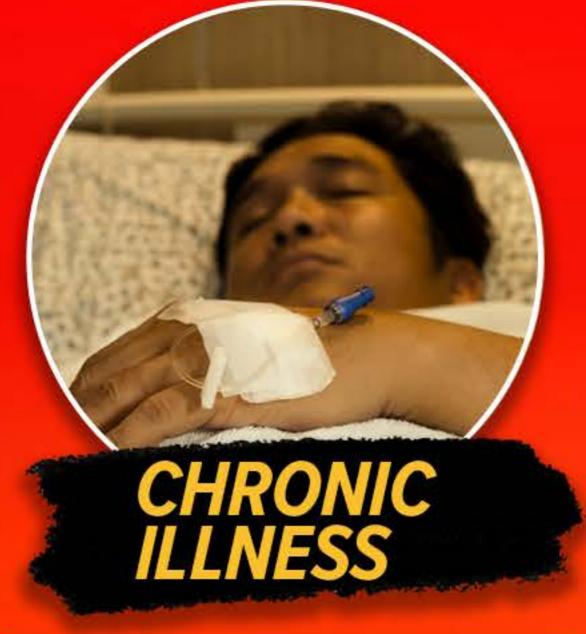
## Heat Impacts: Vulnerable Populations



NEWBORNS







Extreme heat events have been associated with adverse birth outcomes such as low birth weight, preterm birth, infant mortality, and congenital cataracts.

Newborns are extra sensitive to heat because their ability to regulate body temperature is limited. Young children and infants are particularly vulnerable to heat, as their bodies are less able to adapt to heat than adults. Those under four are especially vulnerable.

Older adults, especially those who have preexisting diseases, take certain medications, live alone or have limited mobility are at higher risk for heat illness.

People with chronic medical conditions are more likely to have a serious health problem during a heat wave.

## Source:

The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States, A Scientific Assessment (U.S. Global Changes Research Program)

