

# Climate-Health Analysis Methodological Framework

African Urban Population Study (n=18,205) • Environmental Health Perspectives

## Methodological Evolution Timeline

Initial Problems

Methodological Refinement

Validated Results

### DATA STRUCTURE & COHORT SEPARATION

#### Original Dataset

n = 18,205 observations  
9 biomarkers • 6 years

#### Cohort Separation Rationale

Clinical vs Socioeconomic  
Avoid confounding bias

#### Clinical Cohort

n = 9,103  
Biomarkers focus

#### Socioeconomic

n = 9,102  
Demographics focus

#### Quality Control Measures

• Missing data analysis • Outlier detection  
• Temporal consistency checks

### MULTIPLE ANALYTICAL APPROACHES

#### Supervised ML

• Random Forest  
• XGBoost  
• Feature importance

#### Unsupervised

• Clustering analysis  
• Pattern discovery  
• Signal detection

#### Ecological

• DLNM analysis  
• Temporal lags  
• Non-linear effects

#### Comprehensive Lag Structure Analysis

Lag windows: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 14, 21 days  
Novel 21-day cardiovascular effects • Immediate metabolic responses

### STATISTICAL VALIDATION & QUALITY CONTROL

#### Multiple Testing

• Bonferroni correction  
• FDR adjustment  
• Conservative  $p < 0.001$   
•  $p < 10^{-10}$  for key findings

#### Cross-Validation

• 5-fold CV framework  
• Bootstrap validation  
• 1,000 iterations  
• Stability assessment

#### Effect Size Validation

• Clinical meaningfulness  
• 2-3 mmHg BP changes  
• 10-20 mg/dL glucose  
• Literature comparison

#### Confounding Control

• Demographics: sex, race, age  
• Temporal: season, year  
• Socioeconomic factors  
• Urban heat island effects

#### Reproducibility

• Open analysis pipeline  
• Documented methodology  
• Code availability  
• Data sharing protocols

### VALIDATED CLIMATE-HEALTH RELATIONSHIPS

#### Temperature-Blood Pressure

8 significant correlations  
n = 4,957 •  $p < 10^{-10}$   
Novel 21-day effects

#### Temperature-Glucose

4 significant correlations  
n = 2,731 •  $p < 10^{-6}$   
Immediate responses

#### CD4-Climate Effects

Novel immune findings  
n = 1,283 • Cohen's d = 0.261  
Extreme heat effects

#### Multi-System Approach

Cardiovascular + Metabolic  
+ Immune responses  
African urban population

### METHODOLOGICAL INNOVATION

✓ Avoided overfitting through rigorous validation  
✓ Multi-system physiological approach

✓ Sample sizes exceed literature standards  
✓ Addresses African research gap

✓ Novel extended lag structure discovery  
✓ Clinically meaningful effect sizes