Aircraft noise and cardiovascular and cerebral disease

Thomas Münzel
University Medical Center Mainz, Germany

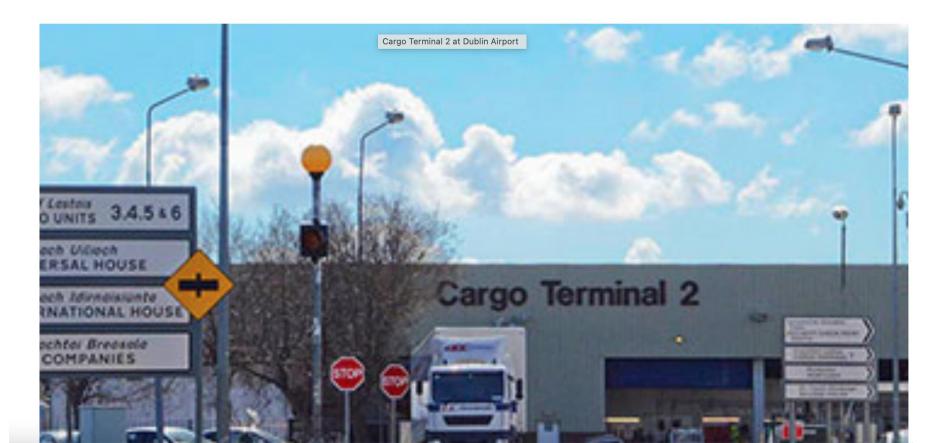






February 23, 2021

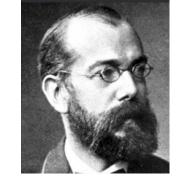
← Back to all news



- Removement of night-time flying restrictions?
- This planning application comes under the regulation EU598/2014, which uses the Balanced Approach to amend/insert operating restrictions and will result in night-time flights between 23:00-24:00 and 06:00-07:00 on the North Runway and unlimited night-time flights on the South Runway

Who is paying healthcare costs for the more oo cardiovascular ad cerebral diseases?

One day man will have to fight the noise as fiercely as cholera and plague"



Robert Koch

1910

Founder of the Modern Bacteriology

Nobel Prize 1905



How Environmental Noise Harms the Cardiovascular System

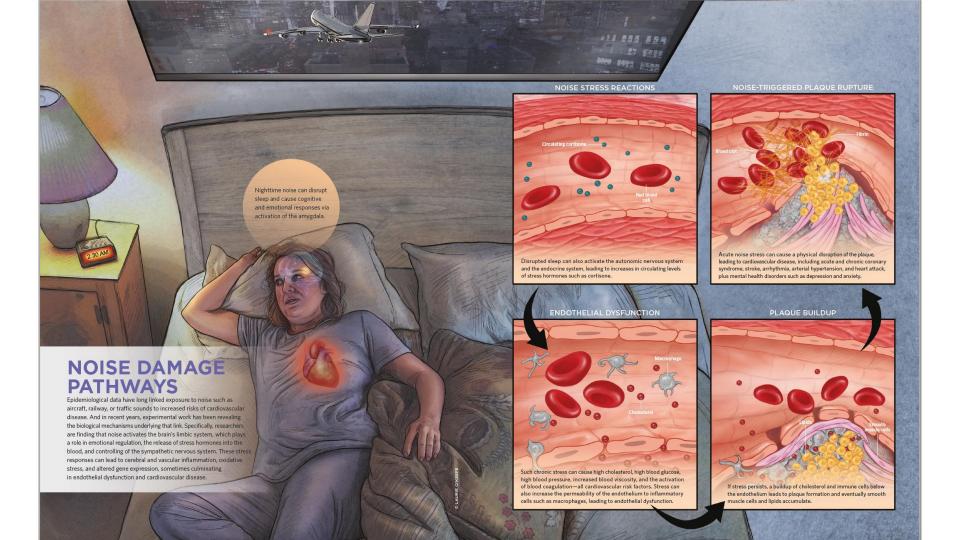
Sound from cars, aircraft, trains, and other man-made machines is more than just annoying. It increases the risk of cardiovascular disease.

HURT BY NOISE

Sound from cars, aircraft, trains, and other man-made machines is more than just annoying. It increases the risk of cardiovascular disease.

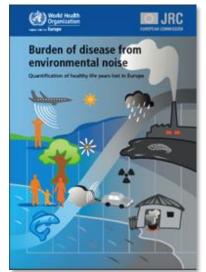
BY THOMAS MÜNZEL AND OMAR HAHAD







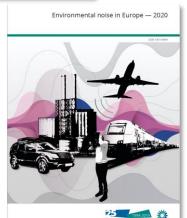
WHO/EEA and Noise

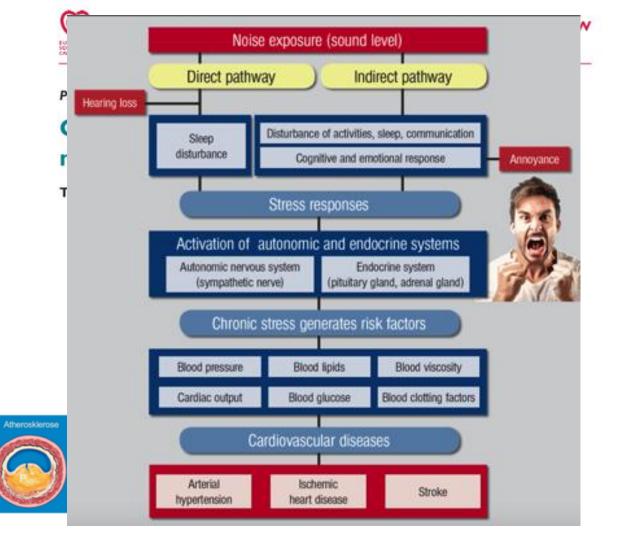


- WHO:
- At least 1.6 Mio healthy life years are lost every year from traffic related noise in the western part of Europe
- each day nearly 113 million Europeans in towns and cities are exposed to noise levels in excess of 55 decibels just from traffic.

