Climate change & infectious diseases in India: Implications for health care providers

Abstract:
Climate change has the potential to influence the earth's biological systems, however, its effects on human health are not well defined. Developing nations with limited resources are expected to face a host of health effects due to climate change, including vector-borne and water-borne diseases such as malaria, cholera, and dengue. This article reviews common and prevalent infectious diseases in India, their links to climate change, and how health care providers might discuss preventive health care strategies with their patients.


Resource Description

Exposure:
weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather-Related Event/ Weather-Related Disaster, Temperature, Water Quality, Water Security

Extreme Weather Event: Flood, Hurricane/Cyclone

Temperature: Variability

Water Quality / Contamination: Marine or Freshwater pathogen

Geographic Feature:
resource focuses on specific type of geography

General

Geographic Location:
resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Health Impact:
specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease
Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease, Waterborne Disease, Zoonotic Disease

Vectorborne Disease: General Vectorborne Disease

Zoonotic Disease: General Zoonotic Disease

Waterborne Disease: General Waterborne Disease, Cholera, Other Diarrheal Disease, Unspecified

Resource Type: Review Article