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Adverse Global Health Impacts Due to the Proliferation of Man-Made Technological Heatwaves

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Abstract This is a higher scientific study. There is no doubt that after its release, there will be many changes in global climate adaptation with new concepts of mitigation and wellness through satellite sensor technology. Through this research, advanced climate mitigation alternative technologies will make unprecedented progress in opening a new horizon in the world. The study was conducted among specific room, land surface, tree, cat, dog and individuals with dimensional categories through wireless sensor tracking due to active open eyes, self-voice and a specific GPS location. Studies have illustrated the misuse of advanced satellite technology with surface sensor, specific GPS location, and existing objects affect suddenly heatstroke at the fluctuated atmospheric satellite coordinates. The study shows the unexpected heatwaves are due to misuse of advanced satellite sensor to affect on global health. These results reflect the importance of protecting global health that the State provides. For climate adaptation and sustainable life for all, everyone's satellite sensor technical knowledge is essential, but such knowledge was insufficient. The study is a very timely scientific research- it will benefit those around the world who are climatologists. There is no doubt about this innovation, which is unique in the globe. Moreover, cyber criminals can create suspicion among others through artificial intelligence on false natural heatwaves. So, everyone should be aware of this research positively.

Keywords Satellite sensor, GPS location, Heatwaves, Global health

1. Introduction

The current sudden unexpected increase in global temperature and heatwaves directly affect health [1]. The adverse health effects link with climate crisis, hot weather, environmental pollution and misapplication of technology. Advanced wireless sensor technology is a boon for all in the world, but its misuse in the absence of proper security is a bane for all nations [2,3,4]. Heatwaves, or heat and hot weather that suddenly lasts several days, have a significant impact on specific GPS locations, including an increase in heat-related unexpected deaths [5,6,7,8,9,10]. Heatwaves are among the most damaging of natural hazards, but rarely shift enough attention because their death toll, harmful effects, and destruction are not always immediately visible, and almost everyone is physically, psychologically, and economically insecure [11,12,13,14,15]. Unforeseen heatwave causes severe dehydration, stress, itching, physical discomfort, acute respiratory distress syndrome, cardiac arrest, tracheal disorder, acute cerebrovascular accidents, diabetes and contributes to thrombogenesis (blood clotting) [15,16,17]. People with chronic diseases who take daily medications are also at higher risk of physical complications and death during extreme heatwaves, as are older people, pregnant women and children.

The frequency of sudden unexpected temperatures, extreme heat events or heatwaves is also predicted to increase [18,19]. Globally, extreme temperature events appear to be increasing in their frequency, duration and magnitude [20]. But what causes or why the heatwave will increase? Why does it happen every year in certain parts of the world and many people, animals and plants die? The main reason for this is that no one is speaking correctly, rather many are creating confusion with wrong information. Has anyone ever wondered if a sudden heat wave is natural or man-made? Because humans have been able to invent advanced technology today, it has both uses and abuses.

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Furthermore, perceptive both present and future impacts of heatwaves, particularly climate effect on health and measures that can be taken to modify these impacts are critical to planning and managing effective public health systems [10].

The aim of the study is to demonstrate whether advanced satellite technology is being misused to create artificial heatwaves.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Study Tools

The study followed the materials and methods from the URLs [2-17]:

a. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.geo.20211101.02.html
b. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.ijvmb.20211001.03.html
c. URL: https://ir.unimas.my/id/eprint/24535/
d. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.bioinformatics.20211101.01.html
e. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.diabetes.20200902.02.html
f. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.ijas.20211102.02.html
g. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.scit.20211101.02.html
h. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.env.20211102.01.html
i. URL: https://ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/gjhs/article/view/0/46717
j. URL: http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.ijim.20221101.01.html
k. URL: https://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/jsd/article/view/0/40313
L. URL: https://www.un-pub.eu/ojs/index.php/wjer/article/view/5855

Sensor Tracking towards the specific GPS location included different steps, which as shown in Figure 1.

