

## FULBRIGHT LECTURE SERIES

# **Air Quality Where You Are: *The Paradox of a Livable City***

Thursday, May 3, 2018  
3:00-5:00 p.m.

Hotel Tibet  
Lazimpat, Kathmandu  
Nepal



# State of Scientific Evidence on Health Burden from Air Pollution in Nepal

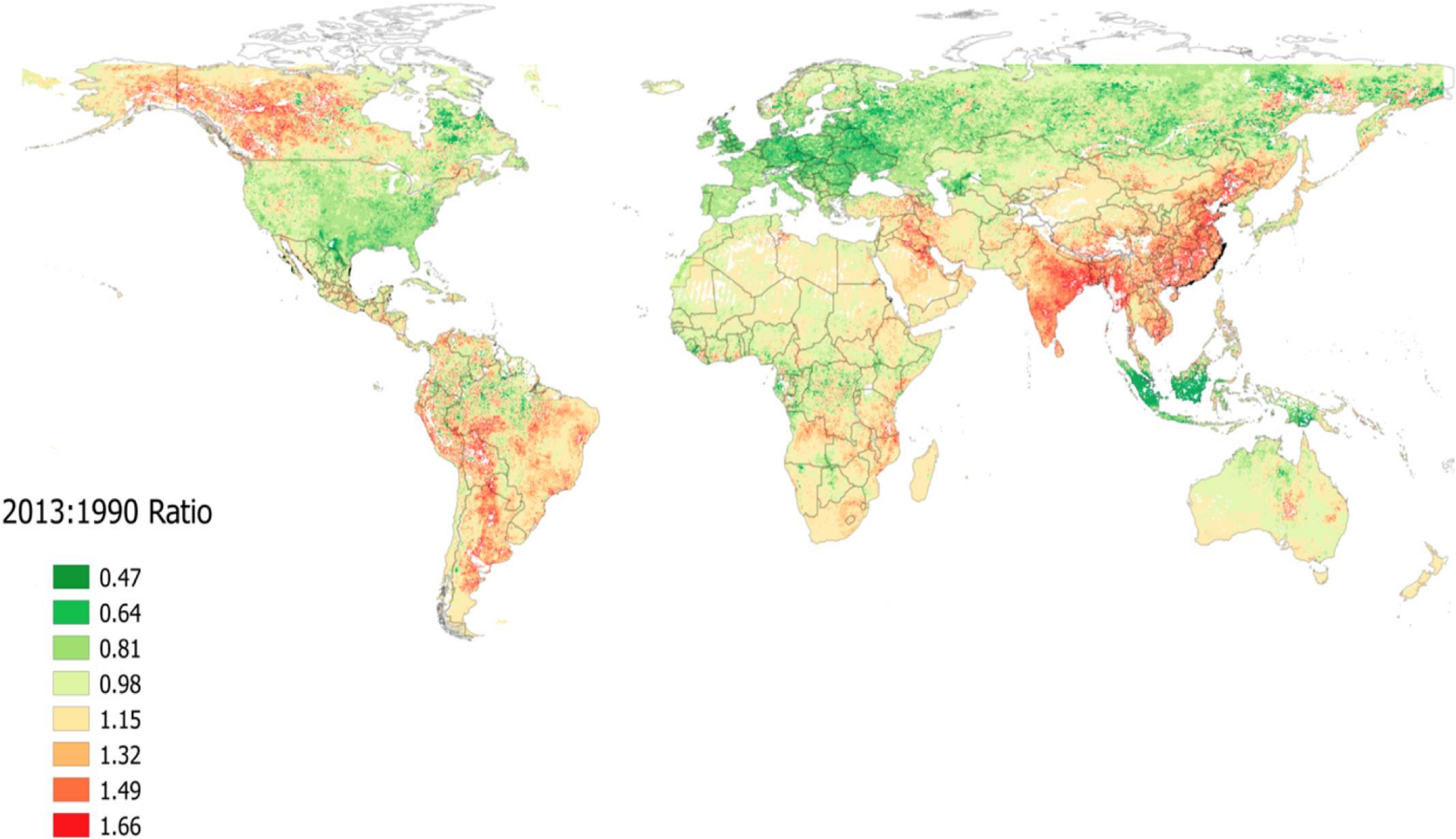
Anobha Gurung  
Postdoctoral Research Fellow

