Special Issue

Occupational and Environmental Asthma

Message from the Guest Editors

In patients with asthma, high levels of particulate matter (i.e., diesel exhaust particles), ozone, sulphur dioxide, and nitrous oxide (O3, SO2, and NO2) can accelerate the appearance of symptoms, increasing the number of consultations at emergency services and hospitalizations due to decompensation of the diseas. Furthermore, there is growing evidence that environmental pollution not only aggravates asthma but may cause it. Apart from air pollution, there are other environmental factors associated with urban living that are suspected to play a role in asthma onset and exacerbation. Environmental exposures in urban settings are largely explained by urban and transport planning indicators (e.g., road network, distance to major roads, and traffic density, household density, industry, and natural and green space explain a large proportion of the variability), but also by personal behaviour.

On the other side, work-related asthma is frequently missed. Epidemiological studies indicate that occupational exposure may be the cause of up to 25% of all cases of adult-onset asthma. Asking patients whether their symptoms improve when they are away from work should be always considered.

Guest Editors

Dr. Francisco-Javier González-Barcala

Dr. Maribel Casas

Dr. Isabel Inés Urrutia Landa

Dr. Xavier Muñoz

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 November 2020)

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

CiteScore 8.5
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/si/34867

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
ijerph@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ijerph

MDPI

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

CiteScore 8.5
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/journal/ijerph

MDPI

About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Addressing the environmental and public health challenges requires engagement and collaboration among clinicians and public health researchers. Scientific discoveries and advances in this research field play a critical role in providing a rational basis for informed decision-making toward control and prevention of human diseases, especially the illnesses that are induced from environmental exposure to health hazards.

IJERPH provides a forum for discussion of discoveries and knowledge in these multidisciplinary fields. Please consider publishing your research in this high quality peer-reviewed journal.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Paul B. Tchounwou
RCMI Center for Urban Health Disparities Research and Innovation, Richard N. Dixon Research Center, Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD 21251, USA

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, GEOBASE, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q1 (Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health)