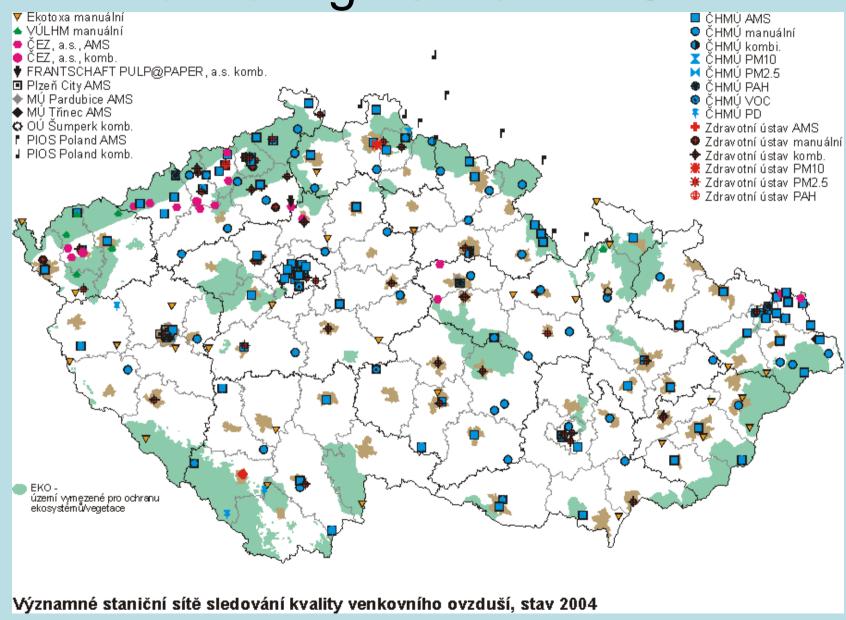
RAQ 6.3

Effort done by CHMI

- CHMI air quality database was ispected to find PM10 and ozone episodes – period 1999-2004
- Propsed period 2003 2004 suitable, significant PM10 and O₃ episodes occurred in CZ
- PM10: end of February beginning of March 2003
- Ozone: 12.-14. Aug 2003

Monitoring network in CZ



PM10Z-24HK		Přehled stanic s r	nejvyššími	24hodinovými konce Ochrana zdraví				imum 24-l	nour cond	entration	ıs
Rok/Year:	2003	Látka / Pollutant:	PM10	Jednotka / Unit:	μg/m^3	LV:	50.0	MT:	10.0	TE:	35

Počet stanic, kde došlo k překročení limitu / No of stations with exceedence of limit: 55 z celkového počtu stanic / of the total number of stations: 92 to je procent / in percent: 59.8

