

Children and Families Environmental Health Month Awareness

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October and November months are considered as to be the Children's Environmental Health Months in most States in the Country to raise awareness about the importance of cleaner air and water, safer food and healthier products for children. More and more studies link environmental contaminants with serious health problems, confirming the toxic chemicals, in the air, water and food are harming children's health.

In the recent research studies, published by the Children's Environmental Health (CEH) 2019, children may face illnesses linked to environmental exposures where they live, learn, and play. For example, children may be exposed to harmful chemicals in the air they breathe, the water they drink, or soil they touch or swallow (CDC, 2019). Today's children face epidemic of illness and chronic disease linked to environmental exposures and our changing climate. Children exposed to hazardous chemicals in outdoor and indoor environments have an increased risk of disease when they are adult. Children are especially vulnerable to environmental pollution, even more so than adults. Their nervous, respiratory, reproductive and immune systems are developing, and their bodies absorb

more contaminants in proportion to their body weight than do adults. There is an urgent need to put children and families back into the forefront of our country's actions regarding health and environment. All working in the field of children's environment health and public health at large, must rally and work together to meet this need; to raise awareness and to mobilize action.



Prevention:

Preventing exposure to environmental hazards relies on many partners, including state and local health departments and school facilities. Personnel, surveillance systems, and education are important resources for investigating and responding to disease, monitoring for hazards, and educating the public. Additional methods and greater capacity to measure and respond to environmental hazards are needed. Climate change is projected to impact sea level, patterns of infectious disease, air quality, and the severity of natural disasters such as floods, droughts, and storms. Preparedness for the environmental impact of natural disasters as well as disasters of human origin includes planning for human health needs and the impact on public infrastructure, such as water and roadways.

Be Safe Everyone winter season is on the way!