NATIONAL Sciences ACADEMIES Medicine Medicine

Workshop: The impact and control of Valley fever

Potential effects of climate change on Valley fever

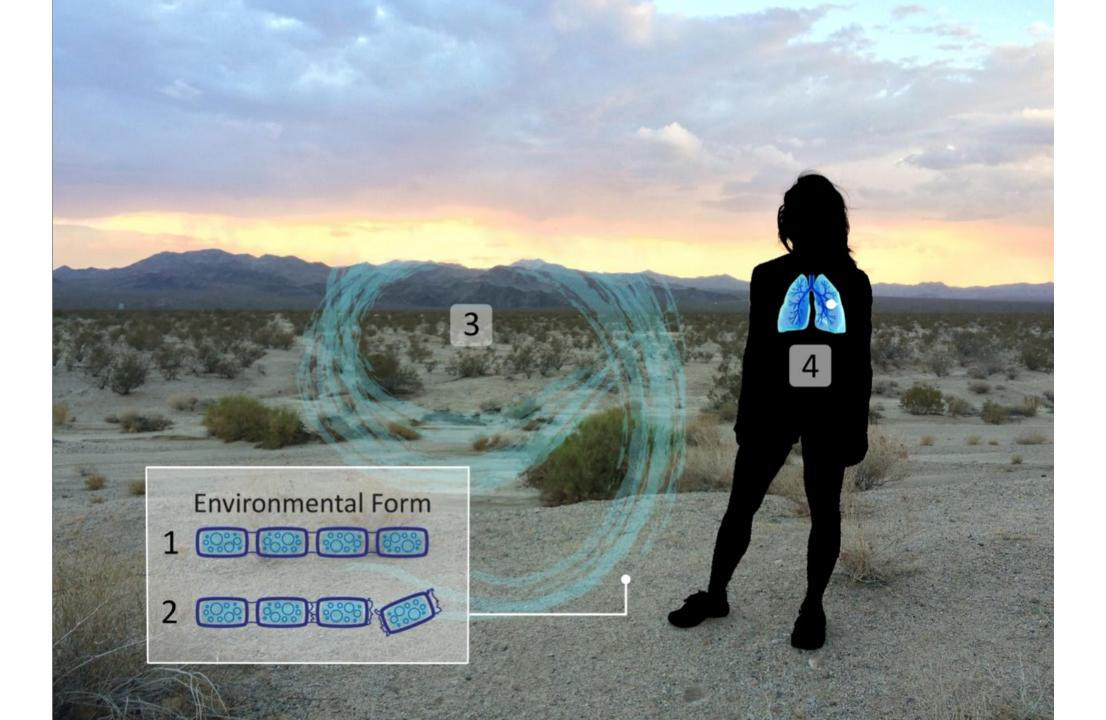


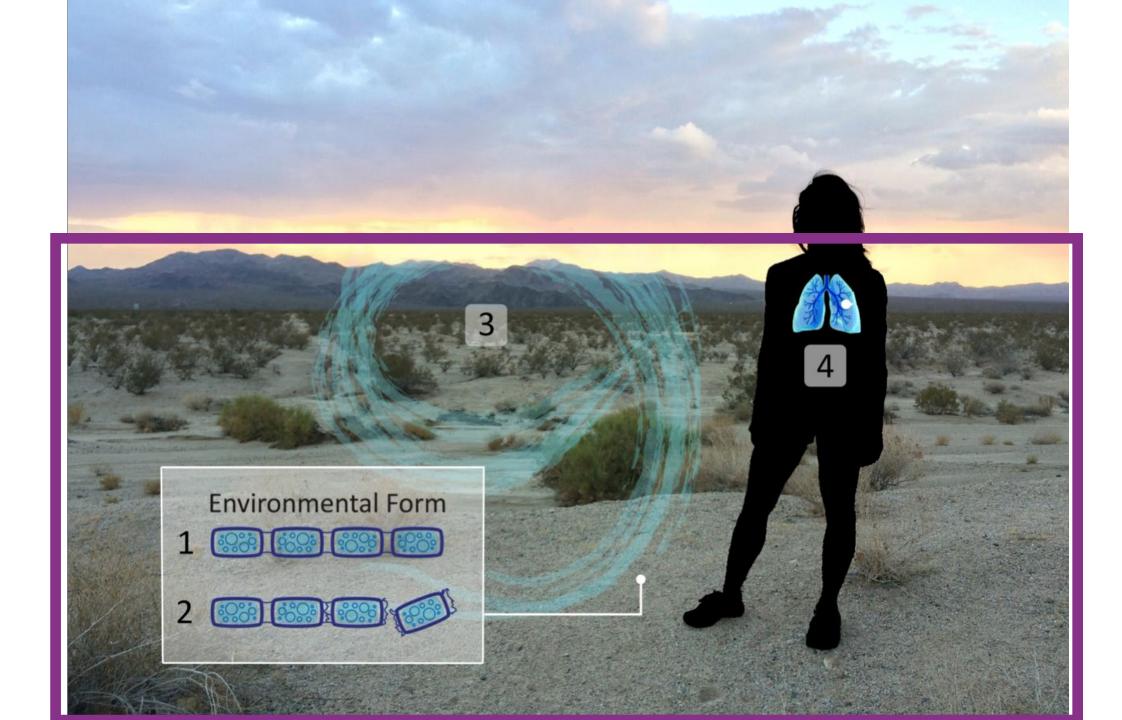
Morgan E. Gorris, PhD