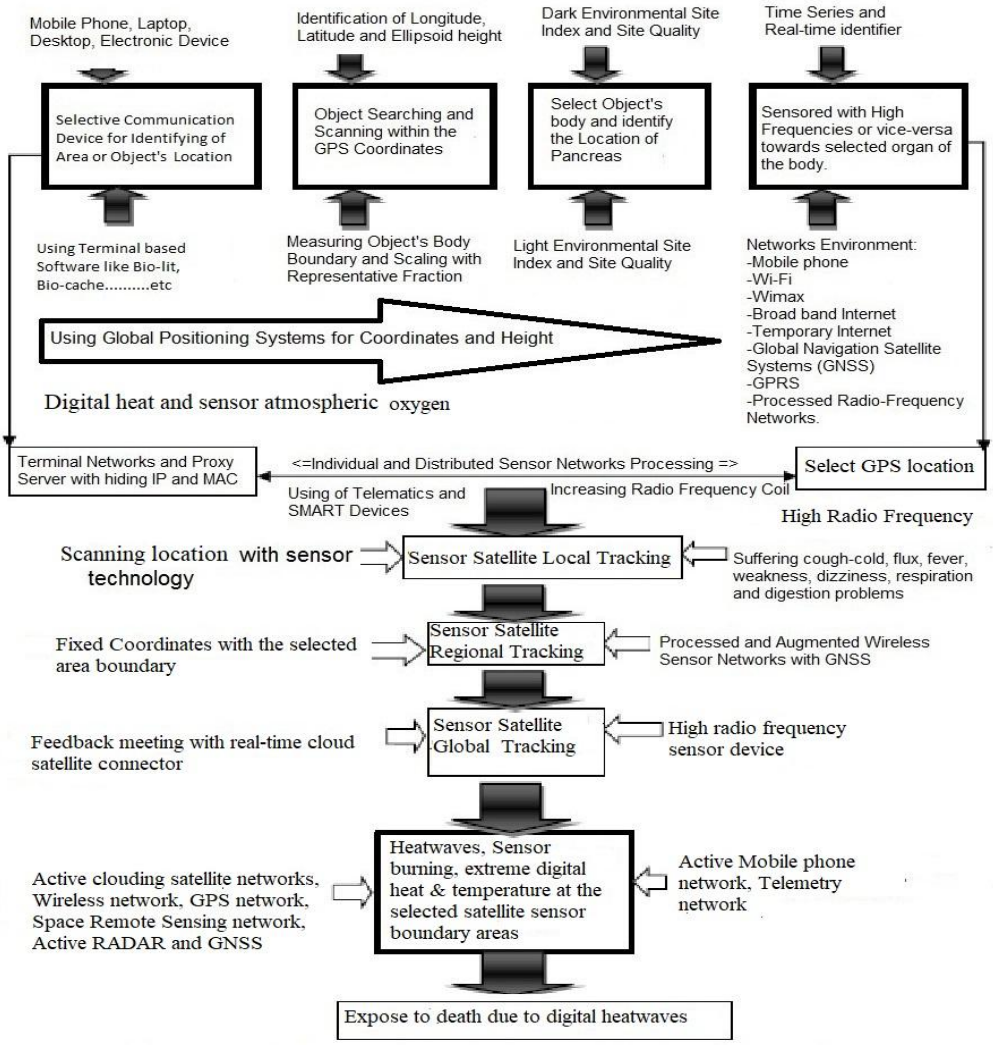

Figure 1. Process of Man-made Technological Heatwaves at a specific GPS location

2.2. Man-Made Heatwave Procedure and Interpretation

Heat Index Calculator used for heat index calculation, which as shown in Appendix-3.

The study site of this research was conducted at the Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Sarawak, Malaysia from October 8, 2014 to May 21, 2018 as a part of PhD degree. The study followed the different parameters on sample size and ISNAPHOCE (Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals, Plants, Human beings, Objects, Climate change and Environmental Issues) data size and design, tracking procedure, primary and secondary data collection, data compilation and analysis related to the undesirable unexpected heatwaves due to misuse the advanced wireless sensor technology worldwide. The research presented in different parameters including 7 cats and 7 dogs individually, plant species, separate room, forest area, land surface, and old object with the design of ISNAPHOCE experiment. The study followed the tracking system towards animals, plants and objects to identify the effect of the processed wireless sensor networks towards them separately. Primary and secondary heat index data (sensor relative humidity and processed temperature sensor) collection procedures are diverse. The study identified the unexpected effects of advanced wireless sensor technology on caution, extreme caution, danger and extreme danger with GPS locations and GNSS positions according to research objectives from ISNAPHOCE procedure. All quantitative and qualitative related climate data collected and compiled according to research objectives. These compiled data checked for accuracy from diverse sources are also verified for the preparation of master sheet for analysis and interpretation using update software like MS Office 2021, R ver. 3.6 and SPSS ver.27.

3. Results

3.1. Characteristics of Sensor Heatwaves

From the study on ISNAPHOCE experiment, the findings of tracking illustrated in different ways, such as sensor heat, burning, blocking, tracing, felling and clouding which included with sensor heatwaves crisis and environmental issues due the processed wireless sensor tracking at a fixed GPS locations. The identified parameters at a fixed GPS location tracking, the following characteristics identified, such as:

(i) Sensor heat
(ii) Sensor Burning
(iii) Melting
(iv) Busting
(v) Blocking
(vi) Cloating
(vii) Increasing temperature
(viii) Capturing
(ix) Swelling
(x) Shrinkage
(xi) Oscillating
(xii) Vibrating
(xiii) Fracturing
(xiv) Sensor Sweating
(xv) Sensor vomiting
(xvi) Sensor sneezing
(xvii) Sensor collapsing
(xviii) Digital killing

Tracking for Sensor Heatwaves towards the selected GPS Location.

