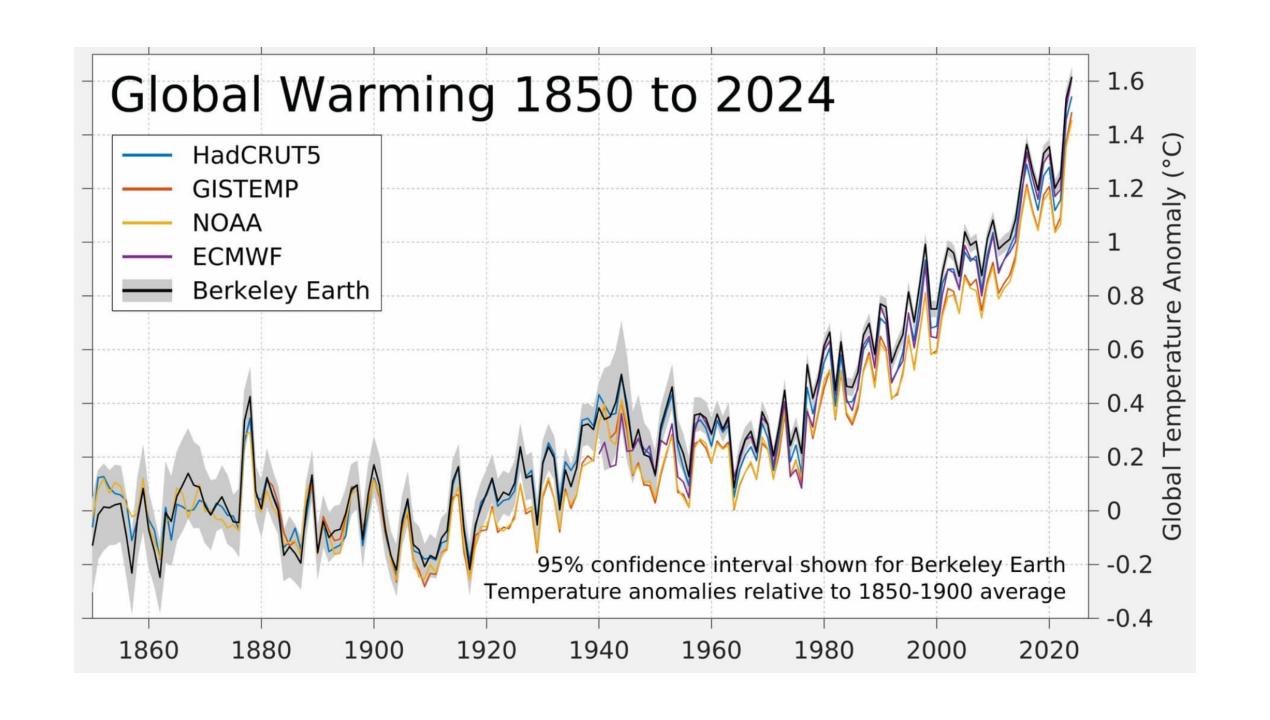
Health Impacts of Extreme Heat

Ollie Jay

Professor of Heat & Health
Academic Director – **Heat & Health Research Centre**Faculty of Medicine & Health
The University of Sydney
AUSTRALIA





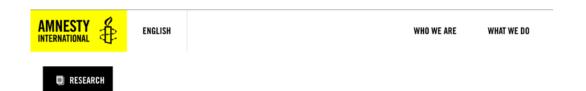




European heatwave killed over 47,000 people in 2023, more women than men

It was continent's second deadliest year on record for heat-related mortality after 2022