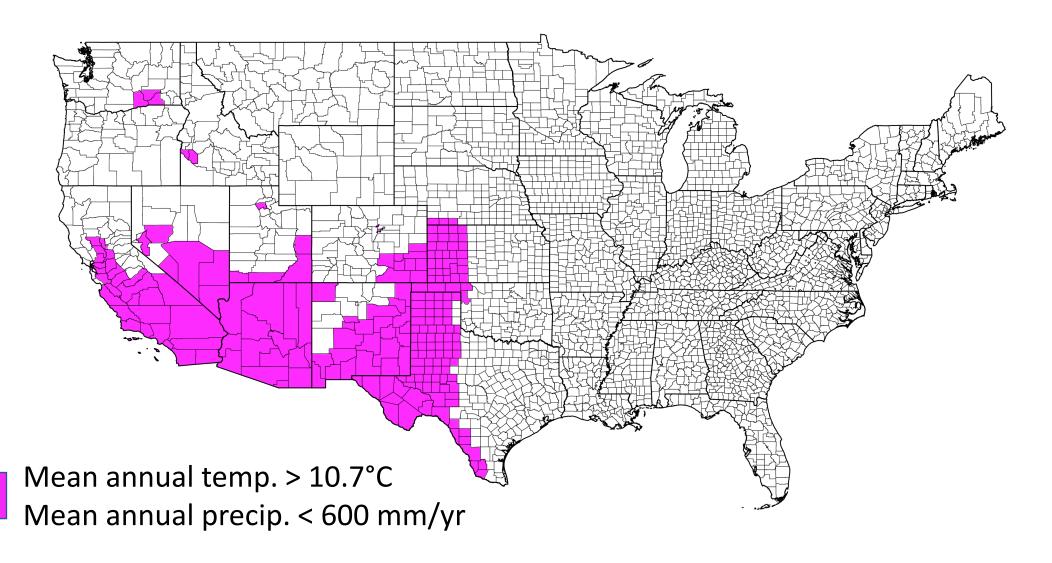
Valley fever cases are increasing: Is this an early signal of climate change?

Total Valley fever cases in reportable US states 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 Year (1999-2019)

