The Use of Earth Observations for Exposure Assessment in Epidemiological Studies

Guest Editor:

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**Message from the Guest Editor**

Dear Colleagues,

Satellite data such as land surface temperature, aerosol optical depth (AOD), and other products have been used to model multiple environmental pollutants, such as air temperature and air pollution across large spatial areas at high spatiotemporal resolutions. These models enable the exposure assessment of entire populations and have been shown to reduce error in exposure estimates, thus mitigating downward bias in health effect estimates. Recent advances in satellite remote sensing have lifted some of the limitations of previous satellite data, such as relatively coarse spatial and temporal resolutions, thus improving exposure assessment modeling. This Special Issue focuses on these new advances in relation to environmental exposure modeling and their application in epidemiological studies.

Research studies and reviews on the topic from around the world are encouraged to provide a more profound understanding of the topic and provide new insights.

Dr. Itai Kloog  
*Guest Editor*