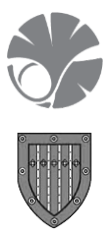


Escalating risks of infectious diseases due to climate change: Preventing future outbreaks and controlling transmission

Paul LC Chua, PhD

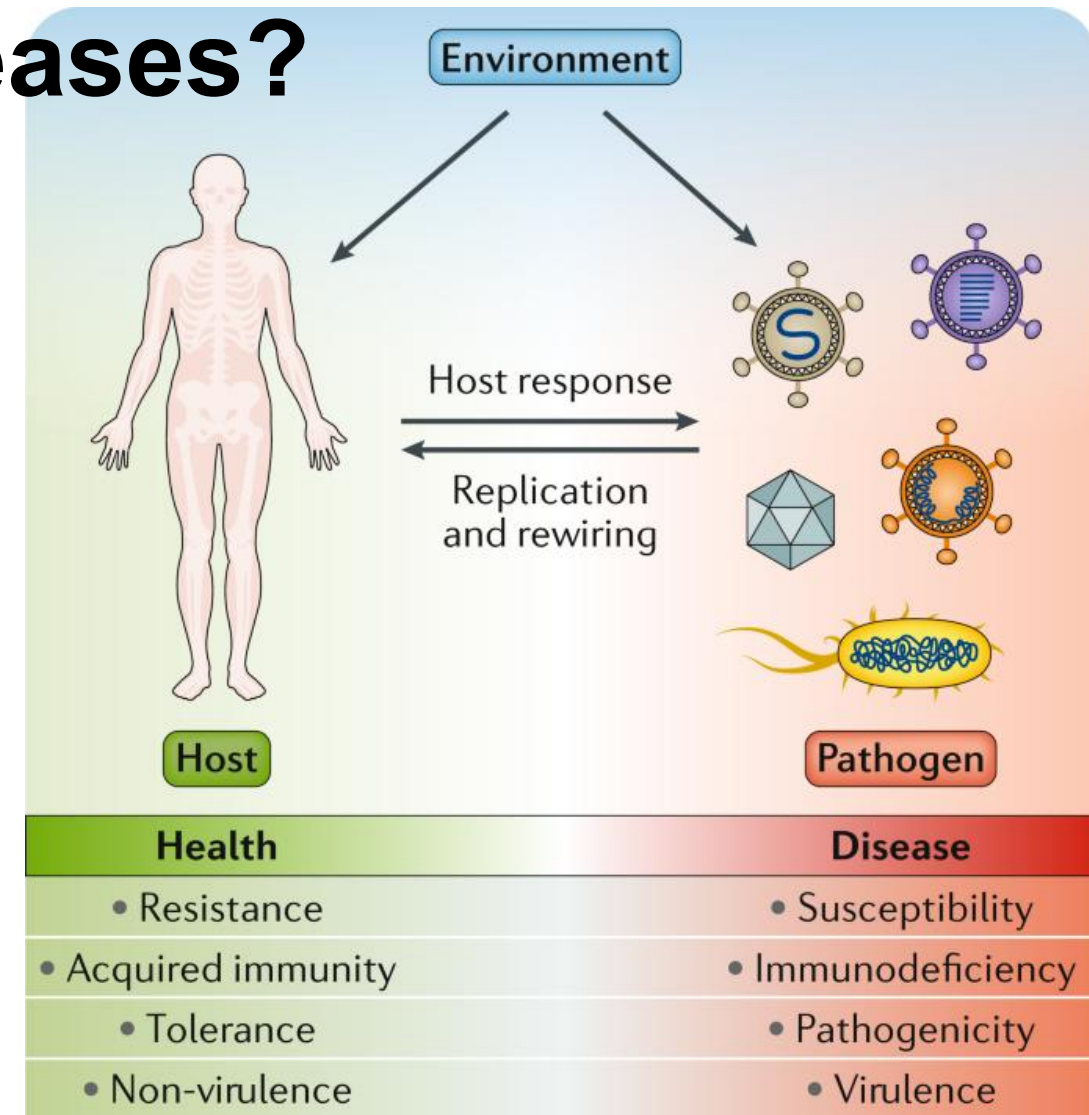
Assistant Professor

Department of Global Health Policy, Graduate School of Medicine,
University of Tokyo

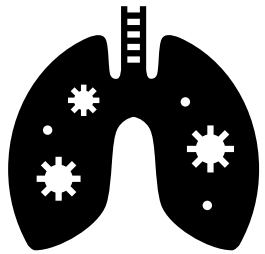


What are infectious diseases?

