

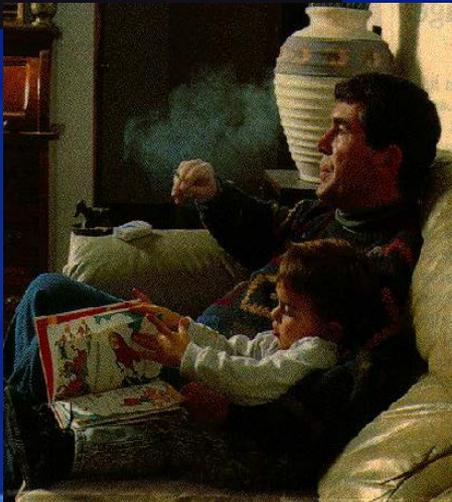
The Contribution of Biomonitoring in Evaluating Public Health Interventions to Reduce Second Hand Smoke Exposure

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Policy and Public Health Indicators Panel
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Biomonitoring

An assessment of internal dose or exposure by measuring a chemical (or its metabolite or reaction product) in human blood, urine, or other tissue

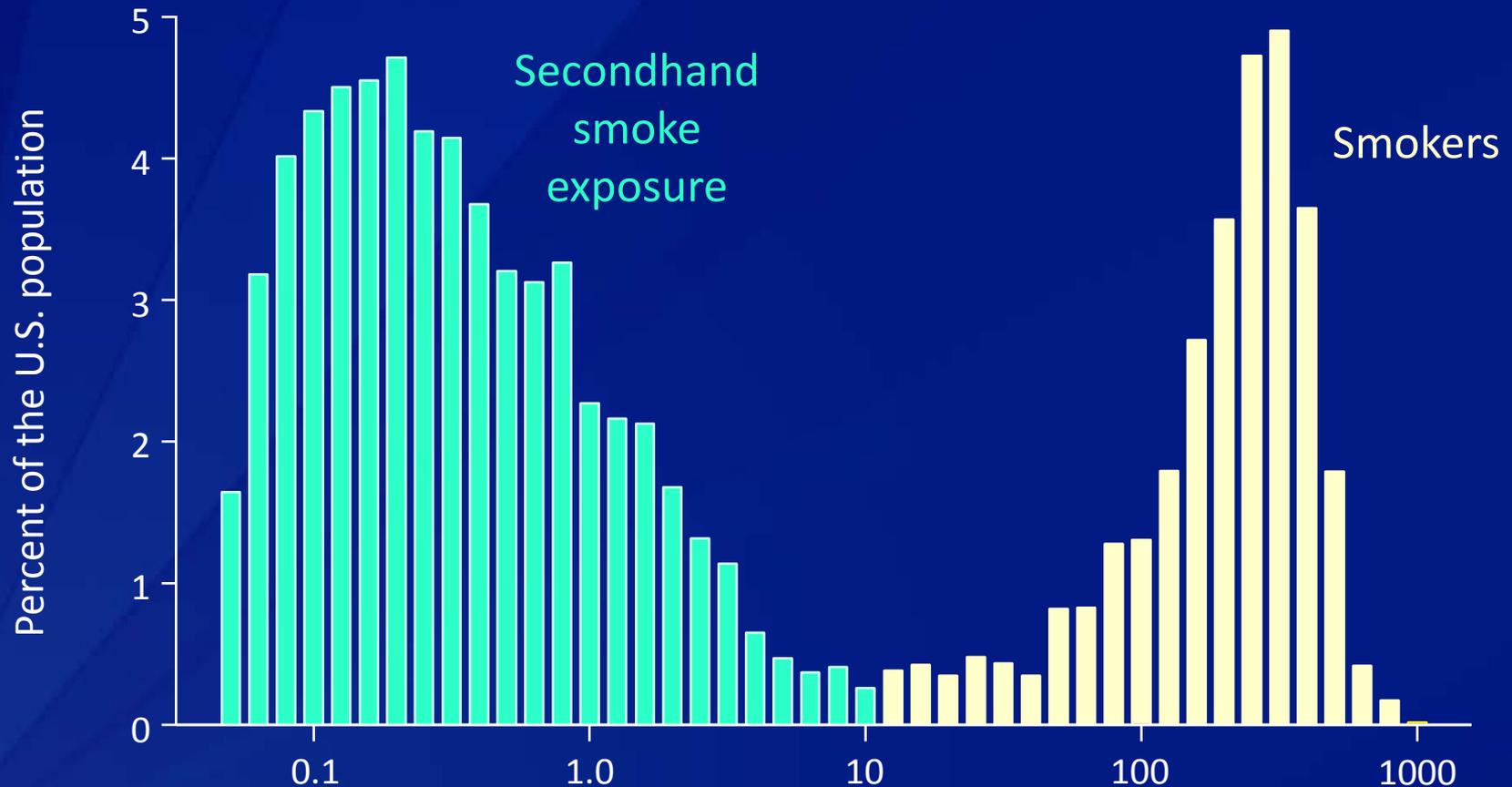