Pakistan: A burning emergency: Extreme heat and the right to health in Pakistan

June 4, 2023, Index Number: ASA 33/6823/2023

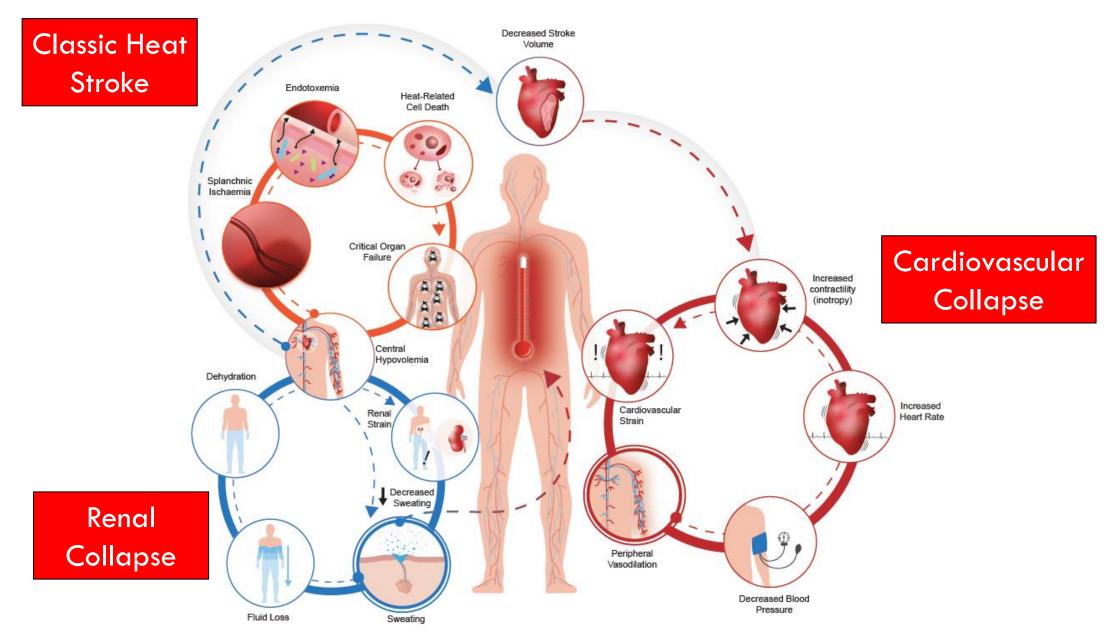


Historic heat waves leave more than 100 million Americans under heat alerts

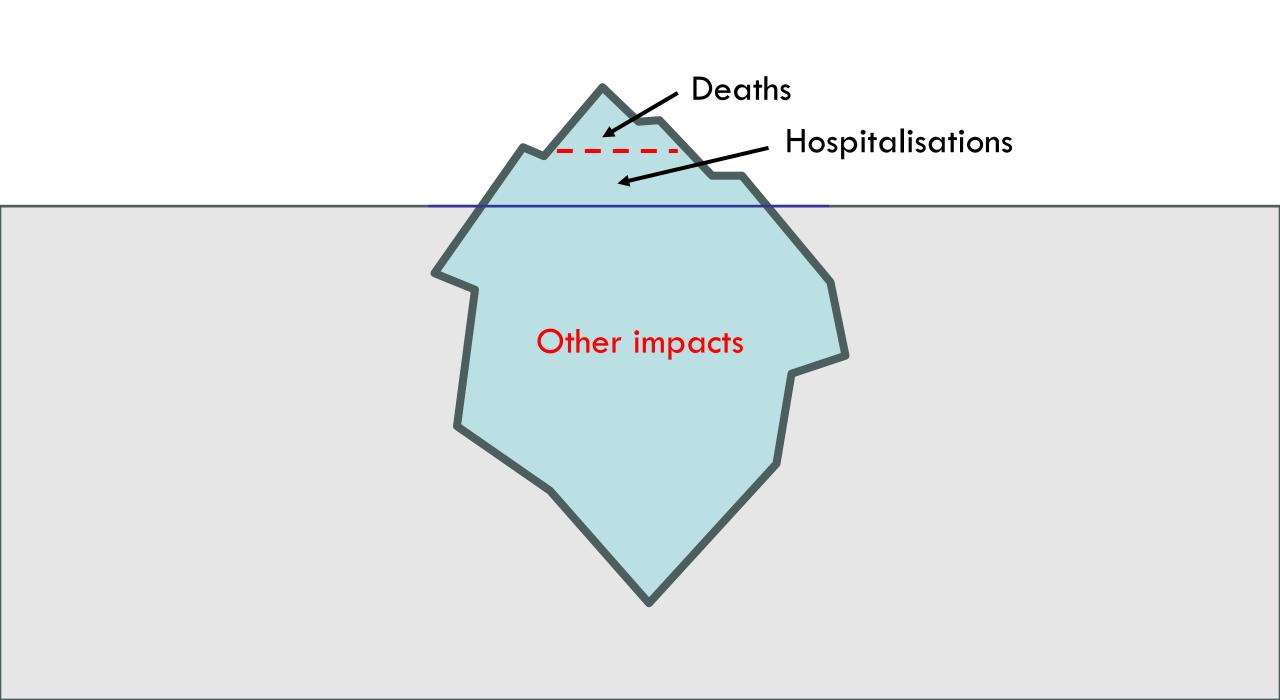
Record high temperatures are expected in cities around the country.

