

Climate Change and Human Health Responders ECHO

Course for Health Professionals

SESSION 5: Vector-borne Disease

Resources and References

Impact of recent climate extremes on mosquito-borne disease transmission in Kenya (Nosrat, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009182>

DROUGHT-ASSOCIATED CHIKUNGUNYA EMERGENCE ALONG COASTAL EAST AFRICA (Chretien, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.2007.76.405>

Predicting the direct and indirect impacts of climate change on malaria in coastal Kenya (Phong, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0211258>

Optimal temperature for malaria transmission is dramatically lower than previously predicted (Mordecai, et.al.):
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23050931/>

Malaria smear positivity among Kenyan children peaks at intermediate temperatures as predicted by ecological models (Shah, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-019-3547-z>

Mapping Physiological Suitability Limits for Malaria in Africa Under Climate Change (Ryan, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1089/vbz.2015.1822>

Detecting the impact of temperature on transmission of Zika, dengue, and chikungunya using mechanistic models (Mordecai, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005568>

Global expansion and redistribution of Aedes-borne virus transmission risk with climate change (Ryan, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1101/172221>

Climate change could shift disease burden from malaria to arboviruses in Africa (Mordecai, et.al.):
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(20\)30178-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(20)30178-9)

Spread of The Tiger: Global Risk of Invasion by The Mosquito Aedes albopictus (Benedict, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1089/vbz.2006.0562>

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever – Texas-Mexico Border, 2005 (CDC):
<https://www.cdc.gov/media/mmwrnews/2007/n070809.htm>

Estimated Effects of Projected Climate Change on the Basic Reproductive Number of the Lyme Disease Vector Ixodes scapularis (Ogden, et.al.):
<https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1307799>

Why Arboviruses Can Be Neglected Tropical Diseases (Desiree LaBeaud):

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0000247>

Influence of Climatic Factors on Human Hantavirus Infections in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Systematic Review (Douglas, et.al.):

<https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11010015>

Climate Change Indicators: Lyme Disease (EPA):

<https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/climate-change-indicators-lyme-disease>

How climate change helped Lyme disease invade America (Julia Belluz):

<https://www.vox.com/science-and-health/2017/6/6/15728498/lyme-disease-symptoms-rash-ticks-global-warming>

General Hantavirus Technical/Clinical Information (CDC):

<https://www.cdc.gov/hantavirus/technical/hanta/index.html>

Vector-borne Diseases and Climate Change: North Carolina's Policy Should Promote Regional Resilience (Byrd, et.al.):

<https://doi.org/10.18043/ncm.81.5.324>

Historic day in the campaign to beat plastic pollution: Nations commit to develop a legally binding agreement (UNEP):

<https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/historic-day-campaign-beat-plastic-pollution-nations-commit-develop>

Health and Environmental Research Institute:

<https://www.heri-kenya.org/>