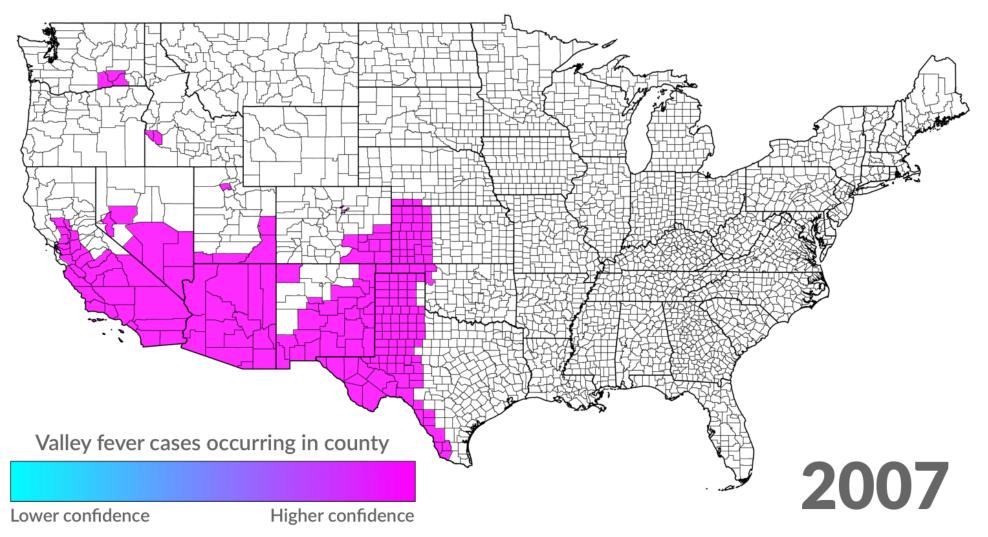




Climate-constrained estimate of Valley fever endemic area

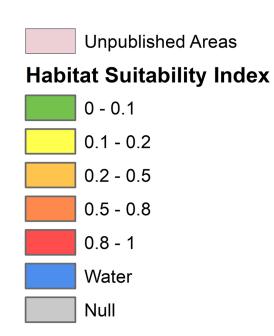


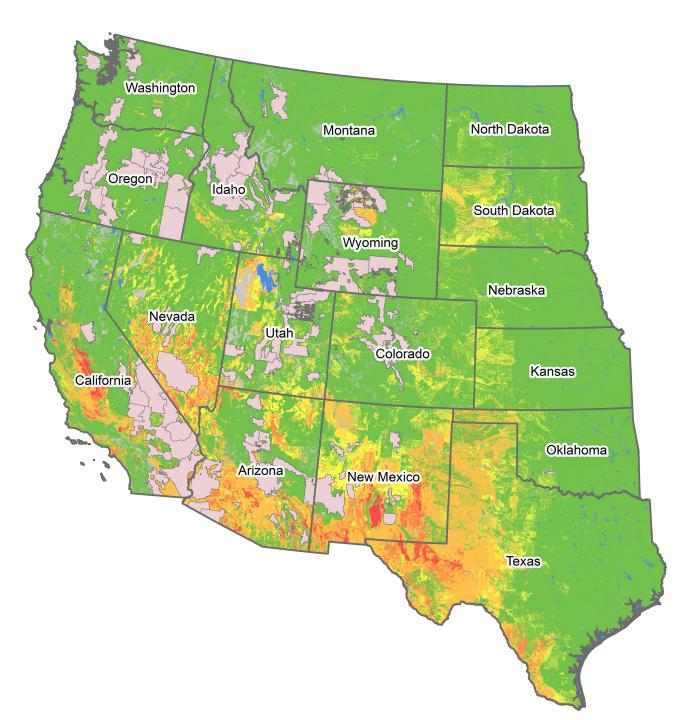
Expansion of Valley fever in the western US in response to high climate warming (RCP8.5)

