

Life after WHO 2021 AQG – What does science tell us?



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WHO 2021 AQG – main messages and beyond



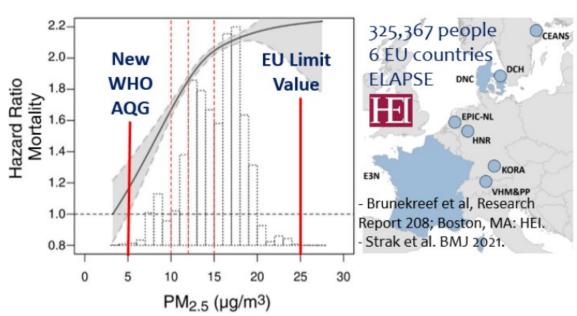
2021: 5 μg/m³, annual

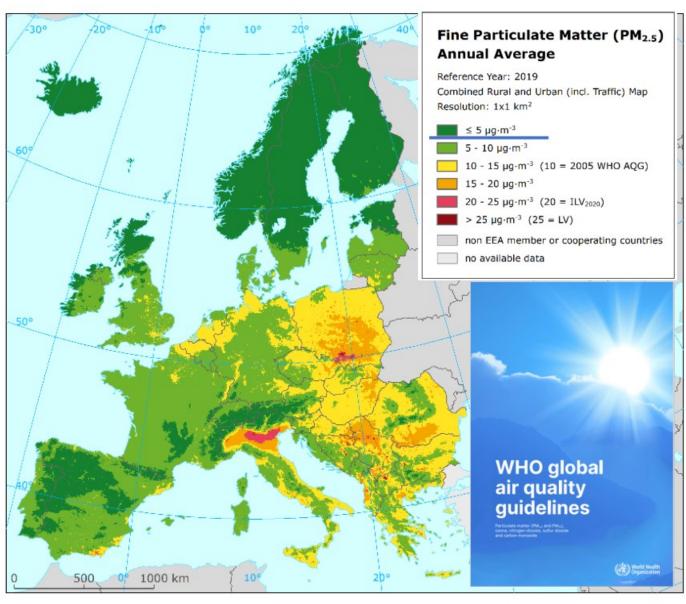


1. Everyone is exposed – no lower threshold



- Everyone in Europe is exposed to harmful levels of air pollution (97.5% European population)
- No lower threshold below which air pollution is safe





2. Air pollution burden is huge, increasing & underestimated (iii)

Global

EU

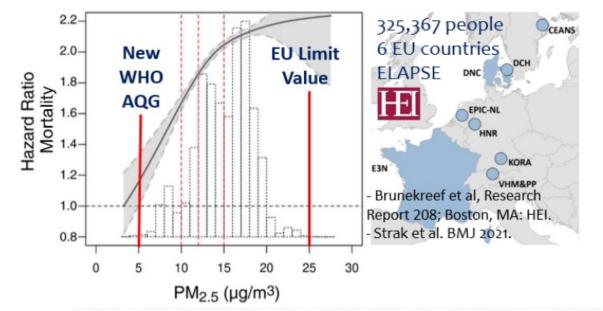


WHO 2005 AQG (Hoek et al. 2013): 6.2%*

WHO 2021 AQG (Chen & Hoek 2020): 8.0%

1. ELAPSE (after WHO 2021 AQG): 11.8%

2. Stronger effects at low levels?



2019: 307,000 deaths attributed to PM_{2.5}

2020: 412,000 deaths attributed to PM_{2.5}

238,000 deaths > $5 \mu g/m^3 PM_{2.5}$

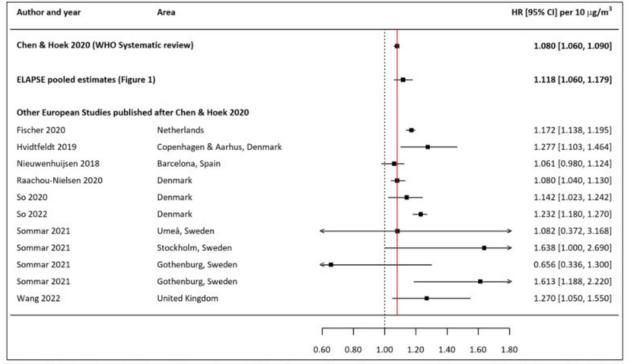


Figure 3. Total mortality and long-term PM_{2.5} from other European studies published since the WHO systematic review by (2020).*

