

# Online Survey of Seasonal Sensitive Population in Delhi-NCR

Jai Chand Patel<sup>1</sup>, Pankaj Khurana<sup>1</sup>, Y.K. Sharma<sup>1</sup>,  
Bhuvnesh Kumar<sup>1</sup> and Ragumani Sugadev<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Defence Institute of Physiology & Allied Sciences

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**Abstract**—Our earlier studies significantly showed that considerable human population periodically subject to seasonal changes. Furthermore, asthma, hypertension, fibrosis and obesity as seasonal co morbid lifestyle diseases named as SCLD and the population sensitive to SCLD are termed as “seasonal sensitive population”. The SCLD studies through Google Trends indicated temperature zone based co morbid seasonal trend in Indian population. To further validate our earlier predictions, we conducted seasonal disorders online (Google Forms) random survey through questionnaire especially for seasonal respiratory disorders around Delhi, India. Among the 250 online participants, the total female and male were 150 and 100 respectively. There were 150 responses were analyzed after eliminating participants having surgery within last one-year, pregnant women, heart patients and other disorders. Our analysis showed that almost 2% of the study populations were periodically subjected seasonal changes irrespective of male and female. The selected populations were further categorized according to their exposure to environmental changes. Interestingly, our study indicated that seasonal disorders followed a positive trend with environmental exposure. For example, participants working in the controlled environments such as employed, and housewives were less subject to seasonal disorders. In contrast, unemployed and students were highly subjected to seasonal changes. The survey helped us to quantify our earlier Google Trends prediction that almost 2% of Indian population may subject to seasonal changes in SCLD in each year. Further clinical studies need for verification.