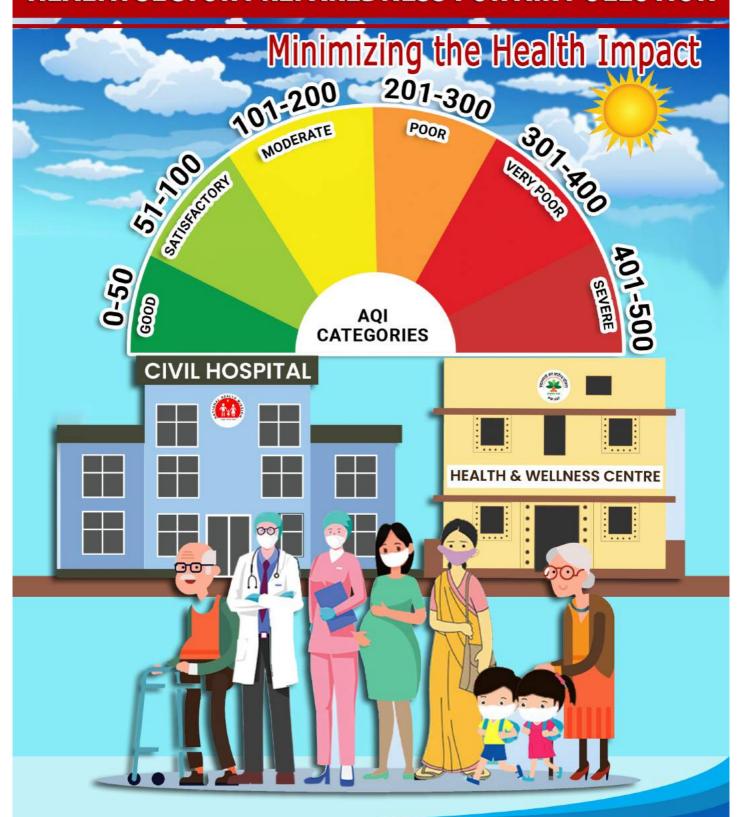


HEALTH SECTOR PREPAREDNESS FOR AIR POLLUTION



Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India 2021

मनसुख मांडविया MANSUKH MANDAVIYA





स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण व रासायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्री भारत सरकार

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Chemical & Fertilizers

Government of India

Message

We are aware that air pollution is one of the most challenging environmental threats to human health in current time. It causes an increasing morbidity and mortality among the people living in cities as well as in rural India. This adversely affects the health of children, elderly persons, women, poor and marginalized groups of population in the country. Strengthening health sector preparedness for air pollution is of prime importance in order to tackle the increasing health issues particularly affecting among these vulnerable groups of population.

The present booklet developed under the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH), MoHFW is the presentation of **health** sector preparedness for air pollution as infographics which shows the graphic visual representations of information on health sector preparedness to fight air pollution related problem.

This booklet will help in understanding the health sector response and preparedness to strengthen health care services in air pollution in the States/UTs.

I congratulate to all those who help in developing this infographic document on health sector preparedness to address the health concern on air polution for a better public health in the county.

(Mansukh Mandaviya)





MINISTER OF STATE FOR **HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

रवारथ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण राज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार

सर्वेसन्तु निरामया







MESSAGE

Developing health sector preparedness for air pollution is one of the key objectives under the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH), MoHFW. This is due to the increasing health challenge faced by the people in the country living in the cities, urban and even in rural like the children, women, elderly arid marginalized and poorer people etc.

Recently, a booklet or 'Health Sector Preparedness for Air pollution' has been developed under the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH), MoHFW. It will give a clear and quick understanding through the brief graphic visual representations of information on health sector preparedness on air pollution and health. It contains briefly as infographics on the various health measures to undertake in the health sector like public health advisories, awareness generation measures, strengthening healthcare facilities and public engagement etc.

All stakeholders under the NPCCHH programme including state programme health officials and workers in the country can refer the major health action points in context of air pollution. This will surely help in protecting, preventing and managing of negative health problems arising against the people particularly the more vulnerables in the State.

I sincerely express my immense gratitude to all the NPCCHH programme team and the experts who develop this valuable infographic on health sector preparedness for air pollution to benefit the public health concern in the country.

(Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar)



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस सचिव RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS SECRETARY



भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय Government of India Department of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



Message

Air pollution is a major environmental risk factor for morbidity and premature mortality worldwide and is known to affect disproportionately the health of the children, women and the elderly in the population. It is also found to be associated with a large proportion of health problems like respiratory and heart diseases, stroke etc. in both urban and rural India.

The National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has recently come out with a booklet of infographics -- 'Health Sector Preparedness for Air pollution' which will help in strengthening the various health measures available under the programme. The booklet will increase the awareness of the programme officers and workers at a glance on the measures of awareness generation, on understanding air quality level in an area and health sector responses and ways of community engagement.

I am sure this booklet of infographics will be very useful to supplement the health action plans in the States/UTs to minimize and control the health impact of air pollution and will also play a significant role in creating increased awareness on air pollution, its negative health impact and its various health adaptation measures.

My sincere thanks to the NPCCHH programme team and all the other experts for bringing out such a valuable infographics document on health sector preparedness for air pollution.

(Rajesh Bhushan)

प्रो.(डॉ.) सुनील कुमार एम.बी.बी.एस एवं एम.एस.(एम्स)

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स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES



भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय Government of India Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Directorate General of Health Services



MESSAGE

Air pollution, the leading environmental risk factor for health, is known to affect disproportionately the health of the children, women and the elderly in the population. It is also found to be associated with a large proportion of health problems like respiratory and heart diseases, stroke and other NCD diseases etc. among the more vulnerable population in both the urban and rural India.

In order to help strengthen the health sector in addressing such health issues due to air pollution, the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has successfully brought out an infographic on 'Health Sector Preparedness for Air pollution'. The booklet will help at glance more clearly and easily in understanding to all the relevant stakeholders including programme officials on various health adaptation measures to deal with air pollution. The health sector including healthcare facilities role of awareness generation, on understanding air quality level in an area and its preparedness and responses and ways of community engagement are illustrated for more clarity in infographics sequentially.

I am very confident that this infographic booklet will supplement as an important tool in the States/UTs to help minimize and control the health impact of air pollution and to address its negative health impact with the health adaptation measures.

My utmost and sincere thanks to all those in the NPCCHH team and the professionals for successfully developing this infographic document on health sector preparedness for air pollution and to support in addressing such a priority public health concern in the country.

23|07|21 (Sunil Kumar)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Air pollution is recognized as an important environmental risk factor to human health and also, an avoidable cause of death and disability. It disproportionately affects the people's health, particularly to the children, women, the elderly, and those who are economically disadvantaged and the marginalized groups of people in the country.

The NPCCHH programme under the MoHFW along with the PGIMER and Panjab University have developed this 'Health Sector Preparedness for Air pollution' booklet. This infographic booklet will provide guidance to the programme officers under the NPCCHH programme to help strengthen the preparedness on health responses to issues arising due to air pollution in the State/UTs. It will also make the concepts easily clear while understanding the health-related issues and implementation of the mitigation measures in the health sector.

The booklet was supervised and monitored under the guidance of Lav Agarwal, Joint Secretary, MoHFW. The NPCCHH programme division at NCDC undertook the task under Dr Sujeet K. Singh, Director NCDC and the full support and supervision to the NPCCHH team working on the document.

The NPCCHH programme highly acknowledges the efforts and contributions from the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Educational Research (PGIMER), a designated 'Centre of Excellence on Air Pollution related Illness' under the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health. The programme sincerely acknowledges Dr. Ravindra Khaiwal, Additional Professor from the PGIMER, Chandigarh, who is the nodal officer of the above climate-sensitive disease and Dr. Suman Mor from Panjab University, also a nodal officer of 'Institute of Repute - NCAP' under the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change in conceptualizing, designing and developing the present handbook.

It is highly commended to all efforts of those who were involved in making this infographic booklet a much valuable handbook of an urgent need to tackle the air pollution-related matters in the present times.

NPCCHH Team

















HEALTH SECTOR PREPAREDNESS FOR AIR POLLUTION RELATED ILLNESS



This booklet is based on current knowledge & may need to be updated with the emerging evidence.