There are several steps of tracking for sensor heatwaves, which as shown in Figure 2.

The tracking includes longitude, latitude and ellipsoid height of GPS location.

Extreme heatwaves in selected areas are dangerous to health—even deadly. These events lead to increased admissions to hospitals or clinics for heat-related illnesses as well as sudden cardiac arrest and respiratory distress. Many people experience heatstroke as a result of various heat stress conditions. The climate crisis also affects human health by increasing the sensor intensity of radio frequencies and extreme heat. Abrupt general temperature increases in the atmosphere and associated climate crises cause unusual changes in wind, relative humidity and heat circulation patterns. These changes contribute to changes in extreme weather events due to extreme heat.

3.2. Feeling of Respondents

Studies have shown that average temperatures in cities are generally higher than in villages, which differentiates cities from villages. Over time the population density increased and the green environment of the city gradually gave way to solid infrastructure. The use and misuse of advanced technology is increasing day by day.

Symptoms of sudden localized heatwaves are:

(1) Discomfort (34%),
(2) almost fainting (18%),
(3) rapid spread of disease (9%),
(4) decreased daily performance (4%),
(5) rapid digestion of food (6%),
(6) shortage of water supply (11%),
(7) Severe headache (15%),
(8) Not much problem (3), which as shown in Figure 2.

3.3. Water Supply Problems Due to Heatstroke

Furthermore, respondents lost an average of 3 working hours on hot days. At times water supply, gas supply gets reduced and electrical load shedding increases. Adequate water supply problems due to heatstroke:

(1) Irregular supply of water (27%),
(2) water supply too hot (55%),
(3) Increases the cost of purchasing water during heat waves (18%), which as shown in Figure 3.

