

# Design and Analysis of Longitudinal Population Studies for Climate-Health Research

Challenges & Opportunities

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Nissan, Diggle and Fronterre, (2021). Climate Science and Longoitudinal Population Health Studies: bridging two research communities. London: Wellcome Trust (to appear)



## The Constituent Data...typical scenarios

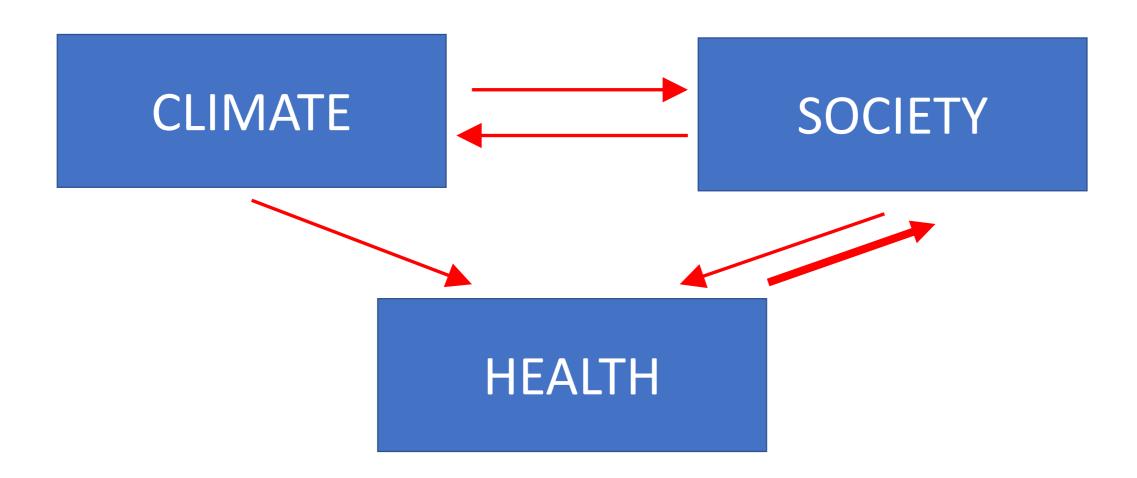
#### Longitudinal population studies

- Large number of individuals
- Small number of follow-up times
- Yearly (or longer) follow-up intervals
- Many variables
- Tight geographical span

#### Climate data

- Network of monitoring sites
- Long time series at each site
- High-frequency data: daily, hourly,...
- Small number of variables
- Wide geographical span, but locally sparse

