SEMINÁRIO INTERNACIONAL – QUESTÕES DO TRABALHO, AMBIENTAIS E DA SAÚDE DO TRABALHADOR

Presidente Prudente, de 14 a 17 de maio de 2013



CETAS

CENTRO DE ESTUDOS DO TRABALHO, AMBIENTE E SAÚDE

Integration of Remote Sensing and Spatial Analysis Methods in Forest Remnants:
A Contribution to the Geography of Health Laboratory, Unesp, Presidente
Prudente

Eduardo Augusto Werneck Ribeiro, Postdoctoral, eduwerneck@gmail.com Raul Borges Guimarães/ Laboratório de Biogeografia e Geografia da Saúde

Introduction: This research project is part of an institutional development proposal to give technical and scientific subsidies for the implementation of acquisition, representation and analysis of remote sensing data focused on studies at the Geography of Health Laboratory, UNESP, Presidente Prudente, in particular in the development and analysis of environmental indicators in forest remnants and their relation to public health. **Development:** We are developing and improving methods of spatial analysis in geography through data from remote sensors and phytosociological surveys in forest remnant areas in western São Paulo. At the moment, we are improving the pattern of prediction (inference) of the incidence of disease-carrying insects. Currently, the project is collaborating with three other activities being developed in the laboratory with participation and joint supervision in initiating scientific and technical improvements. Final thoughts: By collaborating with other research projects (project Biota/FAPESP), we hope to overcome the lack of data concerning landscape characteristics for inferences about endemic diseases. By using multi-hyperspectral satellite imagery, we anticipate, from this exploratory study, to be able to map areas more predisposed to the occurrence of disease due to degradation and environmental imbalance by integrating spectro-radiometric data.

Key words: Geography of Health Laboratory; remote sensors; prediction models; forest remnants.

70



