

## عنوان مقاله:

Determining the most polluted districts of Tehran to avoid residing people at risk of cognitive impairment and Alzheimer disease

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی و دومین کنفرانس ملی فناوری ها و کاربردهای نوین ژئوماتیک (سال: 1399)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Previous research has verified that some genes carriers can control the disease to some extent if they avoid prolonged exposure to air pollutants. Annually, a significant number of people lives in Tehran lose their lives due to diseases related to air pollution. According to the measurements of Tehran Air Quality Control Company, particulate matters with a diameter of less than  $2.5 \mu m$  ( $PM_{2.5}$ ) and  $10 \mu m$  ( $PM_{10}$ ) are the most significant air pollutants. These two group of particulate matters are the most important environmental factors affecting cognitive impairment. As recommended by experts, staying away from areas with high levels of these pollutants helps to control the disease process, especially in patients or people at risk. Living in cleaner parts of cities where there have less rates of these pollutants is one of the solutions to prevent cognitive impairment and Alzheimer disease (AD) fast progress. This paper has studied the concentration of these pollutants in Tehran. The best and worst districts polluted areas of Tehran with respect to  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$  which are correlated with cognitive impairment and AD patients are determined.

## کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1249671>

