



Burden of cardiovascular disease attributable to PM_{2.5} exposure in Portugal: trends of mortality, 2011–2020

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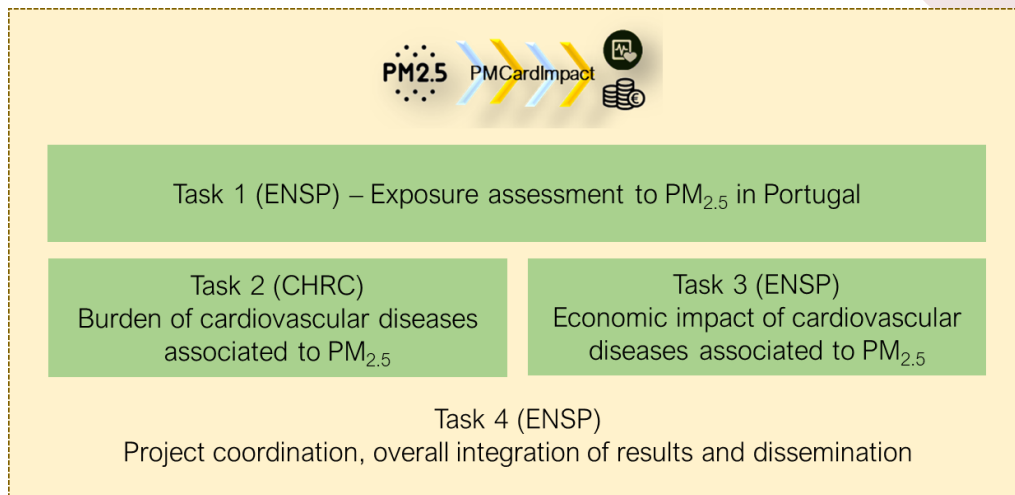
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14th September 2023

PMCardImpact project

aims to relate pollution to high-impact and high-mortality diseases and health costs.



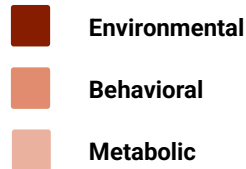
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ National School of Public Health Carla Martins (PI) Susana Viegas (Co-PI) Florentino Serranheira Julian Perelman Lorena Lima, Mariana Corda, Francisco Madeira (Fellows)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Egas Moniz School of Health and Science Ricardo Assunção	Research Team
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BACKGROUND

Air pollution is **one of the major risks** for human health with air pollution associated with several health impacts.

Air pollution is **the environmental risk factor** that **contributes most to the burden of disease.**



1. High blood pressure

2. Tobacco

3. Dietary risk

4. Air pollution

5. High fasting plasma glucose

6. High body-mass index

7. High LDL

8. Kidney dysfunction

9. Malnutrition

10. Alcohol use

Global Mortality Risk Factors, 2019 Ranking

BACKGROUND

Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 μm or less ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) is **one of the air pollutants more harmful** to human health.

The cardiovascular diseases (CVD), namely **ischemic heart disease** and **stroke**, and air pollution are linked, and the American Heart Association suggests the existing **evidence of a causal relationship between exposure to particulate matter and cardiovascular morbidity and mortality**.

238,000 premature deaths in Europe, in 2020

Source: WHO

HOW TO QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF PM_{2.5} ON HEALTH?

The background features abstract, flowing shapes in shades of red and white. Several small, solid red circles are scattered across the white areas, resembling particles or data points.

HOW TO QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF PM_{2.5} ON HEALTH?

Quantify the atmospheric levels of **PM_{2.5}**



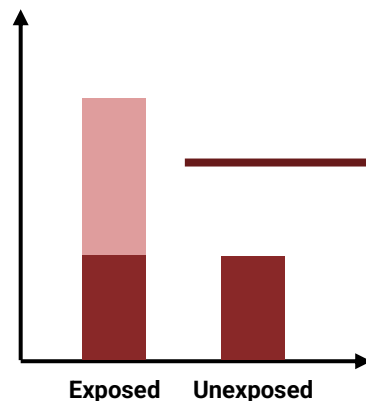
HOW TO QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF PM_{2.5} ON HEALTH?

