Health Effects of Urban Air Pollution: An autopsy based approach

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Background
Figure 3. Percentage increase in daily respiratory deaths attributable to a 10 μg/m³ increase in three day moving average of PM2.5 and socioeconomic indicators in each region of the study.
Spatial distribution of nitrogen dioxide in São Paulo
(according to Ribeiro et al., 2019)
Fig. 4. Macroscopic view of anthracosis. Representative lung images from upper lobe with areas of black carbon deposition in the pleural surface. A) smoker (50 pack years), 65-y old, one daily hour spent in traffic; B) non-smoker, 63-y old, four daily hours spent in traffic. Both individuals were male and Sao Paulo dweller for 50 years. FA: fraction of anthracosis.