Provides information for:

- Public health response to a known or suspected excessive exposure to a toxicant
 - Identify the exposure and affected population
 - Assess health risk from the exposure
 - Treat and/or prevent exposure
- Health research to determine what toxicants and what internal dose levels cause disease

Second Hand Smoke Exposure

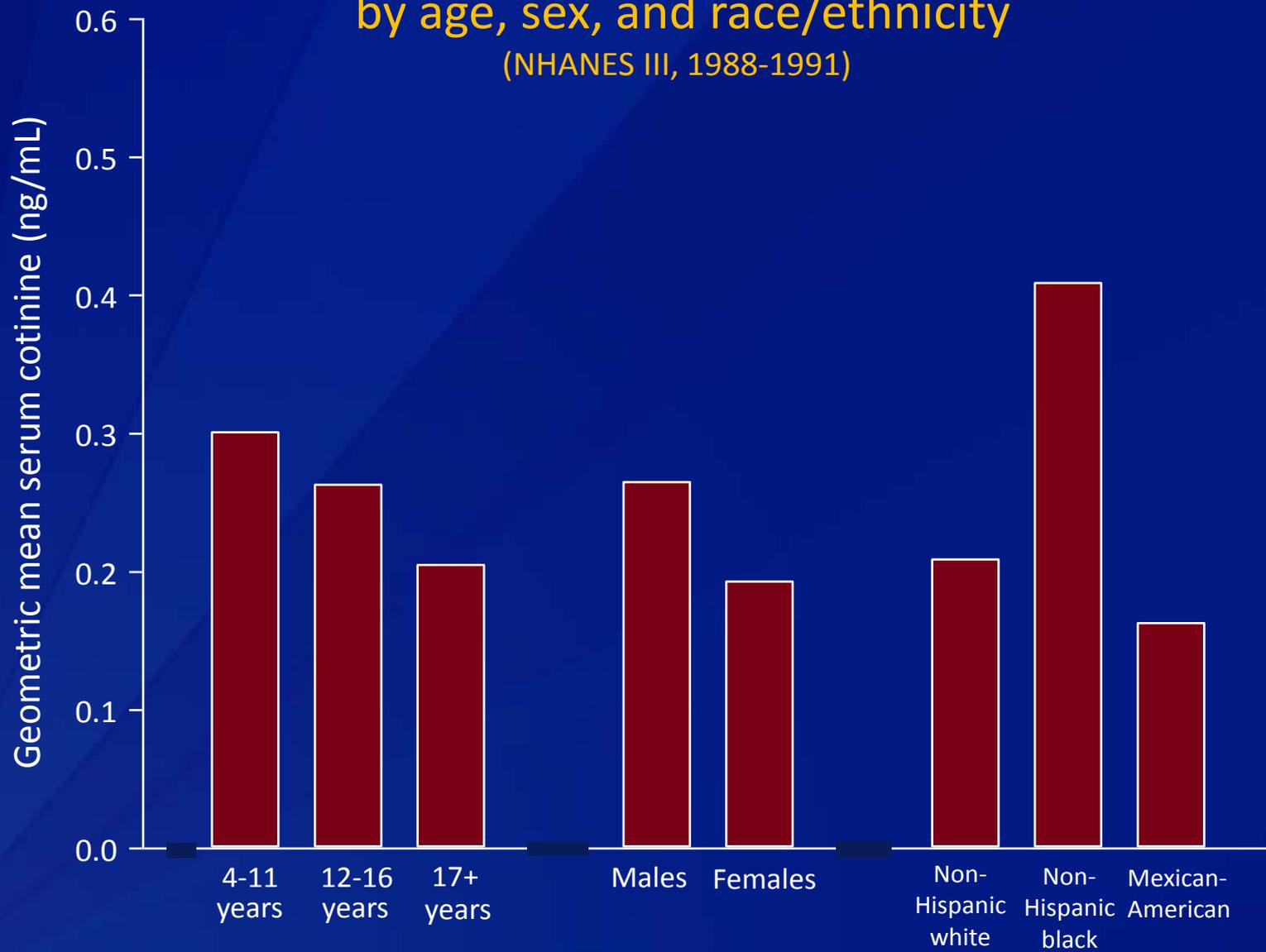
Using serum measurements, CDC assesses the number of smokers and those exposed to secondhand smoke in the U.S. every two years