A BRIEF ON AIR POLLUTION & MITIGATION ACTION IN INDIA NATIONAL CLEAN AIR PROGRAM (NCAP)

Air pollution is recognized as the single largest environmental risk to human health & also an avoidable cause of death & disability to health. It is a very serious health issue in the country particularly in many of the Indian cities. Health sector deals on the issues through various health adaptation mechanisms while the other sectors address the issues by taking mitigating actions on the pollution

National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is a national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across India. Under NCAP, 122 non-attainment cities have been identified across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018

OBJECTIVES

Stringent implementation of mitigation measures for prevention, control & abatementof air pollution. Augment & Strengthen air quality monitoring network across the country. Augment public awareness & capacity building measures

TARGET

National level target of 20-30% reduction of PM2.5 & PM10 concentration by 2024

KEY COMPONENTS OF NCAP







cooking





Non-Attainment Cities





Transport Emissions



Industrial



Agricultural













Intensive training & Awareness



KEY SECTORIAL INTERVENTIONS UNDER NCAP









Technology Support



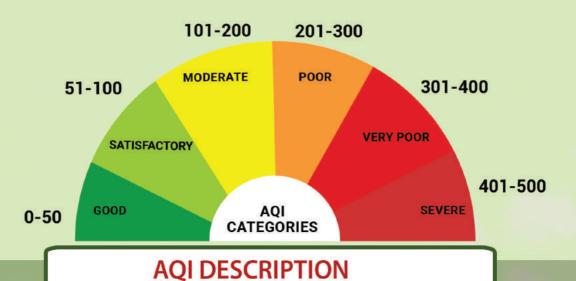


Air quality

Forecasting System



UNDERSTANDING AIR QUALITY & AQI



DO YOU KNOW?



AQI is an effective tool for communication of air quality status to the general public, which transforms complex air quality data of various pollutants into a single number & color

There are six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately Polluted, Poor, Very Poor & Severe. Each of these categories is decided based on ambient concentration values of air pollutants & their likely health impacts (known as health breakpoints)

Air quality sub-index & health breakpoints are evolved for eight pollutants (PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, NO_2 , SO_2 , CO, O_3 , NH_3 & Pb) in India

Graded Response Action Plan

GRAP is a PM (ambient particulate matter) concentration based Graded Response Action Plan for air pollution control on the basis of air quality data generated through Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. A new category of "Severe+ or Emergency" has been added to GRAP

AQI limitations

Insufficient real-time air quality monitoring network in various cities of India. The data for real-time AQI is generated directly from the analyzers/monitors into the system without any manual scrutiny, therefore this data is indicative in nature & may not be used for statutory purposes

HOW TO CHECK AQI OF YOUR CITY?

• You need to download SAMEER APP: Google play store for users

App Store for users

After downloading the app



Check AQI directly from website https://app.cpcbccr.com/AQI_India



Do you know the AQI display sites in your city?

For example Chandigarh has 7 prominent places where AQI is displayed

- Sector-17
- CPCC, Sector-19B
- Railway Station
- Sukhna Lake
- Panjab University
- ISBT, Sector 43

PGI



MAJOR HEALTH ADAPTATION ACTION PLAN ON AIR POLLUTION

Situational Analysis of Illnesses

- Identification of vulnerable area
- Selection of air pollution hotspot as per AQI level
- Vulnerable population: Under five year children, adolescents, elderly, pregnant females



CIVIL HOSPITAL

Public Health Management of Illnesses

Appropriate manpower in the hospital Enlisting of essential & desirable logistics, drugs, vaccine etc. for managing health issues

Establish Surveillance on Illnesses to Help Understand the Health Problems in the Area

- Selection of sentinel surveillance cities
- Selection of sentinel surveillance hotspot
- Conduction of surveillance







Need-Based Capacity Infrastructure

- Building, training, workshop, meeting to be conduct to sensitise
- Update on activities related to air pollution

Awareness Generation

- Awareness through audio, visual & print media
- Mass campaign using print Information Education & Communication (IEC) or electronic messages
- Advisory & public awareness (street plays, wall paint, etc)



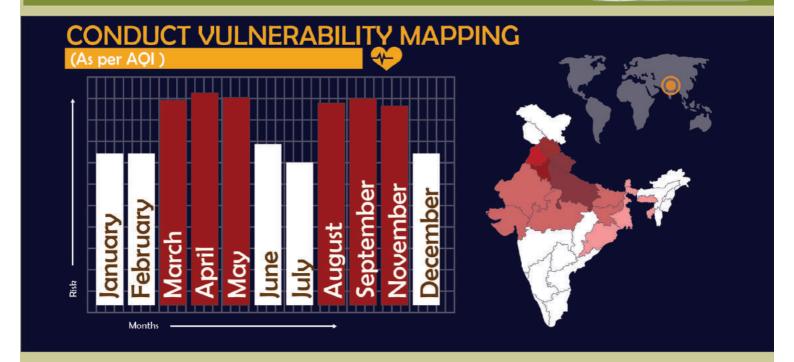
Timely Issue of Warning/Alerts to Health Professionals & General Population



