TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH Heat-Related Illnesses and Deaths



MMWR Week 34 (August 20 - 26, 2023)

Summary

- 'Other' was the most observed heat-related illness (HRI) category during the week of August 20 -26, accounting for 48% of HRI cases that week
- The most observed HRI category for the 2023 season so far is *Heat Exhaustion*, accounting for 45% of all HRI cases
- The highest percentages of HRI cases this season are among Males (68%) and adults aged 25-44
 years (36%)
- As of August 26, there have been 35 Ozone Action Days reported in the 2023 season. 29 days
 had an ozone category of 'Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups' and six days had an ozone category
 of 'Unhealthy'
- As of August 26, there have been 12 confirmed heat-related deaths[†] reported in the 2023 surveillance season (May 1 August 26). Seven were Females and five were Males. 10 were in the 65+ year age group, one was in the 45-64 year age group, and one was in the 25-44 year age group

Figure 1. Daily proportion of ER visits due to HRI with temperature highs and lows, Ozone Action Days, and heat-related deaths, Tarrant County, April 30 – August 26, 2023

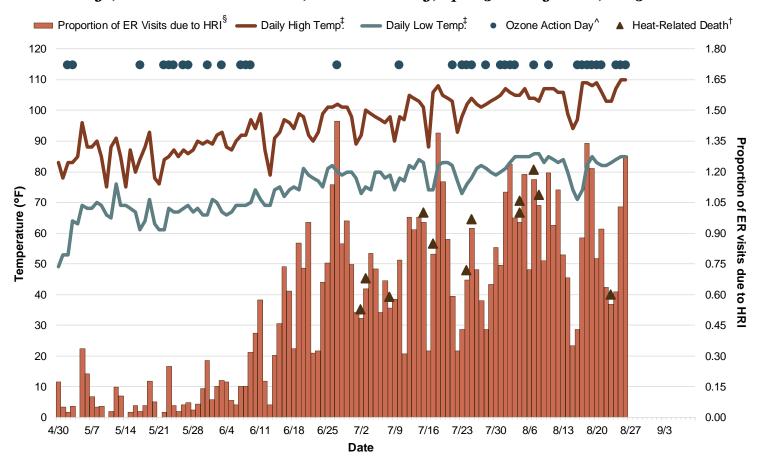


Figure 2. Weekly proportion of HRI by type, Tarrant County, April 30 - August 26, 2023§

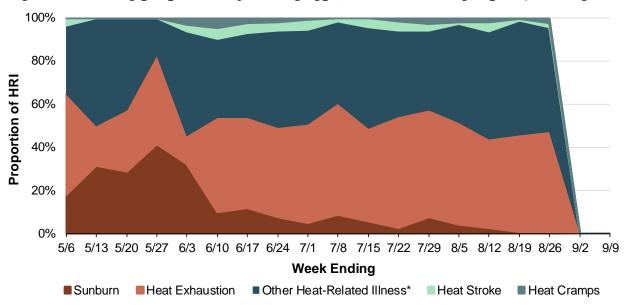
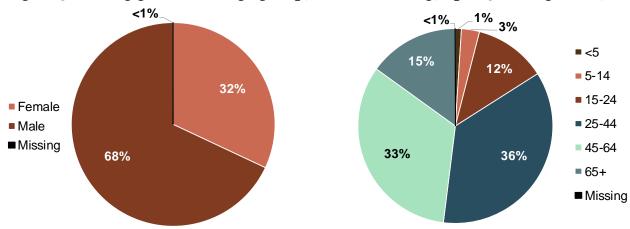


Figure 3. HRI by gender and age group, Tarrant County, April 30 – August 26, 20238



[†] Data source: Tarrant County Medical Examiner's Office; data subject to change due to on-going investigations

Populations at greater risk of developing heat-related illnesses:

- Households without air conditioning
- Infants and young children
- People aged 65 years or older
- People who are homeless
- People who are overweight/obese
- People who exercise/play sports outside
- People who have chronic health conditions, especially heart disease or high blood pressure
- People who take certain medications, such as for depression, insomnia, or poor circulation
- People who work outside



[texasready.gov/be-informed/natural-disasters/extreme-heat.html]

[cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/index.html]

[epa.gov/natural-disasters/extreme-heat]

[weather.gov/safety/heat]

[§] Data source: Syndromic Surveillance (NTXSS ESSENCE 1.22) from 100+ hospitals that voluntarily provide data based on chief complaints and discharge diagnosis of Tarrant County residents admitted to emergency departments in North Central Texas

[‡] Data source: National Weather Services; daily temperatures reported from the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport

[^] Data source: AirNow.gov (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the EPA); daily ozone data based on the AQI and reported from the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport; Ozone Action Days occur when the ozone category is Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups, Unhealthy, Very Unhealthy, or Hazardous. These categories are determined by the daily air quality index (AQI)

^{*} Other HRI includes heat exposure, rash, sickness/illness, stress, and syncope; overheating; and other HRIs not listed in Figure 2