Serum Cotinine Levels for Non-Tobacco Users

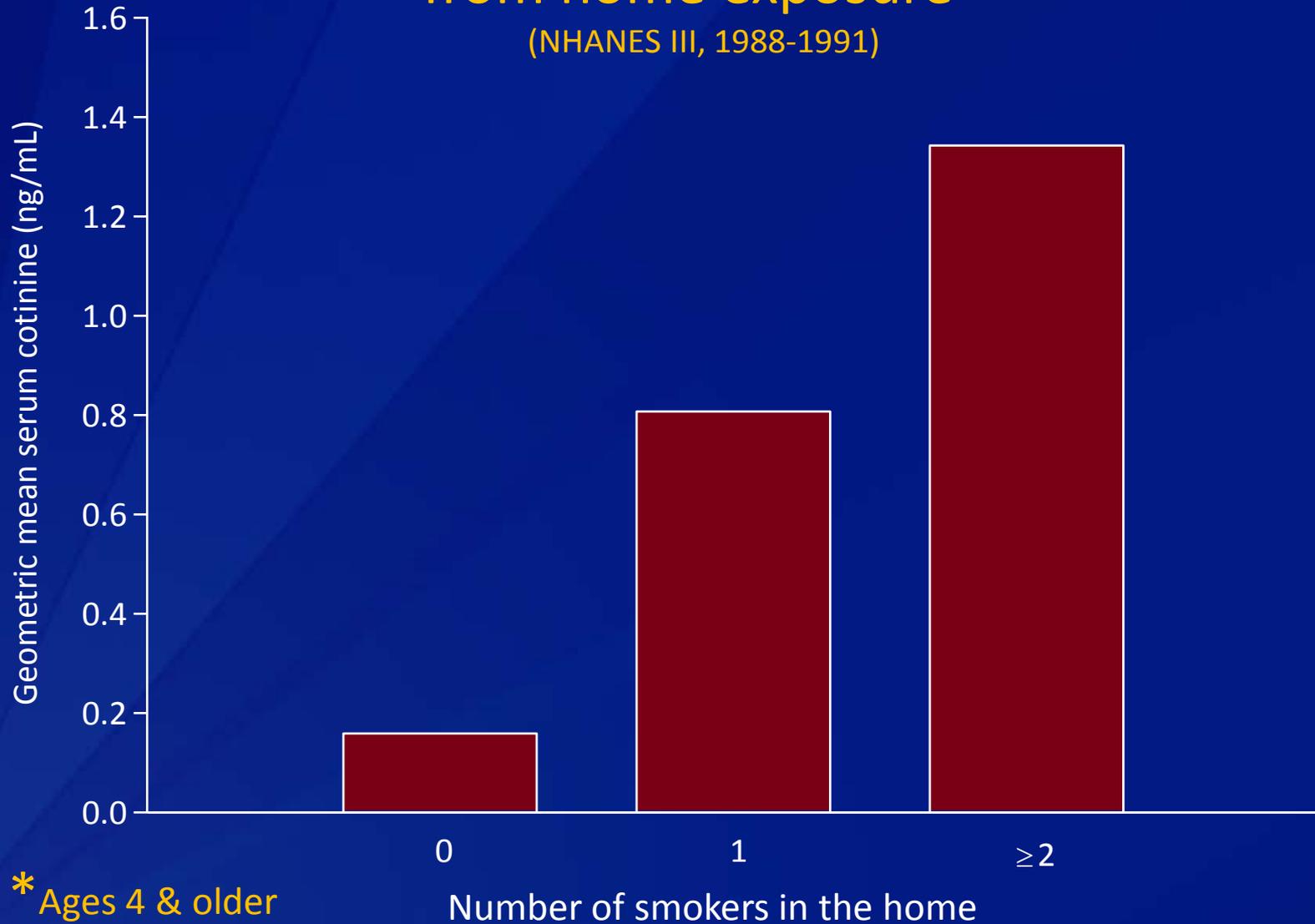
by age, sex, and race/ethnicity

