Emerging and Re-emerging Viruses & Climate Change

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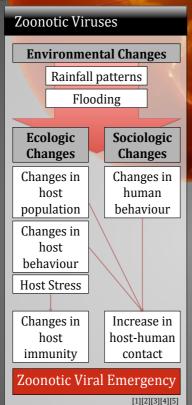




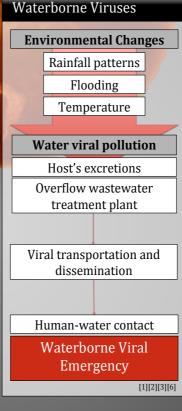
The impact of the human being on climate is unequivocal. Warming of the climate system is a real fact that is directly and indirectly affecting human health. Among other effects, viruses are increasing their incidence due to the fact that climatic factors influence the emergence of viral diseases through multiple effects that affect the means by which the viruses are transmitted. These include vectors, zoonotic hosts, water and air.

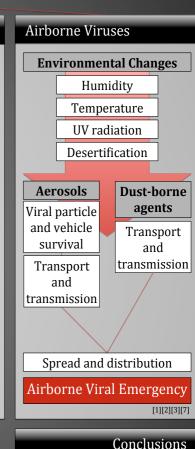
Climate Change

Vector-borne Viruses **Environmental Changes Temperature** Rainfall patterns Humidity **Pathogen Vector** dynamics dynamics Reproduction Migration **Breeding** Transmission Physiology Virulence Behaviour Changes in transmission biology Vector-borne Viral **Emergency**



Prediction





Control and Prevention

Control and Prevention

The fact that the climate of our planet is changing is a real issue that exacerbates viral emergence and re-emergence. Viral transmission cycles are affected by environmental, ecological and social changes caused by climate change, altering viral disease incidence and distribution.

Currently, it is not very clear what impact climate change will have on the emergence and the re-emergence of viruses in a

Surveillance **Ecological Niche** Well-developed Modelling public health Early warning infrastructure Tool to investigate the **Control** & Prevention potential distributions Climatic of species under Integration of **Environmental** scenarios of new data Socioeconomic environmental change

[1][2][3][4]

have on the emergence and the re-emergence of viruses in a particular geographic area and in the world, due to the fact that there are many questions about the impact of climate change and its relation with the complexity of many viral diseases. Thus, a major research on all this data is needed to control and prevent one of the big concerns of the 21st century.

Control and prevention of viral emergence and Re-emergence

References

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