

RYERSON UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES

Child and Youth Care
Disability Studies
Early Childhood Studies
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Nursing
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Occupational and Public
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PLANETARY HEALTH WEEKLY

BRINGING YOU CURRENT NEWS ON
GLOBAL HEALTH & ECOLOGICAL WELLNESS

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Climate Emerging Diseases: Dangerous Connections Found



See: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/>

Climate Change May
Affect Human Health Directly or
Indirectly!

In addition to increased threats
of storms, flooding, droughts,
and heat waves, other health
risks are being identified. In
particular, new diseases are
appearing, caused by infectious
agents until now unknown, or
that are changing, especially
under the effect of changes in
the climate.

Director General Chan Proposes Significant Reforms to WHO

WHO's leader is committed to
reform her organization to what "the
world needs [and] expects" from the
global health body. The decisions
were guided by the resolution the
executive board adopted in January,
and by the interim recommendations
made by the expert panel charged to
review WHO's initial response to the
Ebola crisis.



See: http://www.who.int/dg/speeches/2011/reform_priorities_01_11/en/

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Why Reform of China's One-Child Policy has had Little Effect in Boosting Fertility Levels

The 2013 reforms aimed at relaxing China's 'one-child policy' are likely to have little effect on the country's long-term demographic trends and the problem of China's shrinking workforce. Local governments rely on the income from fines imposed on couples who violate the one-child policy, known as 'social maintenance fees.'



See: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150102150130.htm>

Software Created to Help Find a Cure for a Great Neglected Disease



For decades, scientists around the world have worked to develop a treatment for schistosomiasis, a debilitating water-borne parasite. To aid this research, scientists have developed software that helps assess the impact of a drug on the parasite. The researchers recently completed the Quantal Dose Response Calculator, software that analyzes images showing the effects of potential drugs on parasites and quantifies their effectiveness.

See: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150113111623.htm>

Mothers, Babies Benefit from Skin-to-Skin Contact

There are many benefits of skin-to-skin contact between mothers and newborns immediately after birth, particularly with aiding breastfeeding. However, in some hospitals, skin-to-skin contact following cesarean birth is not implemented, due to practices around the surgery. A recent quality improvement project demonstrated that women's birth experiences were improved by implementing skin-to-skin contact after cesarean surgery.



See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/11/141111111703.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_health+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Health+News%29

Global Warming Won't Mean More Storms: Big Storms to Get Bigger, Small Storms to Shrink



Atmospheric physicists predict that global warming will not lead to an overall increasingly stormy atmosphere, a topic debated by scientists for decades. Instead, strong storms will become stronger while weak storms become weaker, and the cumulative result of the number of storms will remain unchanged

See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150129143040.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_science+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Science+News%29

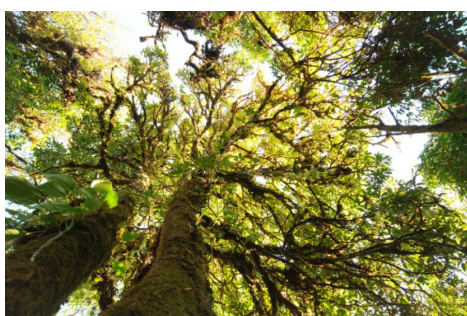
Smothered Oceans: Extreme O₂ Loss in Oceans Accompanied Past Global Climate Change

From the subarctic Pacific to the Chilean margins, extreme oxygen loss is stretching from the upper ocean to about 3,000 meters deep. In some oceanic regions, such loss occurred within 100 years or less, according to a new study.

See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150128152155.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_science+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Science+News%29



NASA Finds Good News on Forests and CO₂



Tropical forests may be absorbing far more carbon dioxide than many scientists thought, in response to rising atmospheric levels of the greenhouse gas. The study estimates that tropical forests absorb 1.4 billion, metric tons of carbon dioxide out of a total global absorption of 2.5 billion more than is absorbed by forests in Canada, Siberia and other northern regions, called boreal forests.