Quantify the atmospheric levels of PM_{2.5}



Quantify the **attributable fraction** of the exposure

How much of **new events** can be prevented among the exposed if the **risk factor** were eliminated?



Number of cases related to exposure

$$PAF = \frac{1}{Pop_t} \sum Pop_c \cdot \left(\frac{RR_c - 1}{RR_c} \right)$$

$$PAF = \frac{RR_c - 1}{RR_c}$$

Population attributable fraction (PAF)

HOW TO QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF PM_{2.5} ON HEALTH?

Quantify the atmospheric levels of PM_{2.5}

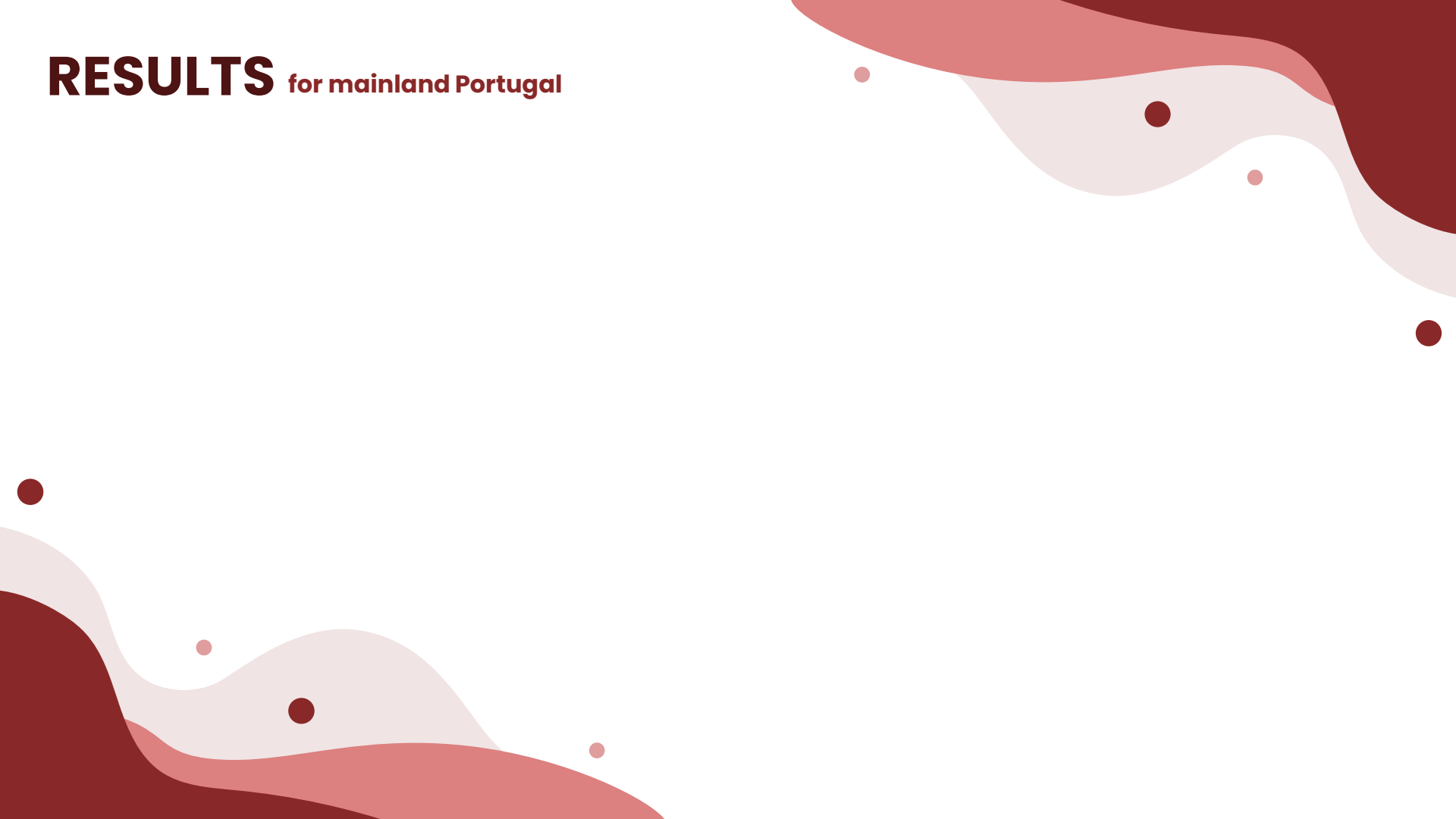


Quantify the **attributable fraction** of the exposure



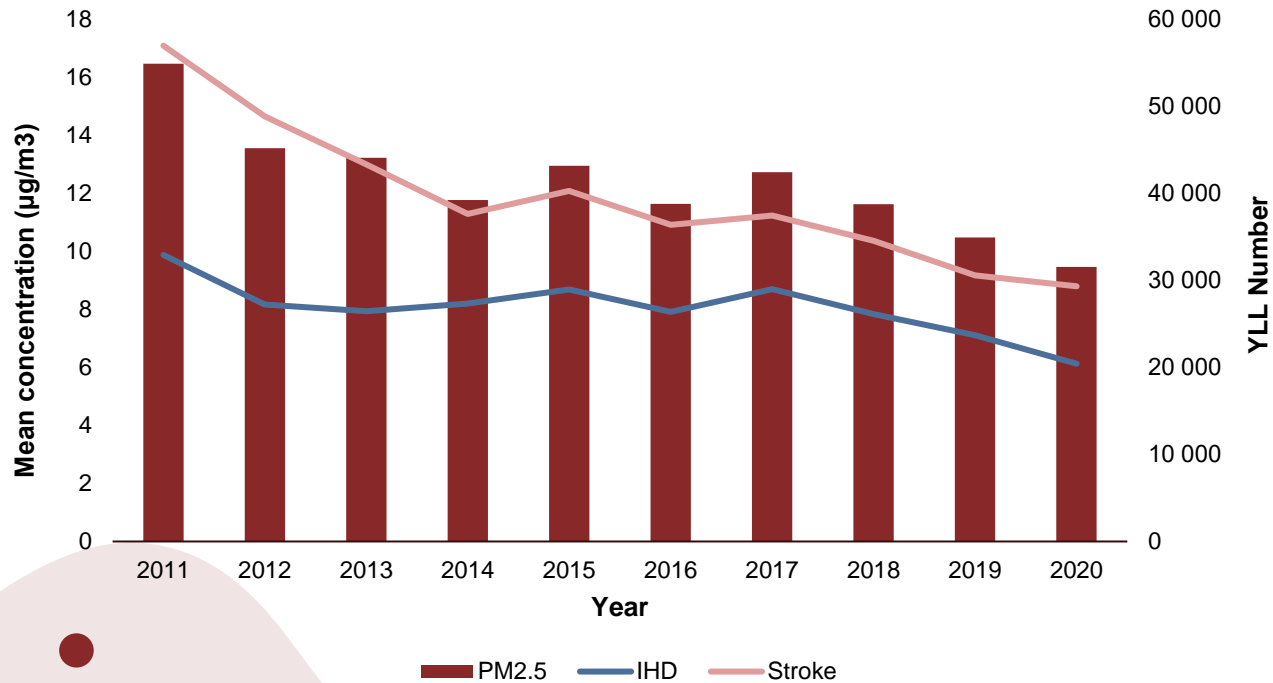
$$\text{YLL} = (\text{Number of deaths} \times \text{PAF}) \times \text{Remaining life expectancy}$$

RESULTS for mainland Portugal



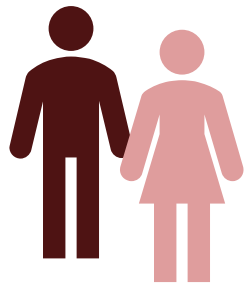
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