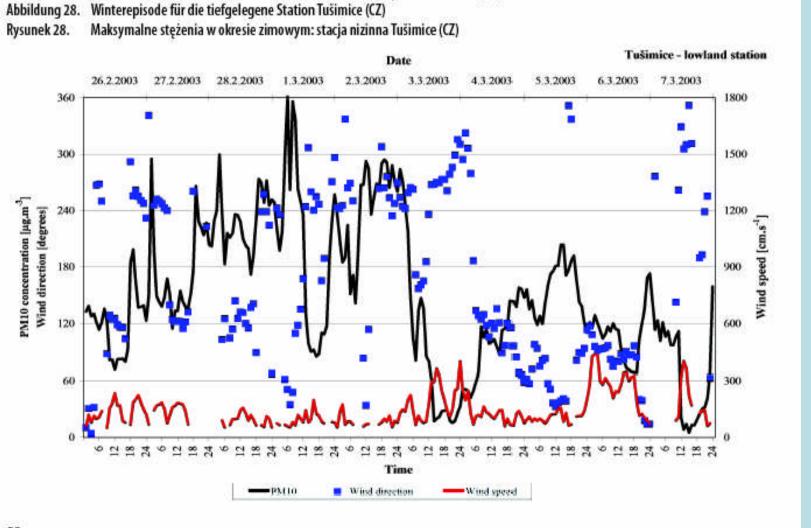
Poř.	vého počtu stanic / of the Lokalita	KMPL				ent / in perd		Klasifikası	-11/	-137	Odh kana
No.	Locality	KMPL	ID	Okres District	Vlastník Owner	IMP	Metoda měření Meas. method	Classification	pLV	pLV +MT	24h konc. 24h conc.
1	Havířov	THARA	1068	Karviná	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	209	162	238.6
2	Český Těšín	TCTNA		Karviná		AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	214	154	218.9
3	Kladno-Švermov	SKLSA	1455	Kladno	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	197	141	318.7
4	Bohumín	TBOMA	1065	Karviná	ÇHMŲ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/RI	178	127	295.0
5	Pha5-Smíchov	ASMIA	1459	Praha 5	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/RC	175	127	273.7
6	Věřňovice	TVERA		Karviná	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/AI	169	123	418.7
8	Ostrava - Přívoz Všechlapy	TOPRA UVSEA	1000	Ostrava-město Teplice	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS AMS	RADIO RADIO	I/U/IR B/R/AI	166 156	120 114	236.1 399.8
9	Ostrava-Fifejdy	TOFFA	1061	Ostrava-město	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	158	106	299.5
10	Karviná	TKARA		Karviná	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	157	106	330.9
11	Orlová	TORVA		Karviná	ČHMŲ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	139	100	287.1
12	Frýdek-Místek	TFMIA	1067	Frýdek-Místek	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	135	97	214.5
13	Ostrava-Zábřeh	TOZRA	1064	Ostrava-město	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS AMS	RADIO	B/U/R B/U/RC	144 130	92	250.8
14 15	Ústí n.Lměsto Děčín	UUNMA UDCNA	1012	Ústí nad Labem Děčín	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/U/R	127	90	279.2 265.9
16	Ostrava-Radvanice	TORAA	1063	Ostrava-město	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	129	88	409.3
17	Třinec-Kosmos	TTROA	1188	Frýdek-Místek	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	126	78	257.6
18	Přerov	MPRRA	1076	Přerov	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/CR	110	76	161.5
19	Olomouc	MOLOA		Olomouc	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	137	75	210.0
20	Studénka	TSTDA		Nový Jičín	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/A	120	74	277.9
21 22	Ostrava-Přívoz HS Teplice	TOPIA UTEPA	1008	Ostrava-město Teplice	HS ČHMÚ	AMS AMS	RADIO RADIO	I/U/IR B/U/R	106 106	73 72	213.4 353.9
23	Pha1-nám. Republiky	AREPA		Praha 1	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/C	104	69	242.8
24	Pha2-Riegrovy sady	ARIEA	772	Praha 2	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/NR	103	69	241.2
25	Tušimice	UTUSA	1002	Chomutov	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/IA	118	65	244.5
26	Mladá Boleslav	SMBOA	1437	Mladá Boleslav	ÇHMŲ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	93	65	240.0
27	Sokolov	KSOKA	1032	Sokolov	ÇHMŲ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	86	64	219.6
28	Pha10-Počernická	APOCA	804	Praha 10	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/R	109	63	142.6
29 30	Chomutov Ostrava-Por./V.obvod	UCHVA TOPBA	1001	Chomutov Ostrava-město	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/U/R T/U/R	89 86	63 63	213.5 225.2
31	Pha4-Branik	ABRAA		Praha 4	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/R	108	62	139.2
32	Pha8-Kobylisy	AKOBA	779	Praha 8	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	102	62	213.3
33	Pha5-Mlynářka	AMLYA	775	Praha 5	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/RC	88	62	224.3
34	Pha10-Vršovice	AVRSA		Praha 10	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/R	96	60	198.3
