Advanced Webinar: Methods in Using NASA Remote Sensing for Health Applications

Thursdays, June 1-15, 2017
10:00-11:00 a.m. and 3:00-4:00 p.m EDT (UTC-4)

Every year, environmental conditions adversely affect the health of millions of people. Environmental data can be combined with public health information to predict and monitor potentially dangerous environmental health events, such as disease outbreaks, harmful algal blooms, excessive heat, airborne allergens, and low air quality.

In this advanced webinar, participants will learn how to access and apply NASA data relevant to public health. The webinar series will include a presentation on tools available for evaluating the relationship between environmental conditions and health outcomes, followed by lectures on pollen dispersal and heat stress mitigation. Two homework assignments will give participants an opportunity to review and practice what they have learned during the presentations.

How Can Health Professionals Use NASA Data? Acquiring and Using Environmental Data for Health Applications

June 1, 2017

This session will discuss the type of environmental data that can be acquired, as well as search and retrieval engines download these data. Also discussed will be sources of health data and public domain tools for evaluating relationships between environmental data and health outcomes. The session will briefly cover examples of applications, and a hands-on homework assignment will allow attendees to practice skills in acquiring and using environmental data to answer health related questions.

You Can Run, But You Can't Hide: Juniper Pollen Phenology and Dispersal

June 8, 2017

Pollen can be transported great distances. A practical method for tracking pollen combines modeling and phenological observations using ground-based sampling and satellite data. This session will cover available data sources for determining pollen levels nationwide, coupled with a National Phenology Network that tracks the phenology of many species through inputs from citizen scientist observers. We will also discuss how remote sensing using satellite images, along with atmospheric transport models, plays a role in our understanding of pollen phenology.

Using Satellite Data to Enhance Evidence Based Public Health Efforts in Local, and States Public Health Agencies

June 15, 2017

This session will provide an overview of heat stress mitigation efforts in New York and Florida, methods for integrating satellite data into health research, and leveraging stakeholder collaboration for developing local applications for public health.