---

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development

Kathmandu, Nepal

# Estimated Annual Average PM<sub>2.5</sub>



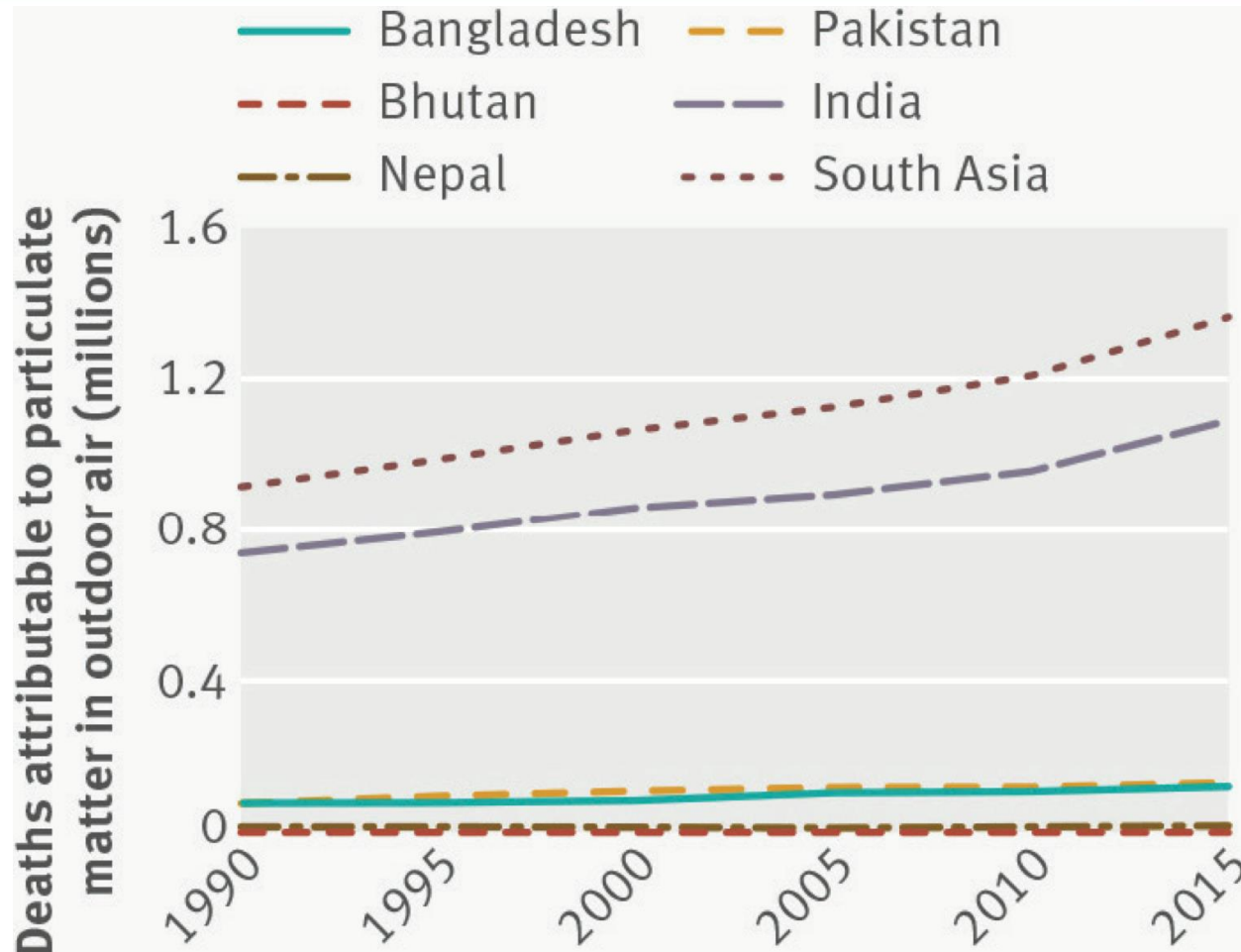
# Air Pollution: Single Largest Environmental Health Risk

- Air Pollution is the **single largest environmental health risk** ( WHO 2012).
- In 2016, of the top 30 cities in the world with the poorest air quality, **17 are in South Asia** ( WHO 2016).
- Air pollution exposure is **second most important risk factor** for health in South Asia contributing to between 13% and 21.7% of all deaths and about 58 millions DALYS in 2015.