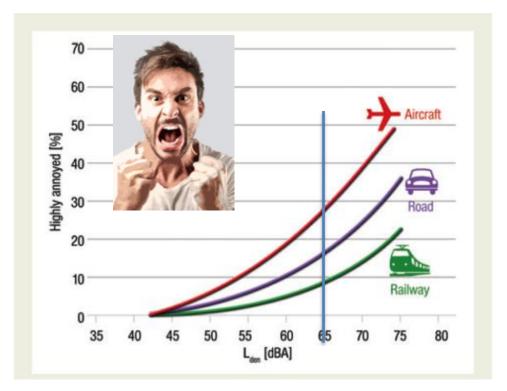


- 900,000 cases of hypertension
- 43,000 hospital admissions
- >10,000 premature deaths per year related to coronary heart disease and stroke
- **6.5 Mio** people suffer from **high sleep disturbance**
- 22 Mio people suffer from chronic high annoyance



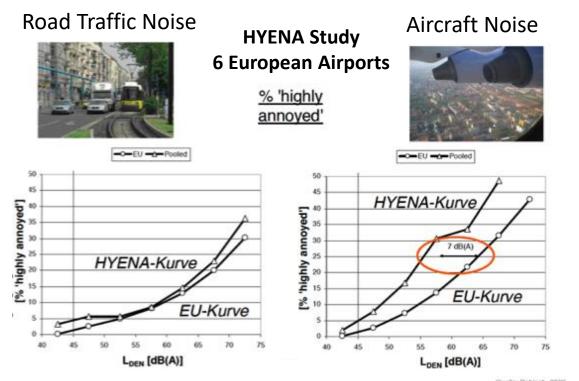


Aircraft Noise Most Annoying



Münzel, Daiber, Basner, Babisch Eur H J 2014

Increase in annoyance in response to aircraft noise within the last ten years





(Aircraft) Noise and cardiovascular disease

Hypertension

Coronary artery disease

Heart failure

• Stroke



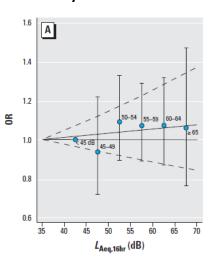
Arrhythmia

Hypertension and Exposure to Noise Near Airports: the HYENA Study

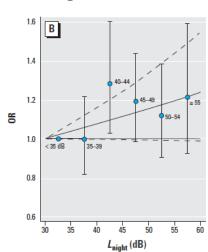
Lars Jarup,¹ Wolfgang Babisch,² Danny Houthuijs,³ Göran Pershagen,⁴ Klea Katsouyanni,⁵ Ennio Cadum,⁶ Marie-Louise Dudley,¹ Pauline Savigny,¹ Ingeburg Seiffert,² Wim Swart,³ Oscar Breugelmans,³ Gösta Bluhm,⁴ Jenny Selander,⁴ Alexandros Haralabidis,⁵ Konstantina Dimakopoulou,⁵ Panayota Sourtzi,⁷ Manolis Velonakis,⁷ and Federica Vigna-Taglianti,⁶ on behalf of the HYENA study team

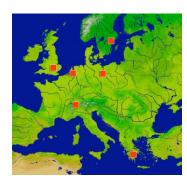


Daytime Noise



Nighttime Noise





Jarup et al. 2008

Our results indicate excess risks of hypertension related to long-term noise exposure, primarily for night-time aircraft noise

European Heart Journal Advance Access published February 12, 2008





European Heart Journal doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehn013 **CLINICAL RESEARCH**

Acute effects of night-time noise exposure on blood pressure in populations living near airports

Alexandros S. Haralabidis¹, Konstantina Dimakopoulou¹, Federica Vigna-Taglianti²,

