Air Pollution

Air pollution and air quality is causing concern in both the developed and developing world, exacerbating respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, and linked to infant mortality. The introduction of chemicals, particulates, and biological matter into the atmosphere negatively changes indoor and outdoor air quality.

CABI’s Global Health database enables the work of researchers, practitioners and trainers at leading public health schools including the universities of Oxford (UK), Yale (USA), and Association of Medical Schools – ASCOFAME (Columbia).

CABI’s Global Health database comprehensively covers hot topics that matter

Global Health covers environmental and public health sources to provide the complete picture on causes of air pollution, its impact on human health and its mitigation, including information on:

- **Household air pollution from biomass fuels**: traditional cooking practices expose women and children to unhealthy pollutants; collecting fuel limits time for education. Better fuels and stoves will help meet sustainable development goals.
  
  *Perceptions of rural females on their performance with upgraded stoves in a Peruvian community*
  *Revista Cubana de Salud Pública 2014*

- **Air quality’s contribution to NCDs**: exposure to daily air pollution poses a health risk eg respiratory & cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, and Parkinsons disease.
  
  *What is the impact of systematically missing exposure data on air pollution health effect estimates?*
  *Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health 2014*
  
  *Environmental factors influence on respiratory allergic diseases*
  *Analele Universității din Oradea, Fascicula: Ecotoxicologie, Zootehnie și Tehnologi de Industrie Alimentară 2014*

- **Poverty and air toxins**: socioeconomic status and the disproportional affect by air pollution.
  
  *Children’s exposure to nitrogen dioxide in Sweden: investigating environmental injustice in an egalitarian country*
  *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health 2006*
  
  *Death of a Mwana: biomass fuels, poverty, gender and climate change*
  *Climate change and global health 2014*

- **Ecosystems and air pollution**: the environments contribution to air quality and methods to mitigate the load using live plants
  
  *Biomass burning is a major source of particulate matter in Indian cities*
  *Journal of Applicable Chemistry 2014*
  
  *Urban dust load impact on gas-exchange parameters and growth of Sophora japonica L. seedlings*
  *Plant, Soil and Environment 2015*
Introducing CABI’s Global Health database

CABI’s world-renowned Global Health database gives researchers, students and practitioners unparalleled access to all the world’s relevant public health research and practice — providing knowledge without borders. Global Health is the only specialist bibliographic abstracting and indexing database dedicated to public health, completing the picture of international medical and health research by capturing key literature that is not covered by other databases.

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Global Health and Global Health Archive are available on a range of platforms including CABI’s own platform CAB Direct (which re-launched in July 2016).

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- **Latest Research** section featuring key additions to the Global Health database

- **Breaking News** section compiling what carefully selected news sources say about international health issues
- **Latest Books** section including interesting examples from the CABI books range, meeting the needs of researchers, lecturers, students and practitioners

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