Association between **IHD** and **STROKE YLL** and **PM_{2.5}** level across the years



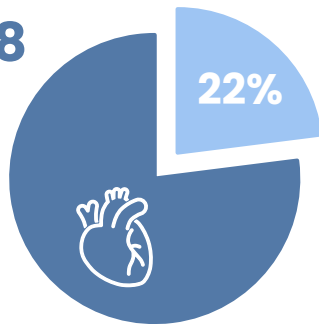
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

Between **2011-2020**



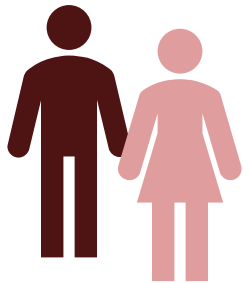
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

67,128



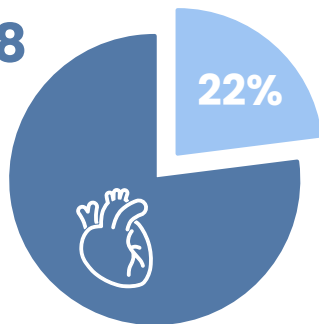
14,768 deaths attributable to PM_{2.5}

Between 2011-2020



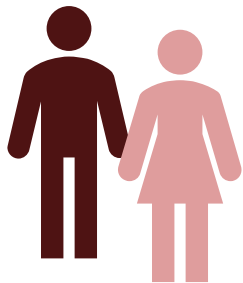
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

67,128

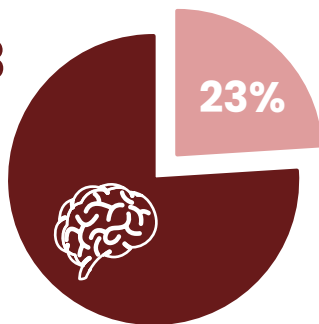


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Between 2011-2020



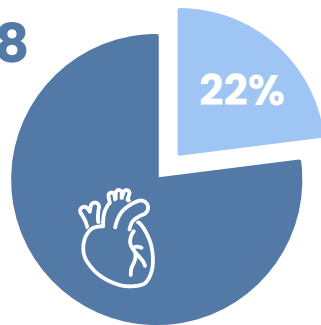
114,193



26,264 deaths attributable to PM_{2.5}

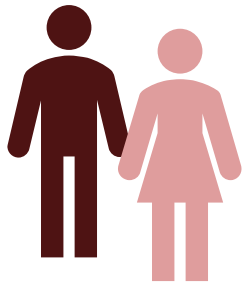
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

67,128



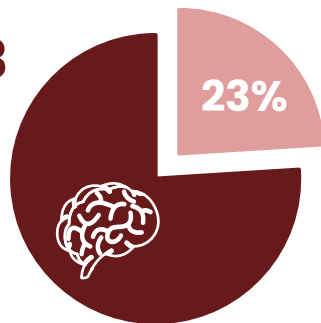
14,768 deaths attributable to PM_{2.5}

Between 2011-2020



268,470.72 YLL attributable to PM_{2.5}

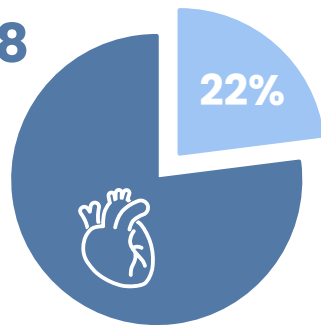
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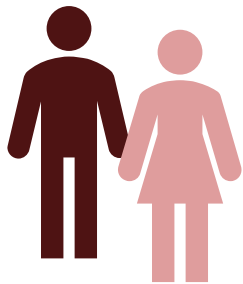
RESULTS for mainland Portugal