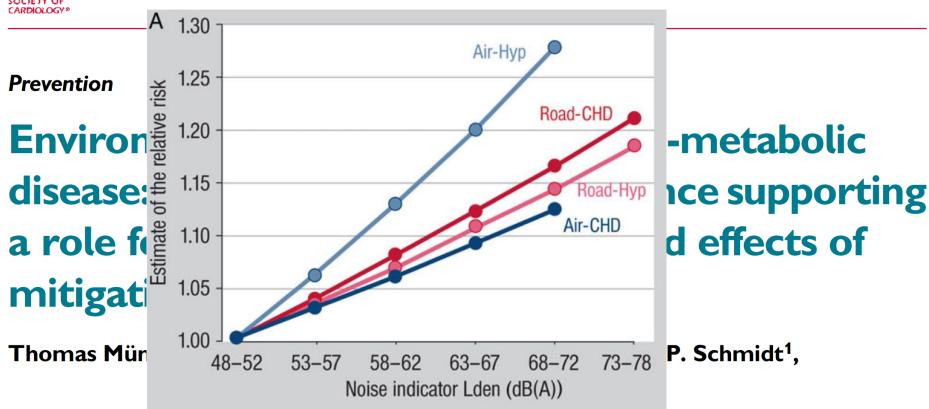
Aims	Within the framework of the HYENA (hypertension and exposure to noise near airports) project we investigated the effect of short-term changes of transportation or indoor noise levels on blood pressure (BP) and heart rate (HR) during night-time sleep in 140 subjects living near four major European airports.	
Methods and results	Non-invasive ambulatory BP measurements at 15 min intervals were performed. Noise was measured during the night sleeping period and recorded digitally for the identification of the source of a noise event. Exposure variables included equivalent noise level over 1 and 15 min and presence/absence of event (with LAmax > 35 dB) before each BP measurement. Random effects models for repeated measurements were applied. An increase in BP (6.2 mmHg (0.63–12) for systolic and 7.4 mmHg (3.1, 12) for diastolic) was observed over 15 min intervals in which an aircraft event occurred. A non-significant increase in HR was also observed (by 5.4 b.p.m.). Less consistent effects were observed on HR. When the actual maximum noise level of an event was assessed there were no systematic differences in the effects according to the noise source.	
Conclusion	Effects of noise exposure on elevated subsequent BP measurements were clearly shown. The effect size of the noise level appears to be independent of the noise source.	
Keywords	Environmental noise • Blood pressure • Night-time sleep • Acute effects • Epidemiological study	

European Heart Journal Advance Access published July 26, 2016



European Heart Journal doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehw269

REVIEW



Aircraft Noise and Coronary Artery Disease





CLINICAL RESEARCH

Prevention and epidemiology

A systematic analysis of mutual effects of transportation noise and air pollution exposure on myocardial infarction mortality: a nationwide cohort study in Switzerland

Harris Héritier^{1,2†}, Danielle Vienneau^{1,2†}, Maria Foraster^{1,2,3}, Ikenna C. Eze^{1,2}, Emmanuel Schaffner^{1,2}, Kees de Hoogh^{1,2}, Laurie Thiesse^{4,5}, Franziska Rudzik^{4,5}, Manuel Habermacher⁶, Micha Köpfli⁶, Reto Pieren⁷, Mark Brink⁸, Christian Cajochen^{4,5}, Jean Marc Wunderli⁷, Nicole Probst-Hensch^{1,2}, and

Conclusion

Our study suggests that transportation noise is associated with MI mortality, independent from air pollution. Air pollution studies not adequately adjusting for transportation noise exposure may overestimate the cardiovascular disease burden of air pollution.

CLINICAL RESEARCH Epidemiology

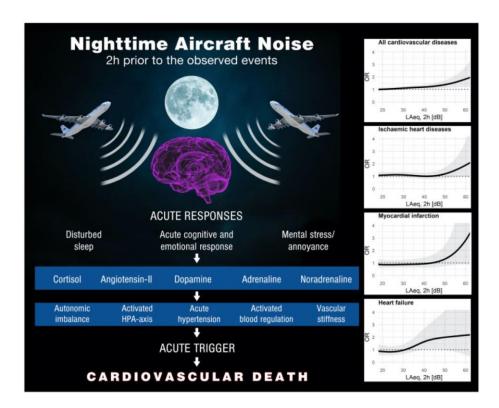
Does night-time aircraft noise trigger mortality? A case-crossover study on 24 886 cardiovascular deaths

Apolline Saucy ® ^{1,2}, Beat Schäffer ® ³, Louise Tangermann ® ^{1,2}, Danielle Vienneau ® ^{1,2}, Jean-Marc Wunderli ® ³, and Martin Röösli ® ^{1,2}*

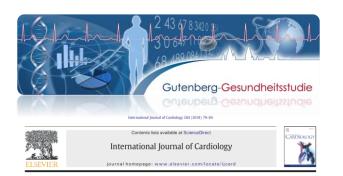
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Socinstrasse 57, Basel 4002, Switzerland; Faculty of Science, University of Basel, Petersplatz 1, Basel 4003, Switzerland; and Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Überlandstrasse 129, Dübendorf 8600, Switzerland

Received 29 July 2020; revised 6 October 2020; editorial decision 4 November 2020; accepted 11 November 2020

- For night-time deaths, exposure levels 2 h preceding death were significantly associated with mortality for all causes of CVD [OR = 1.44 (1.03-2.04)
- for the highest exposure group (LAeq > 50 dB vs. <20 dB)]



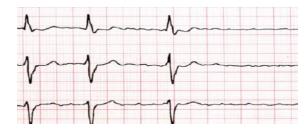
Annoyance and Arrhythmia and Cerebral Disease

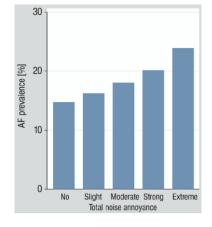


Annoyance to different noise sources is associated with atrial fibrillation in the Gutenberg Health Study

Omar Hahad ^a, Manfred Beutel ^b, Tommaso Gori ^a, Andreas Schulz ^c, Maria Blettner ^d, Norbert Pfeiffer ^c, Thomas Rostock ^b, Karl Lackner ^f, Mette Sørensen ^g, Jürgen H. Prochaska ^a, Philipp S. Wild ^a, Thomas Münzel ^{a, e}