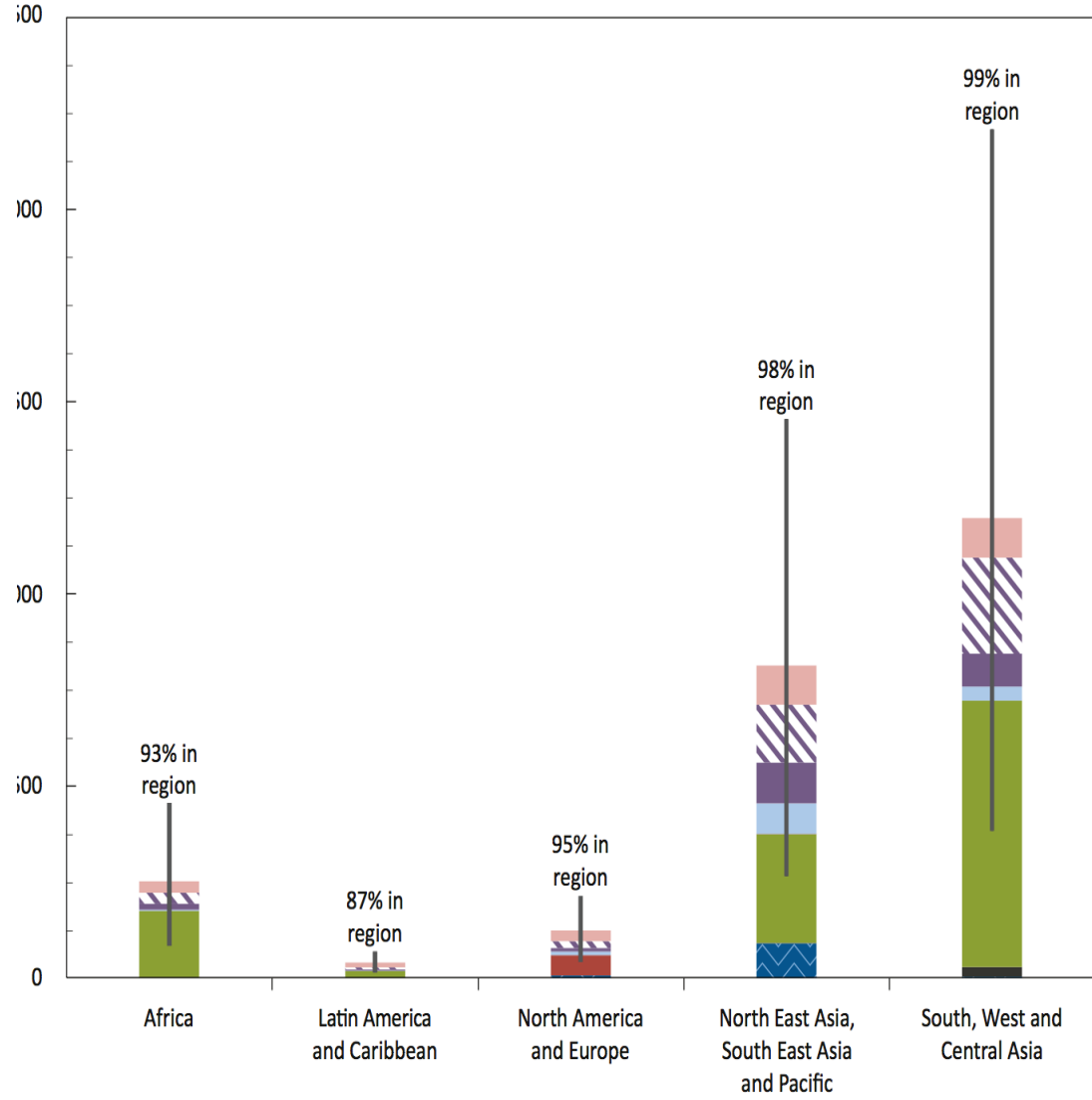
# Human Health Impact of Air Pollution in Nepal

- In Nepal, **household air pollution is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> and particulate matter ranked 3<sup>rd</sup>** leading risk factor in terms of DALYs in 2015 (GDB 2015).
- Based on Environmental Performance Index 2018, **Nepal's (180<sup>th</sup>) air quality has been reported worse than other countries** in the region like Pakistan (176<sup>th</sup>), China (177<sup>th</sup>), India (178<sup>th</sup>) and Bangladesh (179<sup>th</sup>).