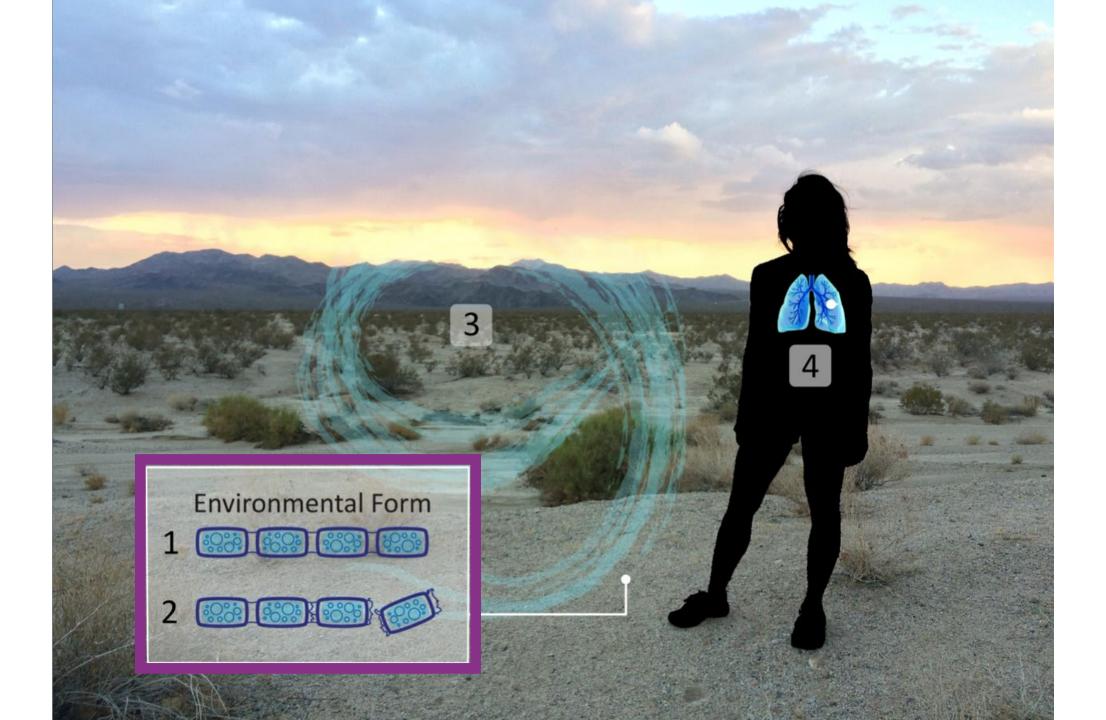


Predicted *Coccidioides*habitat suitability index for the western US

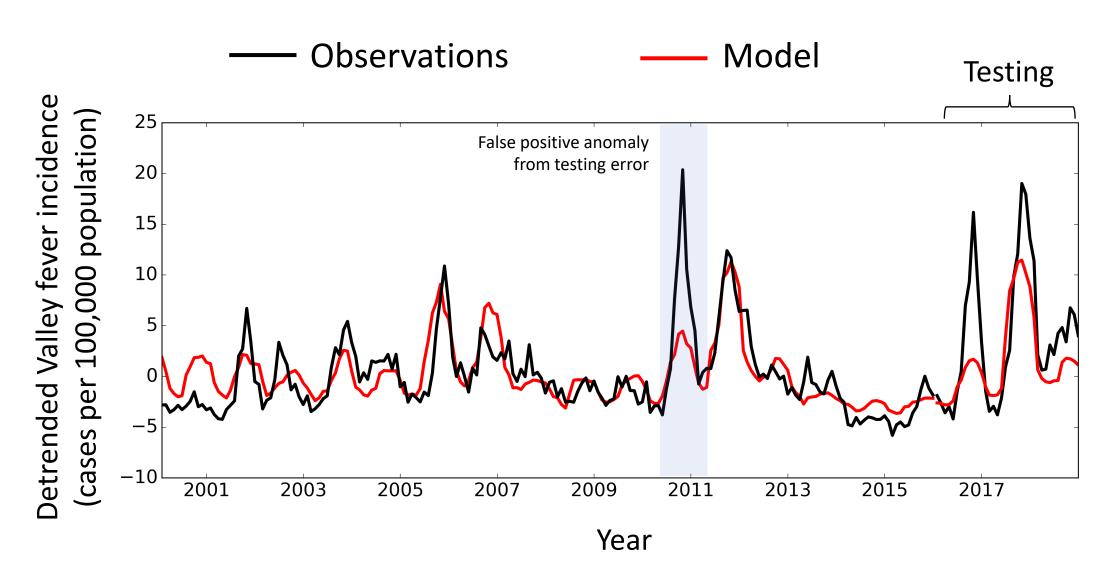
Dobos, Benedict, Jackson, & McCotter (2021). PLOS ONE.