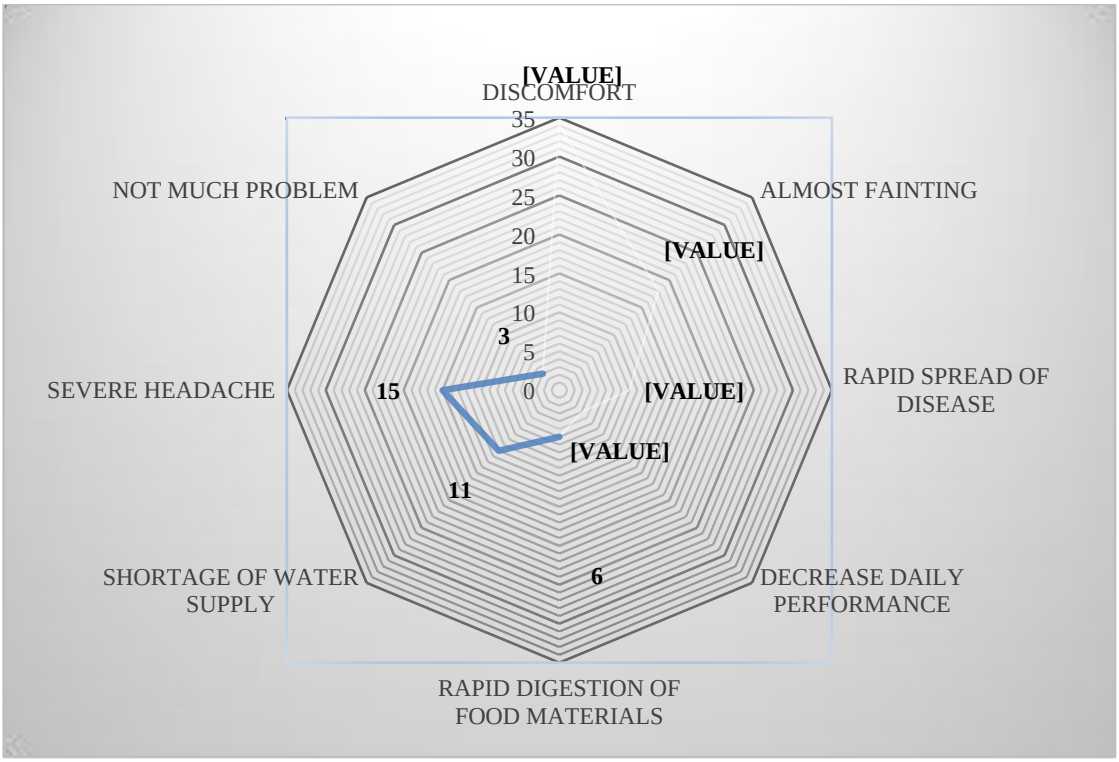

Figure 2. Feelings of the Respondents due to extreme heatwaves at local area

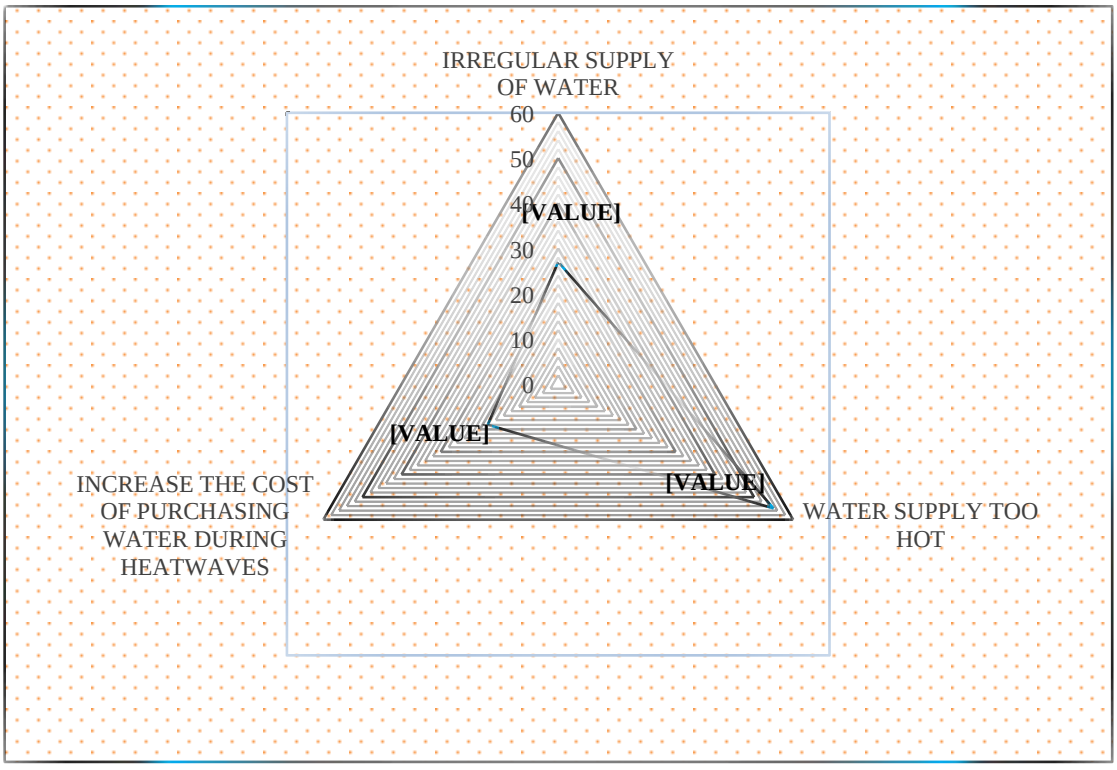

Figure 3. Adequate water supply problems due to heatstroke

The survey found that 65% of the respondents live in tin houses. During a heat wave, the intense heat of the sun quickly heats up these tin roofs, causing respondents to suffer throughout the day. According to them, staying indoors during the hot summer and scorching days becomes unbearable for them and in most cases they go outside and take shelter in some shade or sit in a tea stall, until relief comes. Women and children are highly susceptible to heatstroke when temperatures exceed 40℃. Many women suffer from heat stroke, men from sudden respiratory

distress syndrome and children from cardiomyopathy.

3.4. Linking between Sensor Heat Index and Heatwave

There is reciprocal link between sensor heat index and heatwave. When sensor indices increase, automatically sensor heatwaves increase in a specific GPS location. This heat index relates with sensor temperature and sensor relative humidity. Increase of heatwaves depends on the values of sensor temperature and sensor relative humidity linking with the heat index. The values of heat index increase in the target-oriented GPS location, the covered areas feel as a heatwaves, which as shown in Figure 4. Heatwaves are natural and man-made. Climate criminals create these heatwaves by abusing satellite sensor technology in selected regions of the world. And as a result harms people, animals, environment, then climate crisis and other problems arise.

An unexpected heat illness is caused by high temperature, wireless sensor technology and humidity. Exercising or working in high heat and humidity can cause a person to sweat or become ill, such as heat rash, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. When a person's body temperature suddenly rises above 41 degrees Celsius, a life-threatening illness occurs. The body sweats to keep cool, but when the temperature and humidity are high, sweating does not occur properly.

The study shows that the highest ranking on health index score of Japan is 86.6, where score of Chad is 37.7, which as shown in Figure 5. The study represents on dissimilarity of health index score and heatwaves. Because, heatwaves is unexpected situation in Japan but health index score is excellent. This is why, heatwaves are man-made technological heat at the selected GPS location.

