

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

AIR POLLUTION & COVID-19 MITIGATION STRATEGIES



Dr. Suman Mor Dr. Ravindra Khaiwal











सचिव भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE



FOREWORD

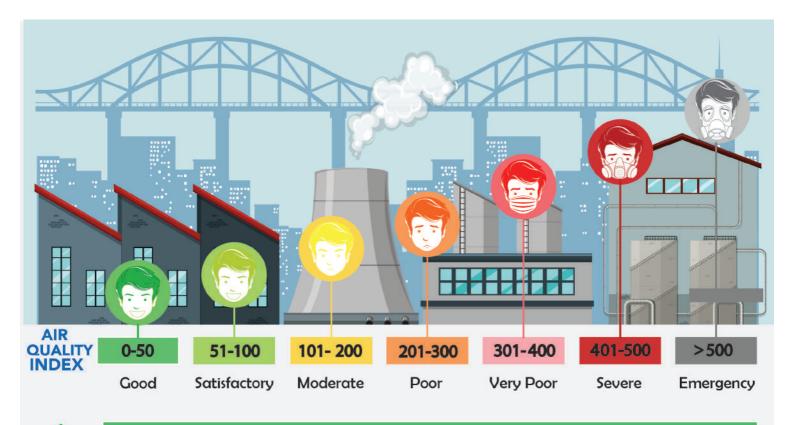
It is recognized globally that COVID-19 has caused a serious impact on human health by affecting the respiratory system. Among all the people, COVID-19 could disproportionately affect the vulnerable population i.e. elderly and people with diseases. The higher levels of air pollution also increase the susceptibility of COVID-19 especially in the vulnerable population. The poor air quality affects our lungs and other body organs, increasing the risk of various respiratory diseases. Understanding the correlation of poor air quality and COVID-19 is extremely important to respond wisely to reduce the impact on respiratory system. In COVID-19 times, air pollution can worsen the health condition of a person with respiratory and circulatory diseases and may lead to severity of cases.

Bringing awareness about air pollution sources (indoor as well as ambient) and associated health impacts in COVID-19 times has become utmost important. Addressing the issue of air pollution will help and lead to decline in morbidity and mortality as well as decline in respirable related illnesses during COVID-19 pandemic. To address these issues complete awareness and preventive measures about poor air quality and COVID-19 is very essential.

I commend the efforts of Dr. Suman Mor, Department of Environment Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Dr. Ravindra Khaiwal, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh for bringing out the infographic booklet on "Air Pollution & COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies."

I am sure that this infographic booklet on air pollution & COVID-19 mitigation strategies will help to create awareness among the public and aid to minimize the adverse health impact of air pollution and COVID-19.

New Delhi 18th February, 2021 (RP Gupta)





Outdoor Air Pollution

Indoor Air Pollution

Linkages between Air Pollution & COVID-19

Poor Air Quality & COVID-19

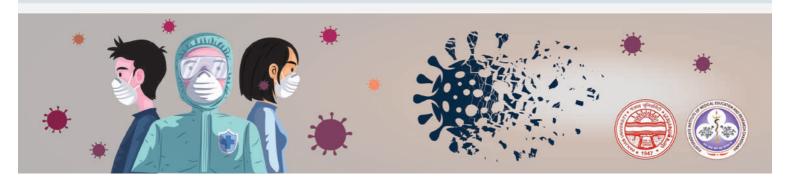
Preventing Air Pollution & COVID-19: Household & Indoor Air Pollution

Preventing Air Pollution & COVID-19: Improve Ventilation

Preventing Air Pollution & COVID-19: Graded Response Action Plan

Simple Actions for Corona Prevention

This booklet is based on current knowledge & may need to be updated with the emerging evidence.



OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTION





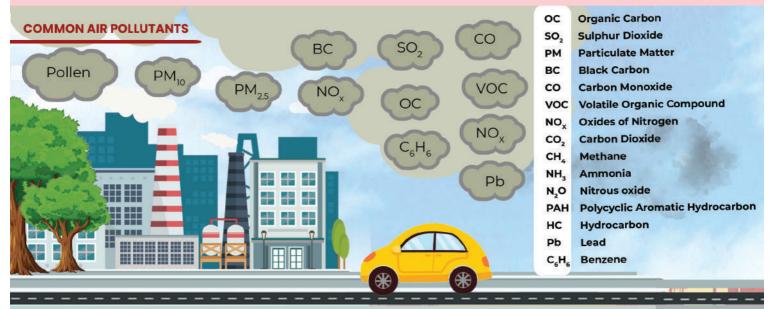


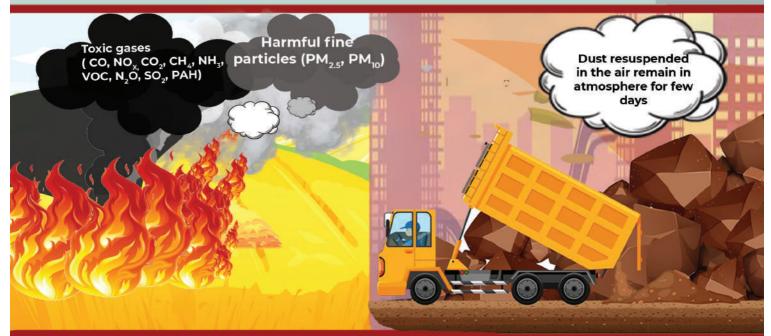












HEALTH IMPACTS



Acute lower respiratory infections In children



Stroke



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease



Ischaemic Heart diseases

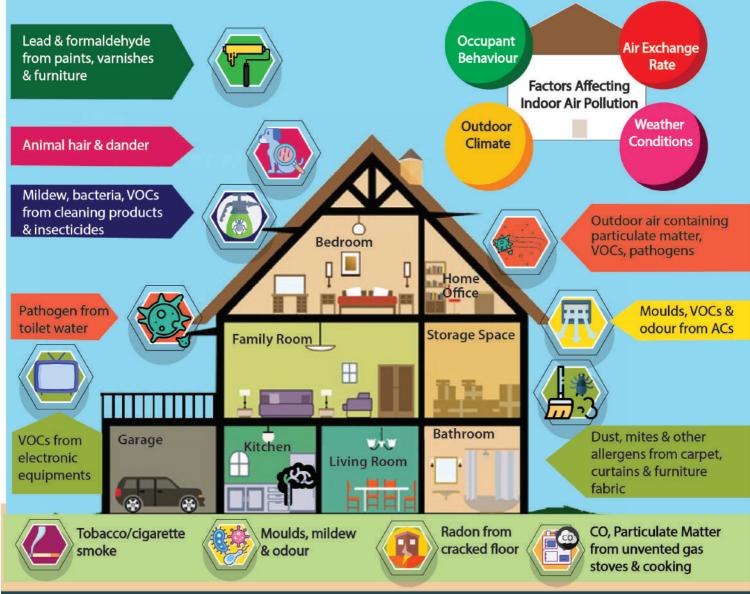


Lung Cancer



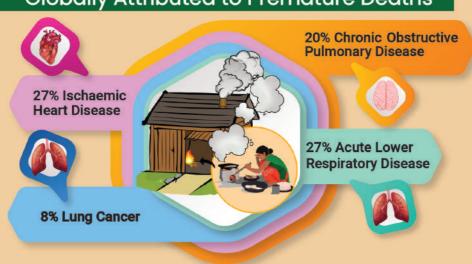


INDOOR AIR POLLUTION



HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION

Globally Attributed to Premature Deaths







LINKAGES BETWEEN AIR POLLUTION & COVID-19

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by corona virus (SARS-CoV-2) & primarily transmits through exposure to virus carrying respiratory droplets



Transmission can be through multiple ways:

DROPLET TRANSMISSION:



Spread through exposure to virus containing respiratory droplets exhaled by an infected person

CONTACT TRANSMISSION:



Spread through direct contact with an infected person or his belongings

AIRBORNE TRANSMISSION:



Spread through exposure to virus containing aerosols laden smaller droplets & particles which remain suspended in air & can travel longer distance

