TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH Heat-Related Illnesses and Deaths



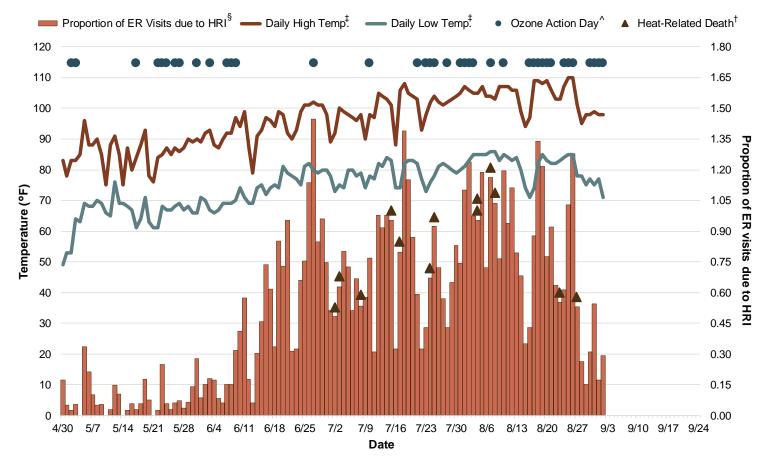
Public Health

MMWR Week 35 (August 27 - September 2, 2023)

Summary

- Heat Exhaustion was the most observed heat-related illness (HRI) category during the week of August 27 – September 2, 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 September 2, there have been 39 Ozone Action Days reported in the 2023 season. 31 days had an ozone category of 'Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups' and eight days had an ozone category of 'Unhealthy'
- As of September 2, there have been 13 confirmed heat-related deaths[†] reported in the 2023 surveillance season (May 1 September 2). Eight were Females and five were Males. 11 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 – September 2, 2023



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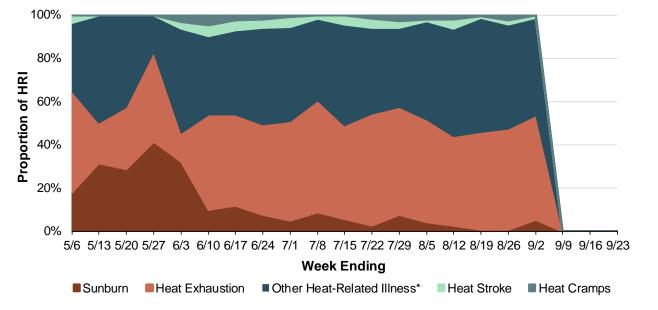
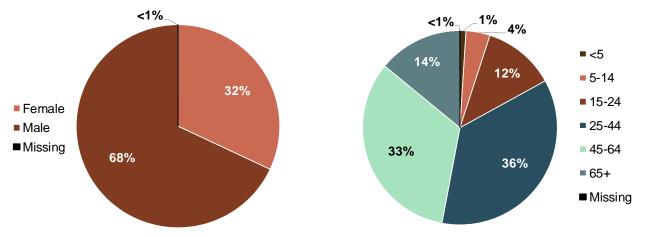


Figure 2. Weekly proportion of HRI by type, Tarrant County, April 30 – September 2, 2023[§]

Figure 3. HRI by gender and age group, Tarrant County, April 30 – September 2, 2023 $^{\$}$



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

§ 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

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

Learn more about heat-related illnesses and how to prevent them:

[tarrantcountytx.gov/en/publichealth/disease-control---prevention/whenit-s-hot-as-heck.html]

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

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

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

[weather.gov/safety/heat]