Annual deaths: >500,000

(>60% increase since 1990's)



Ebi & Jay. Lancet (2021)











Early Life

Childhood

Adulthood

Older Age





Heat and Health Research Centre

Priority research themes



Maternal & Child Health

- Negative heat-related pregnancy outcomes
- Infant thermal management methods
- Heat in schools
- Playground safety



Physical
Activity, Sport
& Occupational
Health

- Sport extreme heat policy development
- Equitable cooling in RMG industry
- Occupational heat stress risk management
- Active commuting



Ageing & Chronic Diseases

- Heat action plans
- Personal heat resilience
- Medications
- Cardiovascular health
- Mental health
- Aged-care homes



Landscapes & the Built
Environment

- White/green roofing
- Urban greening
- Shading initiatives
- "Fan-first" cooling
- Modifications to built environment
- Low-income housing



Humanitarian Settings

- Future survivability limits
- Refugee camps
- Slums
- Prisons
- Heat & mosquito-borne diseases
- Heat & water-borne diseases

Hazard



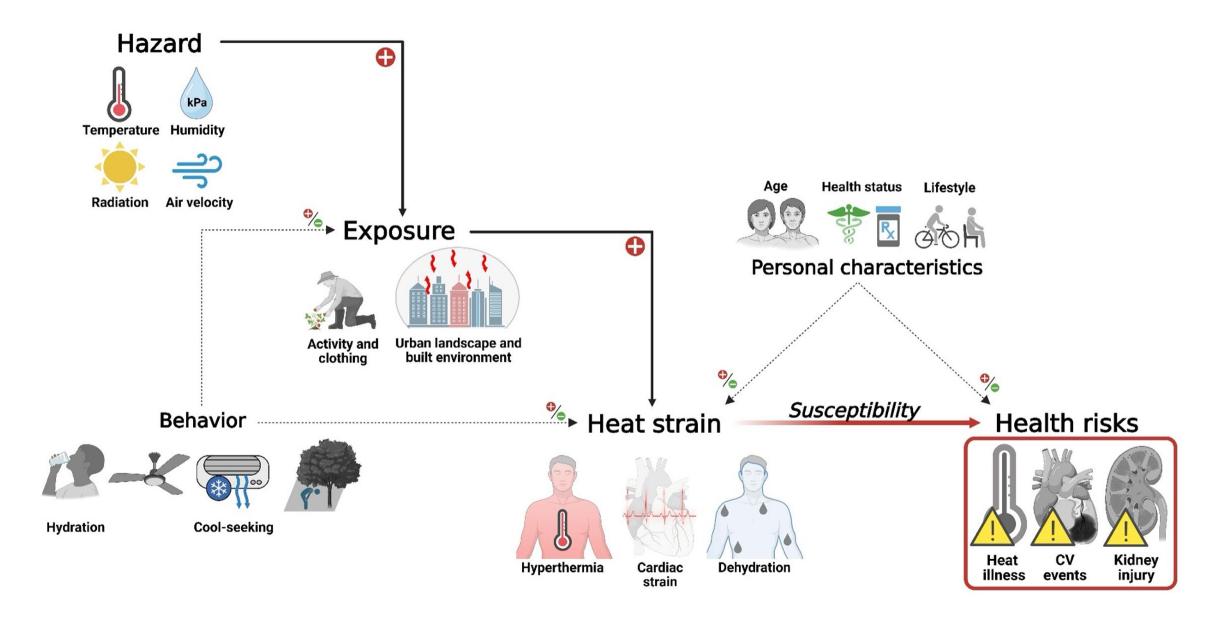


Temperature Humidity





Radiation Air velocity



Gagnon, Schlader & Jay. *Under Review* (2025)

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NEWS | 14 August 2024

What is the hottest temperature humans can survive? These labs are redefining the limit

The threshold for survival in heat is lower than thought – researchers are using state-ofthe-art climate chambers to explore when blistering conditions threaten life.