- Coordinate with other sectors for timely issue of alert/early warning
- Warning such as AQI levels & other relevant data



MAJOR HEALTH ADAPTATION ACTION PLAN ON AIR POLLUTION





















RESOURCE MAPPING/STATUS



AQI CATEGORIES & HEALTH ADVISORIES FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS AIRQUALITY INDEX

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES FOR **VULNERABLE POPULATION CATEGORY AQI RANGE PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC ELDERLY, PREGNANT HEALTHY PEOPLE WOMEN & CHILDREN HEART & LUNG DISEASES** Good day to be Good day to be Good day to be Good 0-50 active outside active outside active outside Limit prolonged or Limit prolonged or No precautions heavy physical heavy physical 51-100 Satisfactory required exertion during peak exertion during peak AQI level AQI level 101-200 Limit activities Concentration values of Limit outdoor Reduce prolonged or inpolluted areas & Moderate Ambient PM25 activities during peak heavy exertion re- schedule outdoor 61-120 ug/m³ AOI level during peak AQI level or PM₁₀101-350ug/m³ activities as per AOI level Avoid exposure to 201-300 Avoid prolonged or polluted areas Concentration values of Reduce prolonged or Poor Ambient PM_{2.5} heavy exertion Reduce activities & heavy exertion 61-120 ug/m³ avoid prolonged or PM₁₀101-350ug/m³ heavy exertion Avoid all physical activities outdoors 301-400 Avoid all physical Avoid exposure to sources activities outdoor of air pollution Concentration values of Avoid prolonged Very Poor Ambient PM_{.2.5} & should avoid Keep prescribed medication or heavy exertion exposure to 121-250ug/m readily available or PM₁₀ 351-430ug/m source of air Seek medical advice if pollution needed 401-500 May cause respiratory impact even on healthy people, & serious health Concentration values of Ambient PM_{2.5} impacts on people with lungs/heart disease. The health impacts may be Severe ~250ug/m³ experienced even during light physical activities. or PM₁₀ 430ug/m³ No outdoor activities

Source: CPCB

AQI & HEALTH SECTOR PREPAREDENESS

CATEGORY	AQI RANGE	HEALTH SECTOR PREPAREDNESS (ACTION PLAN)
Good	0-50	Conduct general awareness activities concerning health impacts of air pollution
Satisfactory	51-100	Issue alerts to vulnerable population & chronically ill patients to take medical aid if they feel any health problem
Moderate	101–200 Concentration values of Ambient PM _{2.5} (61-120 μg/m³) or PM ₁₀ (101–350 μg/m³)	Conduct awareness campaign to sensitise health care workers, patients & the general public on air quality & its possible acute & chronic health impacts
Poor	201–300 Concentration values of Ambient PM _{2s} (61–120 μg/m³) or PM ₁₀ (101–350 μg/m³)	To maintain morbidity data including emergency, OPD & hospital admissions in relation to AQI Issue alerts to the health sector for ensuring preparedness, stocking drugs & checking equipments for managing cardio-respiratory & other illnesses related to air pollution Issue alerts for vulnerable population for keeping a check on symptoms
Very Poor	301-400 Concentration values of Ambient PM ₂₅ (121-250 μg/m³) or PM ₁₀ (351-430 μg/m³)	All the Above measures along with following advisory to health services for: Ensuring preparedness, stocking drugs, oxygen & equipments, ambulance services for managing illnesses due to worsening of AQI Implement action plan for Air Pollution related illneses in coordination & collaboration with other stakeholders
Severe	401–500 Concentration values of Ambient PM _{2ε} (~250 μg/m³) or PM ₁₀ (430 μg/m³)	All the Above measures with increased intensity & frequency along with: Issue of awareness material & Alerts in newspapers/TV/radio/ social media to protect health & restrict outdoor movement. To co-ordinate with other administrative authorities for restriction of exposure like closure of schools & teaching institutes & other sports/ recreational outdoor activities during high AQI Activate helpline & share the number in public domain
		PLANNING

