

RETROSPECTIVE EUROPEAN OBSERVATIONAL CLIMATE-HEALTH ADVANCED INTERCONNECTION STUDY (RETRO-CLAVIS)

Warner van Kersen¹, Anna Pulakka¹, Anna Remes¹, Luigi Brogno², Silvana Di Sabatino², Tiina Ikäheimo¹, Sylvain Sebert¹

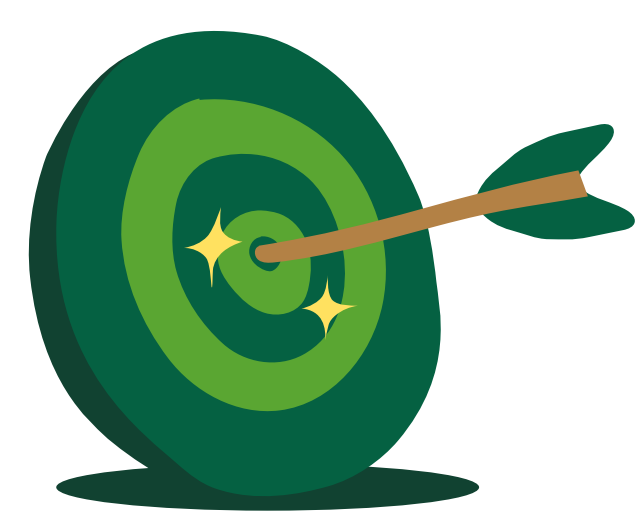
1: Research Unit of Population Health, University of Oulu, Finland | 2: Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Bologna, Italy

BACKGROUND



Climate change impacts human health world wide. At the same time, exposure to climate change is rarely comprehensively assessed in observational studies.

AIM



Comprehensively characterise exposure to climate change and investigate its relationship with cardiorespiratory diseases.