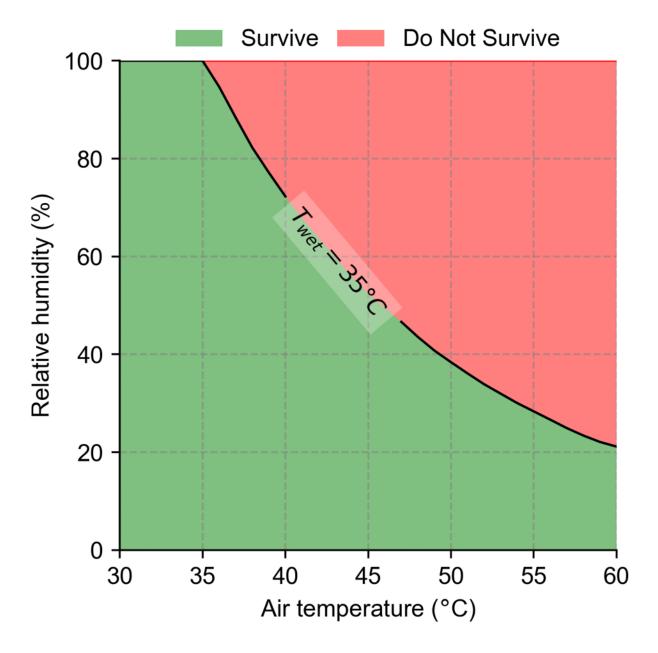
By Carissa Wong



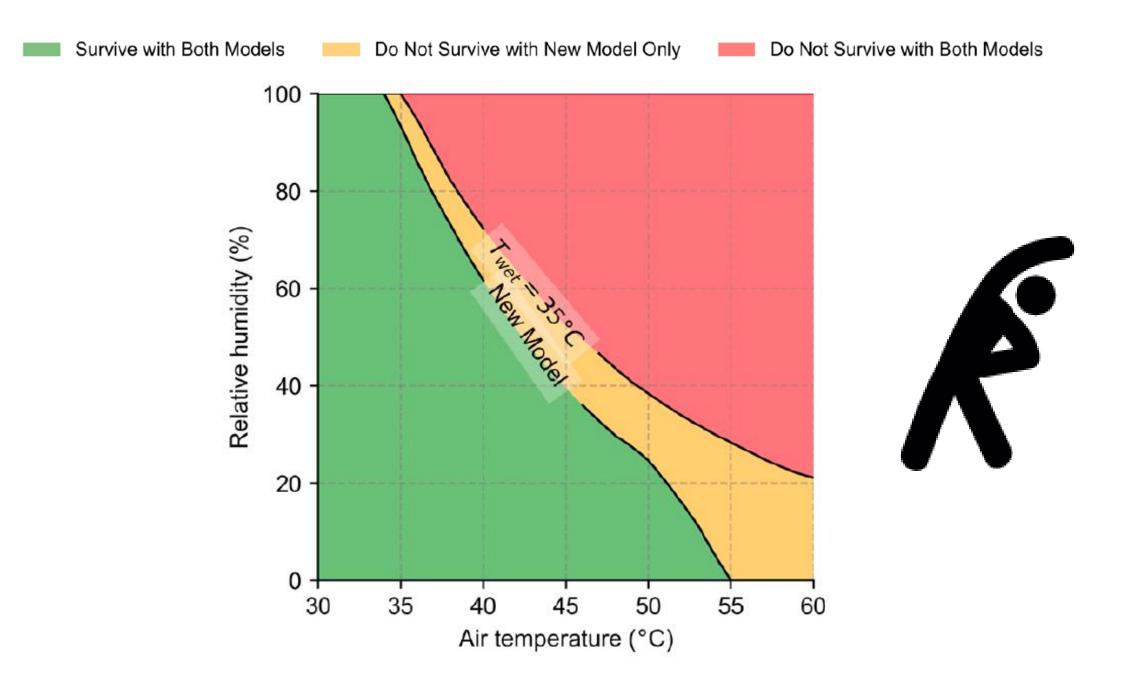




