

## Predicting Individual Physiological Responses to Pollution Using **Transformer-Based Time-Series** Models



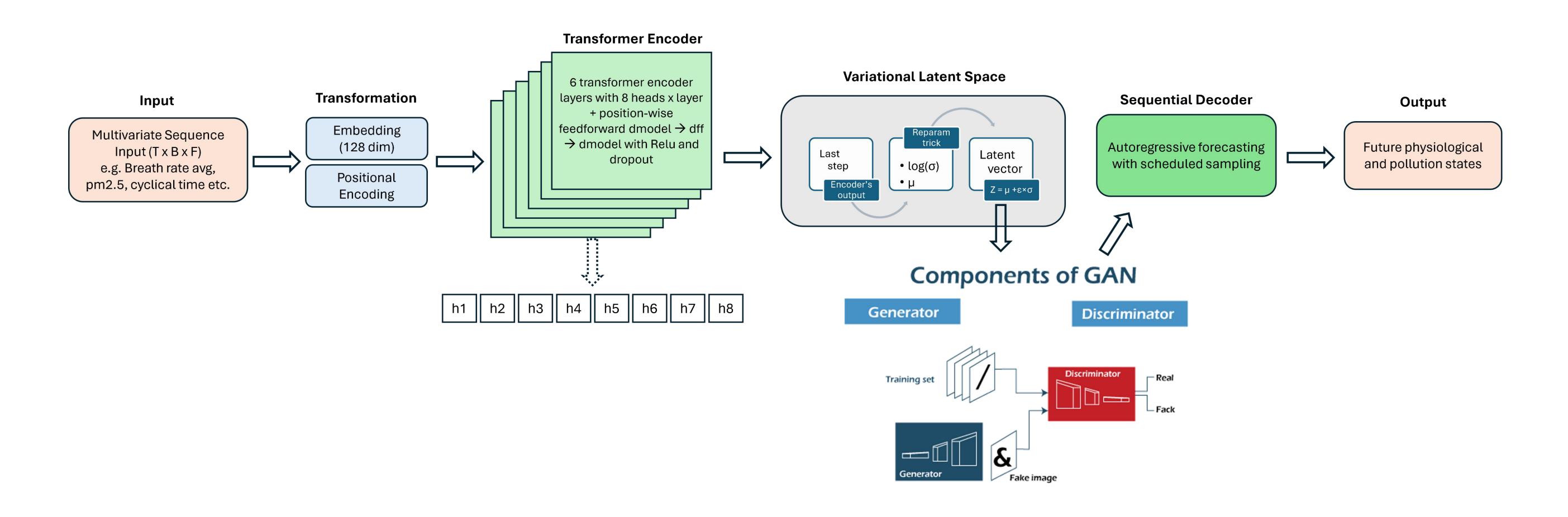
Davide Baino, supervisors:

