

## Global warming and its effect on the environmental human health

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**Letter to Editor**

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### Dear Chief in Editor

Earth's ecosystem has been active for millions of years without particular problems and may lead the development of variety of animal species around the world. The planet has become the suitable host for life because of climate variability and kind of water distribution in it. But man saved it by over nature. Conditions and balance of the Earth's environment were disrupted by concurrent with entering into the age of technology, human power and industrial communities at the same time [1].

These problems and crisis has intensified so that prevention of severity of these changes is only choice for human. Global warming is one of these problems [2]. Global warming as consequence of buildup of greenhouse gases without doubt is the most important environmental challenges in the world and especially the Middle East [3]. The increase in the planet's average global temperature than the average thirty years 1990-1960 (normal climate) is called global warming [1]. Due to lack of water resources, consequences of global warming and climate change in these countries region is very disturbing. Greenhouse gases effectively act as a one-way filter, visible light (shortwave) allowed to enter in a direction, but long-wave length light passing are prevented in the opposite direction, and so will cause greenhouse effect and global warming. Human factor is one of the most important factors in global warming which can noted to landfills (domestic and industrial), burning of biomass (forest and other cases), rice fields (Methane production), domestic ruminants (methane

production), gas leak in the industry, coal mines and sewage and large dams (Methane production) [3]. In fact, industrial activities are mainly associated with the consumption of fossil fuels are the main cause of warming earth [1].

Maleki during his study knows Iran as civilian that is one of those countries which is severely affected by global climate change as the country is semi-arid and is much more at risk than cold and high water countries [2]. Pollutants produced by wide range of human activities including energy, industrial and agricultural emissions of greenhouse gases and increasing heating gases such as carbon dioxide concentration (the most dangerous gas) can be the source of such gases is fossil fuels [1]. Norwegian

scientist and member of the international research's team, Glen Peters, in his study concluded that carbon dioxide is the main reason for the increasing temperature in the Earth's temperature and presence of this gas causes trapped heat in the surface [1].

At present, China, America and India ranked first, second and third in the world respectively in greenhouse gas emissions, but unfortunately none of these have not signed protocols related to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, Iran is also one of twenty countries with the highest carbon dioxide emissions [1].

Global warming has many effects which include increasing land surface temperature and water

world, increase greenhouse effect which ultimately lead to retain more heat on the Earth rising sea levels and retreating coastlines, Arctic ice cover and snow, earthquakes and avalanches severe, extinction of many plant and animal species, ocean acidification and creating dead zones, desertification and loss of drinking water sources and forests, tornadoes and severe storms. At the same time global warming has become easier transmission to different parts of the world. Diseases such as malaria kill more than six hundred thousand people per year which includes variety of other diseases such as cholera, etc., and just in during a year, more than six hundred thousand children were killed by them that this event particular more can be seen in developing countries. Also change in rainfall has been caused more floods and droughts and this make difficult process of providing safe water for the population. Also, we have encountered with more heat waves especially in cities and we know that these waves may kill thousands of lives. Peak of heat wave that happened in Europe in 2003 resulted in the death of 70 thousand people. Scientists believe that over 60% of people employed in agriculture, fishing and the exploitation of forests exposed to the brunt of climate change [1].

Exposure to extremely cold or hot weather has direct effect on human health or is associated with increased risk of disease and death. As well as this increasing temperature will rise the amount of ground-level ozone. Existence of ozone levels in the upper layers of the atmosphere naturally prevent from harmful ultraviolet rays to surface. However, ozone in the lower layers of the atmosphere (ground level to km 12) is considered as a serious pollutant. Ozone damage to lung tissue and is harmful for anyone with asthma or other respiratory problems. Even contact with small amounts of ozone for healthy people would cause chest pain, nausea and pulmonary obstruction. In many regions, the warming of 4 degrees F in ozone concentration has increased to 5%. Rising global temperatures increases the risk of many infectious diseases. Diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, yellow fever, infection Filarial, tsetse, encephalitis and cholera which have direct relationship with drinking polluted water would be prevalent during rising temperatures. Statistics have shown that mortality and hospital admissions

have increased during periods of very hot weather especially in the elderly and children who live in urban areas [4].

Some of climate change has very fast effect on human health in Australia. Injuries such as increasing insect-borne diseases have become more common. By reducing cloud cover, ultraviolet radiation would be increased that causes skin cancer and tourism industry make faced to serious problems [5].

Use of clean energy, recycling and the use of public transport lead to produce less greenhouse gas emissions and the reduction of global warming and inhibition of greenhouse gases. Global warming is global problem which its solutions depends on global strategy • is outside of the governments' will ,but many scientists believe that this phenomenon and its negative effects on human life can be controlled by increasing public awareness, fuel and energy consumption, increasing green space and prevention deforestation the use of fossil fuels, alternative energy like wind and solar [1].

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