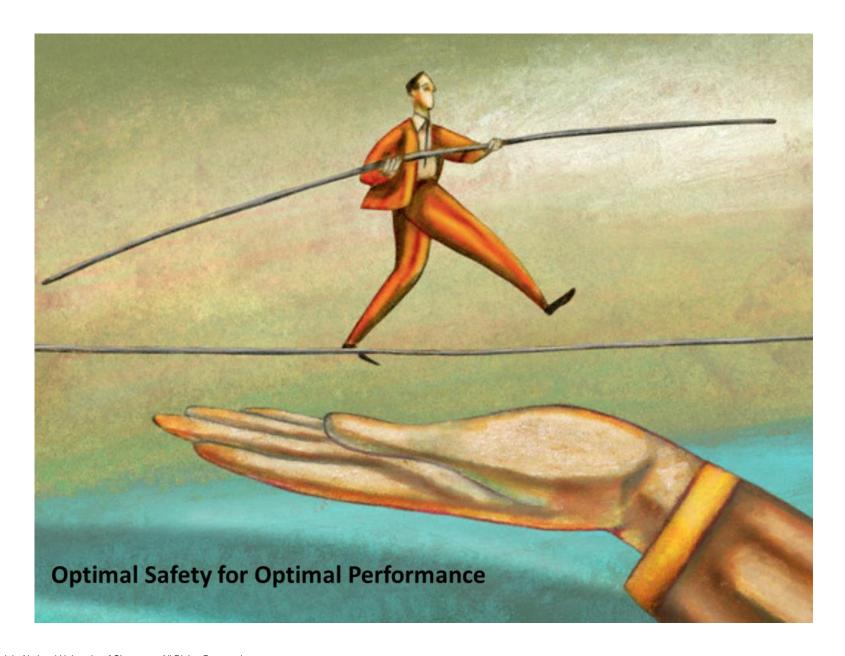
Experiences from Singapore and Southeast Asia

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Associate Professor, Human Potential TRP
Director, Heat Resilience and Performance Centre
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine







Summary

- 1. Optimal safety **does not** compromise but enhances productivity
- 2. Solutions are there but use them correctly
- 3. Heat stress can **induce more than** just heat injuries and performance degradation

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

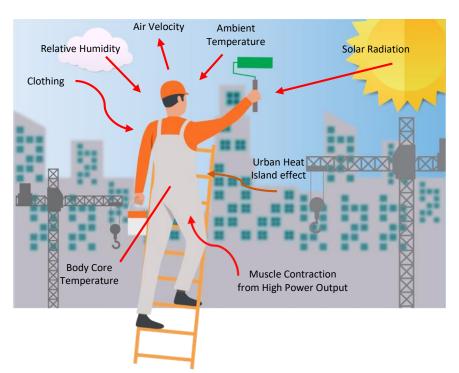
'Endless record heat' in Asia as highest April temperatures recorded

Record figures for month recorded in Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, China and South Asia



⚠ Workers move blocks of ice into a storage unit at a market during heatwave conditions in Bangkok. Photograph: Lillian Suwanrumpha/AFP/Getty Images

Heat Stress and Heat Strain





Climate + Clothing + Exercise (Heat Stress)



Heat Strain 🔨



The Problem



Heat stress increases risk taking

Appl Ergon. 2017 Jul;62:150-157. doi: 10.1016/j.apergo.2017.02.018. Epub 2017 Apr 6.

Effects of heat stress on risk perceptions and risk taking.

Chang CH1, Bernard TE2, Logan J2.

Author information

Abstract

Exposure to extreme heat at work is a serious occupational hazard, as exposure can result in heat-related illnesses, and it has been linked to increased risk of accidents and injuries. The current study aimed to examine whether heat exposure is related to changes in individuals' psychological process of risk evaluation, and whether acclimatization can mitigate the effect of heat exposure. A study with quasi-experiment research design was used to compare participants' risk perceptions and risk-taking behaviors at baseline, initial exposure to heat, and exposure after acclimatization across male participants who were exposed to heat (N = 6), and males (N = 5) and females (N = 6) who were in the control group who were exposed to ambient temperature. Results show that participants perceived the same risky behaviors to be less risky (p = 0.003) and demonstrated increased risk-taking behaviors (p = 0.001) after initial heat exposure. While their risk perceptions returned to baseline level after acclimatization, their risk-taking behaviors remained heightened (p = 0.031). Participants who were not exposed to heat showed no significant fluctuation in their risk perceptions and risk-taking. Our findings support that risk-related processes may explain the effects of heat exposure on increased accidents and injuries beyond its direct impact on heat-related illnesses.

