Exposomes for Children's Studies: Importance of Life Stage Considerations



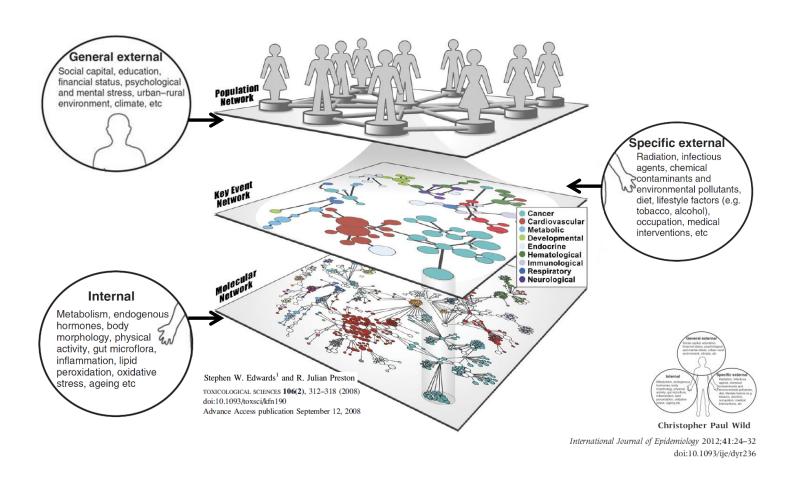
Elaine M. Faustman, Ph.D. DABT Professor and Director

Institute for Risk Analysis and Risk Communication

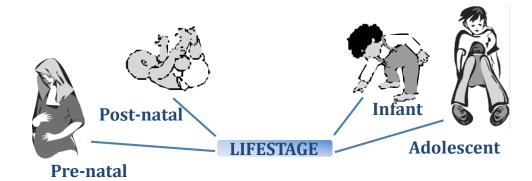
Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences



Exposome and Systems Biology



Lifecourse Specificity



RISK ASSESSMENT

Exposure

Toxicokinetics

Toxicodynamics

Outcome

Population

Inhalation Oral Dermal Absorption
Distribution
Metabolism
Elimination

Adolescent
Child
Newborn
Conceptus
Organ, Tissues
Cellular
Organelle
Molecular

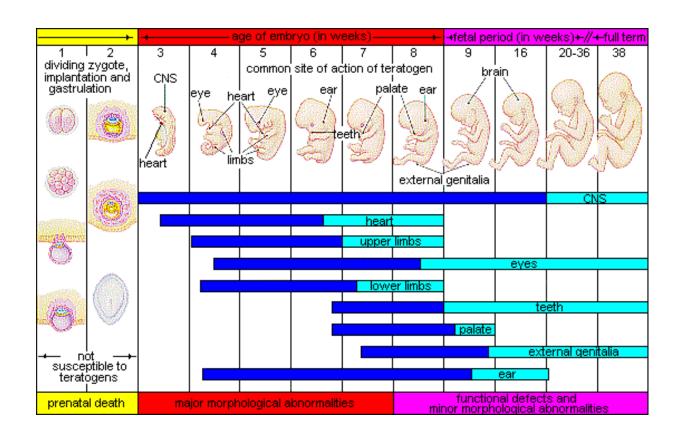
Normal Parameters Developmental Disorder

- Lethality
- Growth Retardation
- Malformation
- Altered Function

Incorporating
Population
Level
Sustainability
Factors,
Polymorphism
and Variability
Data