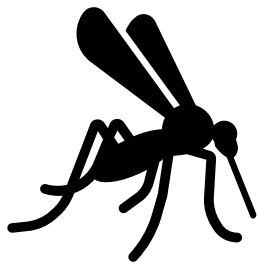
- Diseases caused by harmful microorganisms (pathogens) like bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites that enter and multiply in the human body.
- Also known as communicable diseases that can be transmitted from one person or animal to another.



The highest burden globally in 2019



Tuberculosis



Malaria

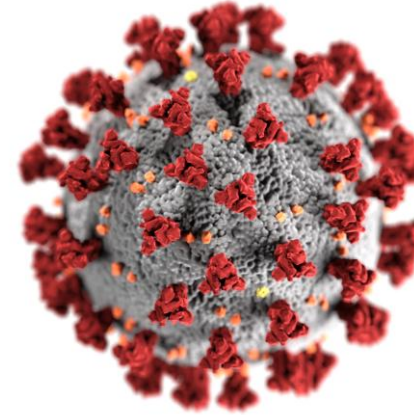


HIV / AIDS

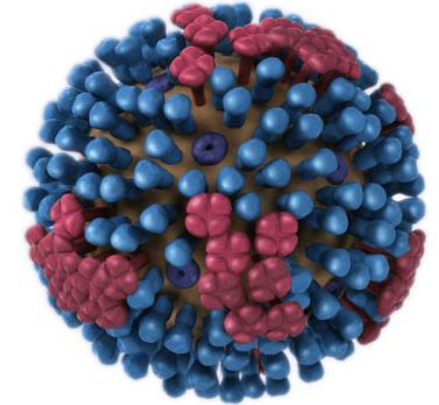
Source: IHME, 2024

Source: Leung 2021

COVID-19 /
SARS-CoV-2

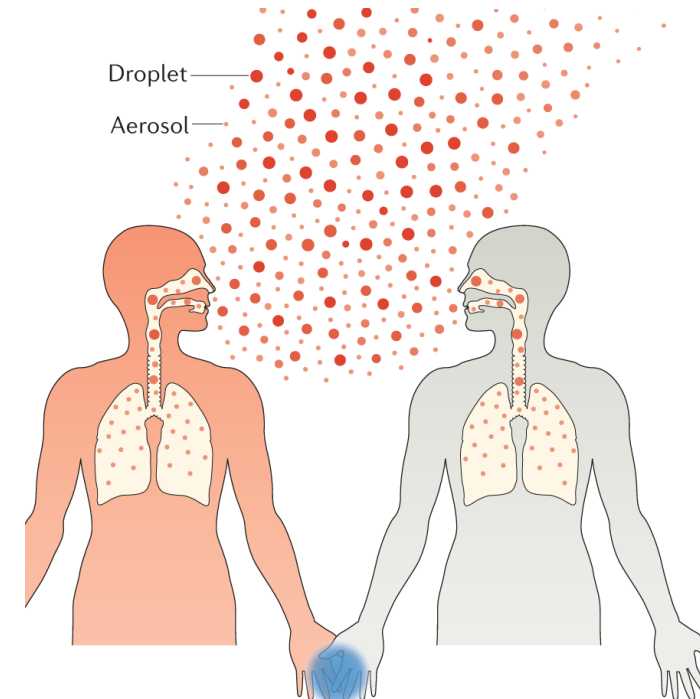


Influenza virus

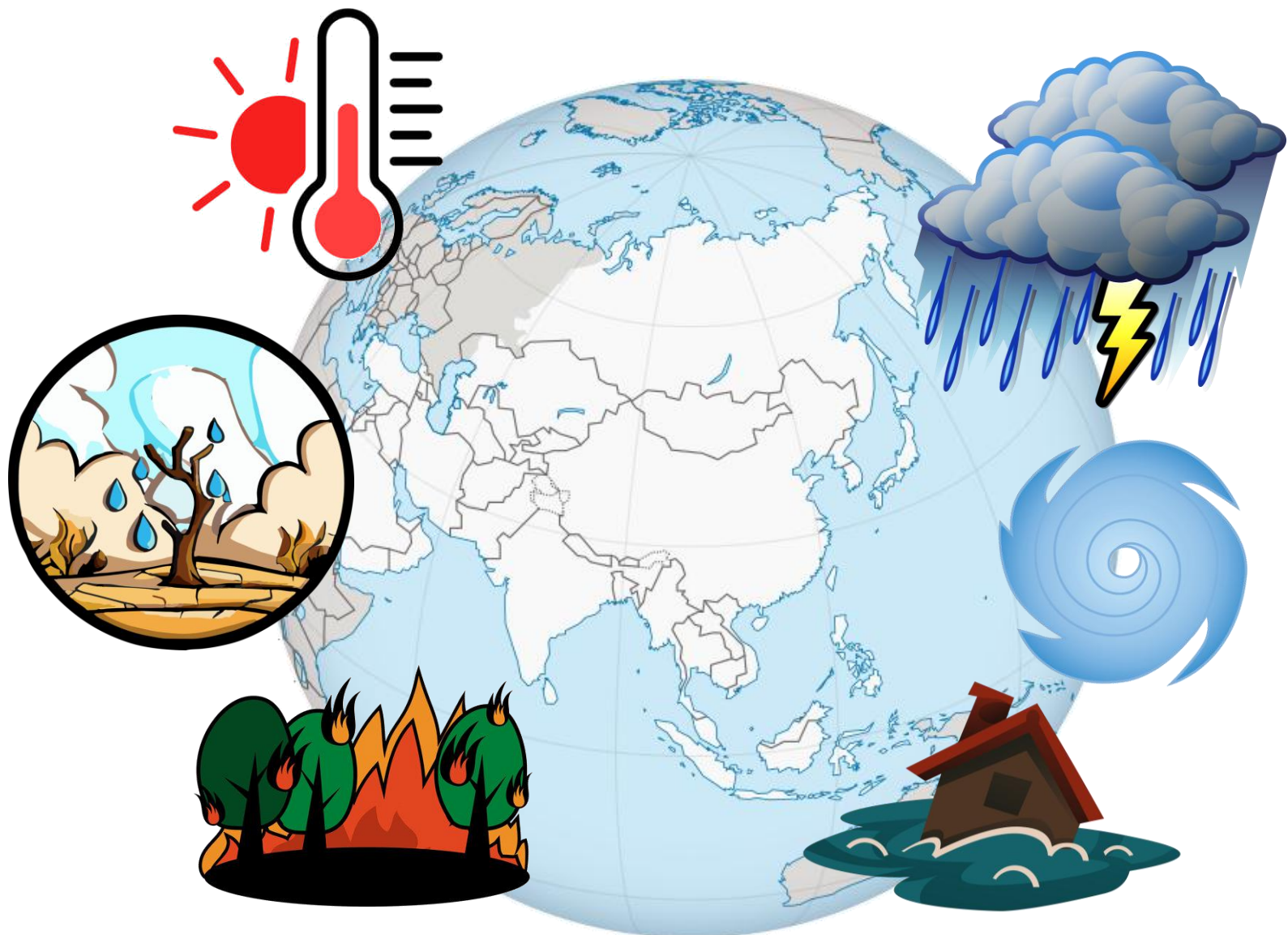