35	Opava-Kateřinky	TOVKA		Opava	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	90 85	60 59	351.8
36 37	Litoměřice-OHS Pha6-Santinka	ULIHT	776	Litoměřice Praha 6	HS ČHMÚ	TK AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/U/RC B/U/R	83	58	241.0 226.7
38	Karviná-OHS	TKAOT	517	Karviná	HS	TK	RADIO	T/U/R	80	58	292.0
39	Pha9-Vysočany	AVYCA	780	Praha 9	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	I/U/ICR	81	55	273.7
40	Kladno-střed města	SKLMA	1454	Kladno	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	84	54	207.6
41	Ostrava-Poruba/ČHMÚ	TOPOM		Ostrava-město	ÇHMŲ	Manual	GRV	B/S/R	76	54	231.0
42	Prostějov	MPSTA UMOAA		Prostějov	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	83	53 51	177.5 181.4
43 44	Most Ústí n.LKočkov	UUNKA	1005	Most Ústí nad Labem	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/U/R B/S/RN	77 70	50	181.4 221.0
44	Třinec-Kanada	TTRKA	1187	Frýdek-Místek	MÚTř	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	89	48	181.2
46	Pha6-Veleslavin	AVELA		Praha 6	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	65	47	216.6
47	Jablonec-město	LJAMA		Jablonec nad Nisou	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	72	44	147.8
48	Plzeň-Bory	PPLBA	1323	Plzeň-město	MPI	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	76	43	126.7
49	Plzeň-Slovany	PPLAA	1322	Plzeň-město	MPI	AMS	RADIO	T/U/RC	80	41	136.0
50	Brno-Tuřany	BBNYA EUOPT		Brno-město	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	74	41	215.2
51 52	Ústí n.OrlPodměstí Vsetín - hvězdárna	ZVSHM		Ústí nad Orlicí Vsetín	HS ČHMÚ	TK Manual	TEOM GRV	T/U/R B/S/RN	68 58	39 39	133.8 218.0
53	Pha4-Libuš	ALIBA		Praha 4	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	59	38	135.0
54	Beroun	SBERA	1140	Beroun	ČHMÚ ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	T/U/RCI	67	38 37	115.6
55	Česká Lípa	LCLPA	1023	Česká Lípa	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	59	36	181.4
56	Prachatice	CPRAA	1225	Prachatice	HS ČLIMIĆI	AMS	RADIO	B/S/R	57	32	118.9
57 58	Plzeň-Doubravka Plzeň-Lochotín	PPLVA PPLLA	1105	Plzeň-město Plzeň-město	ČHMÚ MPI	AMS AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/S/A B/U/R	56 54	32 35	139.5 159.1
58 59	Litvínov	ULTVT		Most	HS	TK	RADIO	B/U/R	50	32	195.0
60	České Budějovice	CCBDA	1104	České Budějovice	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	49	31	122.3
61	Pardubice Dukla	EPAUA	1465	Pardubice 2	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	48	24	184.1
62	Most-OHS	UMSOT	537	Most	HS	TK	RADIO	I/U/I	43	20	90.0
63	Svitavy	ESTVT KSOVT	1195	Svitavy	HS	TK	TEOM	B/U/R	42	29	116.4
64	Sokolov Mikulov Sodlos	KSOVT		Sokolov	HS ČHMÚ	TK AMS	TEOM	I/U/RC	42 41	21 24	106.2
65 66	Mikulov-Sedlec Košetice	BMISA JKOSA		Břeclav Pelhřimov	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO RADIO	B/R/A B/R/AN	39	17	130.6 109.9
67	Hr.KrálSukovy sady	HHKST		Hradec Králové	HS	TK	TEOM	T/U/RCI	37	25	133.7
68	Klatovy soud	PKLST	808	Klatovy	HS	TK	TEOM	T/U/R	37	18	114.0
69	Sněžník	USNZA	1013	Děčín	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/AN	20	13	165.0
70	Ondřejov	SONRA	1108	Praha-východ	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/N	31	19	155.5
71	Krupka	UKRUA		Teplice	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/R/N	30	14	152.8
72 73	Olomouc-Šmeralova Jeseník	MOLST MJESA		Olomouc Jeseník	IHS IČHMÚ	TK AMS	TEOM	B/U/R B/R/N	32 16	20 12	137.9 132.1
73 74	Kolín SAZ	SKOAT		Kolín	HS	TK	RADIO TEOM	B/U/R	30	19	132.1
75	Plzeň-střed	PPLEA		Plzeň-město	MPI	AMS	RADIO	T/U/RC	20	12	117.2
76	Hodonín	BHODT	1198	Hodonín	HS	TK	TEOM	B/U/R	18	12	116.5
77	Slaný	SSLAA		Kladno	ČHMÚ	AMS	RADIO	B/U/R	31	20	116.3
	-			<u> </u>							