(NHANES III, 1988-1991)



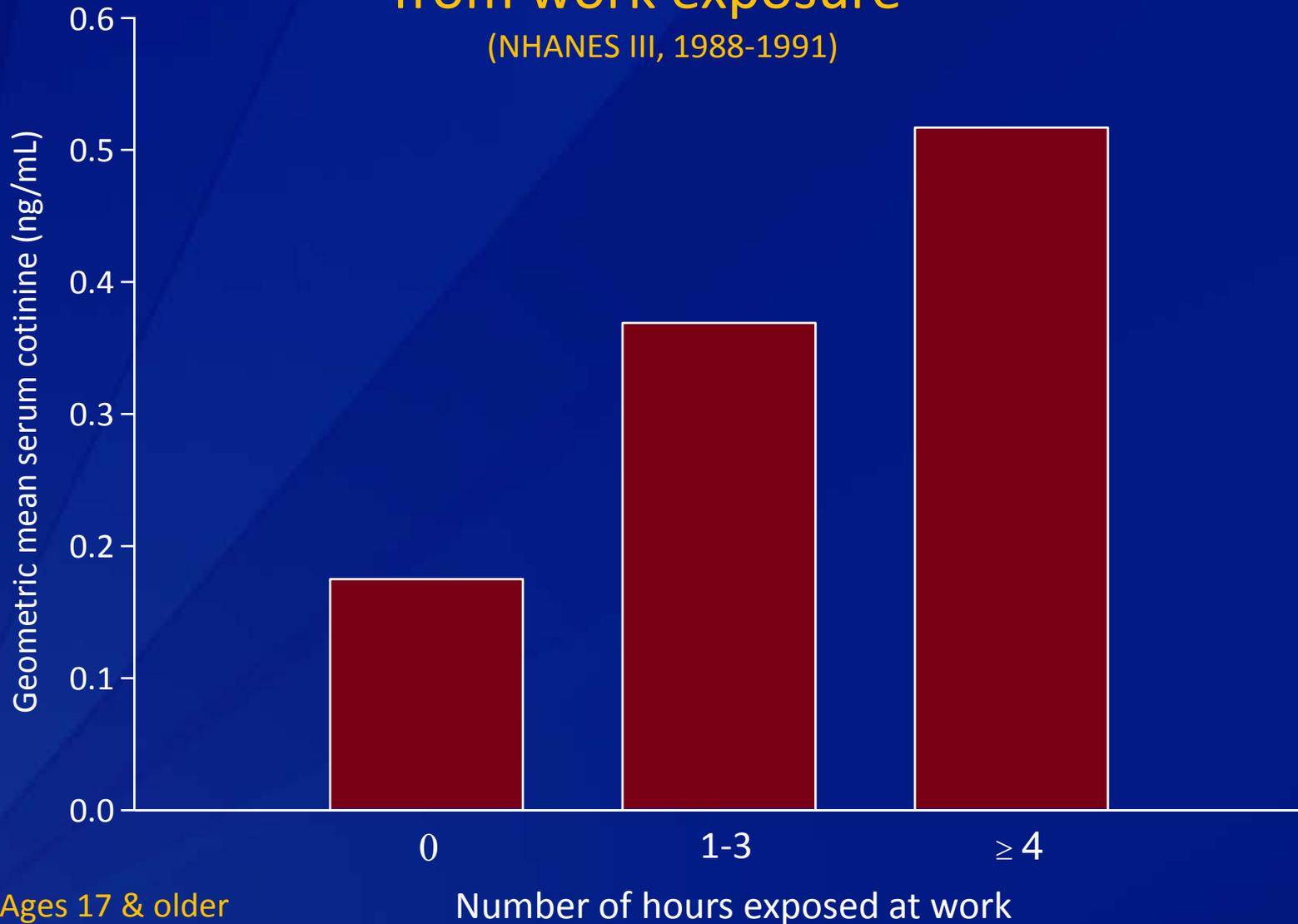
Serum Cotinine Levels for Non-Tobacco Users from home exposure*