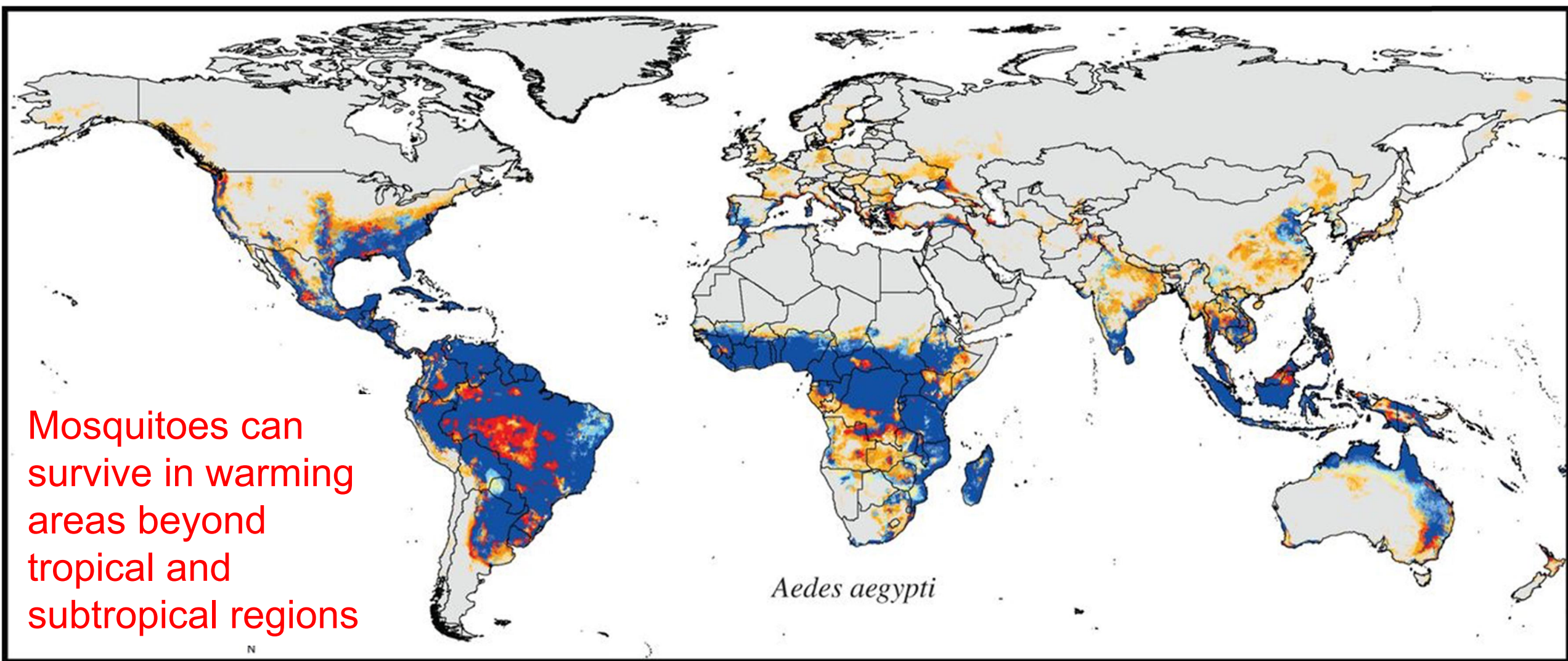
Droplet

Aerosol



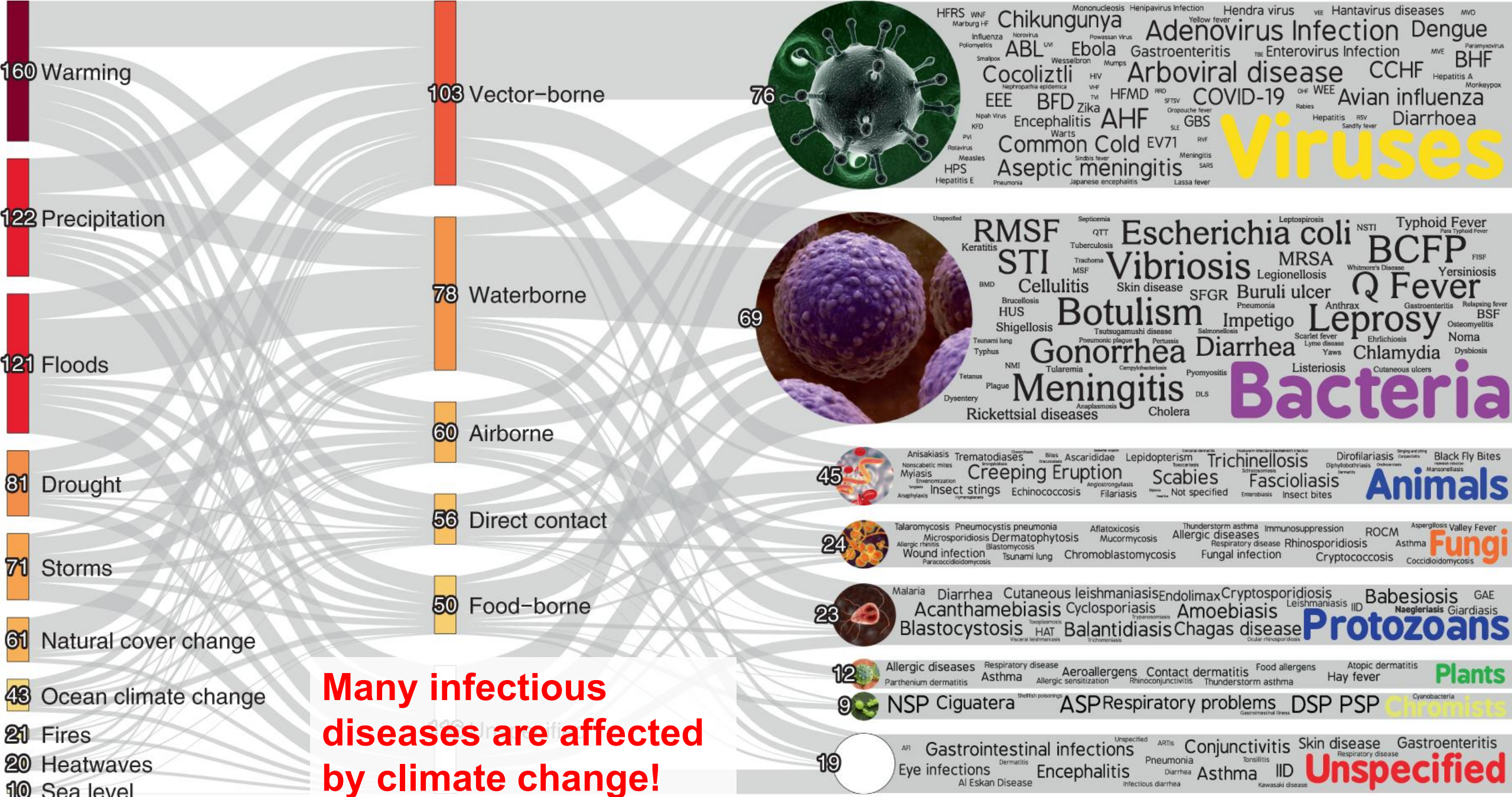
Direct contact





- Shades of blue refer to present-day distributional areas
- Shades of orange refer to future distributional potential

Sources: Ebi & Nealon, 2016





What are examples of businesses or startups for climate-sensitive infectious diseases?



HeHealth

AI-powered sexual health screening/ diagnosis platform using computer vision-based tools and Otiz, an LLM-based sexual Health companion



VIRUSIGHT
DIAGNOSTIC

AI algorithm to interpret spectral signatures of samples through an innovative miniaturized Spectrophotometer device, enabling fast and affordable diagnosis