Maximum hourly PM10 concentrations in CZ 2003

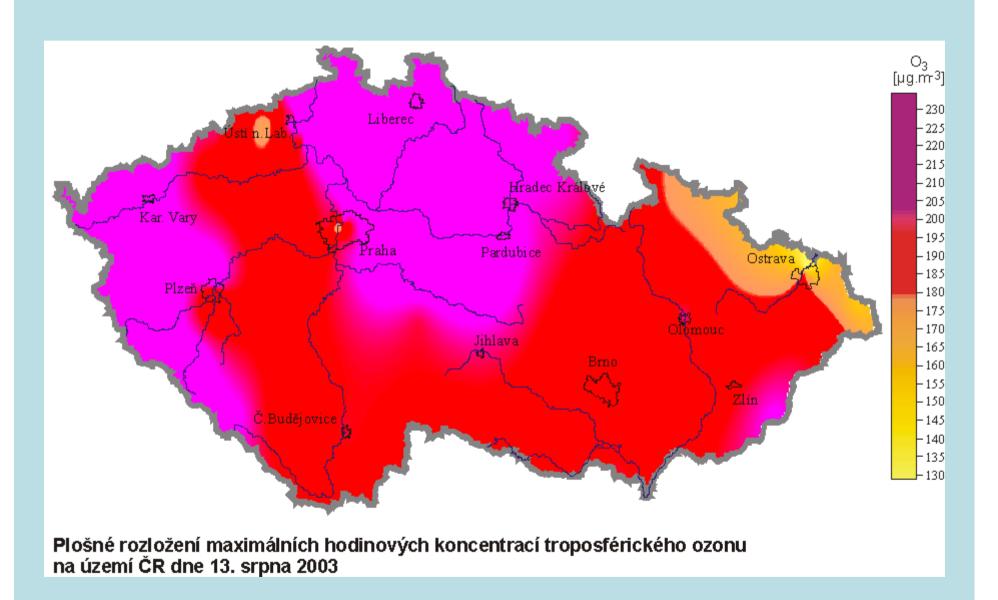
PM10 daily courses during episode – lowland station

Figure 28. Maximum concentration in wintertime: CZ - lowland station Tušimice

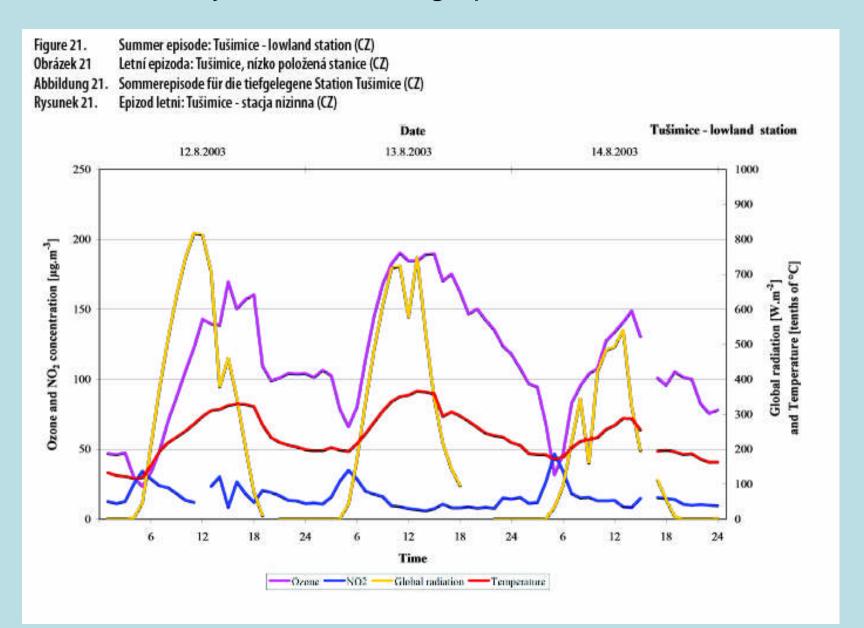
Obrázek 28 Maximální koncentrace v zimním období: Tušimice, nízko položená stanice (CZ)