# Deaths Attributable to Ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> in South Asia



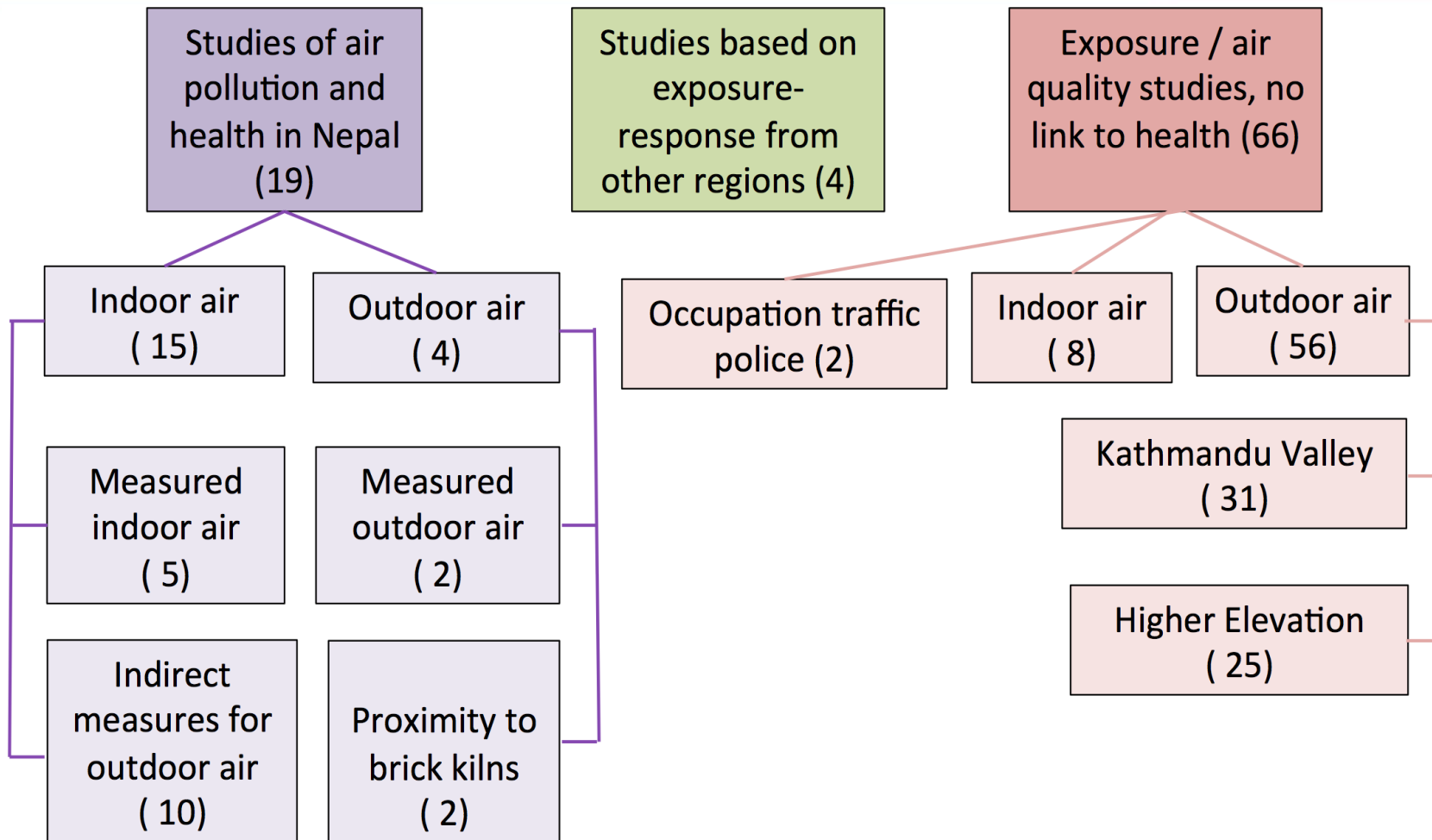
Total premature mortality avoided in 2030 due to black carbon measures (1000s of deaths)