*interpretation: 6.2 % increase in mortality risk for each 10 μ g/m³ increase in PM_{2.5}

^{*}Red line indicates the summary estimate from the systematic review by 2020). Range of mean PM_{2.5} exposure for the systematic review by 2020). Range of mean PM_{2.5} exposure for the systematic review by 2020). Range of mean PM_{2.5} exposure for the systematic review by 2020). Range of mean PM_{2.5} exposure

[•] https://journals.lww.com/environepidem/Fulltext/2022/10000/Benefits of future clean air policies in Europe .5.aspx

3. Air pollution and climate change – inseparable issues

www.exhaustion.eu WE BREATHE CLIMATE CHANGE More people will die of lung diseases in our cities when high temperatures are combined with The good news high levels of air pollution. This is especially true for those of us who are 65 and older. Policies that make us less exposed to heat and air pollution will be beneficial Change in number of deaths from lung diseases in European cities (%) for our health and wellbeing. in association with high temperatures, by different levels of air pollution (PM2.5) **OVERALL ESTIMATE** ROME OSLO BERLIN LEGEND Change in no of deaths from lung diseases when we are exposed to moderate temperatures compared to: High temperatures and high air pollution High temperatures and medium air pollution High temperatures and low air pollution Confidence interval: the estimate lies in this interval, with very high probability Moderate temperature level: in the study period, 75% of the days in the city have a temperature below this level (°C) Overall estimate Oslo 20.2 Low, medium and high levels of air pollution (fine particles PM2.5, µg/m³) High temperature level: in the study period, 1% of the days in the city have a temperature Overall estimate

REDUCING AIR POLLUTION AND MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE, TOGETHER HELP TO PROTECT OUR HEALTH



WHO Air Quality Guidelines set goals to protect millions of lives from air pollution.

CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH

EXHAUSTION

above this level (°C)

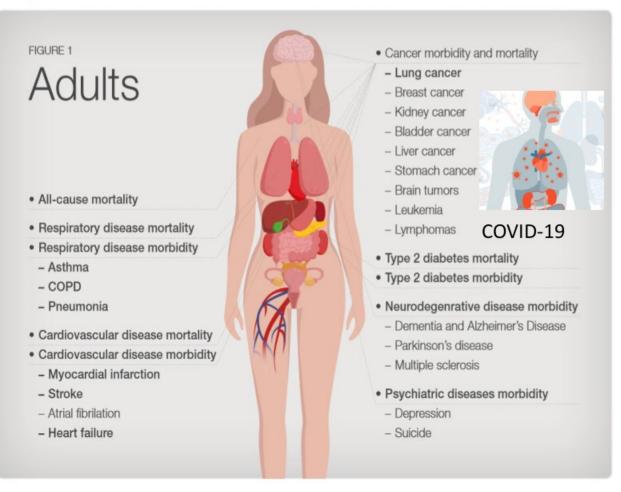
#AirPollution





Health burden of air pollution

Premature deaths + millions of new cases of disease, symptoms, worsened quality of life, doctor visits, ER visits, hospital admissions, sick days (school & work), medication use....