Gutenberg Health Study Prospective Cohort Trial Mainz 15.000 Participants



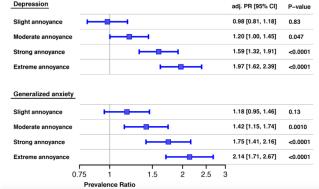


RESEARCH ARTICLE

Noise Annoyance Is Associated with Depression and Anxiety in the General Population- The Contribution of Aircraft Noise

Manfred E. Beutel¹ *, Claus Jünger², Eva M. Klein¹, Philipp Wild^{3,4,5}, Karl Lackner⁶, Maria Blettner⁷, Harald Binder⁷, Matthias Michal¹, Jörg Wiltink¹, Elmar Brähler¹, Thomas Münzel²



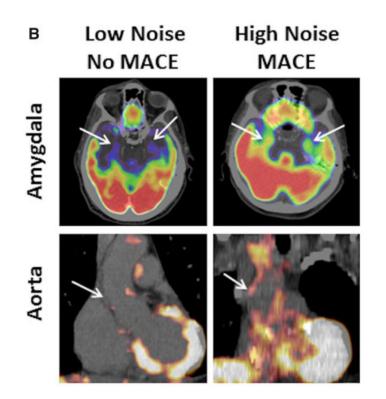




A neurobiological mechanism linking transportation noise to cardiovascular disease in humans

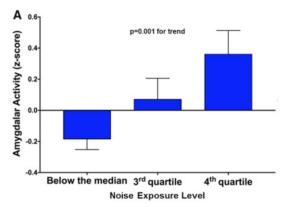
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Michael T. Osborne (b) 1,2†, Azar Radfar (b) 1,2†, Malek Z.O. Hassan (b) 1, Shady Abohashem (b) 1,2 Blake Oberfeld (b) 1, Tomas Patrich (b) 1, Brian Tung 1, Ying Wang (b) 1,3 Amorina Ishai 1, James A. Scott (b) 4, Lisa M. Shin 5,6, Zahi A. Fayad (b) 7, Karestan C. Koenen (b) 8, Sanjay Rajagopalan (b) 9, Roger K. Pitman (b) 6, and Ahmed Tawakol 1,2*
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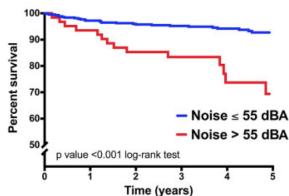
Amygdalar activity correlates with vascular inflammation

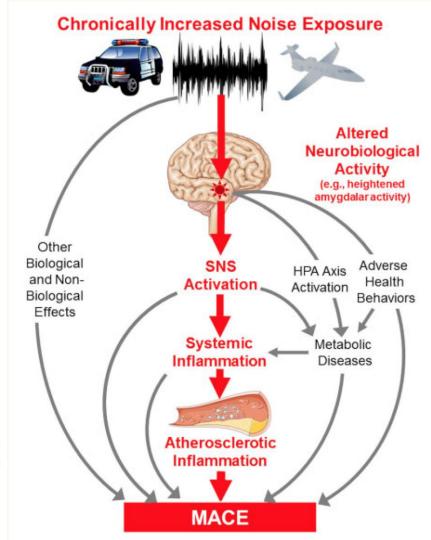


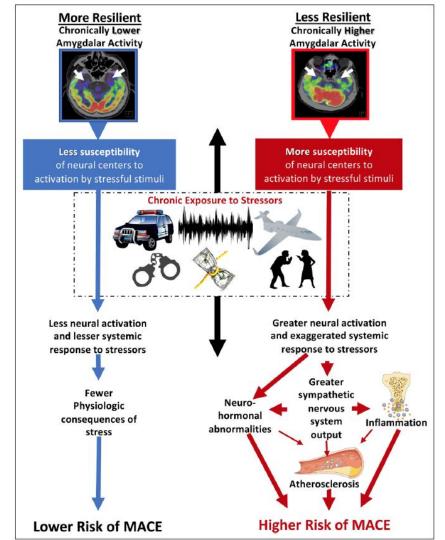
- amygdala modulates the fear, anxiety response in humans
- 500 subjects
- No CVD or cancer
- ¹⁸ Fluorodeoxyglucose PET/CT
- Increased noise exposure was associated with higher amygdalar activity and, vascular inflammation and MACE (within 5y)

Noise-Amygdala









Resilience protects:

MACE:

CVD Death
Myocardial Infarction
Heart Failure
Coronary and peripheral Revascularization

Dar, Osborne et al Circ Imaging 2020



Mechanisms of noise-induced vascular damage?