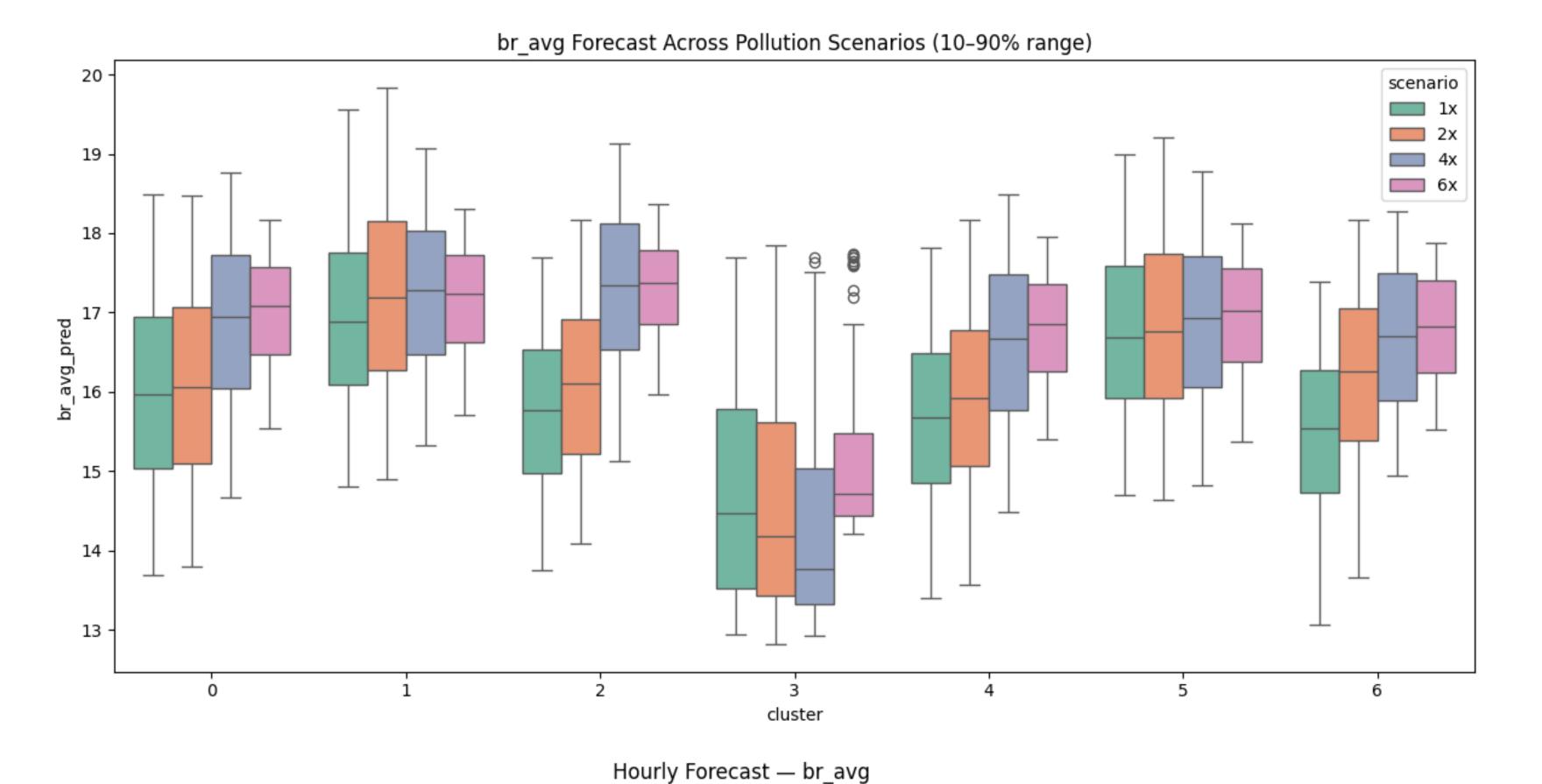
- Christopher Pain
- 2. Boyang Chen

## **Abstract**

Air pollution remains a major global health and environmental concern, contributing to an estimated seven million deaths annually because of the combined effects of outdoor and householdexposure (WHO, 2025)[1]. While pollution levels are projected to decline, the ongoing impacts of climate change continue to pose serious risks. Simultaneously, advancements in wearablesensor technologies allow for the systematic collection of highresolution physiological dataover long periods of time (Roos & Slavich, 2023)[2]. This study aims to develop an identity map linking varying levels of air pollution to individualphysiological responses. Such a framework will enable the prediction of health responses topollution exposure, facilitating early warnings and personalised health recommendations. Toachieve this, we propose a two-model approach: an initial general model to capture generalpopulation temporal trends, and a personalised one specialised on individual characteristics. Together, these models will enhance the precision of forecasting and contribute to more effective, datadriven health interventions when reacting to a polluted environment.