Prepareness

Awareness

Contingency Plan Health Advisories

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES PREPAREDNESS ON AIR POLLUTION

A committee on Air Pollution & Health in the hospital to be made preferably including officials from the departments of Medicine, Respiratory Medicine, Paediatrics, Cardiology, Neurologists, Endocrinologists etc. including Emergency & Nursing division and Pharmacists likely to involve in dealing the health issues



Development of a specific health action plan for the hospital/ health-care facilities to address the health issues related to air pollution in the area

Strengthening of healthcare services in the health facilities where the health problems in context of air pollutionare likely to increase such as:

OPD for Paediatrics/Medicine/Respiratory Medicine/NCD Clinics etc. where the more cases are more likely to attend

Emergency services for illnesses related to to respiratory, cardiovascular emergencies etc.

Counselling/Awareness Generation to patients/families & relatives

Enhancing functional Emergency/Hospital Beds/Emergency Medicines/Drugs/Equipments etc.

Enabling for more Community Outreach activities- awareness generation









Capacity Building of the Health professionals/workers to address the health issues in context of air pollution

Establishment of surveillance in context of air pollution to understand the health burden in context of air pollution in the area if required and its reporting



Preparation for Logistics, Drugs, Equipments that may be required to address health problems related to air pollution particularly respiratory & cardiovascular emergencies etc. such as

• Drugs for respiratory, cardiovascular & cerebrovascular emergencies etc. its procurements and maintaining its buffer stock



• Enhancing functional Nebulisers, Ventilators etc.as per dema

Enhancing functional Oxygen cylinders or supply for increased demand of the cases

Enhancing functional Ambulances etc.



WAYS TO INCREASE AWARENESS GENERATION ON AIR POLLUTION & HEALTH



Health Advisories

Issue health advisory on the basis
of air quality & weather prediction

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Conduct awareness campaign about health impacts of higher AQI as an initiative intended to enhance public awareness & involvement in efforts to improve air quality & reduce health











Information dissemination on social media, mobile apps should be used to inform people about the pollution levels, contact details of the control room, enable them to report polluting activities/sources to the concerned authorities, & actions that will be taken by the government based on the level of pollution



Alert in newspapers/TV/radio to advise people with respiratory & cardiac patients to avoid polluted areas & restrict outdoor movement







Develop & test a set of materials & strategies to educate health care workers, patients & the general public on the adverse health impacts of air pollution, & solutions that will help to protect public health







Activate self-help groups & district air pollution control helpline





PROMOTION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & ENGAGEMENT : TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION

Encourage people to contribute in reduction of air pollution by









Use clean smokeless fuels (gas or electricity) for cooking & heating purposes



Avoid using private vehicles & instead use public transport, bikes or walk, & carpool; use smaller vehicles (e.g., avoid SUVs)



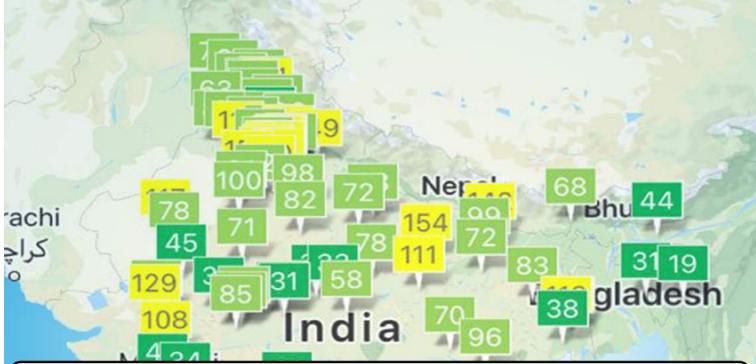
Use of non-polluting source for running vehicles, machineries, industries, checking measures to reduce air pollution levels

People can report violations cases as well as polluting sources through different apps launched by the government like "Hawa Badlo"



CHANGE





This infographic booklet is based on Health Sector Preparedness for Air Pollution related illness prepared under the National Program on Climate Change & Human Health. It is a quick quide to understand how the health care facilities has to be prepared to respond to the increasing need of the health care services of the people due to worsening air pollution.