European Heart Journal (2013) 34, 3508–3514 doi:10.1093/eurhearti/eht269 CLINICAL RESEARCH



Effect of nighttime aircraft noise exposure on endothelial function and stress hormone release in healthy adults

Frank P. Schmidt¹, Mathias Basner², Gunnar Kröger¹, Stefanie Weck¹, Boris Schnorbus¹, Axel Muttray³, Murat Sariyar⁴, Harald Binder⁴, Tommaso Gori¹, Ascan Warnholtz¹, and Thomas Münzel¹*

Clin Res Cardiol DOI 10.1007/s00392-014-0751-x

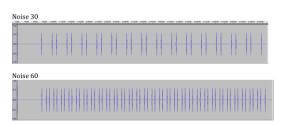
ORIGINAL PAPER

Nighttime aircraft noise impairs endothelial function and increases blood pressure in patients with or at high risk for coronary artery disease

Frank Schmidt • Kristoffer Kolle • Katharina Kreuder • Boris Schnorbus • Philip Wild • Marlene Hechtner • Harald Binder • Tommaso Gori • Thomas Münzel

Methods:

Simulated nighttime aircaft noise



MP3 Player Aircraft Noise Simulation

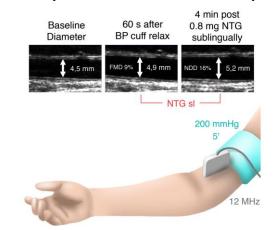


- Field study
- 60 dBA
- 30 or 60 Flights per night
- Mean sound pressure levels: 43 and 46 dBA

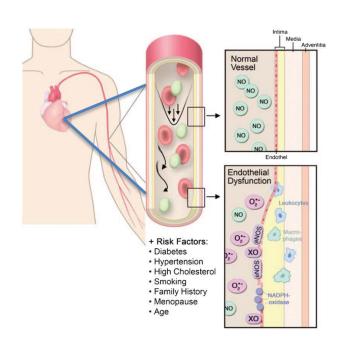
Polygraphic screening devices (SOMNOWATCH PLUS)

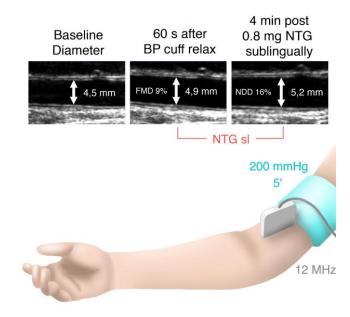


Measurement of endothelial function (flow mediated dilation)



NO, the endothelium regulates vascular tone



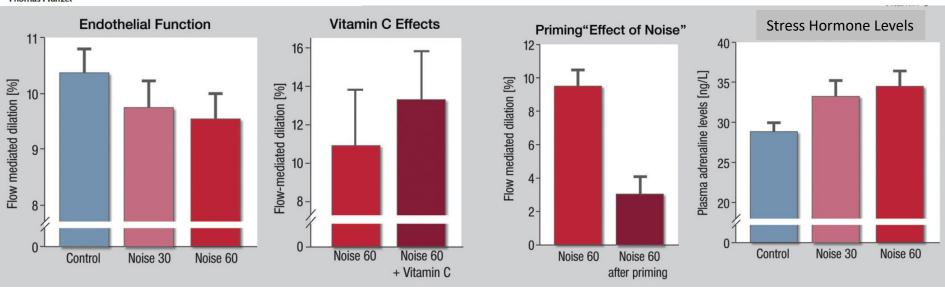


Results:

Effect of nighttime aircraft noise exposure on endothelial function and stress hormone release in healthy adults

Frank P. Schmidt¹, Mathias Basner², Gunnar Kröger¹, Stefanie Weck¹, Boris Schnorbus¹, Axel Muttray³, Murat Sariyar⁴, Harald Binder⁴, Tommaso Gori¹, Ascan Warnholtz¹, and Thomas Münzel^{1*}

Healthy subjects



Randomization plan (C-30-60, C-60-30, 30-C-60, 30-60-C, 60-C-30, 60-30-C).

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION



Acute exposure to nocturnal train noise induces endothelial dysfunction and pro-thromboinflammatory changes of the plasma proteome in healthy subjects

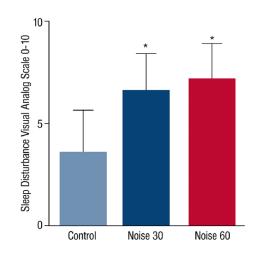
Johannes Herzog¹ · Frank P. Schmidt¹.8 · Omar Hahad¹ · Seyed Hamidreza Mahmoudpour².3 · Alina K. Mangold¹ · Pascal Garcia Andreo¹ · Jürgen Prochaska³.4.5 · Thomas Koeck⁴.5 · Philipp S. Wild³.4.5 · Mette Sørensen⁶.7 · Andreas Daiber¹.5 · Thomas Münzel¹.3.5

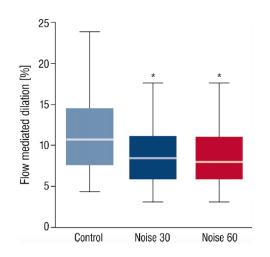


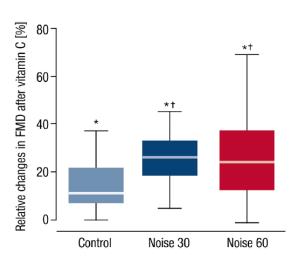
Sleep disturbance

Endothelial Dysfunction

Vitamin C Effects







JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY

VOL. 71, NO. 6, 2018

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REVIEW TOPIC OF THE WEEK

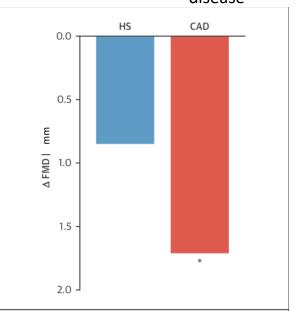
Environmental Noise and the Cardiovascular System