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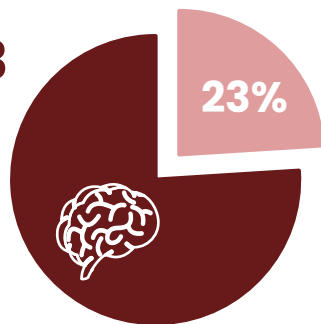
14,768 deaths attributable to PM_{2.5}

Between 2011-2020



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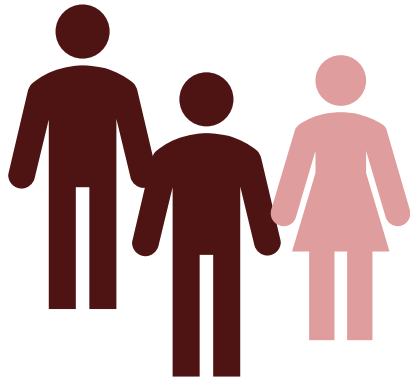


26,264 deaths attributable to PM_{2.5}

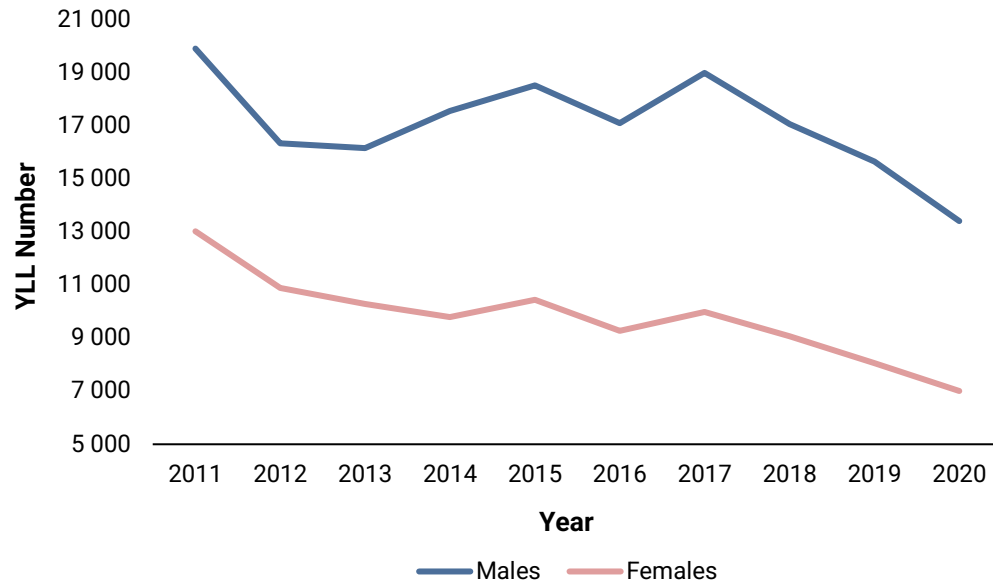
395,196.47 YLL attributable to PM_{2.5}

RESULTS for mainland Portugal

The crude number of YLL due to IHD attributable to PM_{2.5} in **men is higher** than in women.

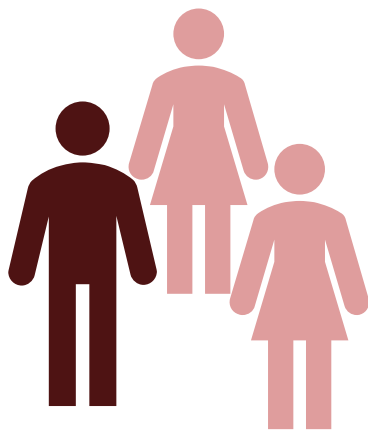


Number of ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE YLL for different sex