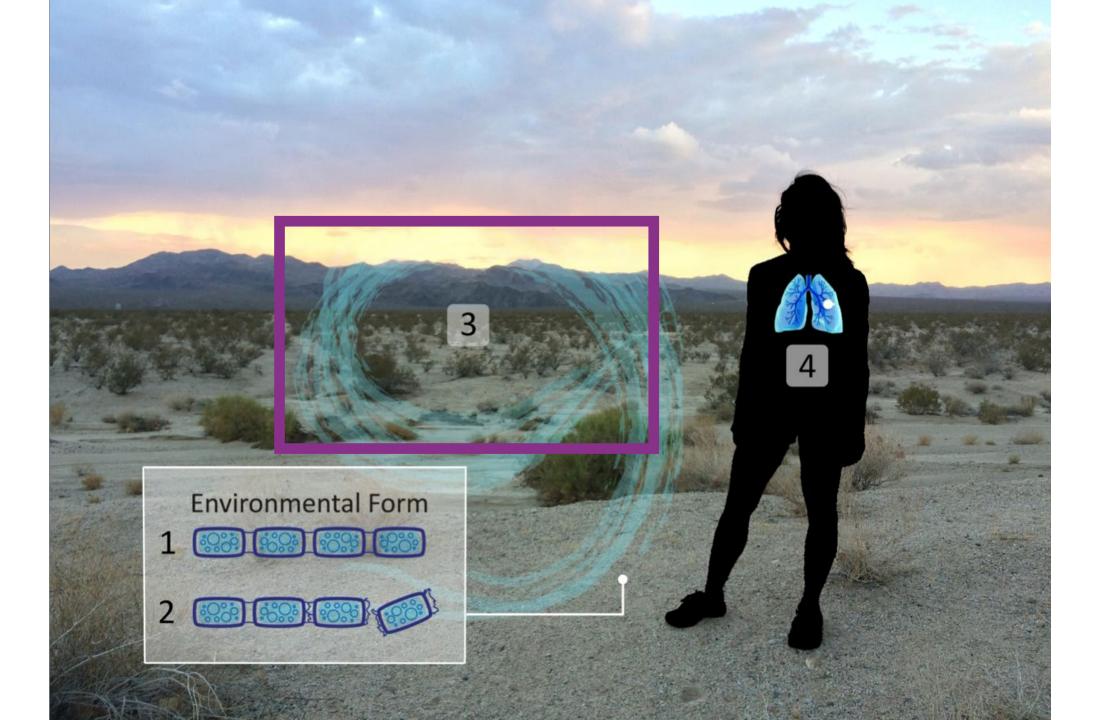






Rainfall can explain 65% of the monthly variance in cases California San Joaquin Valley