Pregnancy and birth outcomes

Mother

- Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy
- Preeclampsia
- Gestational hypertension
- · Gestational diabetes

Offspring

- · Intrauterine growth restriction
- Decreased birthweight
- Reduced fetal growth
- Preterm birth
- · Congential anomalies
- Spontaneous abortion
- Stillbirth
- · Infant death

Children outcomes

- Respiratory disease mortality
- Respiratory disease morbidity
- Asthma and asthma related outcomes
- Lower respiratory infections
- Metabolic disease
- Type 1 diabetes



- Childhood Cancers
- Leukemia
- Lymphomas
- Central nervous system cancers
- Tumors originating in embryonic tissue
- Neuroblastoma
- Retinoblastoma
- Nephroblastoma
- Neurodevelopment
- Autism
- ADHD

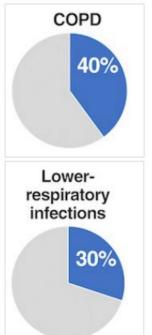
Air Pollution and Lung

Long-term (years, lifetime) exposure to air pollution can lead to impaired lung function and development of new lung disease in healthy individuals and increased risk of dying from those diseases:

asthma, COPD, pneumonia, COVID-19, lung cancer

 Short-term (hours, days) exposure to air pollution can exacerbate existing lung disease in lung patients and trigger:

wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, need for medication, ER visits, hospitalizations, and death



GBD Mortality
specificcauses,
'fraction
attributable'
to air pollution
https://www.stateof
globalair.org/



Air pollution a factor in girl's death, inquest finds

© 16 December 2020

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16% asthma cases in children due to air pollution*

*Khreis H, et al.. Environ. Int. 2017

lived 25 metres from the South Circular Road in south-east London

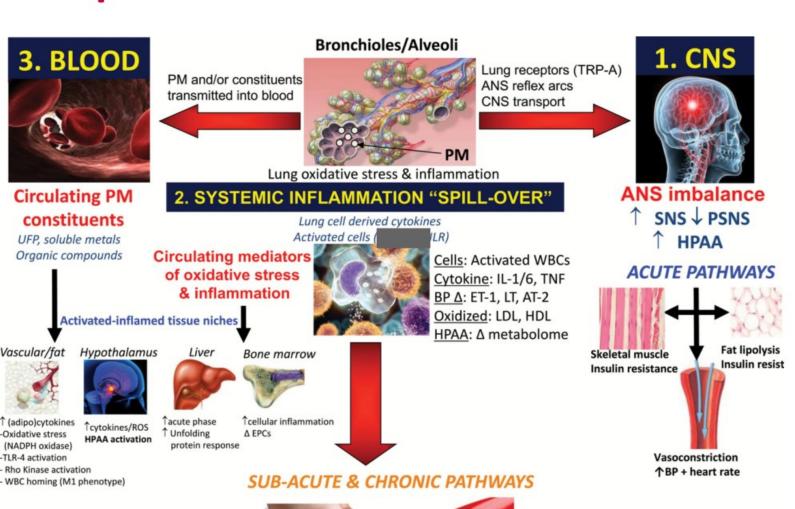
A nine-year-old girl who died following an asthma attack has become the first person in the UK to have air pollution listed as a cause of death.

who lived near the South Circular Road in Lewisham, outh-east London, died in 2013.

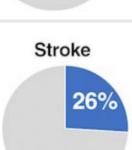
- 9 year old girl suffered fatal asthma attack triggered by air pollution, London, February 2013

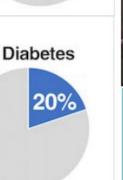
Air pollution and cardio-metabolic health





Ischemic heart disease 20%











Insulin resistance **û** Glucose (Diabetes) Obesity

Vascular dysfunction 1 Blood pressure **û** Atherosclerosis (plaque instability)

GBD - Mortality specific-causes, 'fraction attributable' to air pollution https://www.stateofglobalair.org/

Air pollution and cancer



Strengthening Europe in the fight against cancer

GBD - 'fraction attributable' to air pollution

https://www.stateofglobalair.org/



EU Health Union: Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

FEBRUARY 2021

European Commission

- Cancer causes 1 in 4 deaths in the EU (1.3 million cancer deaths in 2020)
- Air pollution is carcinogenic,* causes lung cancer and possibly other (breast, liver, blood, stomach, colon) cancers
- BECA the EU Green Deal is a key tool to limit people's exposure to (air) pollution and prevent cancer,

