Prevention of heat-related excess mortality --- Intervention

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Motivation

• Heat-warning sets a threshold
  -> false positives & false negatives
• Vulnerable populations are elderly & children
  -> needs simple "To Do"

1. Use the room temperature for cooling
2. Drink a glass of water between the meals regardless of the temperature
Target population

Diseased: treated by medical staff

Vulnerable elderly

Other healthy people: can help themselves through mass-media information
Methods: Basic framework for community intervention

Divide the 5 communities into:
1. Heat-health warning + water supply
2. Heat-health warning
3. Control

Results

Behavioral change in HHW+W group!

Higher frequency of change in

- nighttime air-con use
- more water intake