- Ban of open burning of agricultural residue
- Additional reduction from Euro-6/VI vehicle standards (including DPF) after elimination of high-emitters
- Elimination of high-emitting vehicles
- Replace lump coal with coal briquettes in cooking and heating stoves
- Replace current residential wood burning technologies with pellet stoves and boilers (in industrialized countries)
- Switch from traditional biomass cook-stoves to stoves fueled by LPG or biogas or to fan-assisted biomass stoves (in developing countries)
- Replace traditional brick kilns with vertical shaft kilns
- Replace traditional coke ovens with modern recovery ovens

**eye irritation** asthma  
**emergency room visit** coronary  
atherosclerosis **hospital**  
**admission** chronic respiratory  
diseases **cardiovascular**  
**diseases** lung cancer  
**ischaemic heart disease** death  
acute myocardial infraction  
low birth weight **congestive**  
**heart failure** still birth

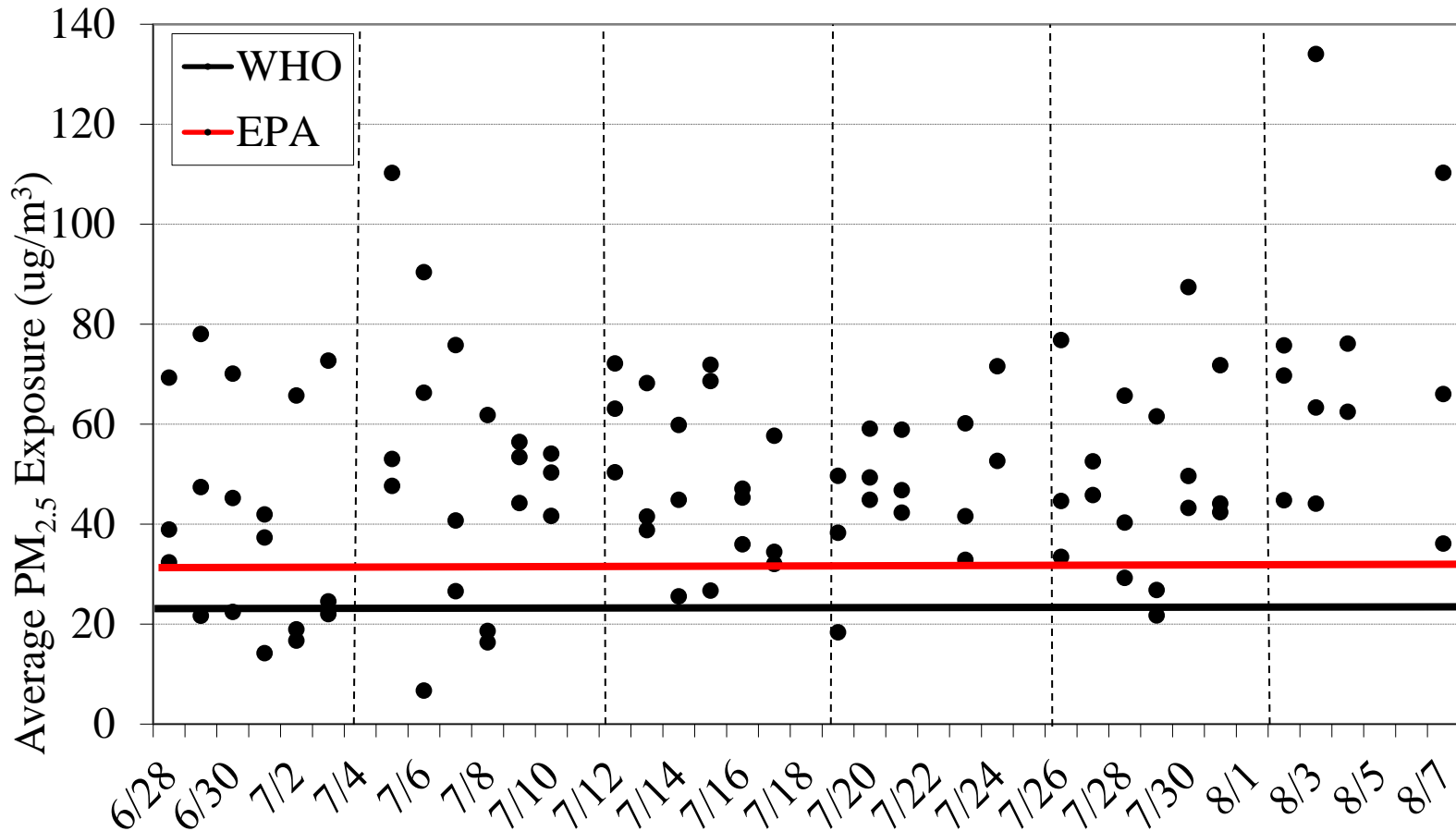
# Air Pollution and Health Impact in Nepal