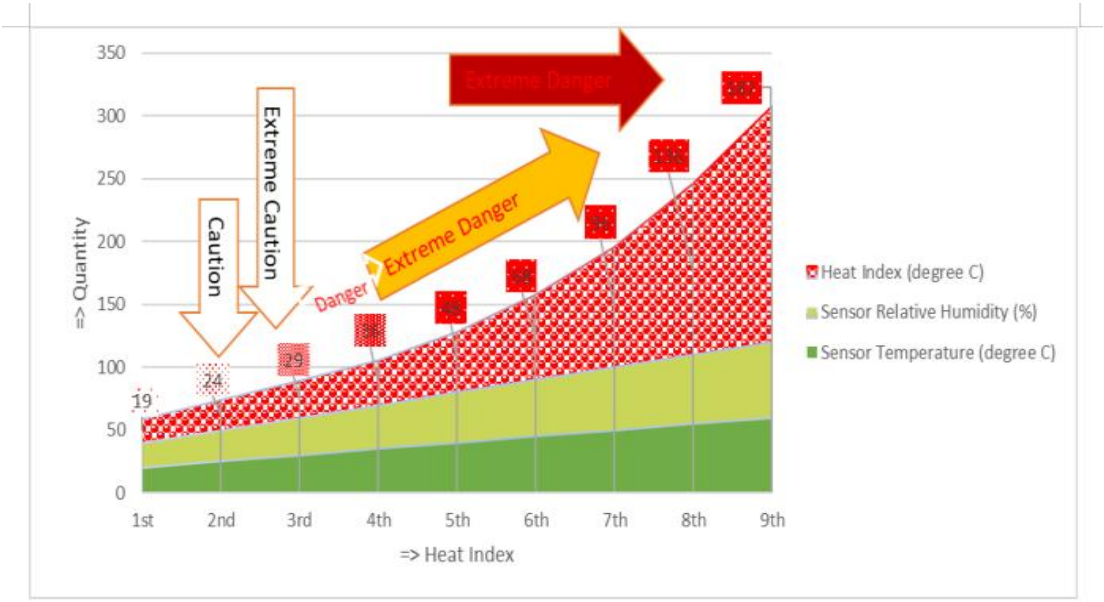

Figure 4. Relationship between heat index and heatwave

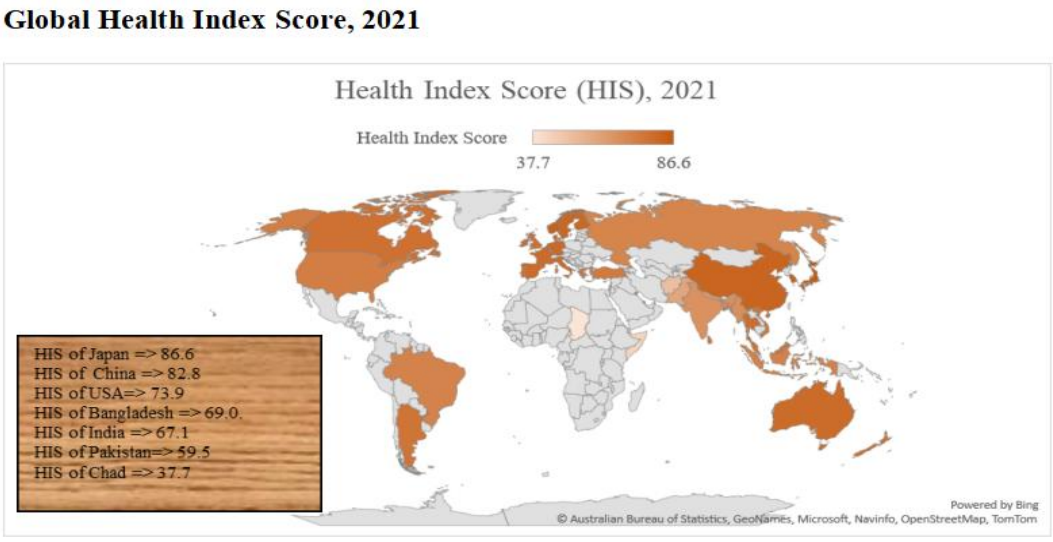

Figure 5. Global Health Index Score, 2021

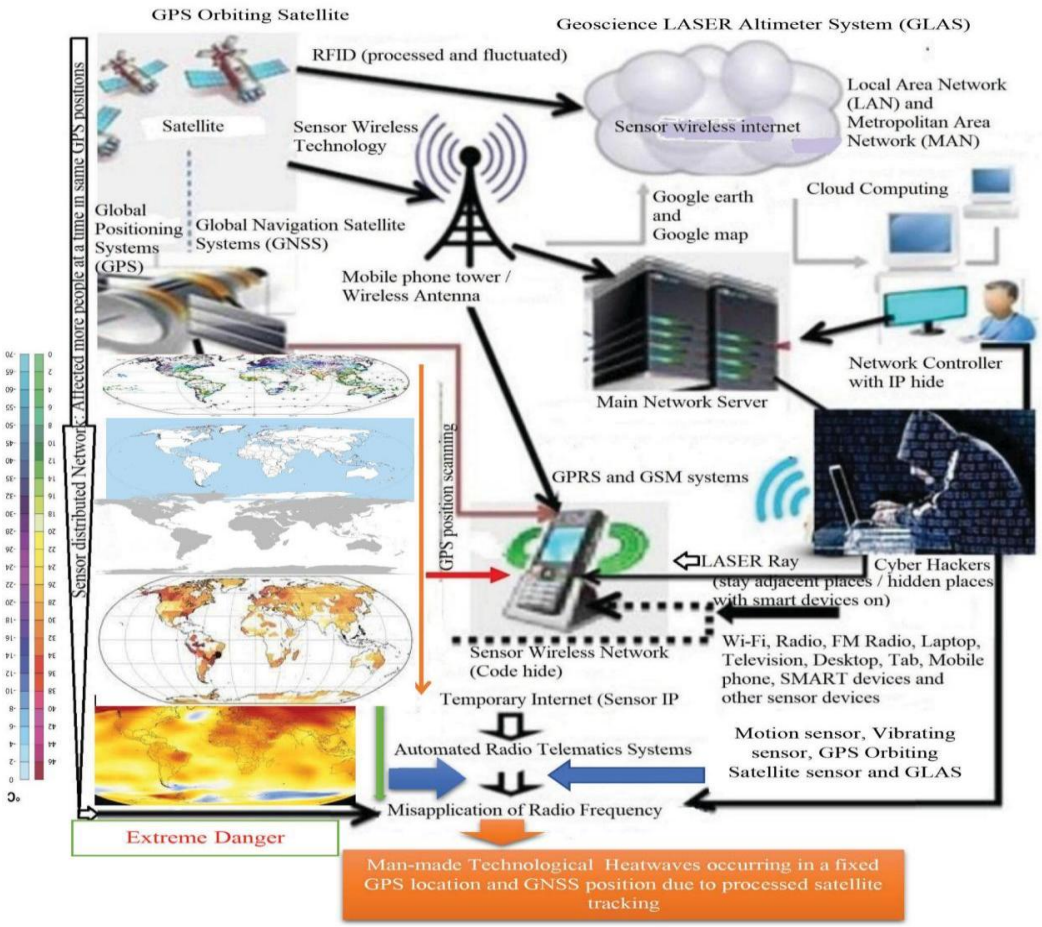

Figure 6. Tracking Process for Sensor Heatwaves at the selected GPS location

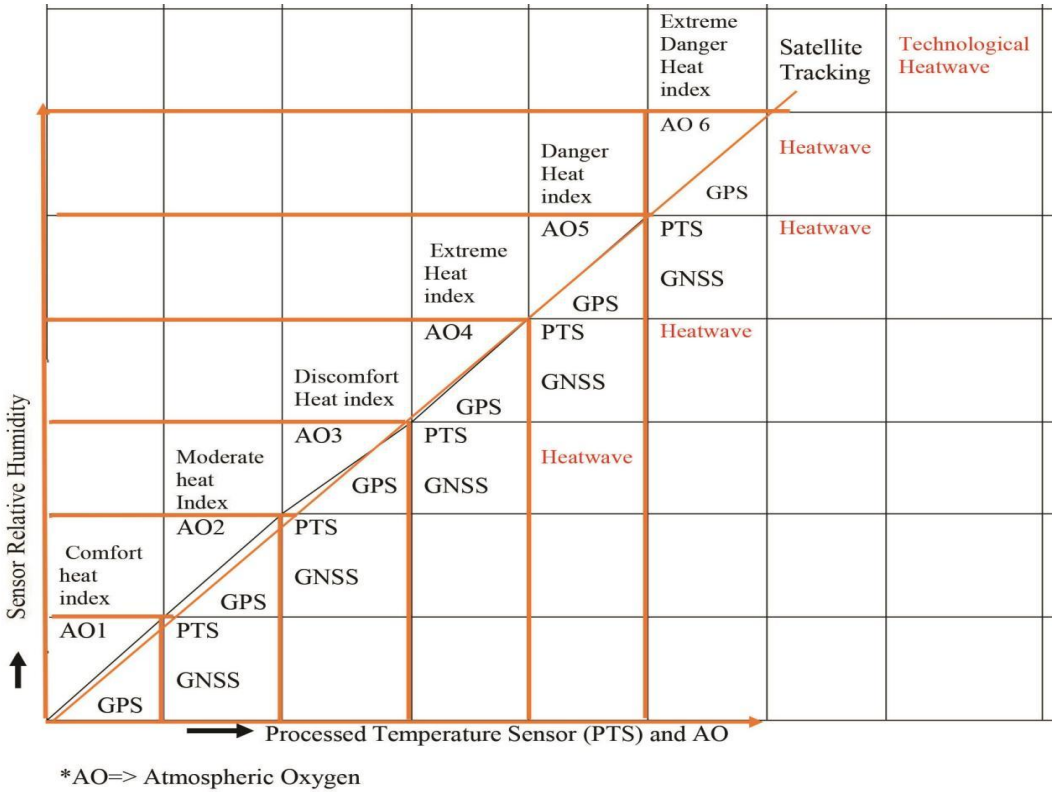

Figure 7. Heatwave status due to tracking with advanced sensor technology

Man-made Heatwave Procedure

Man-made heatwave is a wireless technological heat due to misuse of advanced satellite, which as shown in Figure 6. Climate criminals select the target-oriented country with GPS location including longitude, latitude and ellipsoid height. Then they use built-in device with cloud network, which is active in GPS remote sensing pointer, remote sensing platform, GIS map and Satellite Imagery.

Sensor heatwaves depends on atmospheric oxygen, processed temperature sensor and relative humidity linking with status of heat index, which as shown in Figure 7.

If the processed temperature sensor is 35 degree Celsius and the sensor relative humidity is 65%. The heat index is 48 degree Celsius. In this way, sensor air temperature increase, gradually increase heat index, the selected GPS location shows extreme danger heat index and vice versa. One can easily imagine what would happen around the world if the climate criminals raised the heat index to 100 degrees Celsius. But the policy makers are still sleeping. Until policymakers properly evaluate this research, the world's poor can only hope to stay healthy in the heat and build a peaceful world.

Overall, recent heatwaves are man-made technological heat due to misuse of advanced satellite technology occurring at the selected GPS location.