Thomas Münzel, MD,^a Frank P. Schmidt, MD,^a Sebastian Steven, MD,^a Johannes Herzog, MD,^a Andreas Daiber, PhD,^a Mette Sørensen, PhD^b

Healthy Subjects

Patients with Coronary artery disease



REVIEWS



Transportation noise pollution and cardiovascular disease

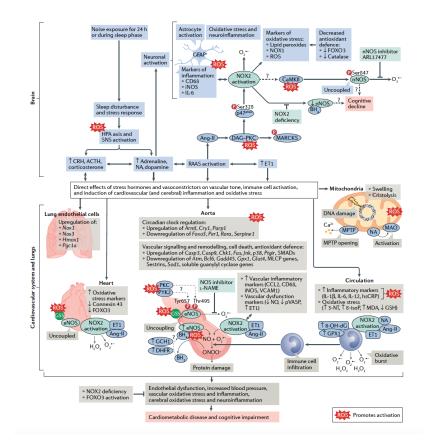
Thomas Münzel₀¹,2⊠, Mette Sørensen₀³,4 and Andreas Daiber₀¹,2

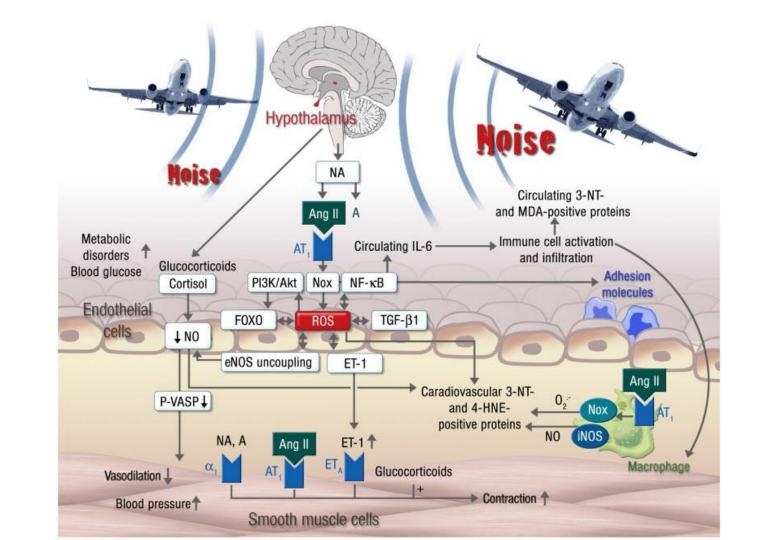
- Aircraft : Peak Decibel Level, 85 dBA, mean SPL 72dBA
- Noise for 1,2 and 4d
- For comparison: Identical mean sound pressure levels of white noise











CLINICAL RESEARCH

Prevention/epidemiology

Sleep duration predicts cardiovascular outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies

Francesco P. Cappuccio 1*†, Daniel Cooper1, Lanfranco D'Elia2, Pasquale Strazzullo2, and Michelle A. Miller1†

¹Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, CSB Building, UHCW Campus, Clifford Bridge Road, Coventry CV2 2DX, UK; and ²Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Federico II Medical School, University of Naples, Naples, Italy

Received 7 August 2010; revised 13 December 2010; accepted 13 January 2011; online publish-ahead-of-print 7 February 2011

Nighttime noise: more risk for hypertension?

Environment

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Is aircraft noise exposure associated with cardiovascular disease and hypertension? Results from a cohort study in Athens, Greece

Konstantina Dimakopoulou, ¹ Konstantinos Koutentakis, ¹ Ifigeneia Papageorgiou, ¹ Maria-Iosifina Kasdagli, ¹ Alexandros S Haralabidis, ¹ Panayota Sourtzi, ² Evangelia Samoli, ¹ Danny Houthuijs, ² Wim Swart, ³ Anna L Hansell, ^{4,5} Klea Katsouyanni, ^{1,6}

the night. Specifically, the OR for hypertension per 10 dB increase in Lnight aircraft noise exposure was 2.63 (95% CI 1.21 to 5.71). Doctor-diagnosed cardiac arrhythmia was significantly associated with Lnight aircraft noise exposure, when prevalent and incident cases were considered with an OR of 2.09 (95% CI 1.1 to 4.08). Stroke risk was also increased with increasing

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Does aircraft noise exposure increase the risk of hypertension in the population living near airports in France?

Anne-Sophie Evrard, ¹ Marie Lefèvre, ¹ Patricia Champelovier, ² Jacques Lambert, ^{2,3} Bernard Laumon⁴

Environment

Results After adjustment for the main potential confounders, an exposure–response relationship was evidenced between the risk of hypertension and aircraft noise exposure at night for men only. A 10-dB(A) increase in L_{night} was associated with an OR of 1.34 (95% CI 1.00 to 1.97).