# Need for Exposure Assessment

- Differences in source characteristics
- Built structure, topography, and landuse
- Weather
- Lifestyle and culture

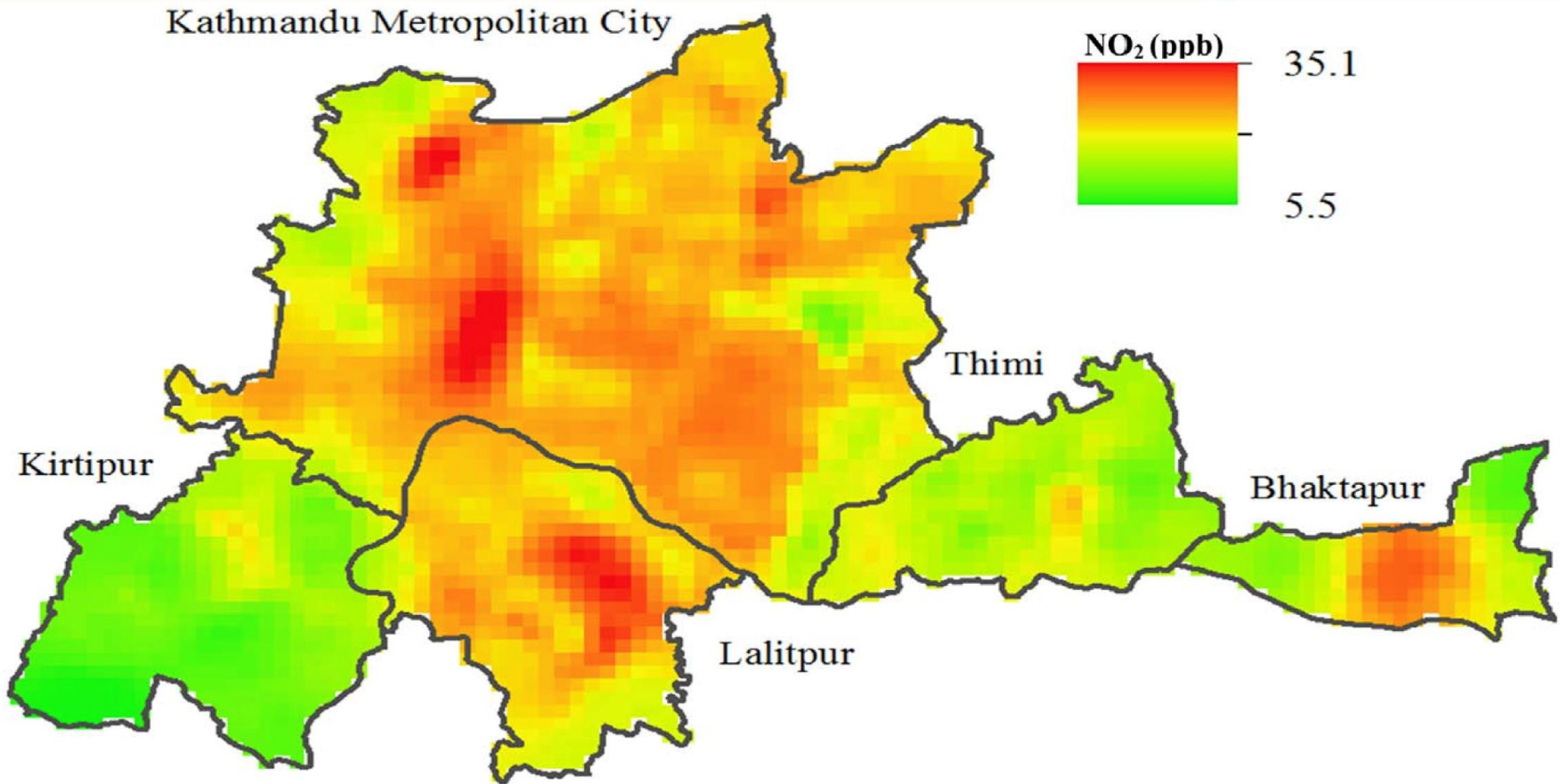
# Daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> Exposure for Traffic Police in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal



Gurung and Bell. 2012. Exposure to airborne particulate matter in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology*. 22(3). 235-242

# Predicted NO<sub>2</sub> five urban VDCs in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.

Kathmandu Metropolitan City



0 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers



# Particulate Matter and Risk of Hospital Admission in Kathmandu Valley

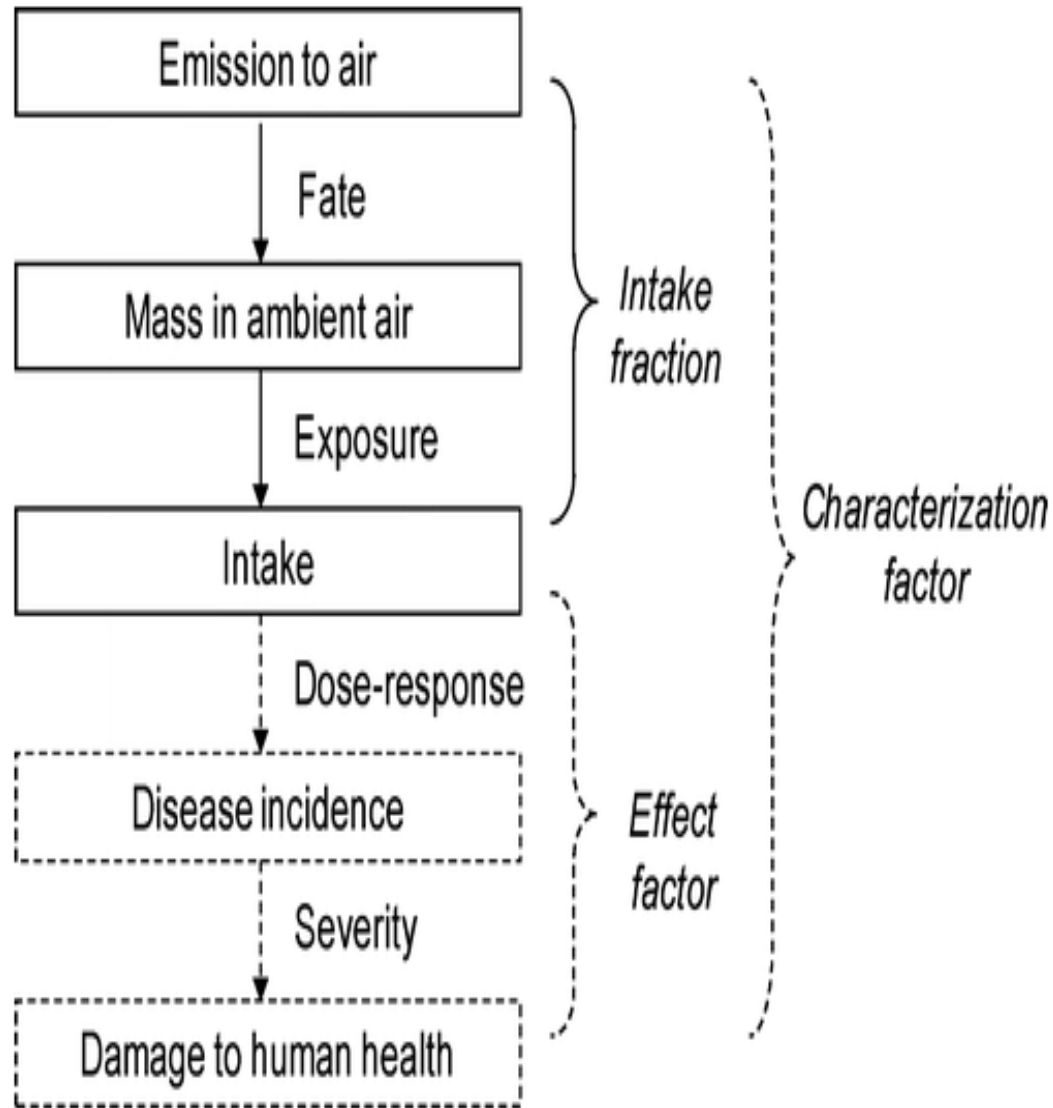
1. Effect on cardiovascular admission was higher than observed in other regions
2. Effect on respiratory admission was similar or lower than observed in other region
3. No strong evidence of effect modification by age, sex, or socioeconomic status