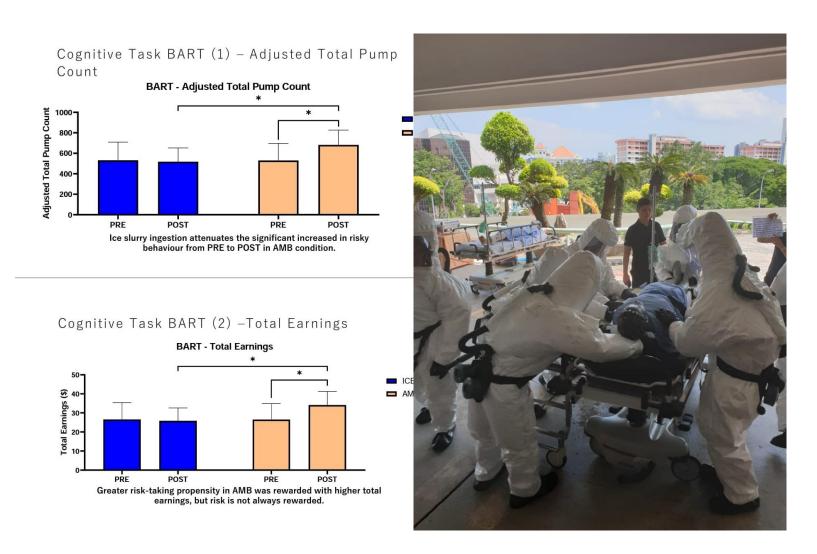
Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

32 lives lost: Workplace fatalities in S'pore in 2022

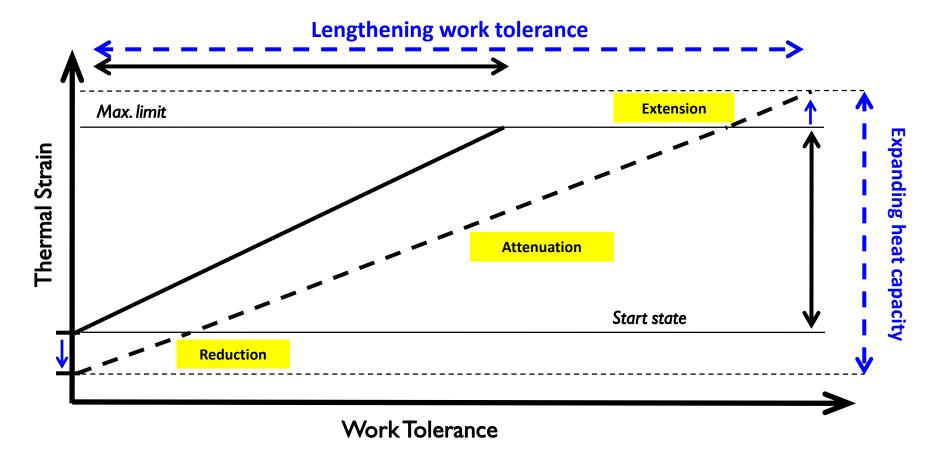


"Participants who were not exposed to heat showed no significant fluctuation in their risk perceptions and risk-taking. Our findings support that risk-related processes may explain the effects of heat exposure on increased accidents and injuries beyond its direct impact on heat-related illnesses."

