Researchers have linked meteorological history in New York State with data from over 1.1 million emergency room visits during 2005-2013 and found higher emergency room visits for kidney related problems such as acute kidney injury, kidney stones, and urinary tract infections during days with extreme heat exposure.

Given the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat exposure due to climate change and the growing prevalence of kidney disease worldwide, the researchers examined their association with one another. They investigated the association between extreme heat exposure and kidney disease-related emergency department (ED) visits based on seasons and disease subtypes in New York state.

In their paper published in the *American Journal of Kidney Diseases* (AJKD), extreme heat exposure was significantly associated with an increased risk of ED visits for multiple types of kidney disease (mainly acute kidney injury, kidney stones, and urinary tract infections). Furthermore, the impact of extreme heat exposure lasted a week and was stronger in the transitional months of May and September than the summer months of June, July, and August.


This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.