Maximum hourly concentrations of ozone in CZ, 13. Aug. 2003

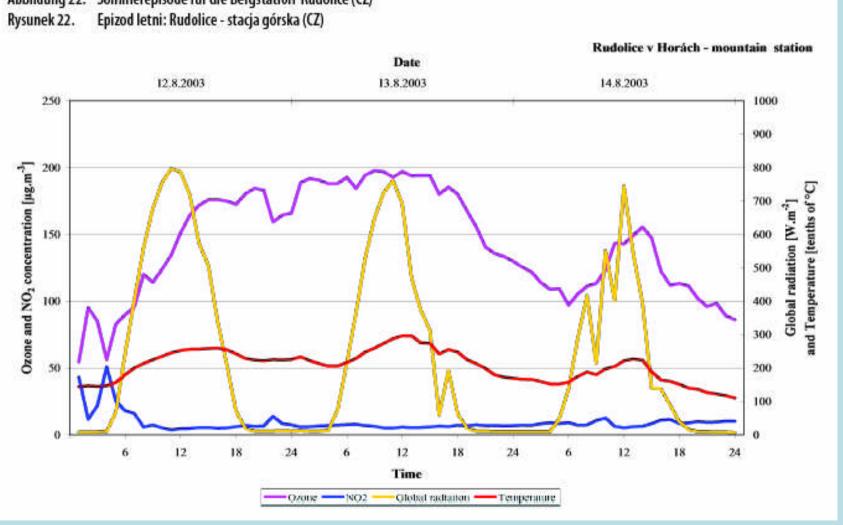


Ozone daily courses during episode - lowland station

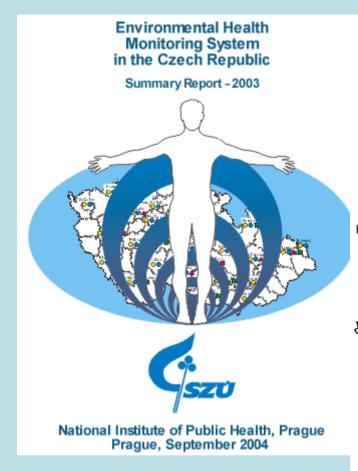


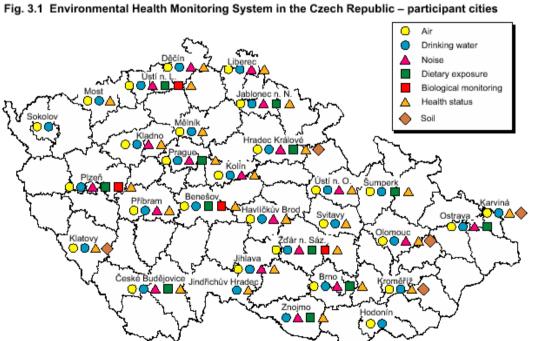
Ozone daily courses during episode - mountain station

Figure 22. Summer episode: Rudolice-mountain station (CZ)
Obrázek 22 Letní epizoda: Rudolice, horská stanice (CZ)
Abbildung 22. Sommerepisode für die Bergstation Rudolice (CZ)



- Air quality versus human health studies never provided in CHMI, no experience with them.
 National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) contacted for cooperation
- Health data resources in CZ summarized and checked for avaiability
- Approach to studies of AQ/HH relationship is under discussion (statistics, epidemiological studies..?)
- MONARO project (MONitoring of Acute Respiratory Diseases) realised by NIPH in selected cities in CZ – one example of possible approach