LINKAGES BETWEEN COVID-19 & AIR QUALITY

COVID-19 is mainly a disease of respiratory system & high air pollution will increase the susceptibility especially in the vulnerable population



Air Pollution & COVID-19



Air Pollution & Health Effects



Vulnerable Group

POOR AIR QUALITY & COVID-19



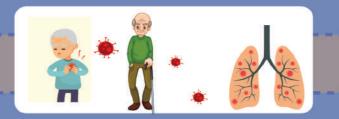
 Globally, 7 million premature deaths are attributable air pollution & around 94% of these deaths occur in low & middle income countries



Air pollution is most likely a contribuing factor to the health burden caused by COVID-19



Poor air quality is a main risk factor for both acute & chronic, respiratory & cardiovascular disease



 People with underlying medical conditions are at greater risk of developing severe illness from COVID-19 infection







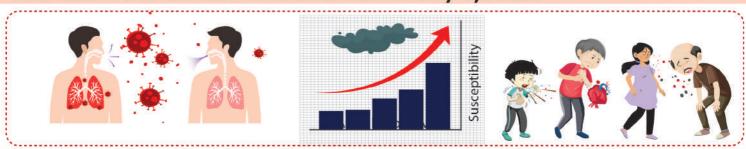


Poor air quality affects our lungs & other body organs. It increases the risk of chronic respiratory diseases like COPD, asthma, pneumonia etc.

AIR POLLUTION & CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PROGRESSION



The micro particles (<PM_{2.5}) have potential to reach the bloodstream & can affect our cardiovascular & circulatory system



COVID-19 is caused by respiratory pathogen & high air pollution can increase the susceptibility especially in the vulnerable population



Air pollution can exacerbate respiratory & circulatory diseases in patients & vulnerable population & can also increase the severity of development of more serious illnesses

