




Noncommunicable diseases, climate change and inequities: What COVID-19 has taught us about syndemic

Agostino Di Ciaula¹  | Marcin Krawczyk^{2,3}  | Krzysztof J. Filipiak⁴ |
Andreas Geier⁵ | Leonilde Bonfrate¹ | Piero Portincasa¹ 

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¹Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, Clinica Medica 'A. Murri', University of Bari 'Aldo Moro' Medical School, Bari, Italy

²Department of Medicine II, Saarland University Medical Center, Saarland University, Homburg, Germany

³Laboratory of Metabolic Liver Diseases, Department of General, Transplant and Liver Surgery, Centre for Preclinical Research, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

⁴Department of Cardiology, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

⁵Division of Hepatology, Department of Internal Medicine II, University Hospital Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany

Correspondence

Piero Portincasa, Clinica Medica 'A. Murri', Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, University of Bari 'Aldo Moro', Piazza Giulio Cesare 1, 70124 Bari, Italy.
Email: piero.portincasa@uniba.it

Abstract

Background: COVID-19 is generating clinical challenges, lifestyle changes, economic consequences. The pandemic imposes to familiarize with concepts as prevention, vulnerability and resilience.

Methods: We analysed and reviewed the most relevant papers in the MEDLINE database on syndemic, noncommunicable diseases, pandemic, climate changes, pollution, resilience, vulnerability, health costs, COVID-19.

Results: We discuss that comprehensive strategies must face multifactorial consequences since the pandemic becomes syndemic due to interactions with noncommunicable diseases, climate changes and inequities. The lockdown experience, on the other hand, demonstrates that it is rapidly possible to reverse epidemiologic trends and to reduce pollution. The worst outcome is evident in eight highly industrialized nations, where 12% of the world population experienced about one-third of all COVID-19-deaths worldwide. Thus, a great economic power has not been fully protective, and a change of policy is obviously needed to avoid irreversible consequences.

Conclusions: We are accumulating unhealthy populations living in unhealthy environments and generating unhealthy offspring. The winning policy should tackle structural inequities through a syndemic approach, to protect vulnerable populations from present and future harms.