Bushfire smoke health outcomes

10 articles based in Australia
20 articles outside Australia

Articles discussed adverse health outcomes, health seeking behaviour during smoke events, and morbidity/mortality data. Others discussed at-risk populations.

- Increased emergency department visits and hospitalisations during bushfire events for asthma, COPD, and cardiovascular causes.
- Increased respiratory morbidity, but unclear cardiovascular morbidity and mortality due to bushfire smoke exposure.
- Increased all-cause mortality associated with bushfire smoke events.
- Mild psychological distress associated with bushfires, and psychiatric illness experienced up to 5 years post-event.
- At-risk populations, including paediatric, elderly, females, low socioeconomic, First Nations people, those with pre-existing health conditions.

REFERENCE