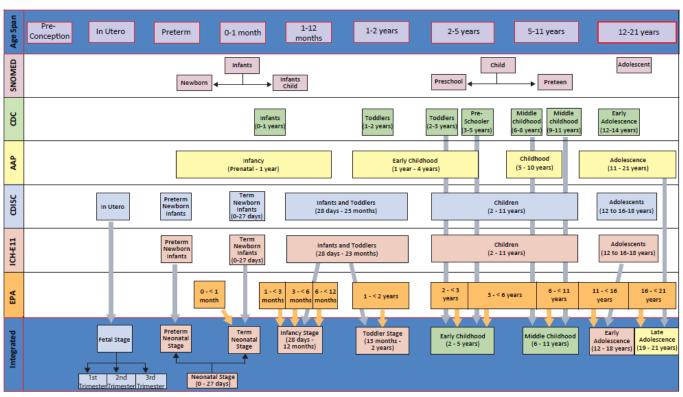
Faustman, 2016

Initial Appearance Of Organs During Gestation In Humans Can Define Windows Of Sensitivity



Definitions of Exposome by Disciplines

Integrated child-life stages for NICHD Pediatric Terminology as mapped to existing medical terminologies



AAP: American Academy of Pediatrics

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

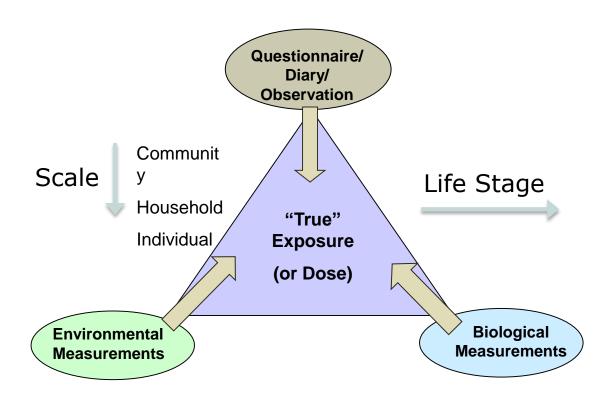
CDISC: Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ICH-E11: International Conference on Harmonisation SNOMED: Systemized Nomenclature of Medicine

Adapted from NCS, 2011; Hubal et al 2014

Cumulative Exposure Approaches for Assessing Exposome within Children's Cohort Studies



"Environment" Broadly Defined in NCS

• **Physical** environment:

- housing, neighborhoods and communities, climate, radiation...

• **Chemical** exposures:

air, water, soil, food, dust, industrial products, pharmaceuticals...

• **Biological** environment:

womb, infection, nutrition; inflammatory and metabolic response...

Genetics:

 influence of genetics on disease; relationships between genes and the environment

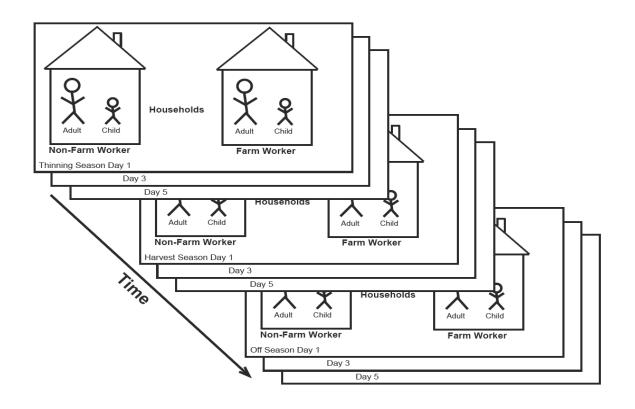
Psychosocial:

- influence of family, socio-economics, community, culture, stress...

