Article

https://doi.org/10.61900/SPJVS.2023.04.01

IMPACT OF RECENT AND FUTURE CLIMATE CHANGE ON VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES: VIRUSES ANALYSES

Serban MOROSAN^{1,2}, Andreea COZMA³, Anca DASCALU³, Luciana CRIVEI³

Department of Public Health, Iasi University of Life Sciences, Romania¹
Department of Exact Sciences, Iasi University of Life Sciences, Romania³
Regional Center of Advanced Research for Emerging Diseases, Zoonoses and Food Safety (ROVETEMERG), Iasi University of Life Sciences, Romania³
UMS28, Sorbonne Université /INSERM, Paris, France²

*E-mail: serban.morosan@uaiasi.ro

Abstract

Climate directly impacts health through climatic extremes, air quality, sea-level rise, and multifaceted influences on food production systems and water resources. Climate also affects infectious diseases, which have played a significant role in human history, impacting the rise and fall of civilizations and facilitating the conquest of new territories. This review highlights significant regional changes in vector and pathogen distribution, changes that have been anticipated by scientists worldwide. Further future changes are likely if we fail to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Many key factors affect the spread and severity of human diseases, including mobility of people, animals, and goods; control measures in place; availability of effective drugs; quality of public health services; human behavior; and political stability and conflicts.

Keywords: vector-borne viruses, climate change