(NHANES III, 1988-1991)



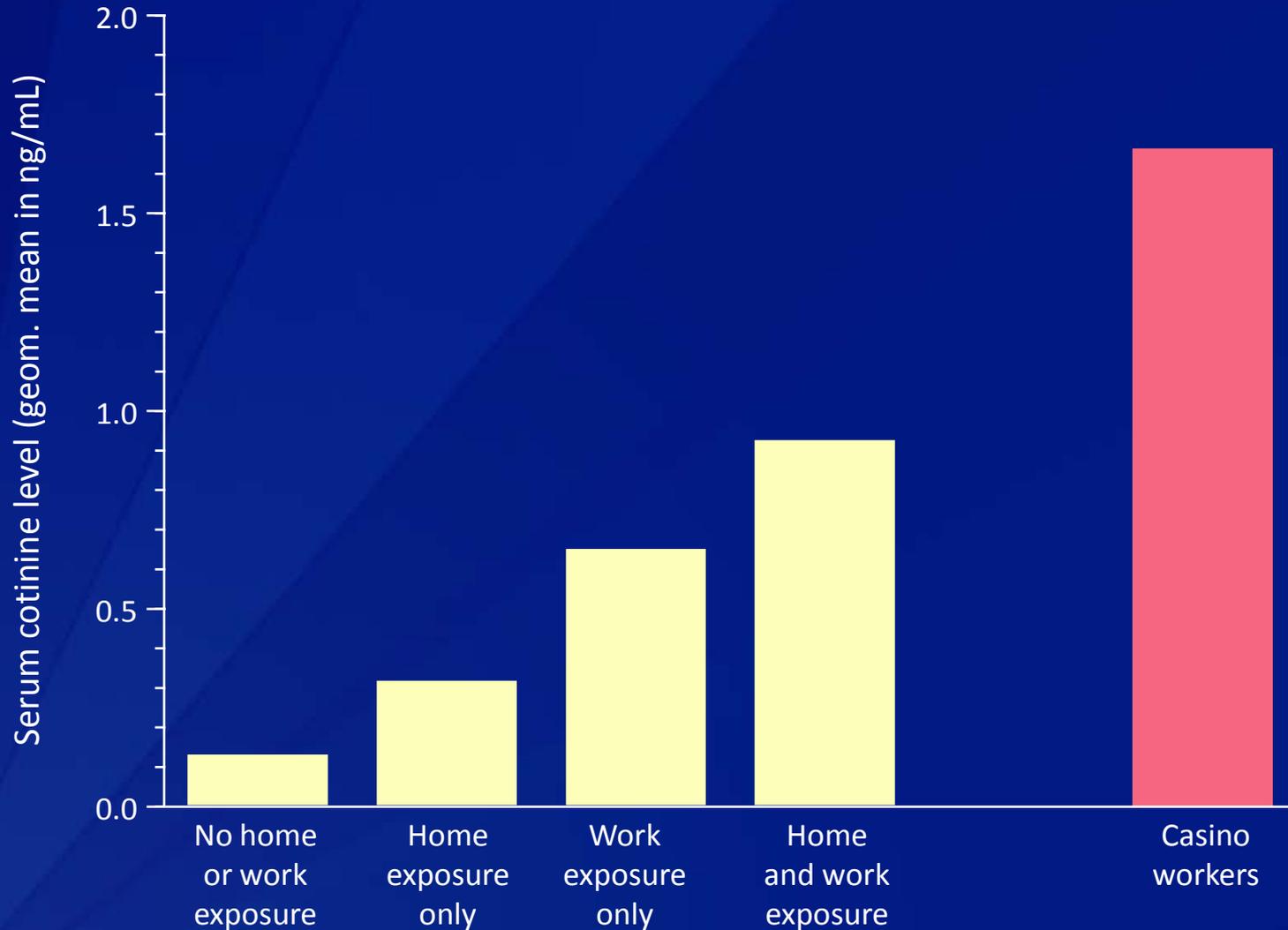
Serum Cotinine Levels for Non-Tobacco Users from work exposure*

