



[Use of a broader determinants of health model for community-acquired pneumonia in seniors.](https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature180242)

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature180242>

Author: Mark B Loeb
Author Affiliation: Department of Pathology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. loebm@mcmaster.ca
Source: Clin Infect Dis. 2004 May 1;38(9):1293-7
Date: May-1-2004
Language: English
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Aged
Air Pollutants
Canada - epidemiology
Community-Acquired Infections - epidemiology
Humans
Pneumonia - epidemiology
Respiratory Tract Infections - epidemiology
Risk factors
Socioeconomic Factors
United States - epidemiology

Abstract: Community-acquired pneumonia in older adults represents an important clinical and public health challenge. This article discusses the role that factors such as socioeconomic status, air pollution, crowding, exposure to tobacco smoke, and nutrition play in predisposing elderly persons to such respiratory infections. It is proposed that a model that addresses these factors is needed for a comprehensive understanding of these infections. Although the causal pathways may be unclear, there are data to suggest a relationship between low socioeconomic status and risk of acquiring respiratory infection. The need for more research in this area is emphasized.

PubMed ID: 15127343 [View in PubMed](#) 