Some MONARO results in 2003 (1)

- In 2003, 74 paediatricians and 43 general practitioners providing care to a total of 177,112 patients in 25 cities took part in ARD data collection.
- The data of 2003 do not markedly differ from those of previous years with the monthly incidence rates ranging from tens to hundreds of cases per 1,000 population of a given age group depending on season and epidemiological situation.
- In 2003, the monthly ARD incidence (excluding influenza) in children under 18 years of age varied widely from 3 (Sokolov) to 691 (Šumperk) per 1,000 children. As in previous years, the highest morbidity was recorded in the age group 1 to 5 years.
- In most cities, the ARD morbidity shows seasonal trend with a typical downward tendency in summer. The seasonal trend was found in all age groups of urban population, being most marked in the age group 1–5 years, less marked in children aged from 6 to 14 years and least marked in adults.
- Figures show the highest and the lowest monthly ARD incidence rates, the mean monthly ARD incidence rates in 2003 and the range of the mean monthly ARD incidence rates for 1995–2003.
- The mean monthly ARD incidence rates in children aged from 1 to 14 years recorded in 2003 were mostly close to the lower limit of the mean values range of previous years, with the exception of the age group 1 to 5 years in Hodonín and Šumperk and the age group 6 to 14 years in Příbram and Hodonín, showing the highest incidence rates since 1995.

Some MONARO results in 2003 (2)

- As in previous years, diseases of the upper respiratory tract were responsible for the major share in the total morbidity, accounting for 76 % of the morbidity on average (for all the monitored cities and age categories).
- Influenza was the second with 14 %
- Followed by acute bronchitis with 7 %
- The order of the remaining diagnoses by frequency is the following: otitis media – rhinosinusitis – mastoiditis 2.1 % pneumonia 0.5 % asthma 0.5 %

Fig. 4.1a Treated acute respiratory diseases excluding influenza children 1–5 years, 1995–2003

Monthly incidence rate [number/1,000 persons of the age group]

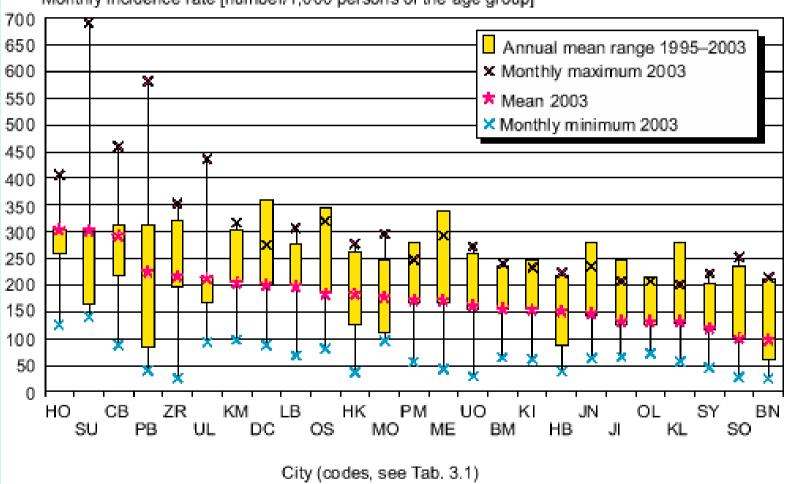
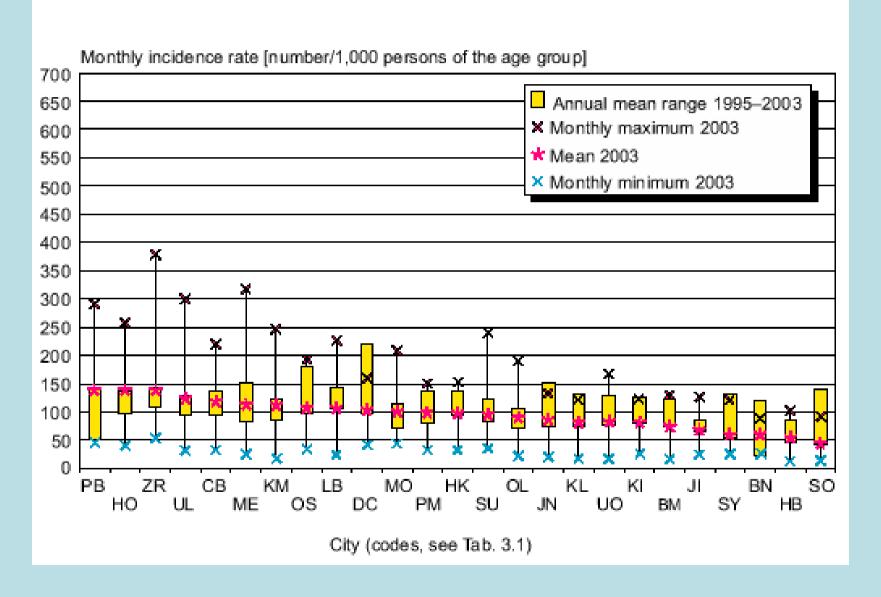


