

# Infectious Diseases as a Result of Global Warming

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Global warming is a result of the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. This leads to a rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface. As a result, the distribution of infectious diseases is changing. For example, the range of vector-borne diseases is expanding to higher latitudes and altitudes. In addition, the duration of the transmission season is becoming longer. These changes are expected to lead to an increase in the number of infectious diseases.

The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) has estimated that the global average temperature will rise by 1.5°C to 2.0°C by 2100. This rise in temperature is expected to lead to a significant increase in the number of infectious diseases. For example, the range of vector-borne diseases is expected to expand to higher latitudes and altitudes. In addition, the duration of the transmission season is expected to become longer. These changes are expected to lead to an increase in the number of infectious diseases. The IPCC has also estimated that the number of deaths due to infectious diseases will increase significantly by 2100.

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...  $Ea$  ...  $A$  ... [4]. ...  $A$  ...  $Ea$  ...  $A$  ...  $H$  ...  $Ea$  ...  $A$  ... [5].

$I$  ...  $C$  ...  $H$  ...

$A$

$M$  ...  $G$  ...  $M$  ...  $U$  ...

$C$

$a$  ...  $a$  ...  $a$  ...

$A$

$M$  ...  $N$  ...  $I$  ...  $D$  ...

$C$

$a$  ...  $a$  ...  $a$  ...

References

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