Day - versus nighttime noise



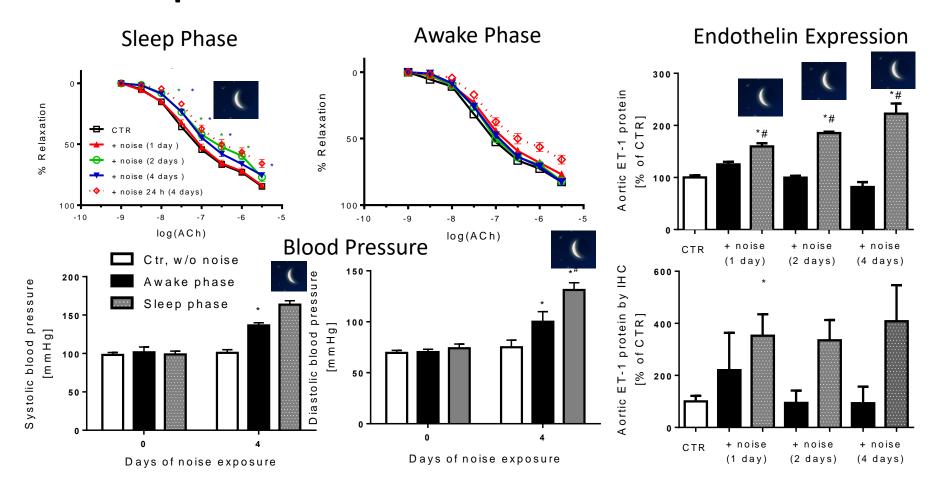
BASIC SCIENCE

Crucial role for Nox2 and sleep deprivation in aircraft noise-induced vascular and cerebral oxidative stress, inflammation, and gene regulation

Swenja Kröller-Schön^{1†}, Andreas Daiber^{1,2†}, Sebastian Steven¹, Matthias Oelze¹,

- Nighttime aircraft noise more damaging than daytime noise?
- Adverse cerebral effects?
- NOX2 knockout protective?

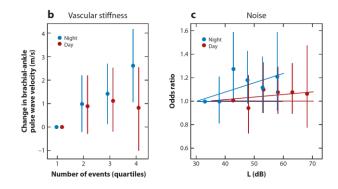
Sleep versus Awake Phase Noise

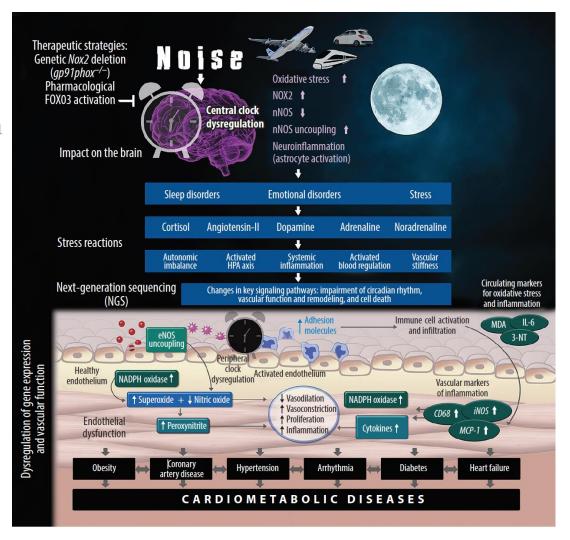


Annual Review of Public Health

Adverse Cardiovascular Effects of Traffic Noise with a Focus on Nighttime Noise and the New WHO Noise Guidelines

Vascular Stiffness Blood pressure



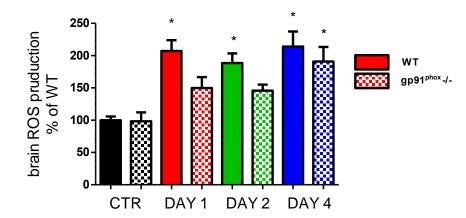


Annu. Rev. Public Health 2020, 41:309–28

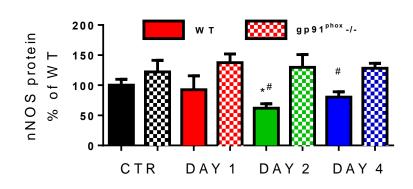
Adverse effects on brain



Aicraft noise increases cerebral oxidative stress



Aicraft noise downregulates of nNOS



Aircraft and road traffic noise and children's cognition and health: a cross-national study

S A Stansfeld, B Berglund, C Clark, I Lopez-Barrio, P Fischer, E Öhrström, M M Haines, J Head, S Hygge, I van Kamp, B F Berry, on behalf of the RANCH study team*

Reading Capacity

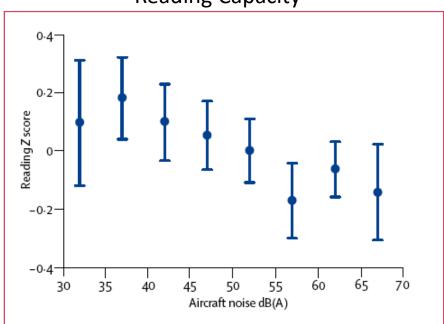
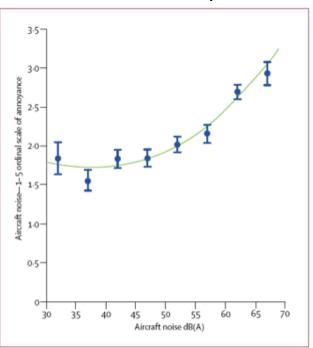


Figure 1: Adjusted mean reading Z score (95% CI) for 5 dB bands of aircraft noise (adjusted for age, sex, and country)

Noise Annoyance



Residential exposure to transportation noise in Denmark and incidence of dementia: national cohort study

Manuella Lech Cantuaria,^{1,2} Frans Boch Waldorff,^{3,4} Lene Wermuth,^{5,6} Ellen Raben Pedersen,¹ Aslak Harbo Poulsen,² Jesse Daniel Thacher,² Ole Raaschou-Nielsen,^{2,7} Matthias Ketzel,^{7,8} Jibran Khan,^{7,9} Victor H Valencia,⁷ Jesper Hvass Schmidt,^{10,11,12,13} Mette Sørensen^{2,14}

CONCLUSIONS

This nationwide cohort study found transportation noise to be associated with a higher risk of all cause dementia and dementia subtypes, especially Alzheimer's disease.