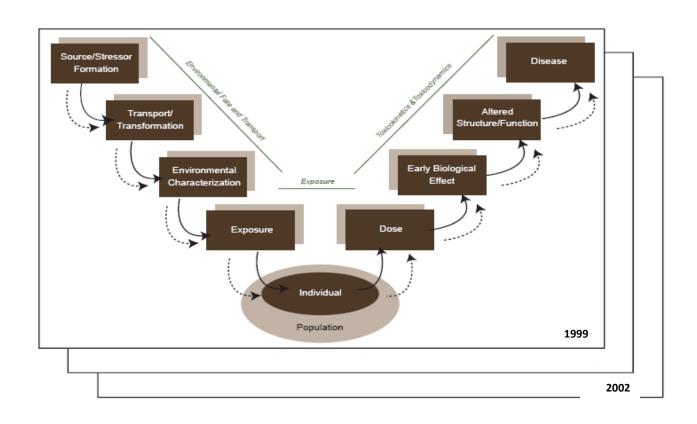
CHC Cohort - Yakima Valley



Longitudinal Children's Health Center Study Design

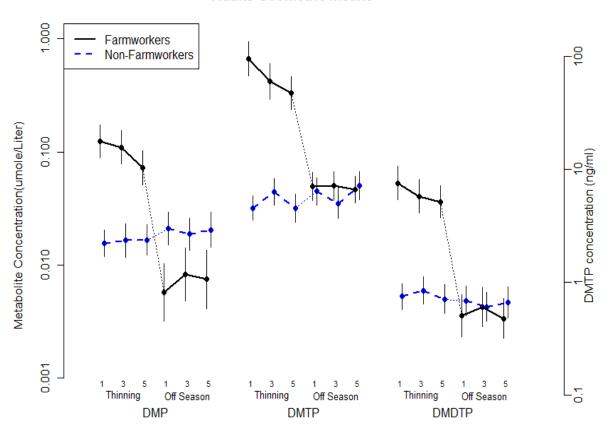


Integrated Framework Tool



Dimethyl DAPs in Farmworker and Non-Farmworker Adults

Adults Geometric Means

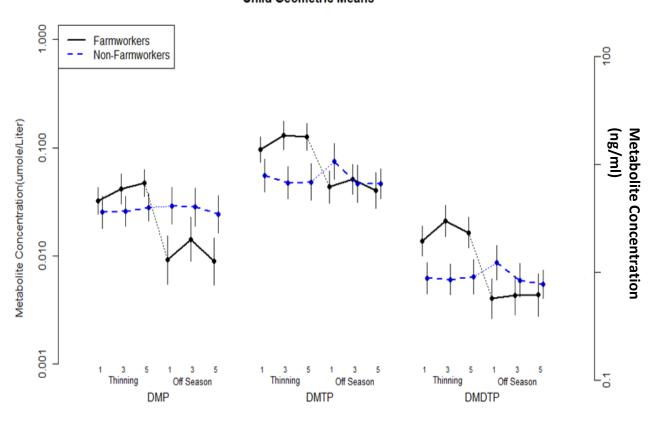


Values represent geometric means and 95% confidence intervals

Guerrette et al. (2012)

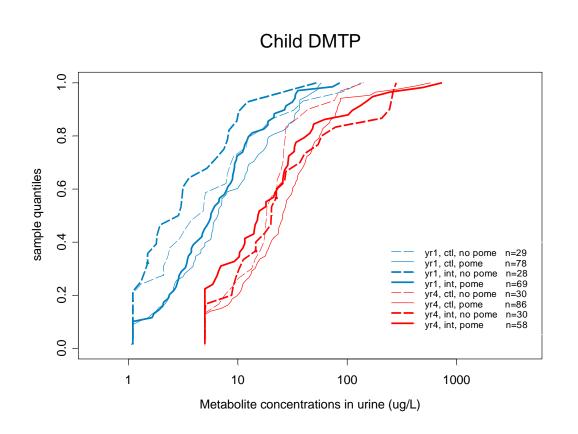
Dimethyl DAPs in Farmworker and Non-Farmworker Children

