



Research Study on physical and mental impact of Displacement due to Ambae Manaro Vui Volcano Eruption

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Abstract text

Background: The research was conducted to understand the impacts of Ambae Displacement due to Manaro Vui Volcano Eruption in 2018. The study was conducted on people living in Santo who did not return after evacuation and on people who returned to Ambae. The Researchers were Dr Kelsey Dancause from Canada and Dr Katie Olszowy from United States of America and Vanuatu were Beverlyn Tosiro and Maxley Malanga.

Methods: A Survey questionnaire were conducted with all participants to collect information on food and living conditions during displacement. Each participant was screened for any non -communicable Diseases. Hair Samples were collected from participants who consented for their hair to be collected, to test stress hormone levels

Results: There was high levels of Elevated Blood Pressure on both islands. Men were more likely to have high blood pressure than Women. People living in Santo were more likely to have high blood pressure than people living on Ambae. Women were more likely to be more obese than man. People on Santo were more likely to be more obese than people on Ambae. Slightly higher levels of stress in Women than men. Slightly higher levels of stress on Ambae than Santo. On Santo, Cortisol level in people in Santo was 22% higher in Men than Women. This was very interesting because women reported that they felt more stress than men but their cortisol level was lower than men. People who had positive mental outlook also had lower cortisol levels

Discussion: Stress can increase risk of Non Communicable Disease and Depression and talk to Doctor or Nurse. It is important to talk to professionals about stress to get appropriate support in a timely manner.