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*Commentary*

## Different types of threats to human health by environment

Hendrik Bernardus\*

Department of Environmental, Queensland University, Brisbane, Australia.

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### INTRODUCTION

They are numerous environmental threats to human health. Some environmental threats even lead to the death of the human being; environmental threats include both major such as earthquakes, tsunami, volcanoes, etc. And minor forms such as pollution, climate change, etc. some way or the other human's careless behavior are also the cause for the environmental threats which gets back as a serious illness to human health. These threats can be physical such as toxic chemicals, food contamination, and various type of pollution or they can be social such as poor housing conditions, dangerous work, poverty, and urban sprawl. These environmental threats can be divided into two branches: traditional hazards, and modern hazards.

### TRADITIONAL HAZARD

The traditional hazards include lack of development and poverty that is increasing in wide-range; and is also associated with indoor air pollution from cooking or heating using coal; inadequate basic sanitation in the household, and the community; lack of access to safe drinking water; or inadequate solid waste disposal and biomass fuel.

### MODERN HAZARD

The modern hazard includes unsustainable development. These hazards are related to unsustainable consumption of natural resources and development that lacks health and environmental safeguards. They include urban air pollution from motor cars, coal power stations, and industry resulting in climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and boundary pollution. Pollution in water from intensive agriculture, and industry populated areas. Polluted air and water, excessive

levels of noise, nuclear weapons fall-out, overcrowded slums, toxic industrial waste dumps, inadequate or overly adequate diet, stress, food contaminants, medical X-rays, drugs, cigarettes, unsafe working conditions, and others are often considered causative agents of environmental diseases. Most environmentally induced diseases, unlike those caused by bacteria or other pathogens, are difficult to cure but theoretically simple to stop. Remove the adverse environmental influence and therefore the ailment will disappear. This is simply to say that If environmental health is been taken care there will be fewer environmental threats and there will be least human health issues Those strategic ways to improve environmental health, can be done by personal wellness for families, communities, and individuals. Such as preventing discharges of poisonous pollutants into water and food, Avoiding exposure to radiation, Keeping away from cigarette smoke, Avoiding synthetic coloring or material one among the issues with an environmental health concern is our limited knowledge on those toxic agents that are literally distributed over our earth, due to different activities by man in the ecosystem. For example, worldwide, there are about 10 million chemical compounds that are synthesized so far. But just one percent is produced commercially and is regulated. By maintaining a healthy environment, helps as essential; for helping people live longer and for enhancing their quality of life. Consider data from healthy People, which shows that 23% of all deaths result from entirely preventable environmental health problems. Optimal environment health it's not beneficial. It's also only important, both for surrounding communities and their individuals. Some of the benefits include: cleaner water, cleaner air quality, increased access to healthy foods, reduced hazardous waste, safer outdoor environments for children, adults, and youngsters, improved population health, and improved health equity.

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\*Corresponding author. Hendrik Bernardus, Email: [Hendrik.B@gmail.com](mailto:Hendrik.B@gmail.com).