- Higher air pollution
- Differences in air pollution characteristics
- Variation in actual exposure pattern
- Differences in population characteristics

# Studies Needed...

- Better characterization of exposure
- Understanding effects of chronic, long term exposure
- Integrated analysis of household and outdoor exposure to produce adverse health effects.
- Understand health effects of complex mixture.

- Better characterization of exposure to quantify **effects of specific source sectors and mitigation strategies.**
- Designing regulation and approach based on **exposure management rather than concentration management.**
- **Holistic approach** on improving air quality and human health.



# Particulate Matter and Risk of Hospital Admission in Kathmandu Valley

	0	1	2	01	12	02
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>1.00</b> <b>(0.62,1.38)</b>	0.07 (-0.28,0.42)	0.15 (-0.19,0.49)	<b>0.58</b> <b>(0.17,0.99)</b>	0.11 (-0.27,0.50)	<b>0.47</b> <b>(0.04,0.90)</b>
<b>Respiratory</b>	<b>1.70</b> <b>(0.18,3.25)</b>	1.44 (0.00,2.90)	0.99 (-0.38,2.39)	<b>1.68</b> <b>(0.01,3.38)</b>	<b>1.60</b> <b>(0.03,3.20)</b>	<b>1.84</b> <b>(0.09,3.61)</b>
<b>Cardiovascular</b>	<b>2.29</b> <b>(0.18,4.43)</b>	0.03 (-1.93,2.03)	0.22 (-1.66,2.14)	1.29 (-0.99,3.62)	0.05 (-2.08,2.23)	0.88 (-1.50,3.32)
<b>Non-Accidental</b>	<b>0.75</b> <b>(0.18,1.33)</b>	-0.37 (-0.90,0.17)	0.16 (-0.35,0.67)	0.14 (-0.48,0.76)	-0.09 (-0.67,0.49)	0.22 (-0.42,0.87)

<sup>a</sup> The model adjusted for relative humidity, rainfall, and day of the week.

<sup>b</sup> Bold values represent statistically significant results.

<sup>c</sup> 'Total' admission from six hospitals (2004-2007) with known and unknown cause.

<sup>d</sup> 'Cause Specific Total' admissions from three hospitals (2004-2007) with known cause.

# Collaborators and Acknowledgements

- Michelle L. Bell and Bell Lab, Yale University
- Brian Leaderer, Yale University
- George Thurston, NYC School of Medicine
- **Impact of PM<sub>10</sub> on Hospital Admission**
- Indira Ghale, Field Assistant
- Arnico Panday, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
- Jiyong Son, Yale University
- Participating hospitals in Nepal
- **Landuse Regression Modeling**
- Pat Breysee and Ana Rule, John Hopkins
- Brian Leaderer and Tom Jankun, Yale University
- Jonathan Levy, Boston University
- Maheswar Rupakheti, Institute of Advanced Sustainability Studies
- Students volunteers, participating homes and shops
- **Personal Exposure, Kathmandu Nepal**
- Dr. Sunil Kumar Joshi
- Dr. Brian Leaderer
- Judy Sparer
- Thomas Jankun
- Bill Galdenzi
- Traffic Police, Kathmandu Nepal
- **Mobile Monitoring, Nepal**
- Atmosphere Initiative Team
- Rejina Maskey, Tribhuvan University
- Josh Apte and Kyle P Messier, University of Texas
- Students from Tribhuvan University

## Funders

- EPA Science to Achieve Results ( STAR) Fellowship
- Hixon Center for Urban Ecology, Hixon Fellowship
- ICIMOD core fund by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway and Sweden
- South Asian Society Council, Research Grant
- Tropical Resources Institute, Endowment Fellowship
- Yale Global Health Initiative, Field Experience Award
- Yale Institute of Biospheric Studies, Dissertation Improvement Grant
- Yale Institute of Biospheric Studies, Pilot Study Grants

# Thank you

ICIMOD