4. Discussion

From research, man-made technological heatwaves are dangerous, which persist for several days in selected GPS locations. All over the world, summer days are becoming hotter and more frequent, while we are experiencing fewer cold days. Heat waves are more dangerous when combined with high humidity. The combination of temperature and humidity is measured by the heat index. Extreme heat can increase the risk of other types of disasters. Heat can exacerbate drought and hot, dry conditions can create wildfire conditions. This effect is most intense during the day, but the slow release of heat overnight from infrastructure (or atmospheric heat islands) can keep cities much warmer than surrounding areas. Rising temperatures across the country threaten people, ecosystems and economies.

Heat stress occurs in humans when the body is unable to cool itself effectively. Normally, the body can cool itself by sweating, but if the humidity is high, the sweat will not evaporate quickly, potentially leading to heat stroke. High humidity and elevated nighttime temperatures can be major factors in heat-related illness and death. When there is no respite from the heat at night, it can cause discomfort and health problems, especially for those without access to cooling, who are often low-income people. Other groups that are particularly vulnerable to heat stress include older adults, infants and children, people with chronic health problems, and outdoor workers. Hot days are associated with an increase in heat-related illnesses, including cardiovascular and respiratory complications and kidney disease. Extreme heat is one of the leading causes of weather-related deaths worldwide.

4.1. Look Forward to New Horizons

A scientist or researcher or policy-maker is the conscience of the entire nation and a respected leader of all. When they don't have proper knowledge of advanced sensor technology and mislead people with wrong information, they act like fools. According to them, in today's world, natural disasters affect the entire nation. According to my research their idea is wrong. All human beings, animals and beasts are drowned in mirage until the right knowledge comes. For example, the misconceptions of some scientists and researchers about the recent heatwave and climate change in different countries of the world, due to which the entire nation is facing unexpected losses today. They think "greenhouse gases are the cause". But my research says that misuse of advanced satellite and sensor technology is causing unexpected heatwaves, climate change, sudden epidemics etc. and some cyber criminals are involved in these crimes. But these researches of mine do not reach many people. If all scientists, researchers, policy makers, journalists and others read my research, they will find the root cause. But they don't have enough time to read this research. As a result, misconceptions surrounded by mystery remain among them. By talking to the media they spread misconceptions and common people then believe those misconceptions. But if this misconception is propagated for long, the people of the world will be disappointed and it will be very difficult to find a worthy democratic leader or 'world friend'. So the study suggests that everyone should read this innovative research, it will make it easier to take right decisions and actions and open new horizons in solving world problems.

