

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF MULTIPLE DISASTERS

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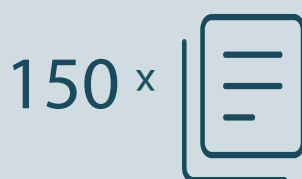
There is minimal evidence to date on what happens when communities and populations experience more than one disaster. This review identified empirical research on the public health effects of when individuals or communities are exposed to **multiple disasters**, and recovery from these events.

METHODS

Scoping review of international evidence



150 articles included



Published between 1994 and 2021

1994

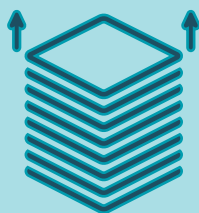


2021

RESULTS

MENTAL HEALTH IMPACTS

Compared to experiencing a single disaster, experiencing multiple disasters was associated with higher risks to mental health.



PHYSICAL HEALTH IMPACTS

Multiple disaster exposures may lead to worse physical health. Rates of chronic disease appear to increase in areas experiencing multiple disasters.



MENTAL HEALTH RESILIENCE

There was **no empirical evidence** that experiencing one disaster had a positive effect of increasing mental health resilience to future disasters.



RECOVERY

Individual disaster recovery can be held back by the continued need to respond to new disasters.



To access the full article, scan the QR code at the top of the page or [click here](#). For further details, contact Claire Leppold (claire.leppold@unimelb.edu.au) or Lisa Gibbs (lgibbs@unimelb.edu.au), Melbourne School of Population and Global Health, University of Melbourne. Leppold C, Gibbs L, Block K, Reifels L, Quinn P (2022). Public Health Implications of Multiple Disaster Exposures. The Lancet Public Health 2022;7(3):E274-E286.