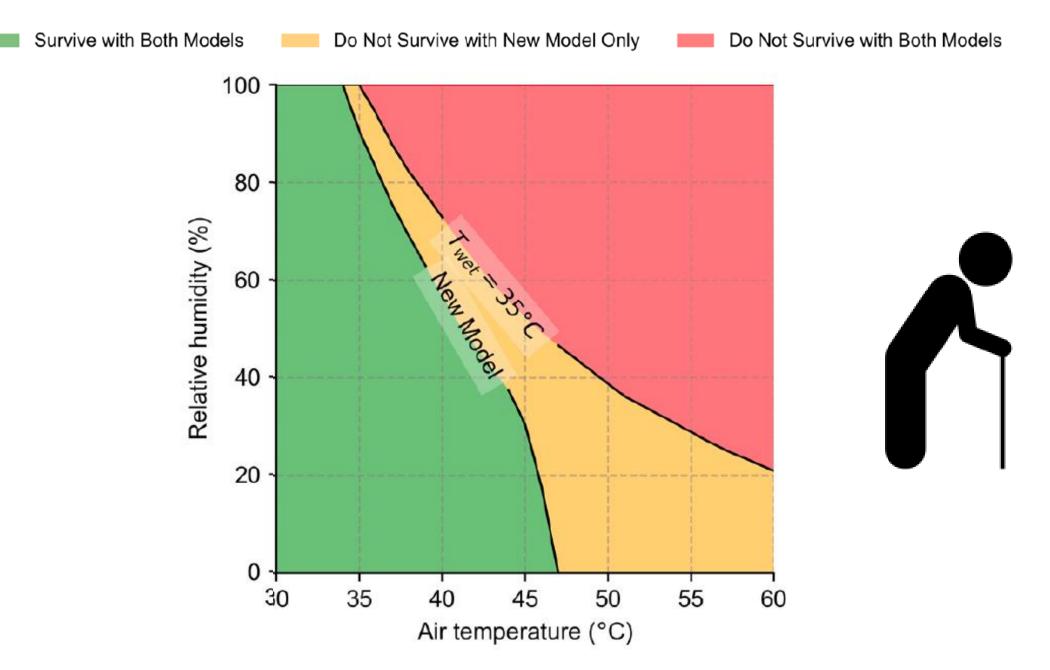




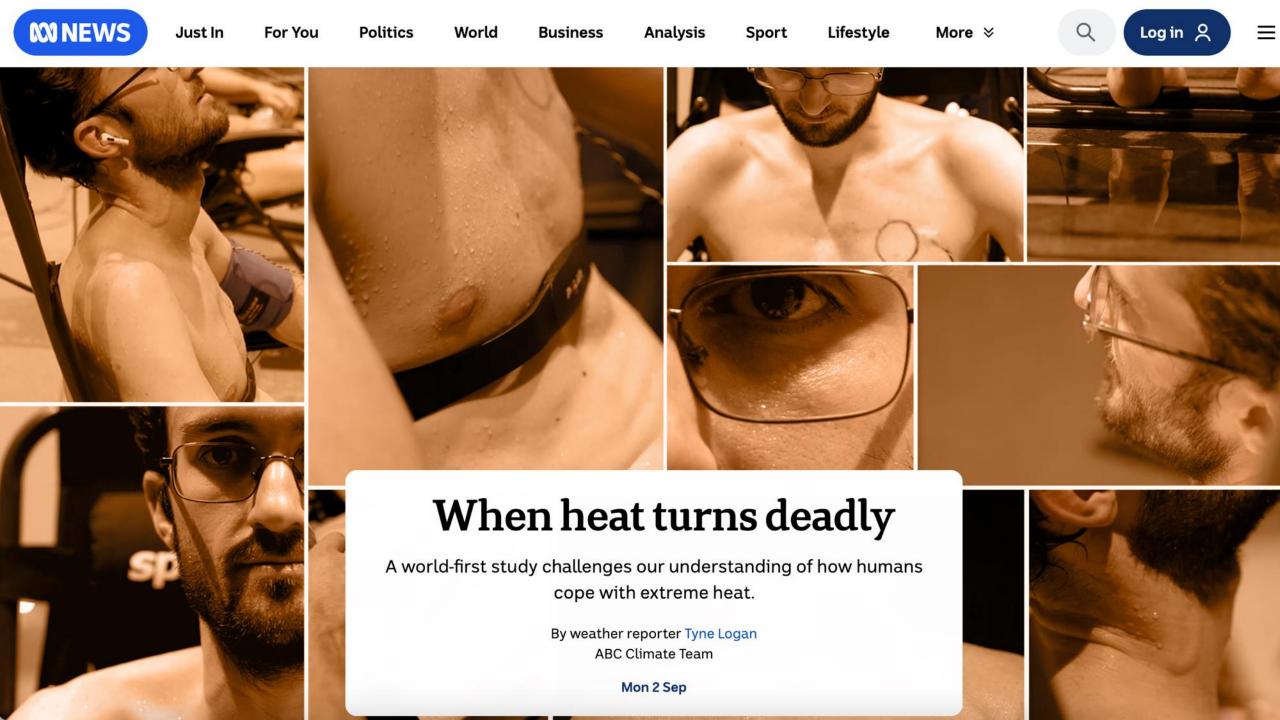
Vanos... Jay. (2023) — Nature Communications