Child Geometric Means

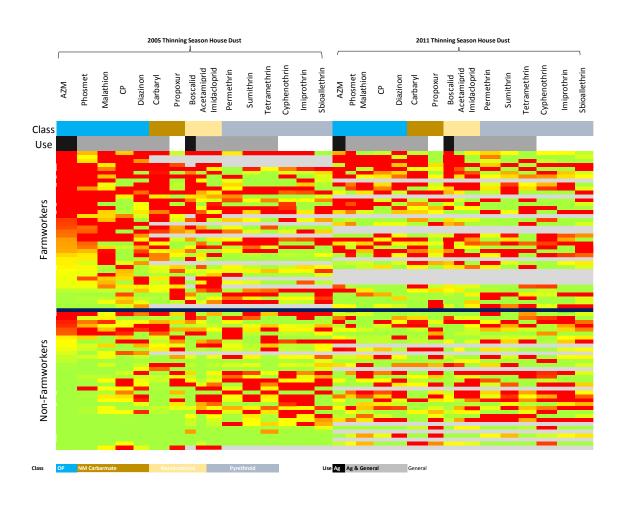


Values represent geometric means and 95% confidence intervals

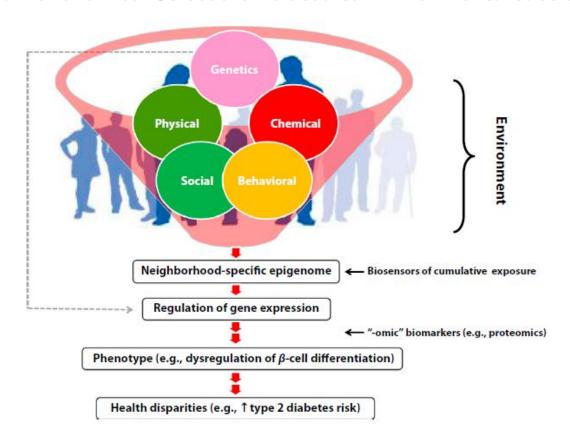
Distribution of Child DMTP from year 1 to year 4 of CHC study: Impacts of year to year variability



Example Exposome for Farmworker and Non-Farmworker House Dust Across 2 Different Years, Same Season



Epigenome: Biosensor of Cumulative Exposure to Chemical and Nonchemical Stressors Related to Environmental Justice



American Journal of Public Health | October 2014, Vol 104, No. 10

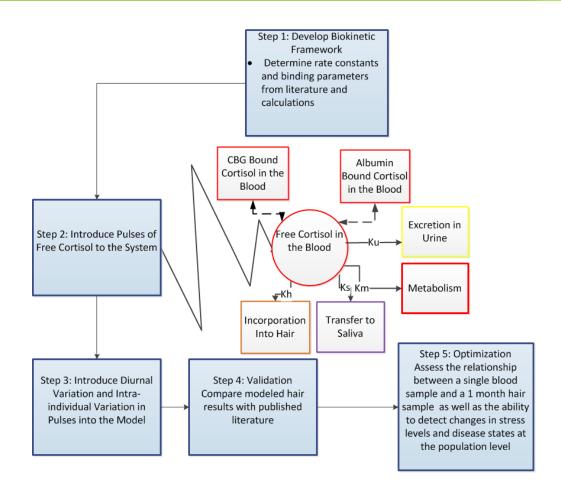
Integrating Chemical and Non-Chemical Exposures

Jesse Plascak, Marissa N Smith, Elaine Faustman, Beti Thompson

Latino residential segregation, discrimination, neighborhood disorder and hair cortisol concentration among Latinas. 2016. Submitted

Plascak et al. 2016 Submitted

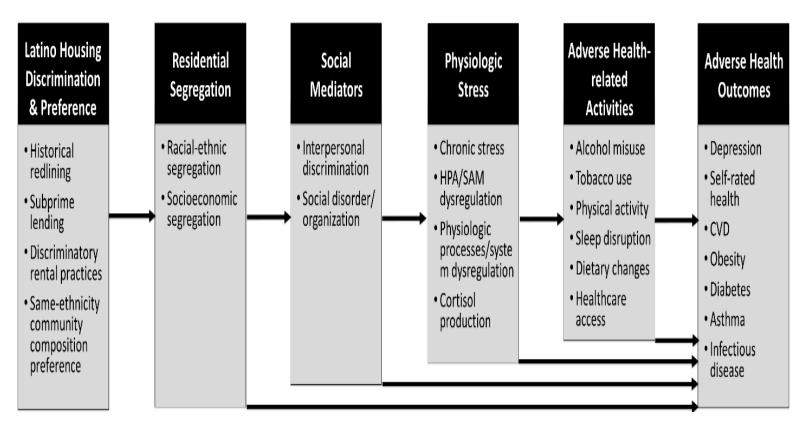
Biokinetic Models/Needed for Integration of Biomarkers