Heat stress increases risk taking



Solutions (Physiological)



Behavioural Aerobic fitness

Heat acclimatisation

Pre event cooling

Fluid intake

Solutions (Physiological)



AEROBIC FITNESS

CONDITIONING

Reduction

Attenuation

Extension



HEAT ACCLIMATIZATION

Reduction

Attenuation



PRE-ACTIVITY COOLING

Reduction



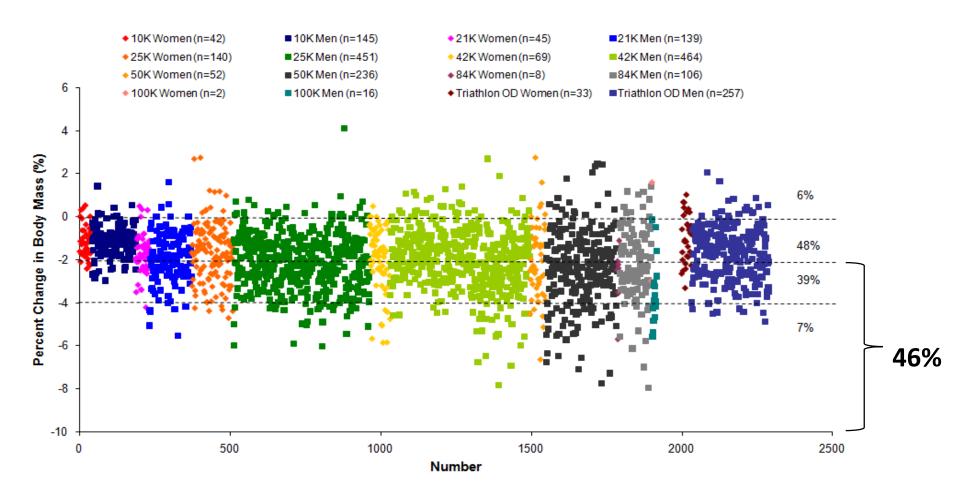
WORK REST CYCLES

Reduction

Attenuation

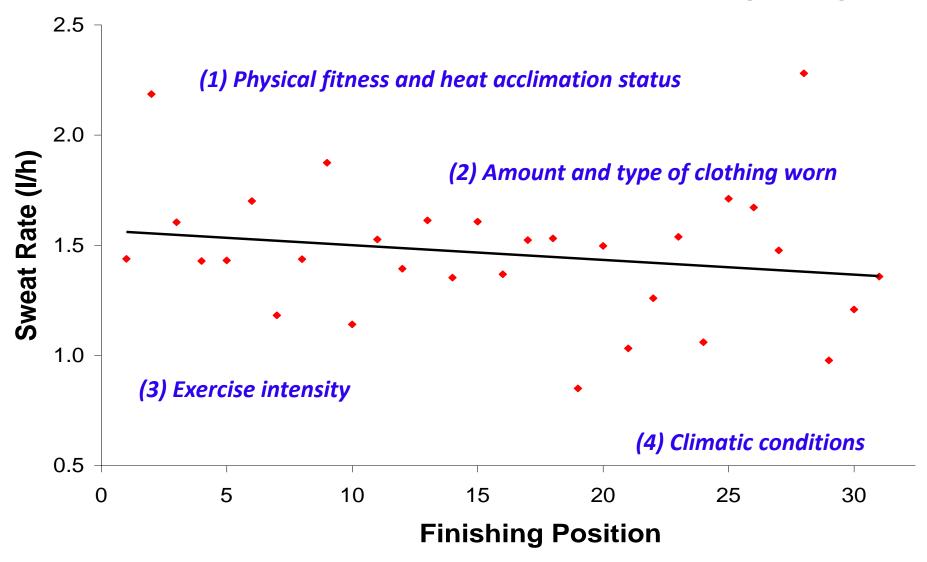


Dehydration following races in the tropics (n=2206)

