**Global Health Issues**

Elise Stigum, RN

King University

RN-BSN Program

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Professor Jessica Price, MSN, RN

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Health is affected by environmental issues Globally because the environment is where people live. Health is affected everywhere by the environment. People in the United States are affected regionally. West Virginia has the coal mines, Arizona has the desert, Louisianna had the super flood, North Carolina and Tennessee recently had devastating floods. Vermont had Hurricane IRENE that devastated the topography. California has earthquakes. Many other places in our United States of America are more familiar with our news events in areas where they are more familiar with.

Around the world health is affected by the environment in the same ways. The Sudan region is constantly depraved of food and necessities. Scandinavians can suffer from depression from the long dark winter. Sailors and Fisherman can become subject to scurvy. People who live in areas of bright sun where the climate is hot can be subject to overheating and skin sunburns. The population of people who were living beneath Mount Saint Helens were affected by the ash fallout from the Volcano eruption. Think about the Chinese people who breath heavy smog every minute of e very day. Additionally, people who live in the rain forests live with environmental issues of bugs and snakes that are seeking higher ground. Every environment where humans live, they will be affected by the environmental issues.

Health outcomes can be improved around the world by keeping borders permeable to healthcare workers. International health conferences should be supported, and mission trips should be allowed to continue. Education and outreach are important. I do think that in the very secluded regions where there are tribes that have had no contact with outsiders, perhaps they should be left alone. A. section of people who live and their own ways within their own germ pool should be allowed to continue to be in their habitat without interruption. We do not need to expose them to our diseases of which they have had no exposure.

DeMarco and Healey-Walsh p. 91) state that “Resilient health care systems, systems with accessible well-functioning, and resourced healthcare facilities and sufficient human resources for health, are associated with better health outcomes...”. (DeMarco R. F. and Healey-Walsh. J., 2024). It is not surprising to think the opposite of well-staffed and supplied would have a poorer outcome and increased morbidity and mortality rate and higher burden of care.

Greta Thunberg, a young Swedish girl, has been a recent advocate in the news for global sustainability and environmental thoughtfulness. Her presentations have made it obvious that young people are very globally aware that work needs to be done to stabilize that which can be stabilized for the health of the environment and its inhabitants. In the sixties and seventies, Jacque Cousteau was well absorbed into his work of oceanography; he stated recently in a documentary on his life, Becoming Cousteau, (2021), that he was seeing changes on the ocean floor and specifically changes on the coral reefs that made it obvious that pollution was killing the coral reefs. (Cousteau, 2021).

Environmental effects on global health of humans are very important, but it is also important to continue the global efforts of reducing human effects on the environment. Where does the wellness begin? Whose responsibility is to enact change? I leave you with the question: Is a truly symbiotic relationship still possible?

**References**

DeMarco, R. F., & Healey-Walsh, J. (2024). *Community and Public Health Nursing Evidence for*

*Practice (*4th ed., p. 91).: Wolters Kluwer

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