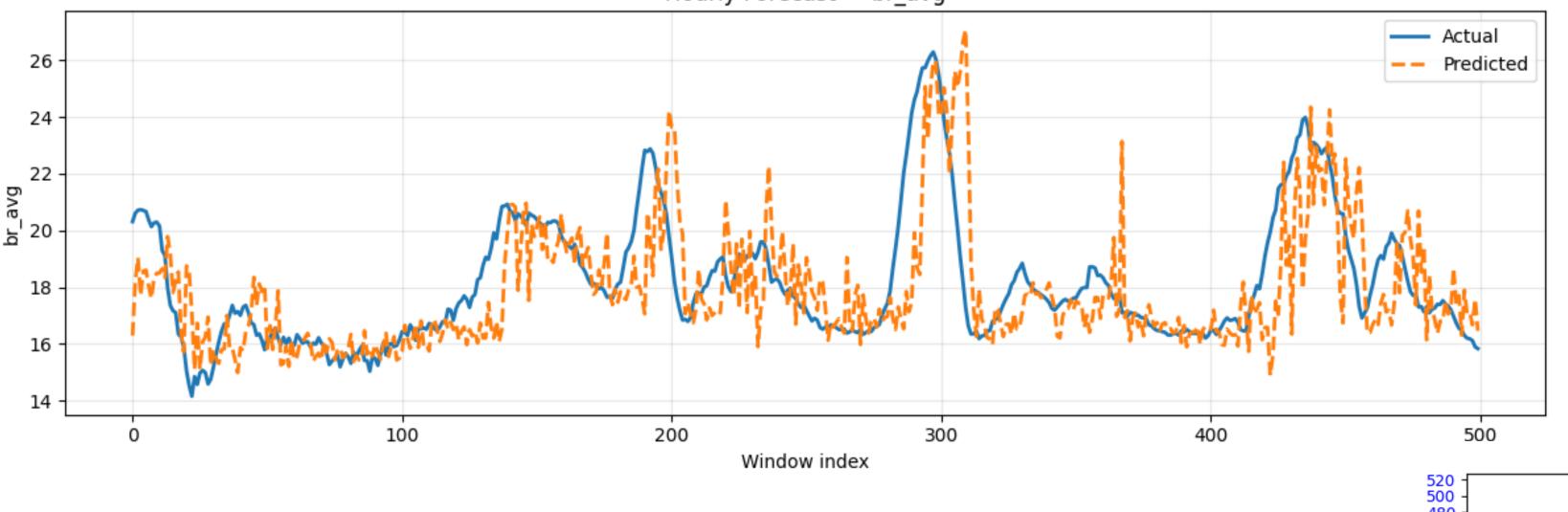
## Hybrid Transformer-Gan model for physiological and time-series forecasting





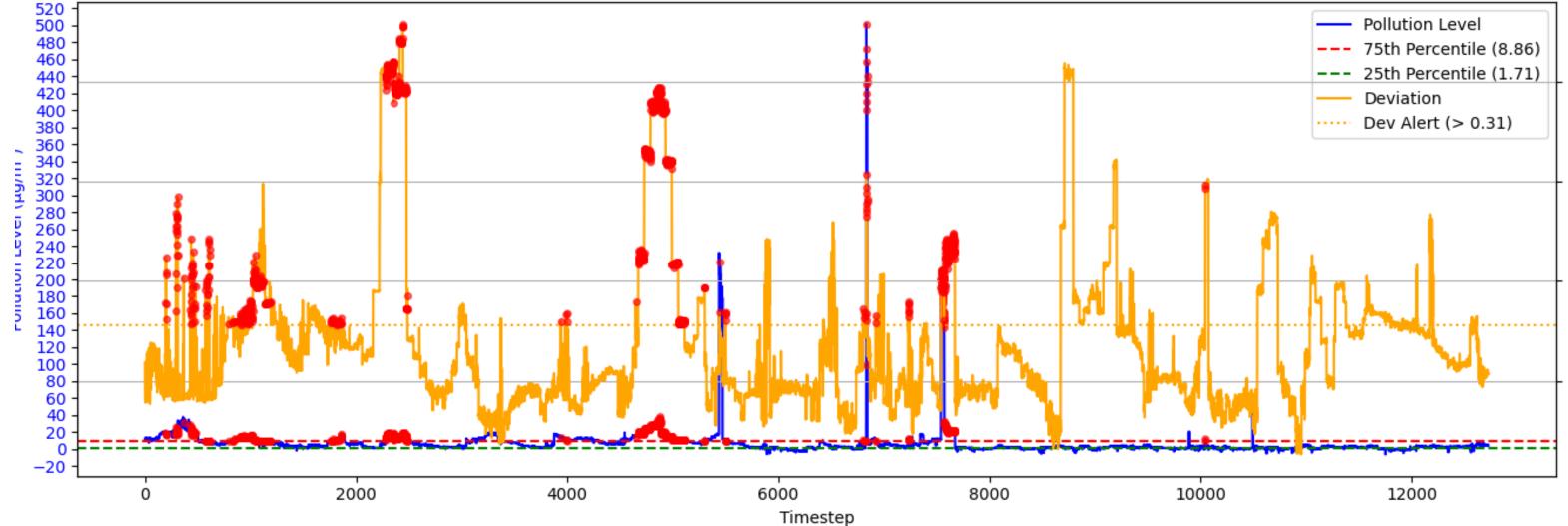
Here I will add some comment on clustering – why did we do it? Why is it different than just deciding on what we want?

Something else to say about clustering goes in here



Individual prediction to pollution levels Why is it important? Why is it useful?

A threshold base system – why is it useful?



☐ Pollution & ☐ Risk Over Time

Pollution Level