Noise and Air Pollution have Many of the Same Sources.....



Science for Environment Policy

IN-DEPTH REPORT 13

Links between noise and air pollution and socioeconomic status

September 2016



Air and noise pollution have many of the same sources, such as heavy industry, aircraft, railways and road vehicles. Research suggests that the social cost of noise and air pollution in the EU — including death and disease — could be nearly &1 trillion. For comparison, the social cost of alcohol in the EU has been estimated to be &50-120 billion and smoking at &544 billion.

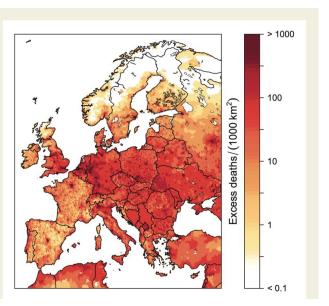
Air pollution and noise pollution have negative health impacts on all socioeconomic groups, rich and poor. However, the risks may not be evenly shared; it is often society's poorest who live and work in the most polluted environments. Furthermore, these same people may be more impacted by pollution's damaging effects than more advantaged groups of society.

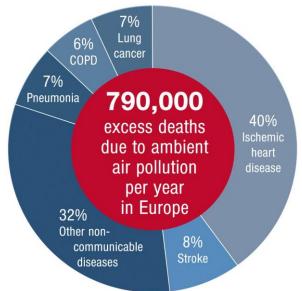
Cardiovascular disease burden from ambient air pollution in Europe reassessed using novel hazard ratio functions

Jos Lelieveld^{1,2}*, Klaus Klingmüller¹, Andrea Pozzer¹, Ulrich Pöschl¹, Mohammed Fnais³, Andreas Daiber^{4,5}, and Thomas Münzel^{4,5}*

Excess deaths ambient air pollution: Worldwide 8.9 Mio.; 7.2 Mio due

to smoking



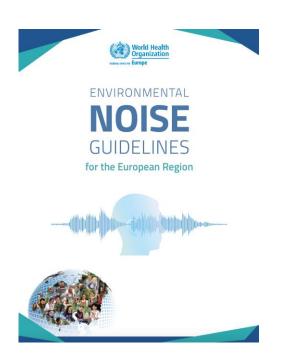


	All causes	
	Total CVD mortality	Deaths per
	(×10³)	100,000
World	17,689	120
EU-28	1,837	129
Germany	330	154
Italy	221	136
Poland	180	150
United Kingdom	147	98
France	144	105

Active Aircraft Noise Abatement

- CDA Approach
- Flying higher, landing steeper
- GPS guide approach is a satellite-based approach procedure. Approaches can be directed around residential areas.
- Monitoring the use of reverse thrust

WHO Noise Guidelines





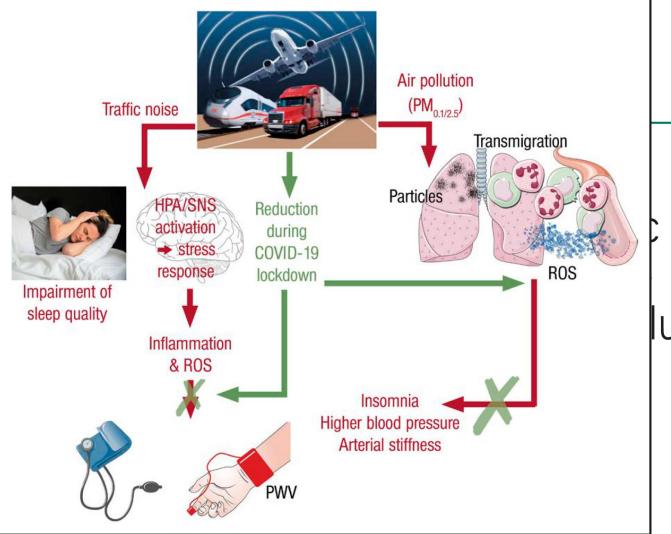
For average noise exposure, the GDG strongly recommends reducing noise levels produced by aircraft below 45 dB $L_{\rm den}$, as aircraft noise above this level is associated with adverse health effects. For night noise exposure, the GDG strongly recommends reducing noise levels produced by aircraft during night time below 40 dB $L_{\rm night}$, as night-time aircraft noise above this level is associated with adverse effects on sleep. To reduce health effects, the GDG strongly recommends that policy-makers implement suitable measures to reduce noise exposure from aircraft in the population exposed to levels above the guideline values for average and night noise exposure. For specific interventions the GDG recommends implementing suitable changes in infrastructure.

ypertens

EDITORIAL

Reduce COVID-Cardiov Reducti

Omar Hahad®, And



lution

Conclusion:

• There must be a complete night flight ban