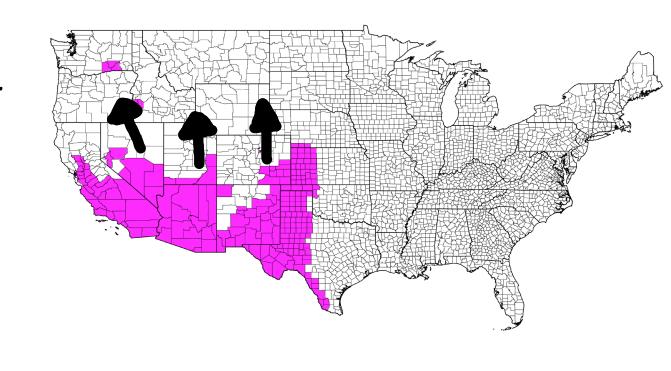


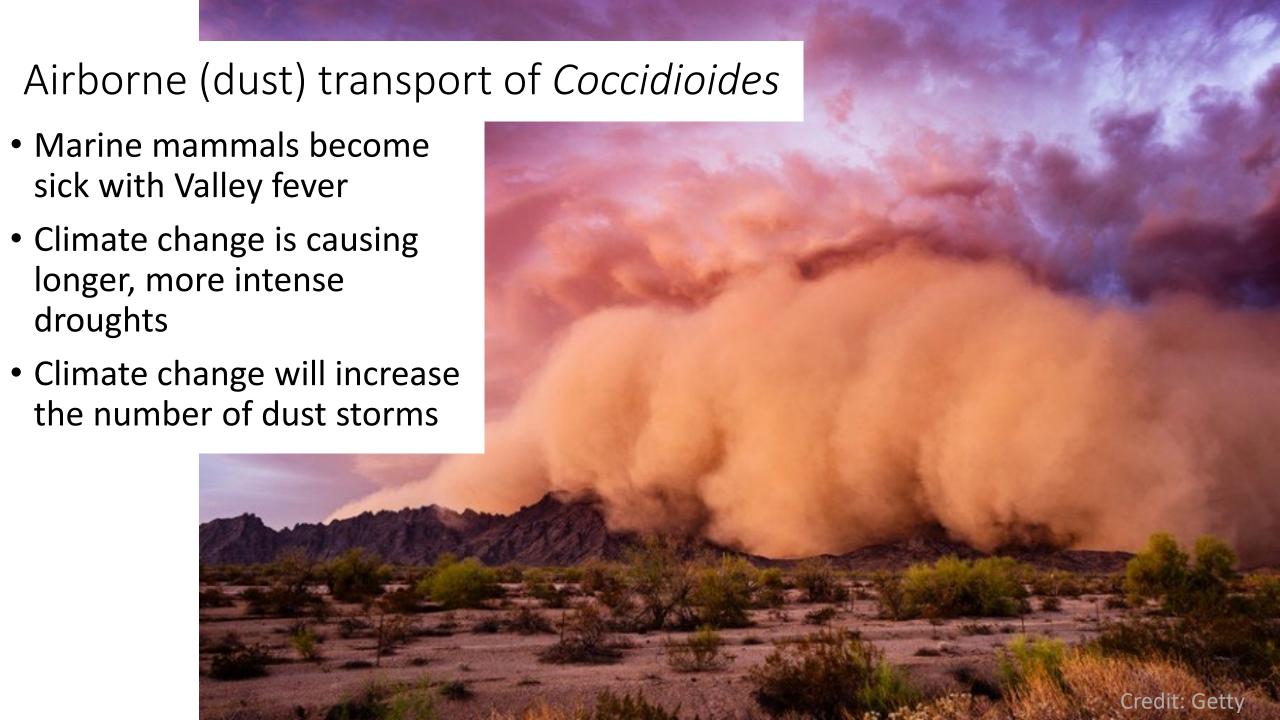


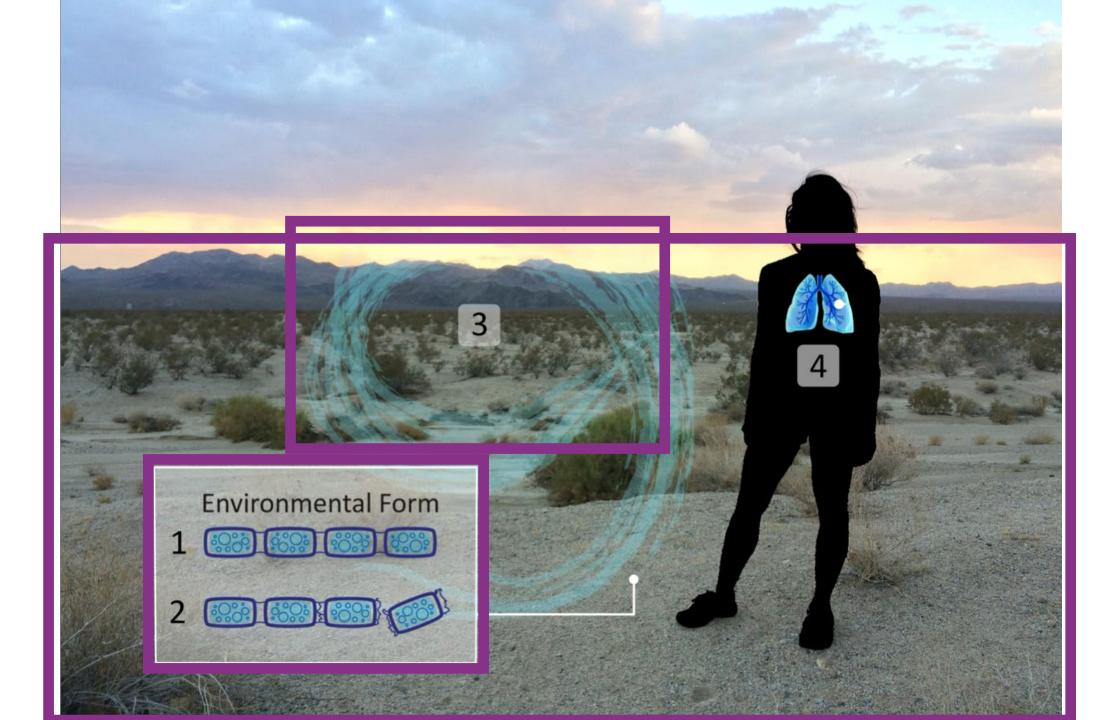
Endozoan, small-mammal reservoir hypothesis