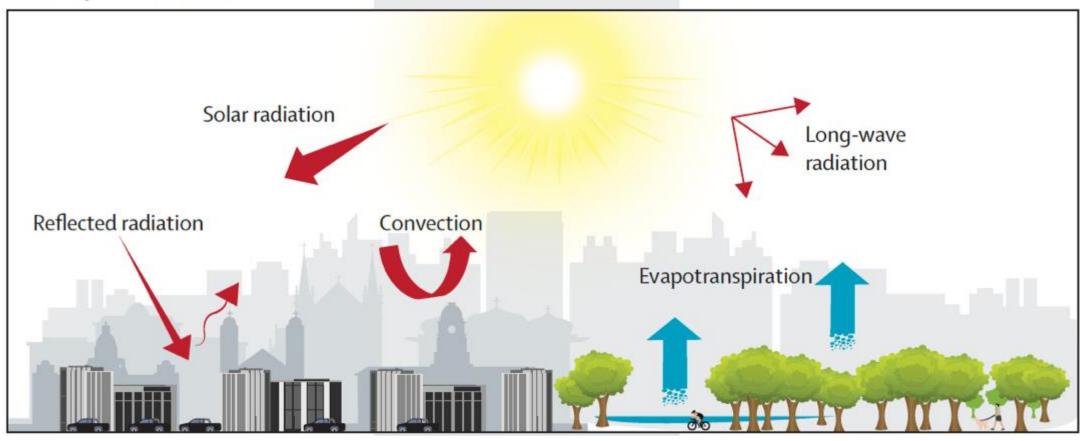
Vanos... Jay. (2023) — **Nature Communications**

