Effects of Common Air Pollutants

RESPIRATORY EFFECTS



Symptoms: Cough

- Wheezing Shortness of breath
- Phlegm Chest tightness

Increased sickness and premature death from:

- Asthma
- Bronchitis (acute or chronic)
- Emphysema
- Pneumonia

Development of new disease

Chronic bronchitis

How Pollutants

Cause Symptoms

Premature aging of the lungs

Symptoms:

CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

- Chest tightness
- Chest pain (angina)
- Palpitations
- Shortness of breath
- Unusual fatigue

Increased sickness and premature death from:

- Coronary artery disease
- Abnormal heart rhythms
- Congestive heart failure



Airway Inflammation

- Influx of white blood cells
- swelling (edema)
- Death and shedding of cells that line airways



Decreased air flow

Effects on Lung Function

Narrowing of airways

- Abnormal mucus production Fluid accumulation and

Increased Susceptibility to Respiratory Infection



Normal



Lung with respiratory infection

How Pollutants May Cause Symptoms



Effects on Cardiovascular Function

- Low oxygenation of red blood cells
- Abnormal heart rhythms
- Altered autonomic nervous system control of the heart



- Increased risk of blood clot formation Narrowing of vessels
- (vasoconstriction) Increased risk of atherosclerotic
- plaque rupture

Rupture-prone Normal vulnerable plaque



REDUCE YOUR RISK BY USING THE AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) TO PLAN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES-WWW.AIRNOW.GOV

AQI Levels of Health Concern	AQI Values	What Action Should People Take?
Good	0-50	Enjoy Activities.
Moderate	51-100	People unusually sensitive to air pollution: Plan strenuous outside activities when air quality is better.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101-150	 Sensitive Groups: Cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities. Particle Pollution: People with heart or lung disease (including diabetics), older adults, and children. Ozone: Active children and adults and people with lung disease. Sulfur Dioxide: Active children and adults with asthma. Carbon Monoxide: People with heart disease and possibly fetuses and infants.
Unhealthy	151-200	Everyone: Cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities. Sensitive groups: Avoid strenuous outside activities.
Very Unhealthy	201-300	Everyone: Significantly cut back on outside physical activities Sensitive groups: Avoid all outside physical activities.

WHAT CAN ONE PERSON DO?

Avoid breathing dirty air, and help keep our air clean!

• Kids: stay away from the smoke coming out of the back of the school bus or any vehicle – you don't want to breathe that!

(bronchoconstriction)

- Reduce exercise outdoors when the air is smoky or smoggy. Call us or check our website for smog levels – and use common sense.
- Drive less (walk, bike, carpool or take the bus more)!
- When you do drive, combine car trips, keep your car tuned up, and don't top off your tank.

Visit our websites, or contact us for more information.





Netter illustrations used with permission from Icon Learning ms, a division of MediMedia USA, Inc. All rights reserved.