Santé builds an AI-driven epidemic intelligence platform to predict, prevent, and mitigate infectious disease outbreaks using AI and GIS to map disease risks, enabling early detection and targeted interventions at scale



Drones and AI to manage mosquito breeding sites and prevent mosquito-borne diseases

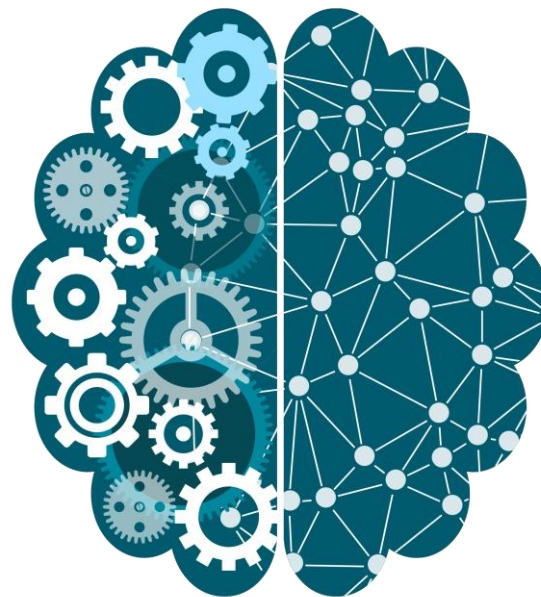


What are the general challenges in addressing climate change impacts on infectious diseases?

Disclaimer: Scientist's perspective



Data are limited and rely on surveillance systems operated by governments, which present significant challenges to the quality and timeliness of the information.



Models detecting outbreaks or forecasting spread based on climate-related factors are imperfect, not adopted, or maintained by governments.



Adaptation interventions to prevent the possible rise may be planned, but never implemented, or at least receive investments.



How should I target climate-sensitive infectious diseases?

Disclaimer: Scientist's perspective



Understand how transmission occurs



Improve diagnostics and treatment



Prevention is better than cure



Return of investment



THANK YOU!

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