(NHANES III, 1988-1991)



* Ages 17 & older

Casino Workers Exposure to Second Hand Smoke

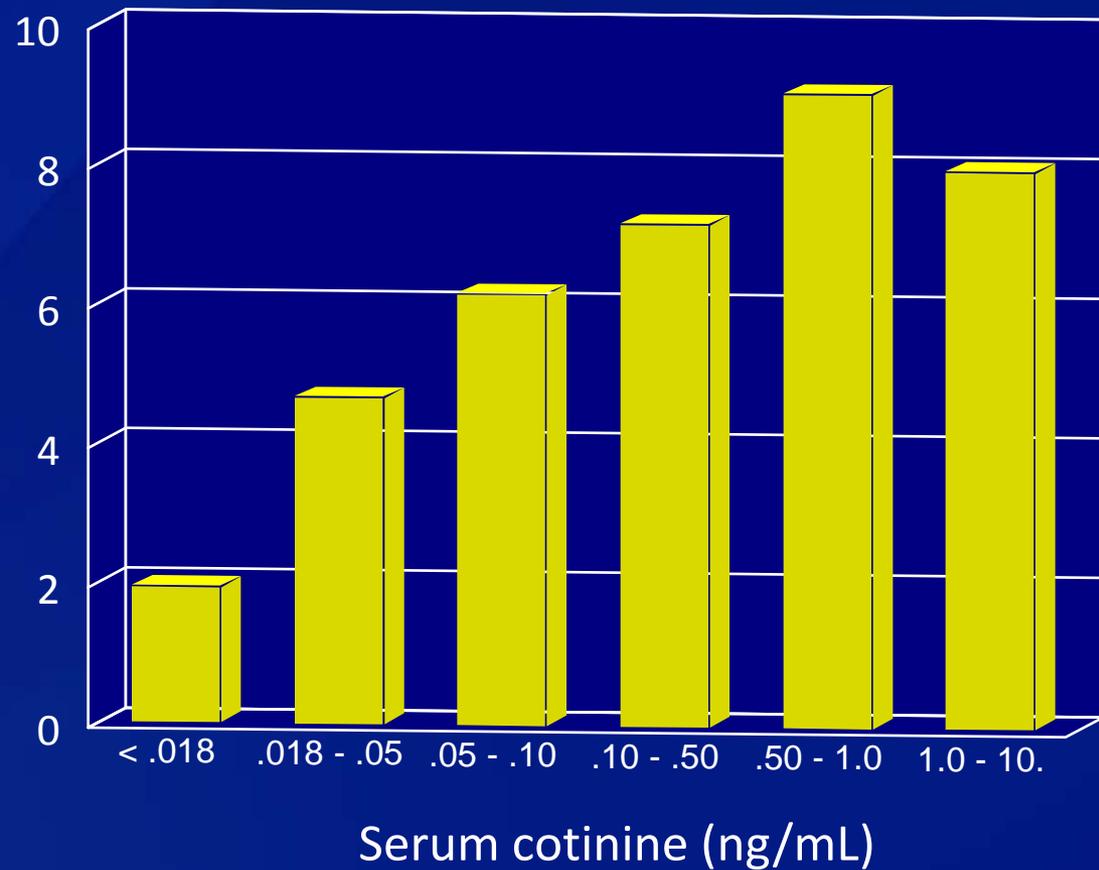


NHANES III

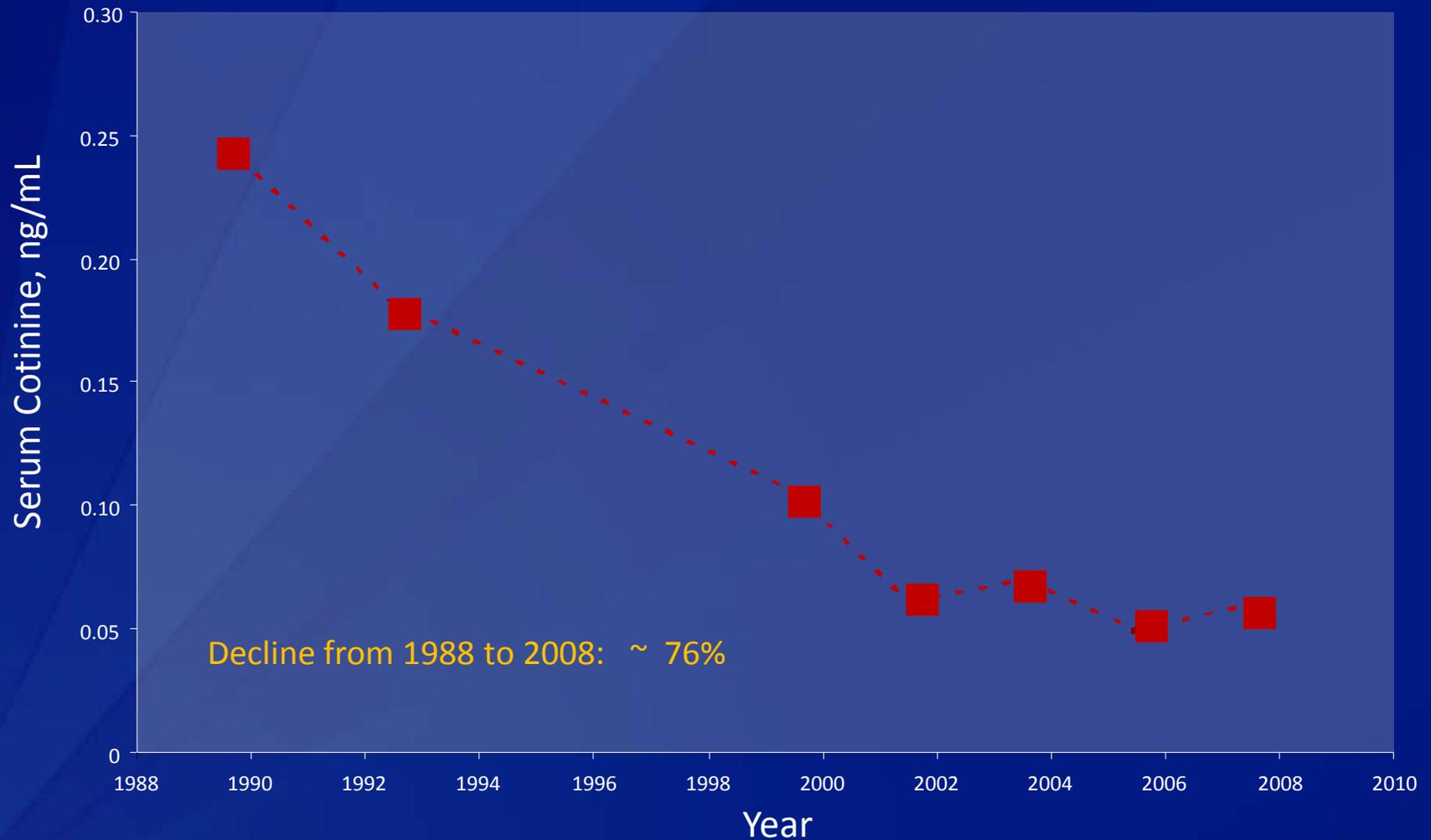
NIOSH study

