

Topic/Objectives: 9-1 Environmental Hazards; (1) List the types of environmental health hazards, (2) compare and contrast epidemiology and toxicology, (3) describe the reasons why individuals respond differently to the same environmental hazard, (4) discuss risk assessment.	Name:
	Date:
	Period:

Essential Question: What is environmental health?

Questions:	Notes:
	<p>_____ may be biological, chemical, social or physical.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Biological hazards: include _____ that cause humans to become sick (viruses, bacteria, and other organic matter). ◦ _____ hazards: include synthesized chemicals and chemicals produced by organisms. ◦ Social hazards: includes _____ choices (smoking, drugs, etc.). ◦ Physical hazards: includes natural _____ (hurricanes, tornados, earthquakes, etc.).
	<p>Two fields of science that helps us understand how hazards effect us are _____ and _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Epidemiology is the study of _____ in the human population. ◦ Toxicology is the study of how _____ substances affect organisms’ health.
	<p>Human response to environmental hazards are _____ and depend on multiple factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Factors include age, gender, weight, health issues and genetics. <p>_____ is the process of measuring the chance that an environmental hazard will cause harm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ _____ is the probability that a hazard will cause a harmful response (death or disease). ◦ Risk assessment may be done through genetic testing or dose-response assessment.

Summary: