Health Data for Environmental Health Impact Assessment:

Lesson learned from Rayong Case

Dr.Charttiwut Chamchod

Dr.Paramet Kingko

Mrs.Sathaporn Jirattikarnkit

Mrs.Suda Paneangtong

Mr.Thammanoon Achariyamert

RAYONG PROVINCIAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE, THAILAND

Rationale

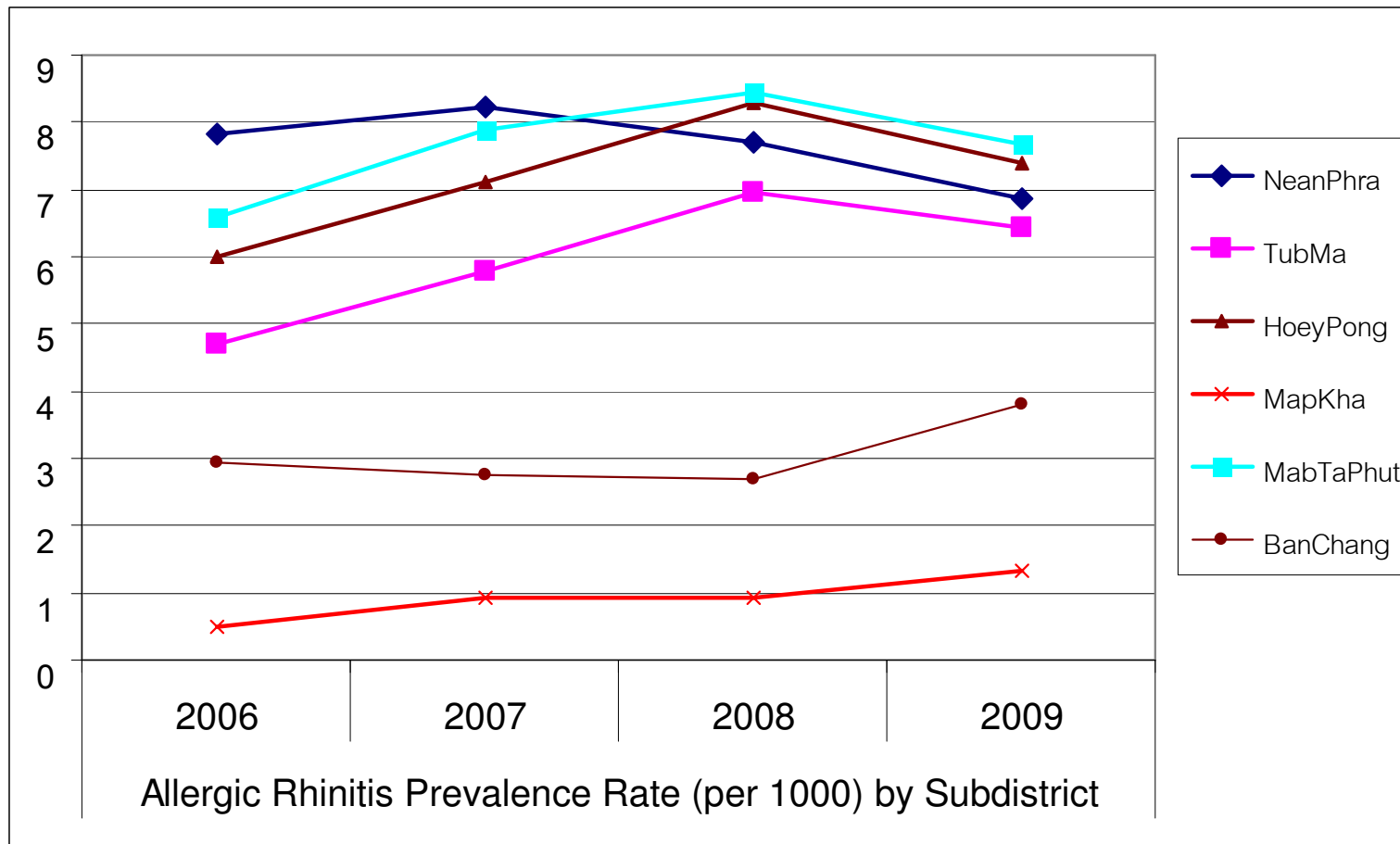- First time that EHIA was implemented

Rationale

- Regular health data and surveillance system
  - Hospital based
  - Neither specific nor have enough details for HIA
  - Focused mostly on health system management particularly communicable & behavioral related diseases
  - No linkage between environment and health parameters

Method

1. Air Pollution data from PCD was collected
   - Major air pollutants: SOx, NOx,PM
   - Volatile organic compounds
2. Environmental health indicators were set up

3. Analyzed the data
4. Reported relevant findings to public

Allergic Rhinitis Prevalence Rate (per 1000) by Subdistrict

Further Developments

- Health determinant and health status data
  - Well integrated data set
  - Health database management system
  - Community health status was more preferred
  - Linkage between environmental and health database

Further Developments

- Establishment of the data center
  - To monitor and evaluate community health status
  - To set up environmental health surveillance system
  - All stakeholders work as partnership
  - Develop trustworthy and valuable center