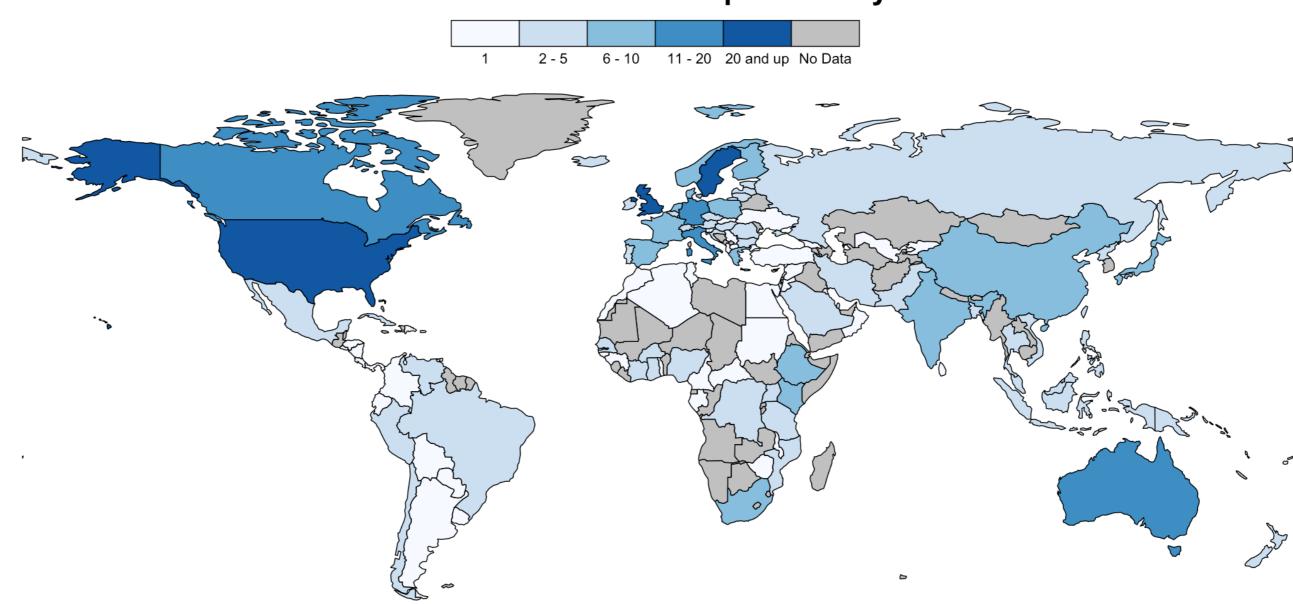
### The Inter-disciplinary Challenge





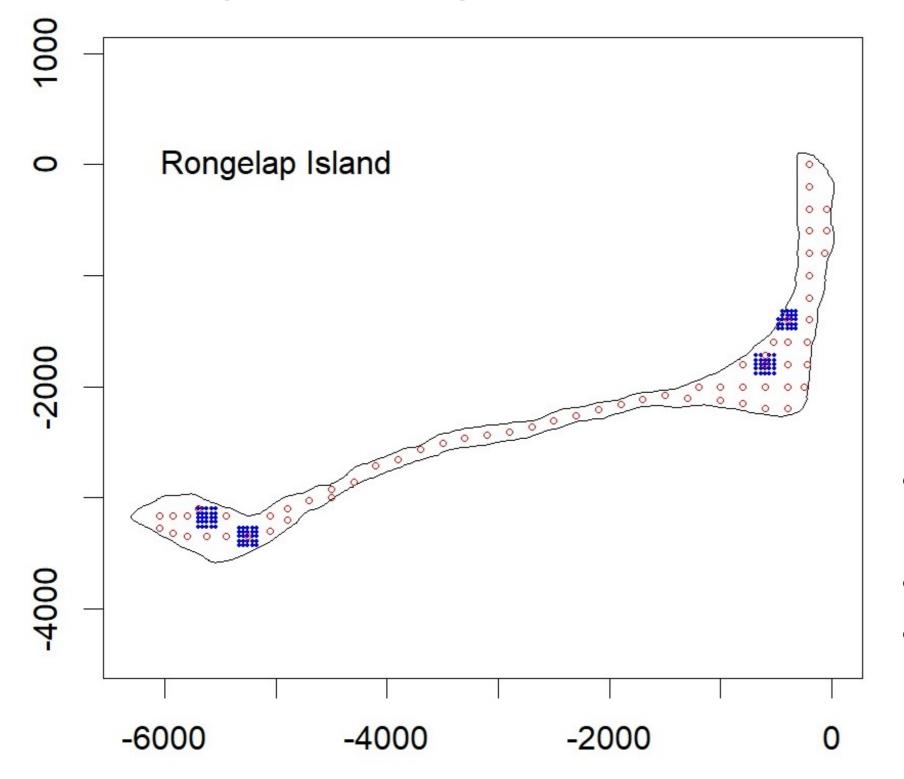
## The Geographical Challenge

#### Number of studies per country





### The design challenge: multi-scale effects in time and space





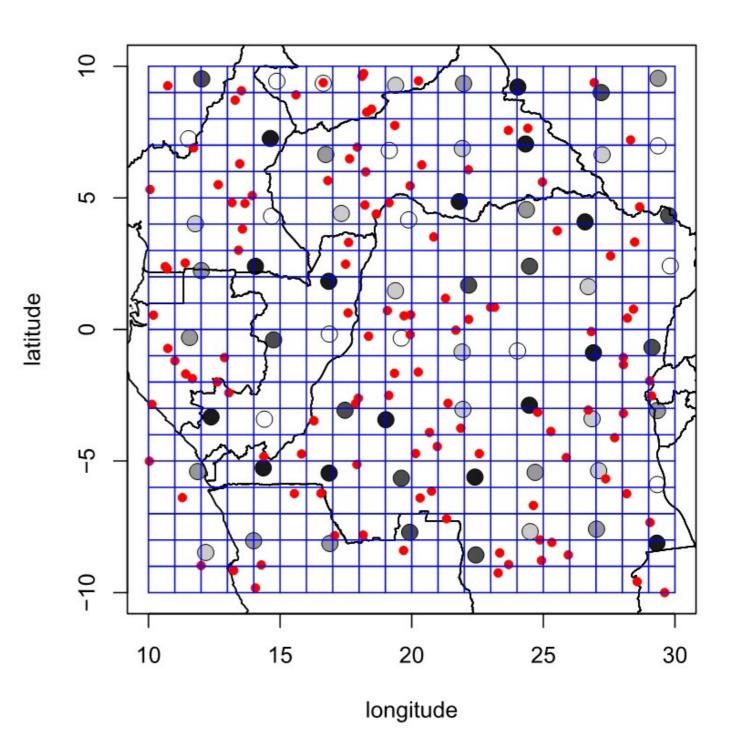
- Contaminated by nuclear testing in 1954
- Evacuated by Greenpeace in 1985
- Estimating residual contamination in 1997: what are the important spatial scales?



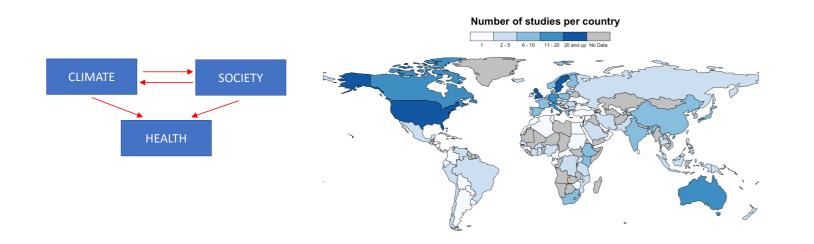
### The analysis challenge: data-synthesis

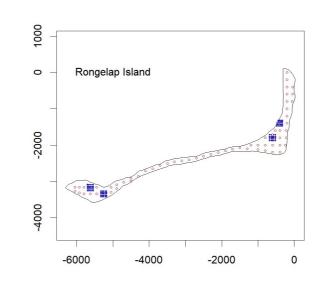
- Combining LPS data and electronic health records
- Example: Brazilian 100M study
- Exploiting spatial and temporal correlation for greater efficiency
- Combining point, area and image data, D1,...,Dm,
  to learn about a scientific process, P
- Hierarchical model structure:

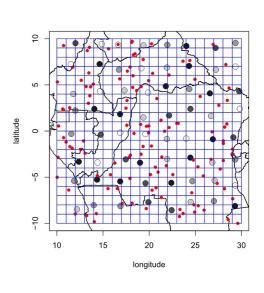
$$[P] \times [D1|P] \times ... \times [Dm|P] \rightarrow [P|D1,...,Dm]$$



### Challenges are also opportunities







**Inter-disciplinarity** 

**Geography** 

<u>Design</u>

**Analysis** 

### How should Wellcome respond?

- Work with existing LPS and climate data?
- Modify existing LPS better to incorporate climate science?
- Fund new LPS with explicit health-climate focus?
- Single studies or consortia?
- A global-scale centre of excellence for climate-health research?

### Our recommendations to Wellcome

- ☐ Use existing grant and fellowship schemes to fund:
  - secondary analyses of existing LPS and climate data
  - development of novel statistical and computational methods
  - projects to support better understanding of the indirect drivers in climate-health pathways
- ☐ Construct a web-based platform to visualise relevant metadata from different LPS, climate and other relevant datasets
- □ **Engage in discussion with Brazil 100M** and INPE with a view to developing an exemplar countrywide, real-time climate and health surveillance system.
- □ Commission selected LPS consortia to consider how they could re-orient some of their work towards climate-health research