PREVENTING AIR POLLUTION & COVID-19 : HOUSEHOLD & INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

IMPROVE HOUSEHOLD AIR QUALITY

Cook in a well ventilated area or kitchen



While cooking keep windows open

Cooking with wet fuel create more emissions, hence more harmful to health



Avoid cooking in enclosed environment using solid biomass fuel

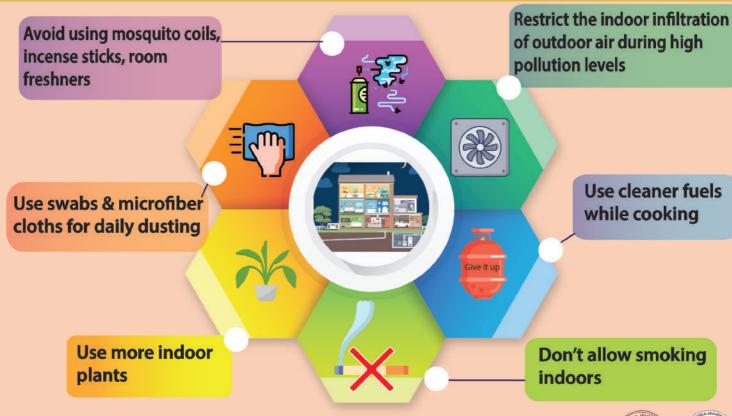
Schemes to Promote Healthy Clean Fuel







IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY







PREVENTING AIR POLLUTION & COVID-19

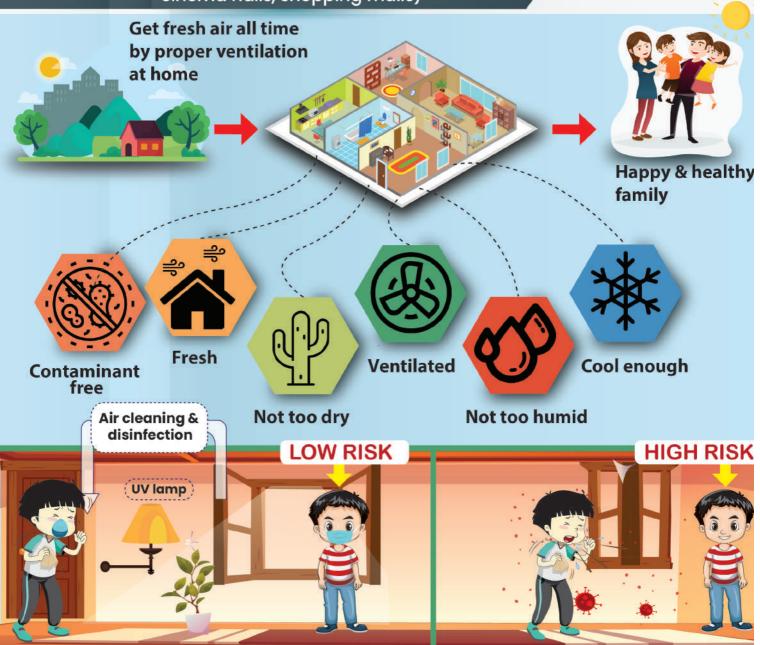




People spending prolonged hours in confined & poorly ventilated rooms are at high risk of COVID-19 transmisssion



Improve ventilation in indoor environment (e.g. office/workplace, hospital, schools cinema halls, shopping malls)





Ensure adequate ventilation system during winter & according to outdoor AQI level



Adequate ventilation help to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in indoor environment





PREVENTING AIR POLLUTION & COVID-19

: GRADED RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

Severe+ or Emergency /

 $(PM₂₅ over 300 \mu g/m³ or PM₁₀ over 500 \mu g/m³ for 48+hours)$

City may restrict the entry of heavy vehicle (e.g. Trucks) except for essential commodities



Introduce odd/even scheme for private vehicles & minimise exemptions



Stop construction work



Set up a task force to decide any additional steps including shutting of schools



Severe

 $(PM_{25} \text{ over } 250 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3 \text{ or } PM_{10} \text{ over } 430 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3)$

Close brick kilns, hot mix plants, stone crushers



Maximise power generation from natural gas to reduce generation from coal



Encourage public transport, with differential rates



More frequent mechanized cleaning of road & sprinkling of water



Very Poor

 $(PM_{2.5} 121-250 \mu g/m^3 \text{ or } PM_{10} 351-430 \mu g/m^3)$

Stop use of diesel generator sets



Increase bus & Metro services



Enhance parking fee by 3-4 times



Apartment owners to discourage burning fires in winter by providing electric heaters during winter



Moderate to poor

 $(PM_{2.5} 61-120 \mu g/m^3 \text{ or } PM_{10} 101-350 \mu g/m^3)$

Heavy fines for garbage burning



Mechanized sweeping on roads with heavy traffic & water sprinkling



Enforce pollution control regulations in brick kilns & industries



Strictly enforce a ban on firecrackers

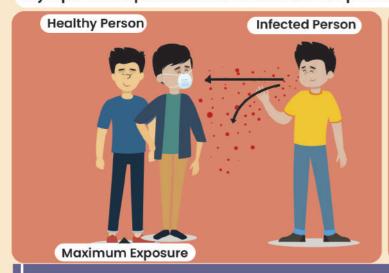


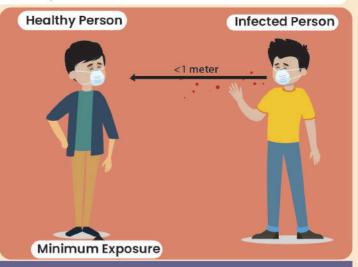




SIMPLE ACTIONS FOR CORONA PREVENTION

Maintain respectful distance of 1.5 meter & wear mask. It reduces the risk of exposure from the asymptomatic person & also minimises air pollution exposure





Wearing properly fitted mask or facecover prevents exposure to coronavirus & air pollutants













BEST PRACTICES



Change the mask after 6-8 hours

Don't share your mask with anyone



Always throw in dustbin

Keep an extra box of tissues

COUGH ETIQUETTE





Cover your face with tissue

Elbow while coughing or sneezing

COVID-19 APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOUR









LET'S GET THE VACCINE











This booklet describes the impact of air pollution on COVID-19 & the preventive measures. It will help public to take adaptive measures to protect from impacts of air pollution & COVID-19.



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