OVERVIEW OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH SYSTEM

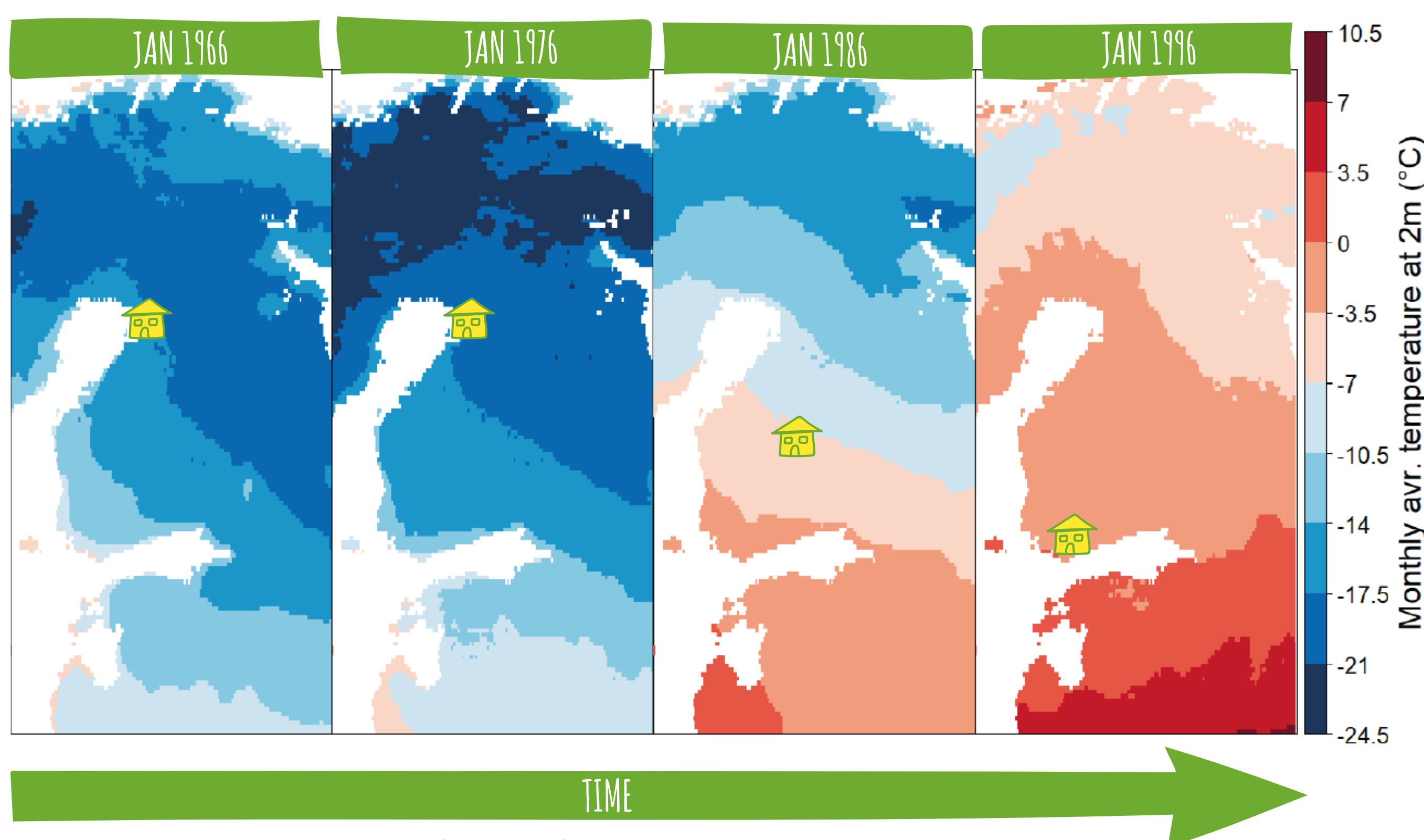
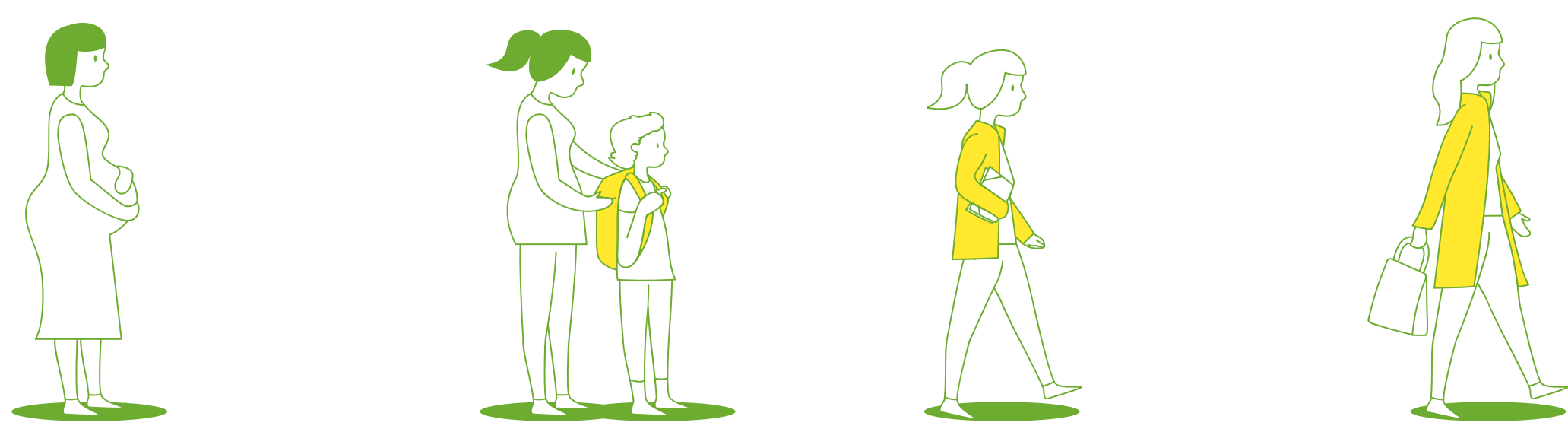
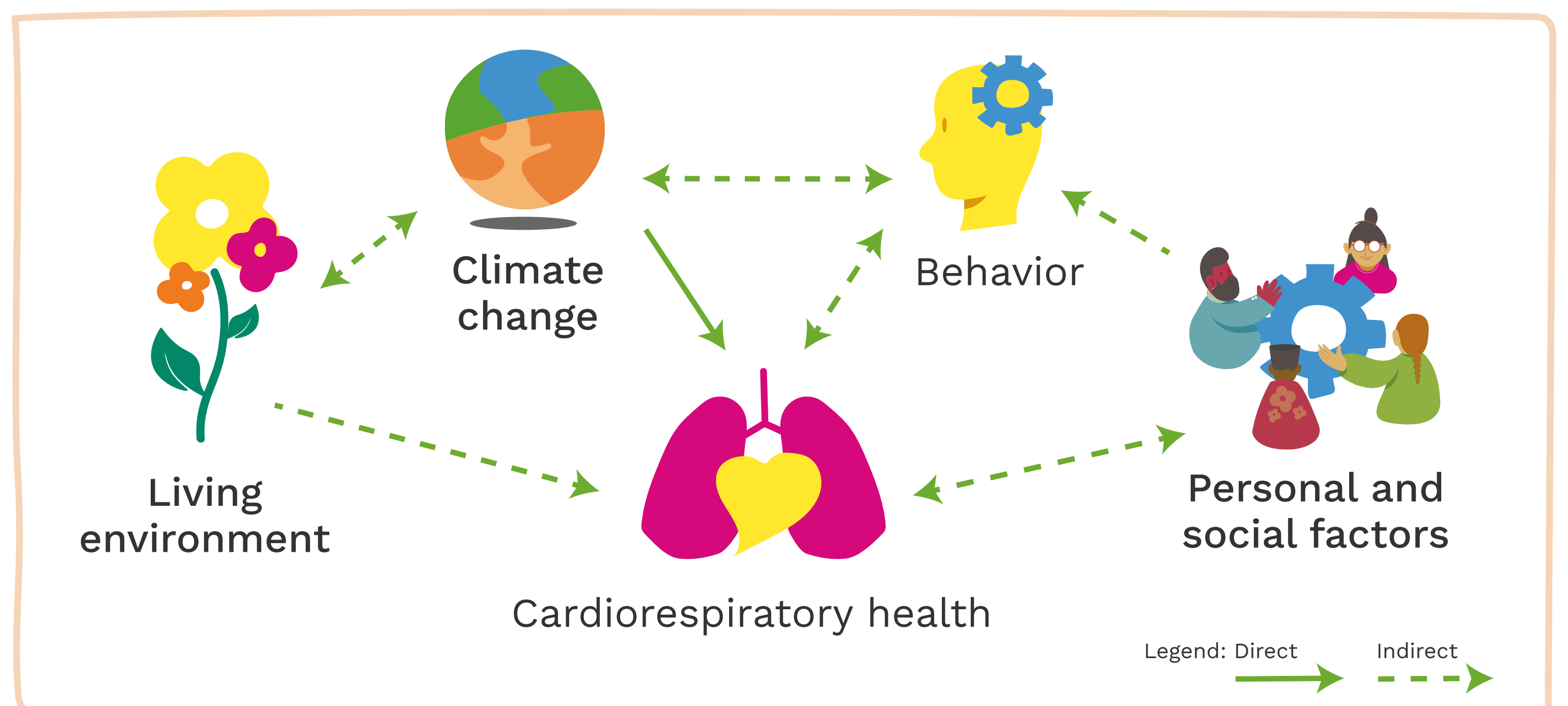


Figure 1: Schematic representation of linkage of climate data with residential history. Colours represent monthly average temperature (°C) at two meters, other climate variables not shown.

METHODS

TRIGGER Consortium

22 EUROPEAN PARTNERS 15 COUNTRIES

Health data

- Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966: 31Y N=8705 AND 46Y N=7074
- Blood pressure, medication use
- Personal and social characteristics
- Geolocation residential history

Climate exposure data

- ERA-land reanalysis
- Temperature, humidity, precipitation, solar radiation, snow depth, wind speed

DATA ANALYSIS

- Structural Equation Modelling
- Multidimensional longitudinal cluster analysis

NEXT STEPS

- Method validation in Northern Finland Birth Cohorts
- Replication within TRIGGER... and your cohort?

THE RESULTING ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK WILL:

1. allow for individual composite climate change exposure assessment
2. shed light on the relationship between climate change and hypertension
3. enable future studies on the health impact in climate-vulnerable regions