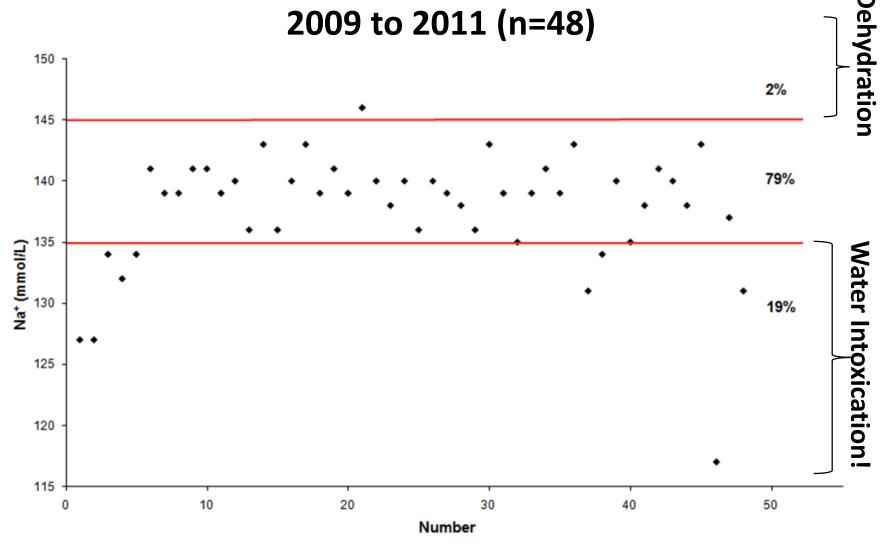


- Acute dehydration (>2% body mass loss) does not compromise health

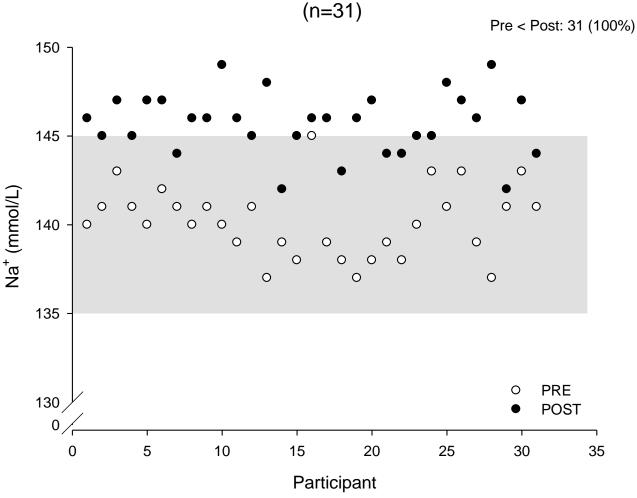
Half marathon individual sweat rates (n=31)



Prevalence of Exercise Associated Hyponatremia at Onsite Endurance Medical Tents:

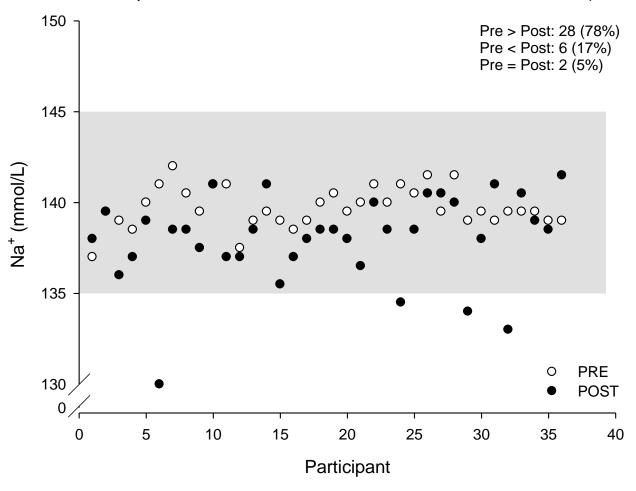


Individual plasma sodium concentration Pre and Post AHM Race



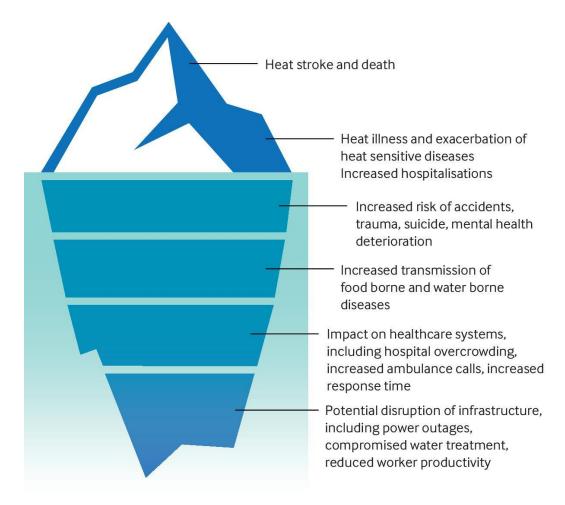
Several were dehydrated but everyone was well

