Heat Health in WHO SEARO
Examples from Thailand and India

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Dr Liviu Vedrasco, WHO – Thailand
Community Heat-Health Surveillance and Warning System

In Pasang community, Lamphun province, Thailand
# Heat-Health Surveillance

## Lists of risk group from heat in Pasang community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Groups</th>
<th>Amount (persons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Infants (0-5 yrs)</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pregnant women</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elderly (more than 65 yrs)</td>
<td>1,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Patients with pre-existing disease</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (e.g. kidney, heart, cancer, mental disorder)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Outdoor workers</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Workers who work in factory with high temperature</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Heat Warning and Risk Communication

PH volunteers in villages

No.1 No.2 No.3 No.4 No.5

Risk communication

Community leaders
In 5 villages of Pasang

Pasang Municipality

Community Radio Station

Heat Warning via LINE app

Risk Groups from Heat Hazard

Home Visit

Pasang Health Center
Develop PH volunteer center to be “Community Cooling Center”

Interventions – “Community Cooling Center”

Primary care services: Screening for Blood pressure & Refer patients

Health consultation: Give advice, disease surveillance and warning

Meeting room of public health volunteers, community leaders, and communities

PH volunteer Center is located in Temple

“Community Cooling Center”
May 2010 heat wave resulted in 1344 additional deaths

1. Building **Public Awareness and Community Outreach** to communicate the risks, prevent heat-related deaths and illnesses (media outlets, pamphlets SMS email, radio, WhatsApp).

2. **Early Warning System**, Indian Meteorological Department and Inter-Agency Coordination alert residents of extreme temperatures; government agencies, health officials and hospitals, emergency responders, local community groups, and media outlets.

3. **Capacity building** for primary medical officers, paramedical and community health staff to recognize and respond to heat-related illnesses.

4. **Reducing Heat Exposure** and **Promoting Adaptive Measures**: mapping of high-risk areas, increasing access to potable drinking water and cooling spaces on extreme heat days.
Affordable heat resilient roofing

AMC Nodal Officer Activation of a Heat Alert

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert Level</th>
<th>Alert Type</th>
<th>Temperature Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW ALERT</td>
<td>Hot Day Advisory</td>
<td>41.1°C – 43°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGE ALERT</td>
<td>Heat Alert Day</td>
<td>43.1°C – 44.9°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED ALERT</td>
<td>Extreme Heat Alert Day</td>
<td>≥ 45°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>