Low Birth Weight Babies in Non-Smoking Women

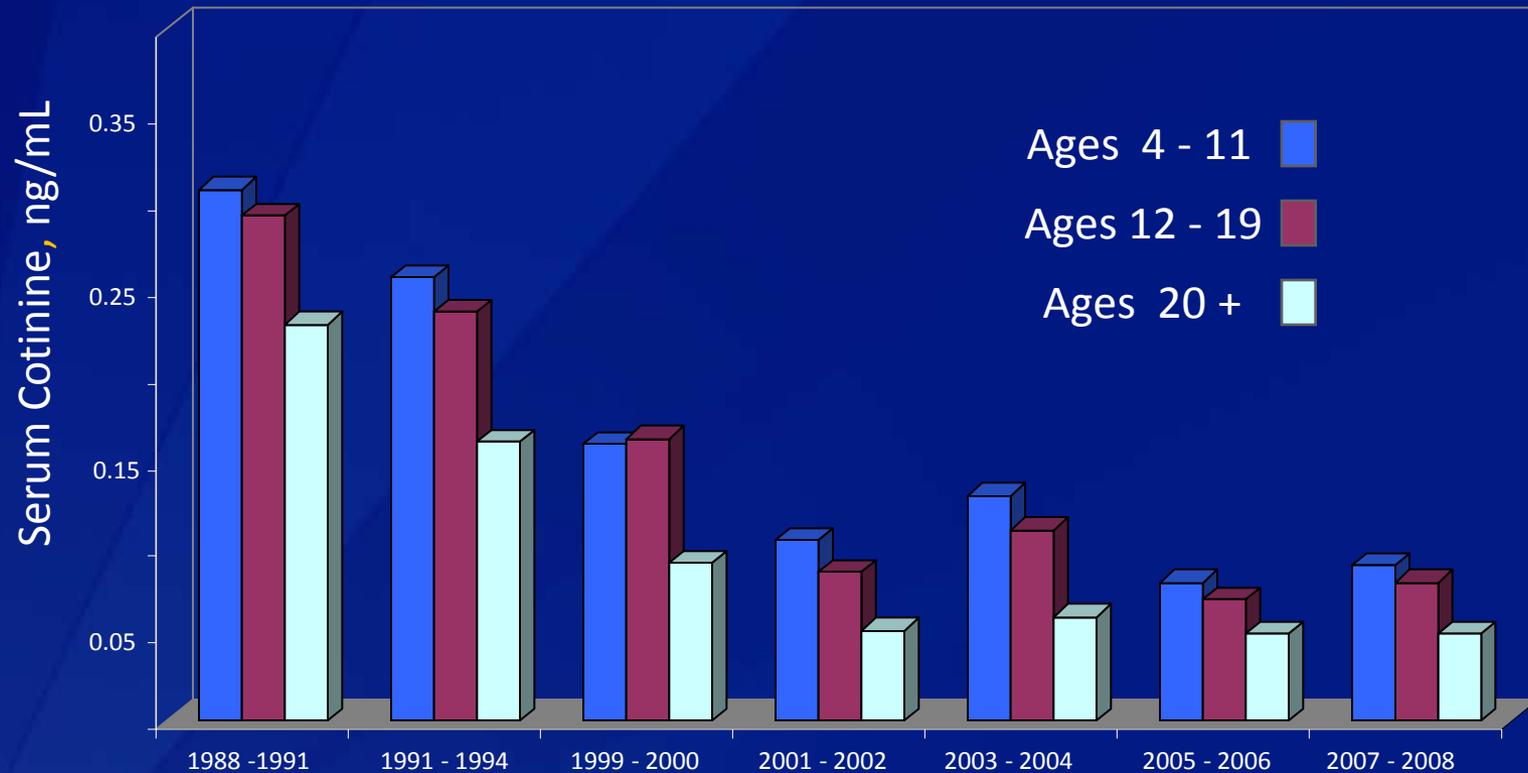
Percent of babies
with low birth weight
($< 2500\text{g}$)



Decline in Second Hand Smoke Exposure in Nonsmokers



Children and Teenagers are Still More Exposed to Second Hand Smoke than Adults



Thank You !

Questions?

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

National Center for Environmental Health

Division of Laboratory Sciences

