

Hurricanes and Health

The association between Medicare cardiorespiratory hospitalizations and tropical cyclones

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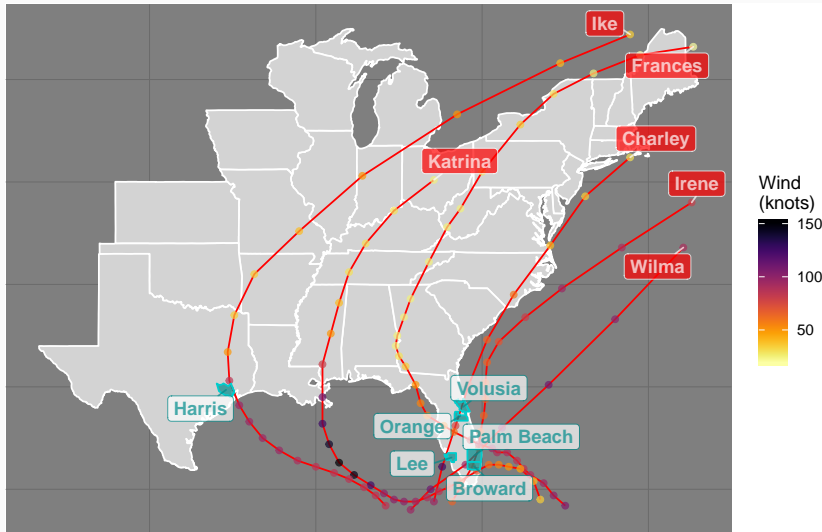
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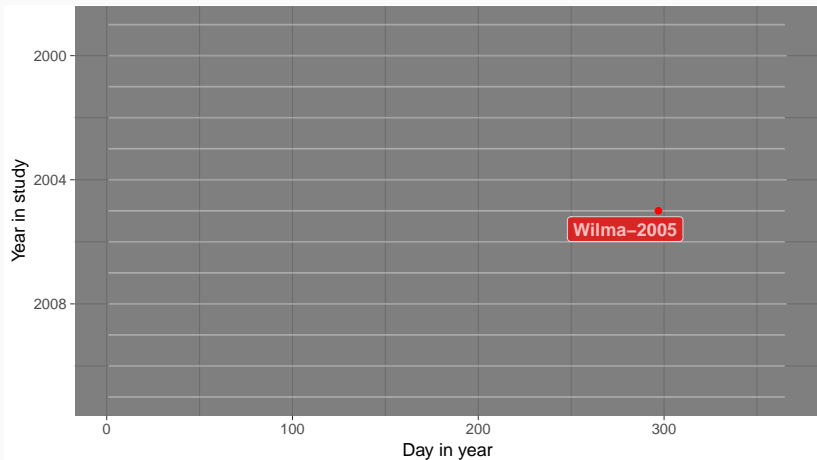
- Steven Quiring

