Resp TWG
The team

- European civil servants
- Epidemiologists
- Industry
- NGO’s
- Occupational and Environmental medicine Physicians
- Paediatricians (Allergology and Respiratory)
- Respiratory physicians
- Scientists
Resp TWG
The target population(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo</td>
<td>Conception to 10 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetus</td>
<td>11 weeks to Viability (24 weeks gestation) or to birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm (Premature infant)</td>
<td>Born at or before 36 weeks gestation (4 weeks before term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full term</td>
<td>Born at 37 weeks or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonate</td>
<td>Birth to 1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>Birth to 11 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>Birth to 17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent</td>
<td>12 to 17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>18 years and above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommendations for action
Resp TWG

• Environmental tobacco smoke
• Indoor environment (air quality)
• Outdoor environment (air quality)
• Diet/lifestyle (Breast feeding, child diet, obesity, exercise)
• Gene environmental interactions
• Child public & environmental health capacity
Recommendations for action
Resp TWG

1. Environmental Tobacco smoke

• Gap between the tobacco control, predominantly focussed on adults, and impact on the fetus and child.
• The child (and fetus) cannot remove themselves from the exposure hence the need to advocate on their behalf and reduce adverse effects.
• Decreasing and banning smoking in public and workplaces and environments where pregnant women children and young people live, work and play.
Recommendations for action  
Resp TWG

2. Indoor environment

- Guidelines for healthy indoor air (building standards, legislation, education & awareness).
- Monitoring within workplaces, homes, kindergartens and schools including risk assessment.
- Links with REACH and general product safety.
Recommendations for action
Resp TWG

3. Outdoor environment (air pollution)

- Actions to assess and reduce exposure.
- Awareness raising and education for healthcare professionals, policymakers and public on hazards of air pollution.
- Implementation of existing legislation
- Limit traffic near schools playgrounds and residential areas.
- Continuing pressure on reducing emissions
Recommendations for action
Resp TWG

4. Diet and lifestyle

• Improve child health through healthy lifestyle (breast feeding, healthy eating, physical activity).
• Appropriate and validated monitoring.
• Evidence based interventions
• Advocacy needs move beyond individuals to populations & reach policy-makers.
Recommendations for action  
Resp TWG  

5. Gene/environmental interactions

• Ultimate goal to develop the necessary body of scientific knowledge for cost-effective strategies targeted towards susceptible individuals.

• Identification of Genes associated with the full expression of respiratory disease and exacerbations in the presence of specific environmental triggers and promoters.

• Biomarkers, bio-effectmarkers and methodologies for identification of individual genetic susceptibility.
6. Improving child public and environmental health capacity

• Redress deficits in the education and training of professionals in Child Environmental & public Health

• Development of Child focussed capacity in Europe. Modelled on the EPIET programme of DG Sanco?

• A CDC (Centre for Disease Control) to monitor the “environmental diseases” as well as Infectious diseases