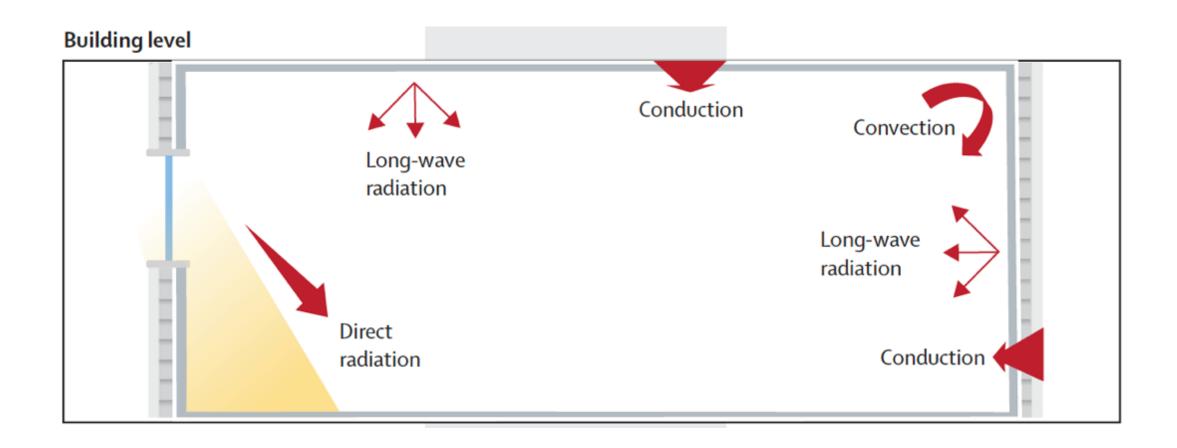


Vanos... Jay. (2023) — **Nature Communications**

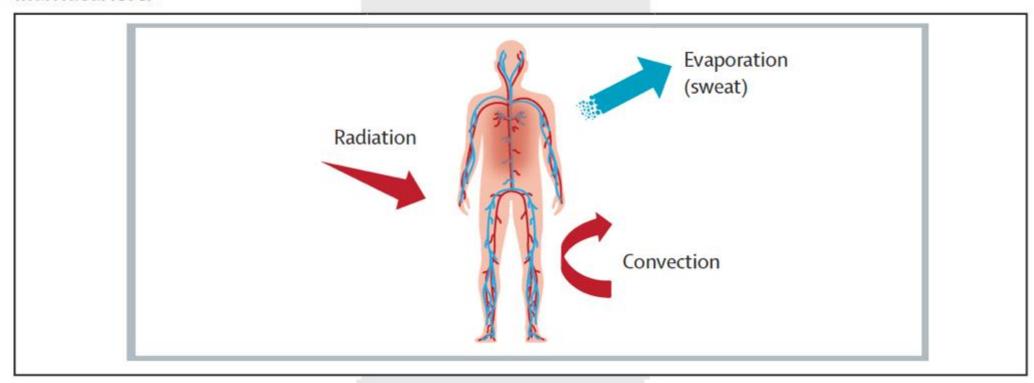


Landscape or urban level

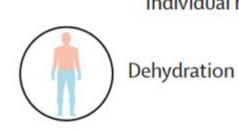




Individual level











Cardiovascular strain

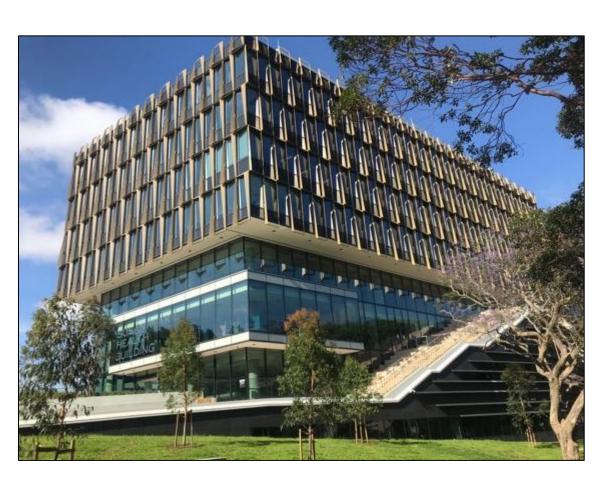


Renal strain

Jay et al. Lancet (2021)

Thermal Ergonomics Laboratory







Sustainable and accessible ways to keep cool

Mitigating climate change is vital, but inevitable rising temperatures means that identifying sustainable cooling strategies is also important. Strategies at the individual scale that focus on cooling the person instead of the surrounding air can be effectively adopted, even in low-resource settings.



- Can provide effective cooling for young healthy adults up to 42°C in 50% humidity
- Effectiveness is reduced with low humidity, and in older adults (>65 years), unless accompanied by self-dousing
- Increases dehydration, but can be offset by drinking an extra glass of water per h



- Can reduce heat strain and dehydration up to 47°C if dousing is sufficient to keep the skin wet
- Can be used during power outages
- Low compatibility with high clothing coverage



- Can reduce dehydration and thermal discomfort in hot and humid conditions
- Can be used during power outages
- Risk of slips and falls

* Feet immersed above the ankles in 20°C water



- Provides high evaporative heat loss without needing to sweat
- Can be used during power outages
- Clothing must be re-soaked roughly every 60 min



Electric fans can be used below these temperatures irrespective of humidity:

39°C

Healthy young adults (aged 18 to 40 years)

38°C

Healthy adults (aged over 65)

37°C

Over 65s taking anticholinergic medication



- Can cool air temperatures in dry conditions
- Minimal effect in high humidity
- Risks creating mosquito breeding sites without proper maintainence



- Lowers air temperatures in hot and dry conditions
- Must be used in well ventilated or outdoor areas otherwise humidity increases offset any benefit
- Risk of slips and falls



- Can reduce core temperature and cardiovascular strain in conditions up to 45°C
- Requires access to ice
- Labour-intensive to prepare
 - * Crushed ice wrapped in a damp towel applied to the neck and chest



- Can provide internal cooling
- If person has already started sweating, not effective at lowering core temperature

Read the full paper: Jay O, Capon A, Berry P, et al. Reducing the health effects of hot weather and heat extremes: from personal cooling strategies to green cities. The Lancet 2021. Published online August 19



Jay et al. Lancet (2021)

Translating to policy and action

















HeatWatch Stay safe in the heat

- Free & Easy-to-use
- · Personal Heat Rating
- · Multiple Profiles
- · 7 Day Forecast





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