

## **The evaluation effect of 120-day wind of Sistan on the geographical distribution of Tuberculosis in urban areas and surrounding of Sistan**

### **Abstract**

Sand storms are one of the most important environmental challenges the world's arid regions of complications such as air pollution can affect people all over the world. Although air pollution is harmful to all people of all ages and disease, endogenous phenomenon, but a wide range of people including the elderly, pregnant women, children and vulnerable patients than it. Most damage caused by air pollution related to respiratory system, lungs, immune system, heart and people are visual system. Factors geographic latitude and its effect on the prevalence of the disease and the characteristics of patients with these diseases by age, gender, occupation, place of birth and their geographical distribution, ultimately considered the distribution and geographical distribution of patients, environmental and climatic factors affecting the geographical distribution of the disease has been noted. Study about particulate matter air pollution, dust and fine dust accounted for a major part of that. In This paper examines the emergence and prevalence of aerosol effects and determine its prevalence in various places including the wind tunnel and its impact on the health of people Sistan sand has been investigated. In this research, we strongly related to storms and sand dispersal geographical distribution of disease activity with age and sex segregation and its ranking to show the other side, knowing the terms of geographical distribution of the disease in the country, it is important diagnosis early treatment will be effective.