Fig. 4.1b Treated acute respiratory diseases excluding influenza children 6–14 years, 1995–2003



Thank you !!!

Some MONARO results in 2003

- Acute respiratory diseases (ARD) account for the highest percentage of morbidity in children (peaking in preschool children), and therefore the ARD incidence is used as an important indicator of population health. The major factors involved in the ARD incidence are the epidemiological situation, climatic conditions, air pollution, individual susceptibility and physician's subjective evaluation. The information source is medical records on the first treatment given to patients presenting with acute respiratory disease. The basic outputs are absolute numbers of new cases of selected diagnoses in the population monitored and their incidence rates per 1,000 population of different age groups. The data are entered in the system database of treated ARD with the acronym MONARO. The database is an integrated system that allows continual collection, processing and evaluation of the data on ARD morbidity from general practitioners and paediatricians. The central database is being regularly validated to clear possible redundant or incorrect records.
- In 2003, 74 paediatricians and 43 general practitioners providing care to a total of 177,112 patients in 25 cities took part in ARD data collection.
- The data of 2003 do not markedly differ from those of previous years with the monthly incidence rates ranging from tens to hundreds of cases per 1,000 population of a given age group depending on season and epidemiological situation. In 2003, the monthly ARD incidence (excluding influenza) in children under 18 years of age varied widely from 3 (Sokolov) to 691 (Šumperk) per 1,000 children. As in previous years, the highest morbidity was recorded in the age group 1 to 5 years. In most cities, the ARD morbidity shows seasonal trend with a typical downward tendency in summer. The seasonal trend was found in all age groups of urban population, being most marked in the age group 1–5 years, less marked in children aged from 6 to 14 years and least marked in adults.
- Figs. 4.1a and 4.1b show the highest and the lowest monthly ARD incidence rates, the mean monthly ARD incidence rates in 2003 and the range of the mean monthly ARD incidence rates for 1995–2003. The mean monthly ARD incidence rates in children aged from 1 to 14 years recorded in 2003 were mostly close to the lower limit of the mean values range of previous years, with the exception of the age group 1 to 5 years (Fig. 4.1a) in Hodonín and Šumperk and the age group 6 to 14 years in Příbram and Hodonín, showing the highest incidence rates since 1995. A downward trend was detected for all combinations of age group and disease in 1995–2002. The most marked decrease was recorded in the age category 1–5 years, higher age categories showing less marked declines. Morbidity of the lower respiratory tract compared to the upper respiratory tract exhibits a less marked downward trend (Fig. 4.1c).
- As in previous years, diseases of the upper respiratory tract were responsible for the major share in the total morbidity, accounting for 76 % of the morbidity on average (for all the monitored cities and age categories). Influenza was the second with 14 %, followed by acute bronchitis with 7 %. The order of the remaining diagnoses by frequency is the following: otitis media rhinosinusitis mastoiditis (2.1 %), pneumonia (0.5 %) and asthma (0.5 %).