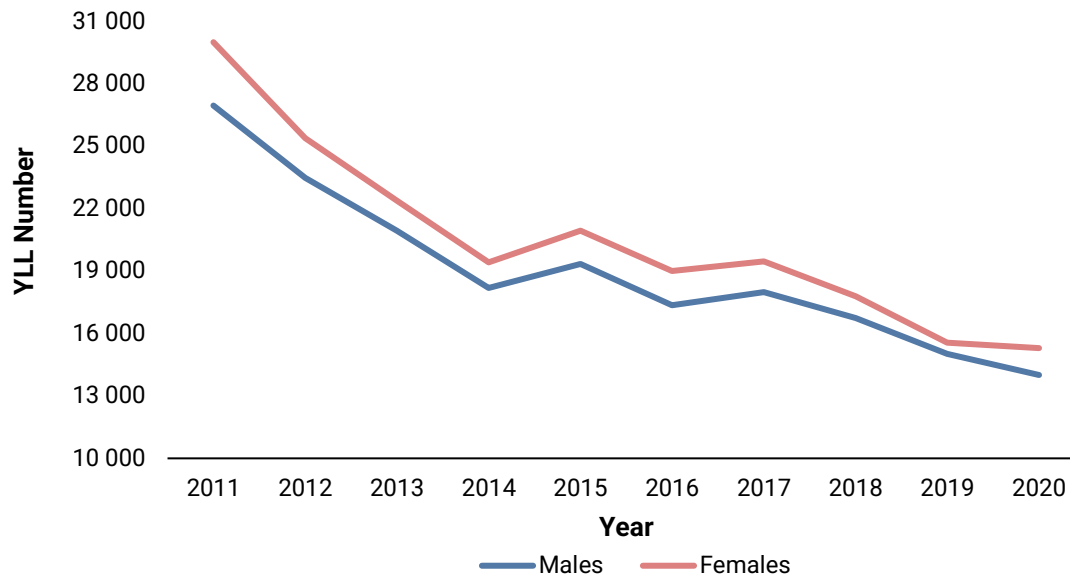


RESULTS for mainland Portugal

The crude number of YLL due to stroke attributable to PM_{2.5} in **women is higher** than in men.

