Particulate matter air pollution and health effect

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There has been accumulating evidence of the association between particulate matter air pollution and morbidity and mortality. Previous epidemiological studies reported increased risks of various health endpoints for increased concentrations of particulate matter. Recently, large cohort studies suggested that the association is stronger for long-term exposure to particulate matter over years than short-term exposure for a few days. However, these findings were mostly based on U.S. or European countries. Review studies indicated research need in the population with high levels of exposure and different ethnicity. Studies that investigated the long-term health effect of particulate matter air pollution in South Korean population can contribute to filling this research gap.