medical College Hospital

Other contributors:
- Prof. M Azraf HK, Professor, Dept. Dermatology, Rajshahi Medical College Hospital
- Prof. ARM Luthful Kabir, Head, Dept. of Pediatrics, AWMCH
- Dr. Sk. Ariful Hoque, Head, Virology, CARs, Dhaka, University
- Dr. Fatema Khanam, Associate Professor, Medicine, Bangladesh Medical College Hospital, Dhaka

It goes without saying how climate change impacts human health eminently by disrupting eco systems and societal systems. Disruption to eco systems brings about allergies, food & water borne diseases, asthma etc. while malnutrition, work capacity conflict and mental health illness are caused by the disruption to societal systems, by and large give rise to sickness, injuries, deaths from extreme events and storm surges.

When the host and agent are in an unbalanced state, we had been around epidemic to pandemic catastrophe.

Glimpse on Climate Change Global Warming: Where do we stand!

According to American Public Health Association (APHA) climate change affects human health by worsening air quality, spreading vector-borne diseases, devastating lower SES communities. Drought, flood, storm, and thunderstorm are manifestations of extreme weather events. To fight against these environmental disasters, strong climate change adaptation strategies and interventions to safeguard public health is profoundly needed.

In this presentation, the American Public Health Association’s (APHA) provided illustrations were used to show how climate change affects health through air quality, extreme weather and vector borne diseases.

Most emerging infectious diseases of our country is associated with few/some types of climate/weather issues, particularly with its spatiotemporal variations. Since no full-fledged epidemiological research on EID exists in Bangladesh involving meteorological variables, so far, it is imperative that public health experts be tie up in a team with BMD meteorologists to shape up this crucial task prudently towards predicting EID based on Weather forecasts/epidemic control activities. We have enough data base on dengue, COVID-19, Hand Foot Mouth (HFMD) Disease.

Details of this poster has been delineated below in two sections:
EMERGING & RE-EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Climate & Public Health: Re:Emerging Infectious Dis (EID)

>2500 years ago, Hippocrates termed ‘Epidemics’ to describe diseases propagation through population, in a seasonal fashion. His thesis: 'Air-Water-Place' proved environment & seasonal influence on direct physicians/public health scientists towards our community-health but focusing sun, soil, elevation, geography, climate.

EFFECT OF GLOBAL WARMING IN BANGLADESH: status quo

Impact of Climate change on Agriculture in Bangladesh

Bangladesh Climate change, health & WASH

Bottomline:

Most Emerging Infectious Diseases our country is associated with few/severe types of climate/weather issues particularly with its spatiotemporal variations.

Since no full fledged epidemiological research on EID exists in Bangladesh involving meteorological variables, so far, it is imperative that public health experts be tie up in a team with BMD meteorologists to shape up this crucial task prudently towards predicting EID based on Weather forecasts/epidemic control activities.

We have enough dBase on DEN, COVID-19, HFMD