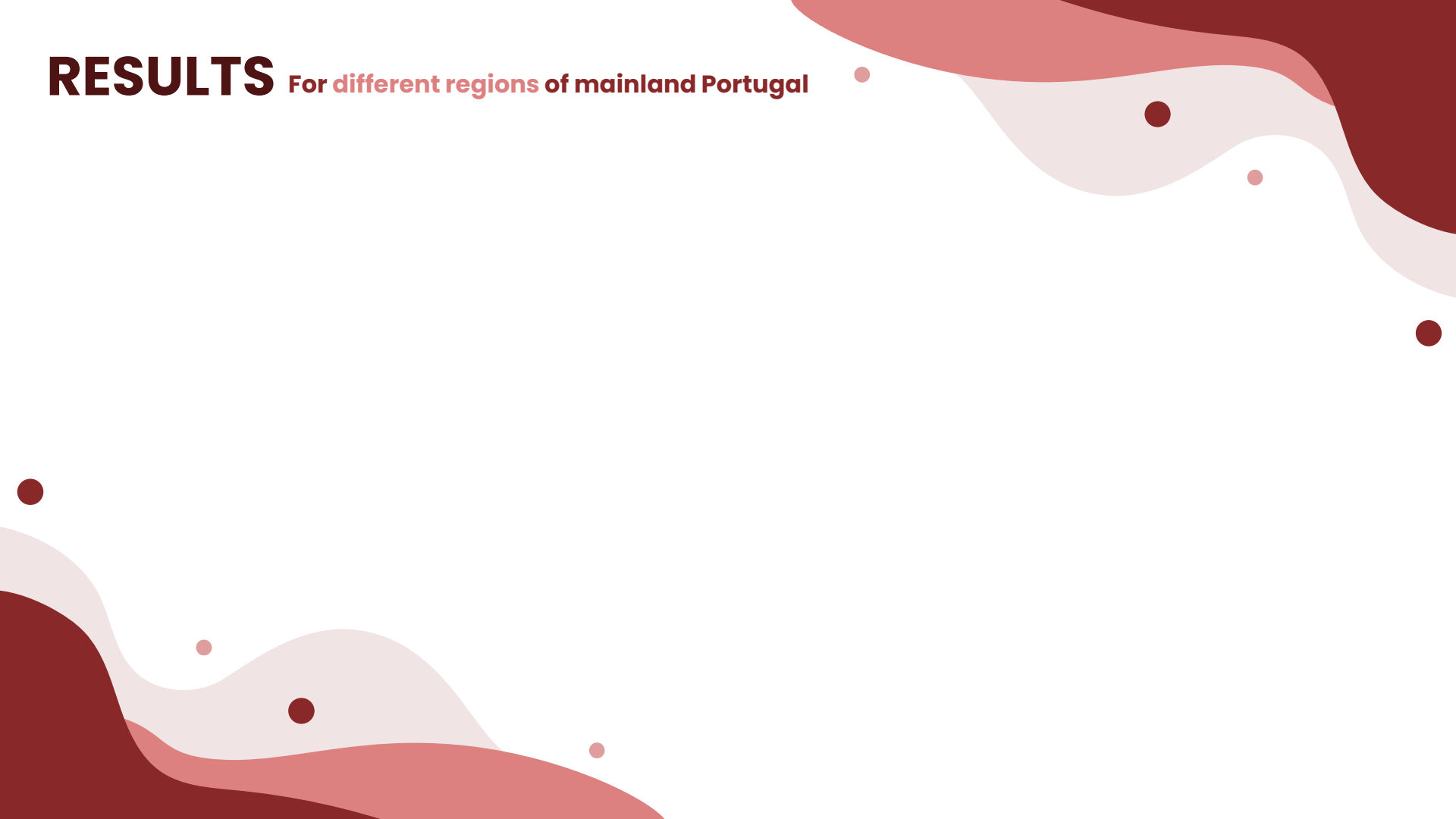


Number of **STROKE** YLL for different sex



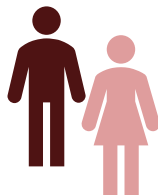
RESULTS

For different regions of mainland Portugal

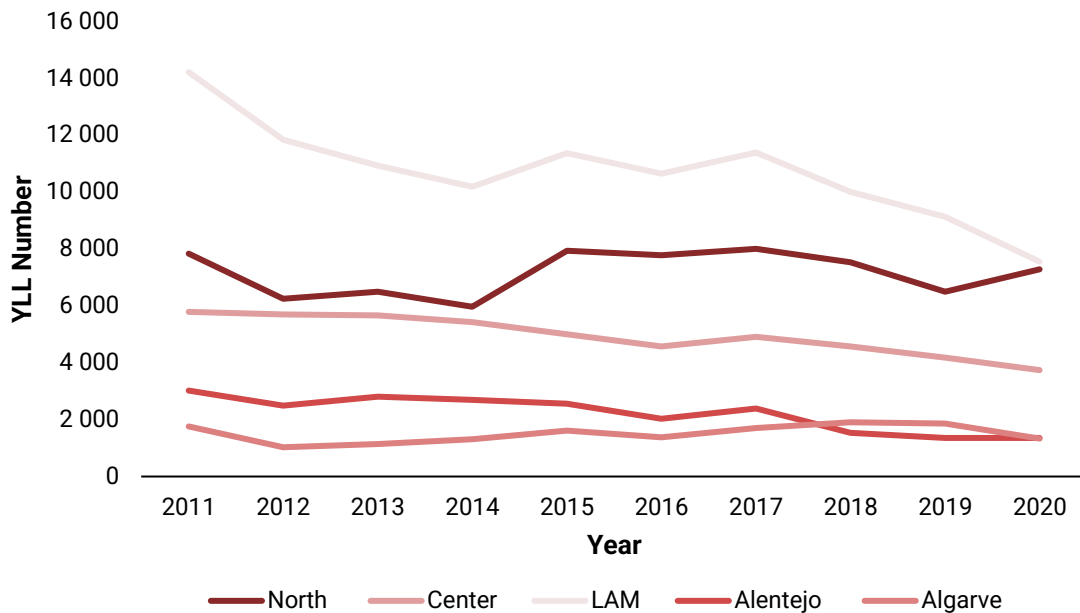


RESULTS For different regions of mainland Portugal

Crude number of **IHD YLL** – exposure $PM_{2.5}$

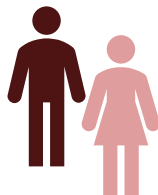


Evolution of crude number **IHD YLL** attributable to $PM_{2.5}$ exposure, between 2011-2020

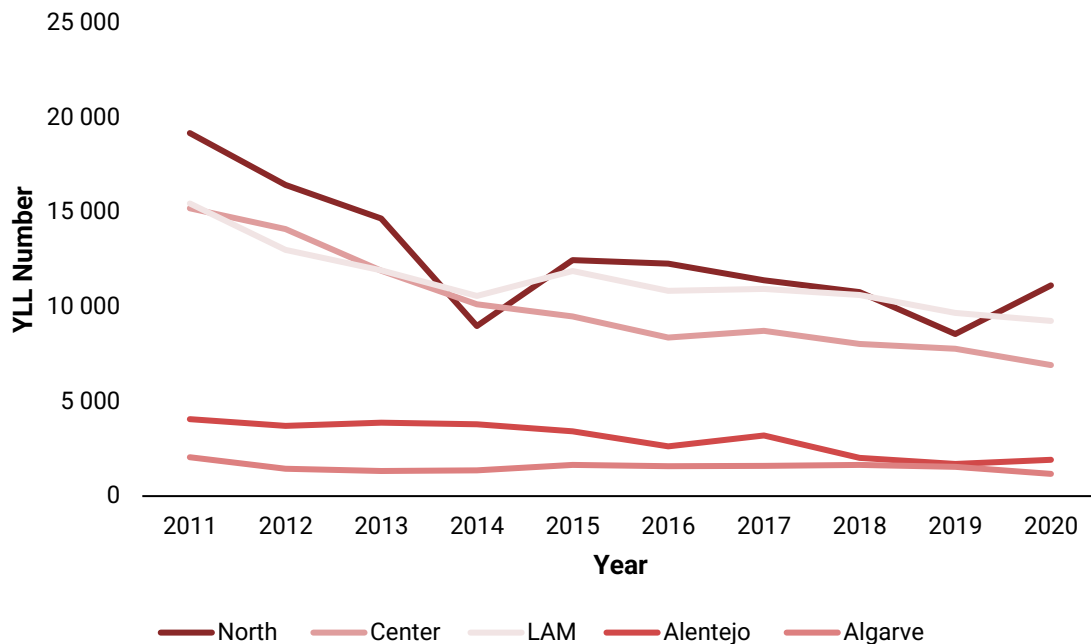


RESULTS For different regions of mainland Portugal

Crude number of **STROKE** YLL – exposure $PM_{2.5}$



Evolution of crude number **STROKE** YLL attributable to $PM_{2.5}$ exposure, between 2011-2020



TAKE HOME MESSAGE



TAKE HOME MESSAGE



HEALTH IMPACT

A **safe minimum level**
doesn't exist

TAKE HOME MESSAGE



HEALTH IMPACT

A **safe minimum level**
doesn't exist



TO REDUCE

Be exposed at **lowest level**
as possible

TAKE HOME MESSAGE



HEALTH IMPACT

A **safe minimum level** doesn't exist



TO REDUCE

Be exposed at **lowest level** as possible



CALL TO ACTION

Implementation of **policies to reduce air pollution**

TAKE HOME MESSAGE



HEALTH IMPACT

Even at **levels** that meet the **legal limits**

A **safe minimum level** doesn't exist



TO REDUCE

Be exposed at **lowest level** as possible



CALL TO ACTION

Implementation of **policies to reduce air pollution**



Health impact

Associated costs

Burden of cardiovascular disease attributable to PM_{2.5} exposure in Portugal: trends of mortality, 2011–2020

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Thank you for your attention!

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