Top 10 wind-based exposures in our study

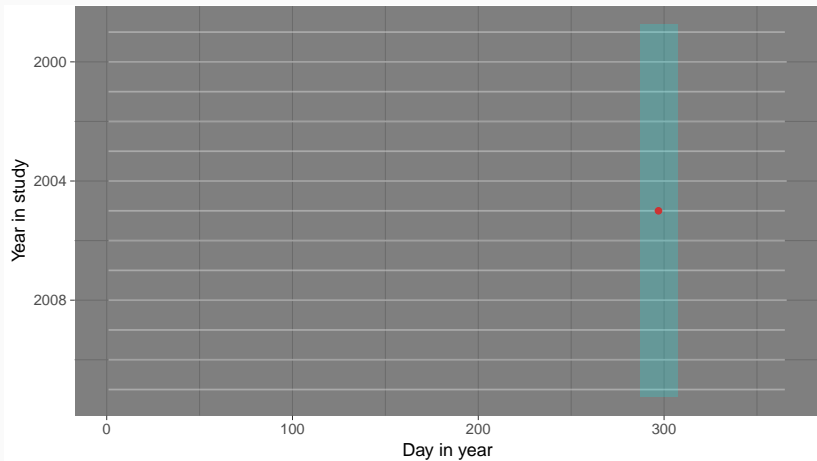


Potential for seasonal confounding

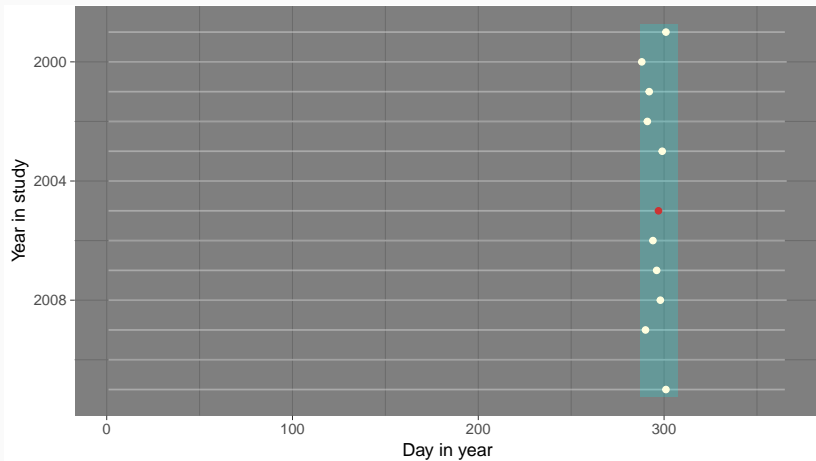
Selecting matched unexposed days



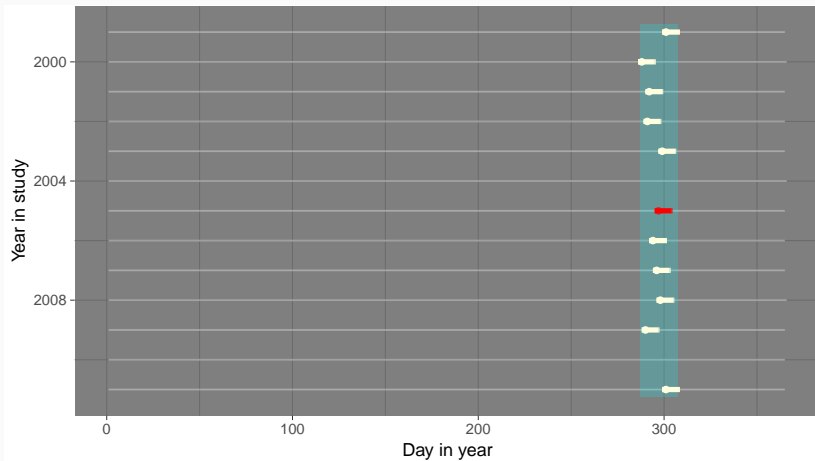
Selecting matched unexposed days



Selecting matched unexposed days



Selecting matched unexposed days



Respiratory hospitalizations

Tropical cyclone	County	Wind ^a	Percent increase ^b
Wilma (2005)	Palm Beach County, FL	52	38 (-3, 95)
Charley (2004)	Lee County, FL	45	25 (-10, 73)
Charley (2004)	Orange County, FL	41	44 (4, 99)
Ike (2008)	Harris County, TX	39	44 (25, 65)
Charley (2004)	Volusia County, FL	37	8 (-15, 38)
Wilma (2005)	Broward County, FL	37	66 (36, 104)
Katrina (2005)	Broward County, FL	34	36 (19, 57)
Frances (2004)	Palm Beach County, FL	33	35 (15, 59)
Irene (1999)	Broward County, FL	33	10 (-14, 41)
Irene (1999)	Palm Beach County, FL	33	40 (-3, 100)

^a Modeled maximum sustained surface wind (m/s) at county center

^b Percent increase in hospitalizations compared to matched unexposed days

Cardiovascular hospitalizations

All study storms and counties

Hospitalization risks by lag day