See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150102084700.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_science+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Science+News%29

Airline Pilots Can be Exposed to Cockpit Radiation Similar to Tanning Beds

Airline pilots can be exposed to the same amount of UV-A radiation as that from a tanning bed session because airplane windshields do not completely block UV-A radiation, according to research. Airplane windshields are commonly made of polycarbonate plastic or multilayer composite glass. UV-A radiation can cause DNA damage in cells and its role in melanoma is well known.



See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/12/141217171416.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_health+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Health+News%29

Antibiotic Use by Travelers May Add to Global Spread of Superbugs



Taking antibiotics for diarrhea may put travelers visiting developing parts of the world at higher risk for contracting superbugs and spreading these daunting drug-resistant bacteria to their home countries, according to a new study. Greater caution in using antibiotics for travelers' diarrhea, except in severe cases, is part of broader efforts to fight the growing public health crisis of antibiotic resistance and the spread of highly resistant bacteria worldwide.

See: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150122084340.htm?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+sciencedaily%2Ftop_news%2Ftop_health+%28ScienceDaily%3A+Top+Health+News%29

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See: <https://www.devex.com/jobs/search?sorting%5Bfield%5D=&sorting%5Border%5D=&page=1>

CONFERENCES &



SYMPOSIUMS

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"I have heard what the world expects from WHO. I have heard calls for clear lines of command and control, for streamlined administrative procedures that support speedy action, for effective coordination with others, and for stronger community engagement and better communications."

WHO Director General
Margaret Chan, May 18, 2015

Date	Conference	Location	Registration Site
June 16-18, 2015	Summer Institute on Human Trafficking	Lakehead University Orillia, Ontario,	https://conferences.lakeheadu.ca/sioht/
June 29-30, 2015	4th Annual Global Healthcare Conference (GHC 2015)	Singapore, Singapore	http://events.einnews.com/event/23735/_4th_annual_global_healthcare_conference_ghc_2015
Aug. 25-27, 2015	The Global Forum for Research and Innovation for Health 2015	Manila, Philippines	http://blog.cohred.org/67/forum-2015-people-at-the-center-of-research-and-innovation-for-health
Aug. 25 to Sep. 2, 2015	The Society for the Advancement of Science in Africa (SASA) 3rd International Annual Conference	Toronto, Ontario	http://sasascience.org/call-for-abstracts/
November 5-7, 2015	Canadian Conference on Global Health 2015	Bonaventure Hotel - Montreal, Quebec	http://www.csih.org/en/events/ccgh2015/



Safe Motherhood Action Group (SWAG) members in Sikombe, Western Province, Zambia with students from the University of Alberta 'Interdisciplinary Health Promotion Field School' led by Drs. Gene Krupa (UA) and David Zakus (Ryerson U.), May 23, 2015. Any student may apply for 2016.

Planetary Health Weekly

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UN Young Professionals Program: What You Need to Know

For many young professionals, working at one of the world's most prestigious development organizations might feel like a pipe dream. But the United Nations Young Professionals Program, which is now accepting applications, might just be the launch pad they need for an exciting and rewarding career in international development.

Known until 2010 as the National Competitive Recruitment Examination, YPP gives new talent the chance to join the U.N. system as international civil servants working across a variety of exciting fields and specializations or job families.

Under this recruitment initiative, applicants are screened for eligibility, then given an entrance exam. The first part is composed of a written test designed to measure the applicant's drafting abilities, awareness of international affairs, analytical skills and substantive knowledge in the area of the position applied for. If the candidate makes it through the written test, he or she is invited to take part in the oral portion of the examination — a competency-based interview that gives the organization a clearer picture of their skills and attributes directly related to job performance.

See: <https://www.devex.com/news/un-young-professionals-program-what-you-need-to-know-86223>