



Epidemiologic survey of Extensive disasters in Islamic republic of Iran during recent decade (2000-2010)

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Abstract:

Introduction: Natural disasters may strike a community at any time, causing death, injuries and material destruction. Knowledge of the epidemiology of disaster impacts is essential to determine effective responses. Iran is one of the most aired regions of the world, and suffers frequent natural disasters during the last decade were reported four major earthquake, one flood and the worst drought in the last third years. The aim of this study was the evaluation of the extensive disasters in Iran.

Methods: For the collection of data has been used of the CRED-EMDAT international database and DesInventar. All of extensive natural disasters (death>50, affected>500) for deaths and number of affected people was assessed by province and city in ten recently years (2000-2010).

Results: The total deaths, affected people were 208 and 1827, respectively. About 50 disasters were happened in this period that 15 of them were extensive and the most of frequent were hydro metrological (53%) and 47%of them were me theological. All province of country has been reported one or more disasters.

Conclusion: The results showed that the all kind of major disaster in Iran region has been reported in last decade. Conducting disaster risk reduction actions would be priority in Manager Organizations.

Keywords: Iran, Disaster, Epidemiology.