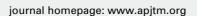


IF: 1.634

Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine





doi: 10.4103/1995-7645.243091

©2018 by the Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine. All rights reserved.

Mountain regions of Central Asia as factors of possible occurring tropical diseases

Asylbek Aidaraliev[™]

Academic Consortium "International University of Kyrgyzstan", Chui 255, 720001, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

ABSTRACT Central Asia stretches from the Caspian Sea to the west of China in the east and from Afghanistan in the south to Russia in the north, where the enormous mountain region is allocated with a large population of mountain inhabitants. Meanwhile, over the past decades the number of emergency situations in Central Asia has greatly increased due to globally rising temperature. These factors have a direct impact on human health and accordingly, on the health system as a whole. In addition to this, climate change can cause an increase in the incidence of diseases of the cardiovascular system, infectious diseases, transmitted through water intestinal infections, including malaria, as well as diseases carried by ticks. Wellbeing of mountain populations, in comparison with flat territories, demands essentially big biological and physical power expenses.

Climate warming promotes to the development of many infectious and parasitic diseases. According to the World Bank's report "Adapting to Climate Change in Europe and Central Asia", the impacts of increase of temperature can bring to profound consequences for public health. Examples of the most direct and obvious threats to the health of mountain population are infectious diseases spread through contaminated water, and vector-borne diseases such as tick-borne encephalitis, dengue fever, malaria and etc.

We believe that it is necessary to include the project "Development of Prevention Measures on Tropical Diseases in Mountain Regions of Central Asia" into the World Bank's Program "Adaptation of Europe and Central Asia to Climate Change". In the present papers, details on factors which might lead to possible occurring of tropical diseases in Central Asian regions, and prevention measures have been discussed.

Keywords: Central Asia; Kyrgyzstan; Tropical disease; Tropical medicine

Article history:
Received 7 September 2018
Received in revised form 15 September 2018
Accepted 25 September 2018
Available online 15 October 2018

First author and corresponding author: Asylbek Aidaraliev, Academician of National Academy of Science, Prof. Dr. Med. Sc., Member of the World Bank Strategic Climate Investment Funds TF Committee, Chairman of Board of Trustees of Academic Consortium "International University of Kyrgyzstan", Chui 255, 720001, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.
Tel: (+996-312) 310471

E-mail: board-iuk@mail.ru

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak and buid upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprints@medknow.com

©2018 Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine Produced by Wolters Kluwer- Medknow

How to cite this article: Aidaraliev A. Mountain regions of Central Asia as factors of possible occurring tropical diseases. Asian Pac J Trop Med 2018; 11(10 suppl):25.