"In 2020, while we were all fighting against the COVID-19 pandemic, many of us were fighting a silent battle. The battle against cancer. In 2020, we lost 1.3 million Europeans to this disease. And sadly, the number of cases is on the rise. This is why we present Europe's Beating Cancer Plan today. The fight of

Cutting pollution through the EU's Zero Pollution Action Plan and the Chemical Strategy for Sustainability as well as strong implementation of other existing EU policies would go a long way to reduce cancer cases and deaths. This would be an effective investment in our citizen's well-being.

Lung cancer

NEWS

European Environment Agency

Exposure to pollution causes 10% of all cancer cases in Europe

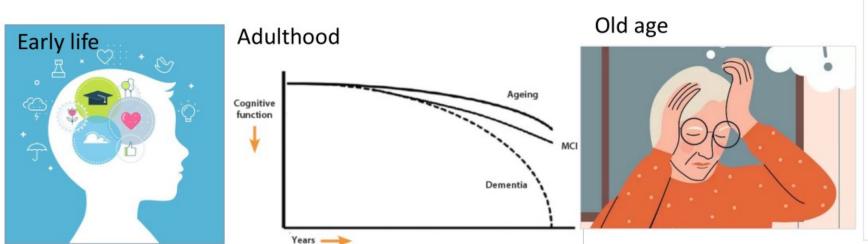
Exposure to air pollution, second-hand smoke, radon, ultraviolet radiation, asbestos, certain chemicals and other pollutants causes over 10% of all cancer cases in Europe, according to a European Environment Agency (EEA) report published today. The good news is that these risks are preventable.

*International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) 'Air Pollution and Cancer' 2013

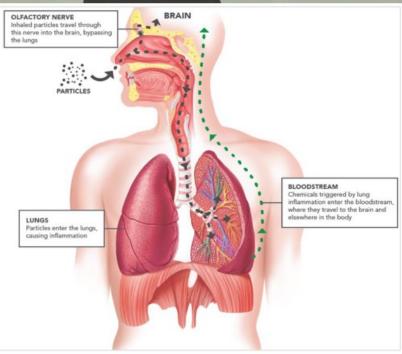
Emerging issues: air pollution and the brain (

ERS

- Impaired neurocognitive development in children (learning difficulties, loss of IQ, ADHD, autism)
- Accelerated cognitive decline (dementia) elderly
- Mental health (suicide, depression, anxiety)







Everyone is exposed – some are more vulnerable

- Children
- Pregnant women
- Elderly
- Chronic diseases patients
- Poor (environmental inequality)













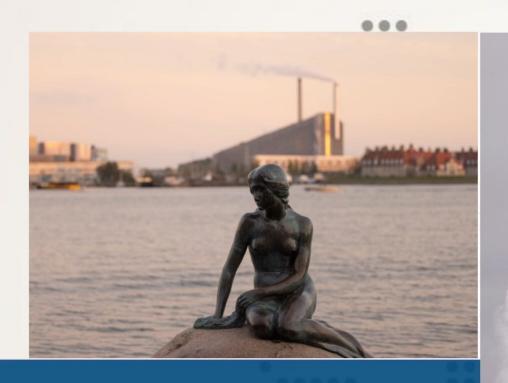
Conclusion

New AAQD, fully aligned with WHO 2021 AQG, is a major public and planetary health opportunity, that would:

- 1. prevent a substantial number of new cases of major NCDs
- make EU citizens more resilient to seasonal influenza epidemics and COVID-19-like new pandemics
- 3. improve life of lung, heart, and other chronic disease patients
- 4. Indirect benefit for health help mitigate unprecedented climate change impact on our health and our planet

Clean air as a basic civil right - no one should get sick or die from breathing







Thank You

'We need to
ensure parents know
the impact air
pollution has on their
children'

