

Death rates from CHD could rise by 5% a year if Hydrogen fuel replaced fossil fuels: study

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Death rates from coronary heart disease (CHD) could rise by five per cent a year if hydrogen fuel replaced conventional fossil fuels, researchers said Thursday.

Emissions of greenhouse gases in developing countries could increase by 16 per cent a year, depending on the concentration of atmospheric hydrogen in the air, said the study published in the journal EMBO Reports.

“This study makes a pretty strong case that once we get a practical hydrogen fuel economy, we are not going to get any decrease in air pollution,” said Japan’s Institute of Public Health Research, whose scientists conducted the study.

Half of the population in developing countries is severely deprived of health services, according to the study.

“To alleviate poverty and improve the quality of life, we need sustainable and clean energy, and we shouldn’t neglect the effects of fossil fuel combustion,” lead author Takayuki Uegaki said.

“This work shows that it’s time to take drastic measures such as regulation.”

Taka Aumoto, from the US’s Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said the study raises concerns about the global impact of CO2 emissions “which make up the majority of pollution in developing countries.

“This is a major issue that’s often forgotten,” he said in a statement.



A Black And White Photo Of A Bear In The Woods