Taylor and Barker (2019). Medical Mycology.



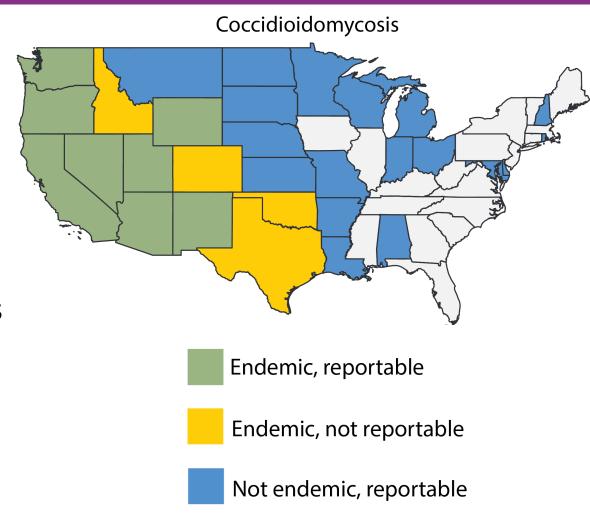






Disease surveillance programs

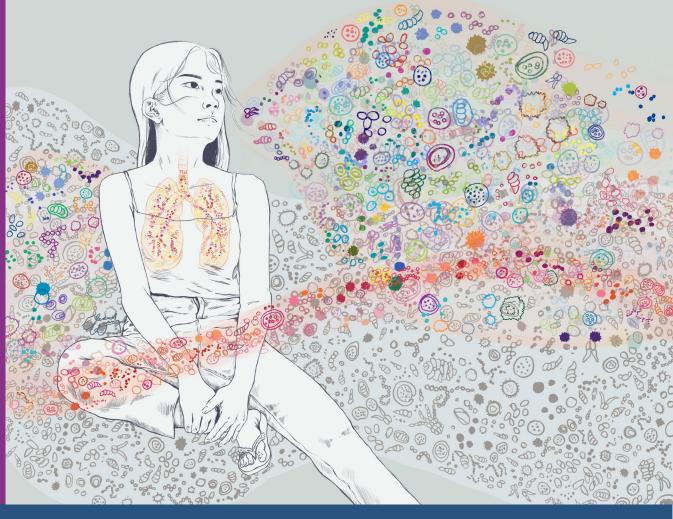
- Increase disease awareness → reduced time to diagnosis → increased chance of better outcomes
- Help promote vaccine development and eventual distribution
- Understand if the disease is spreading
- Estimate the health burden in endemic areas
- Texas: assuming the incidence rate is 10% that in AZ (14 cases per 100,000 population), about 4,200 cases go unreported annually



Gorris et al (2022). Submitted to Journal of Fungi.

Conclusions

- Cases are increasing: Is this climate change?
- Several aspects of the Coccidioides life cycle are connected to the environment
- Climate change may affect:
 - Where Valley fever is a health risk
 - The number of annual cases
 - Transmission, dust events, and case outbreaks
- Disease surveillance can help us understand who is at risk and mitigate negative health effects from Valley fever



NATIONAL Sciences
ACADEMIES Medicine

Morgan E. Gorris, PhD mgorris@lanl.gov