Individual plasma sodium concentration Pre and Post RM (n=36)



 No dehydration post RM (Na⁺ ≥ 145 mmol/L) but several were hyponatremic

Excessive heat stress can result in many less visible impacts



C Sorensen et al. BMJ 2022;378:bmj-2022-070762



Heat increases Chronic Kidney Disease (non-traditional)



Article

Pathophysiological Mechanisms by which Heat Stress Potentially Induces Kidney Inflammation and Chronic Kidney Disease in Sugarcane Workers





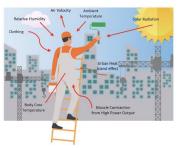
A multidisciplinary approach to augment occupational health and work productivity in a warming world

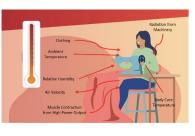


Follow us on Twitter:

@ProjectHeatSafe

Heat Strain in Occupational Populations





Heat Stress + Clothing + Exercise -





Project HeatSafe's Multidisciplinary Approach



Methodology



 Profile in-situ environmental conditions at worksites



2. Administer surveys







3. Physiology and Ethnography field case studies



Expected Outcomes

- ✓ Economic analysis of work productivity loss due to the heat
- √ Impact of heat strain on workers'
 physiology and performance
- ✓ Social and knock-on impacts of heat on workers and their families
- ✓ Potential interventions to adopt in occupational settings

Evaluating Interventions





Cost-effectiveness







Sustainability

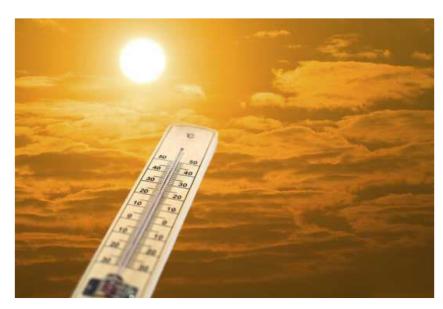
Productivity



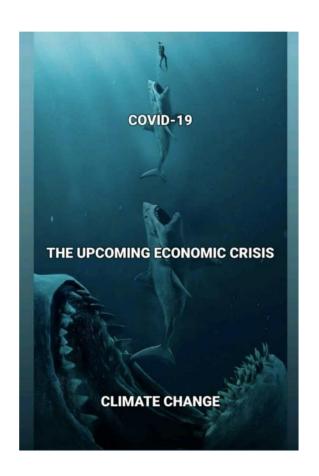


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WARNING!



Global Climate Report 2020, NOAA



Summary

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Heat Resilience and Performance Centre (HRPC)



OUR FOCUS



DETECT

Ensuring Heat Health Readiness

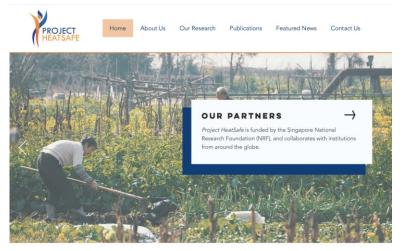


STRENGTHEN

Optimising Heat
Resilience

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OqvClg-RbmY

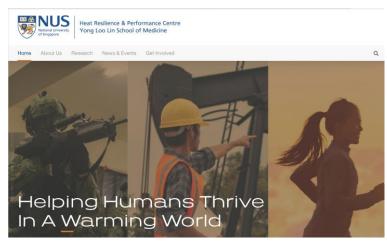
Key Enablers



https://www.heatsafe.org



https://www.icohsctf.org



https://medicine.nus.edu.sg/hrpc/



https://ghhin.org





































































Heat Resilience & Performance Centre Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine



Thank You