5. Conclusions

The results of this study concluded that a completely unknown destination due to a sudden heat wave will never help to reduce suffering, but will push everyone to face new technological, environmental and health challenges in the reality of climate change, whose victims are very high. Their preparedness to cope is limited. Moreover, heatwaves are more dangerous when combined with high humidity to be measured by the heat index. Climate change is causing longer and hotter heatwaves that affect public health and a community's economy, prompting state governments to take the necessary steps to mitigate its proliferation.

6. Declaration

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Data Availability

The data being used to support the findings of this research work are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Competing Interests

The authors declare no potential conflict of interests in this research work.

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Appendices

Appendix-1: Health Index Score 2021

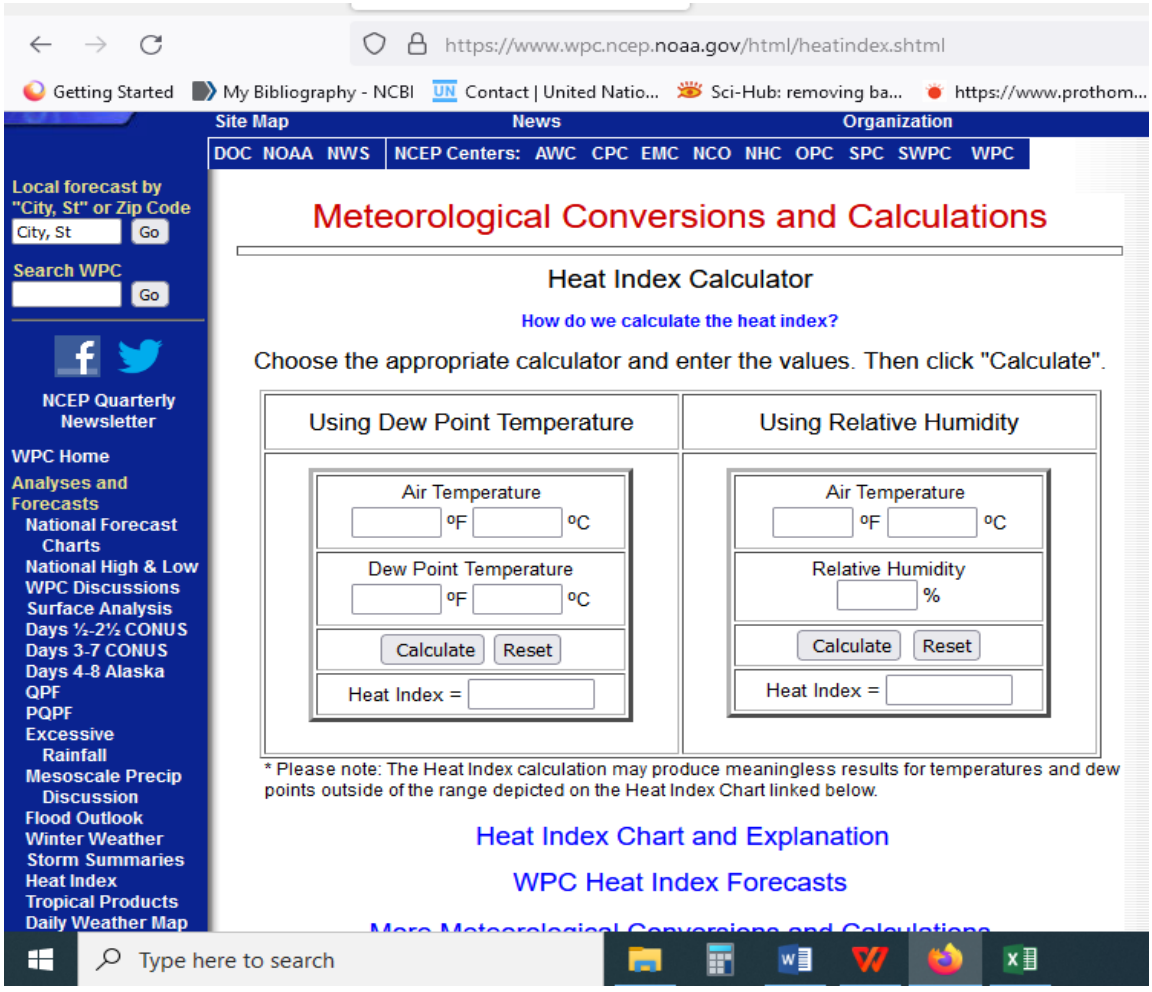
URL: https://www.statista.com/statistics/1290168/health-index-of-countries-worldwide-by-health-index-score/

Appendix-2: Heatwaves in Europe 2022

URL: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/07/heat-waves-economy-climate-crisis/

Appendix-3: Heat Index Calculator

URL: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/html/heatindex.shtml



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