- Km is the rate constant for free cortisol metabolism
- Ks is the rate constant for free cortisol transfer to saliva
- Ku is the rate constant for free cortisol transfer to urine,
- Kh is the rate constant for free cortisol transfer to hair
- CBG bound cortisol is bound to corticosteroid binding globulin (CBG) in the blood

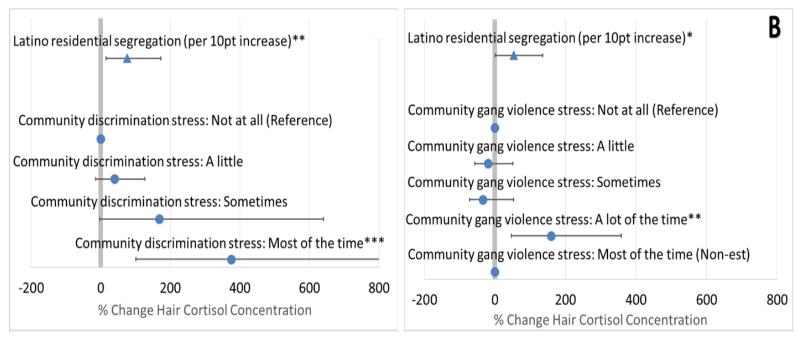
Smith et al 2013 JESEE

Conceptual Model for Pathways linking neighborhood factors, social stress and health



Plascak et al. 2016 Submitted

Conceptual Model for Pathways linking neighborhood factors, social stress and health



Model estimated percent changes in hair cortisol concentrations by Latino residential segregation, discrimination and social organization, *For Healthy Kids! Stress Study* (N=25)¹ Figures A-G represent separate models including each discrimination or neighborhood disorder measure.

Plascak et al. 2016 Submitted

Identifying important life stages for monitoring and assessing risks from exposures to environmental contaminants: Results of a World Health Organization review *,**



Elaine A. Cohen Hubal ^a, Thea de Wet ^b, Lilo Du Toit ^c, Michael P. Firestone ^d, Mathuros Ruchirawat ^e, Jacqueline van Engelen ^f, Carolyn Vickers ^{g,*}

Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 69 (2014) 113-124

^{*}National Center for Computational Toxicology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, USA

b Centre for Anthropological Research and Department of Anthropology and Development Studies, The University of Johannesburg, Auckland Park, South Africa

^cCentre for Rural Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

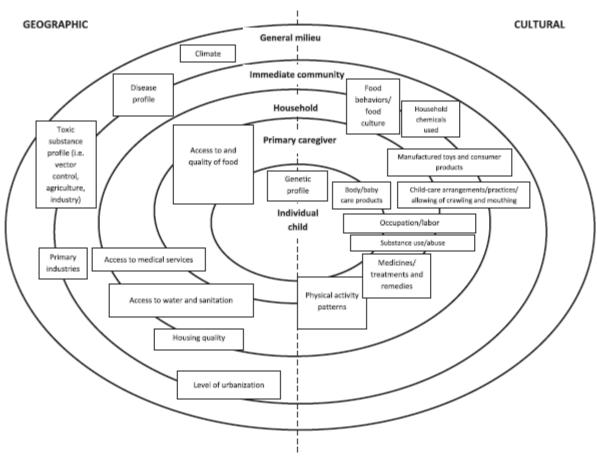
^d Regulatory Support & Science Policy Division, Office of Children's Health Protection (MC 1107T), Office of the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room 1130 EPA West Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460, USA

Office of Research, Chulabhorn Research Institute, 54 Kamphaeng-phet 6 Road, Laksi, Bangkok 10210, Thailand

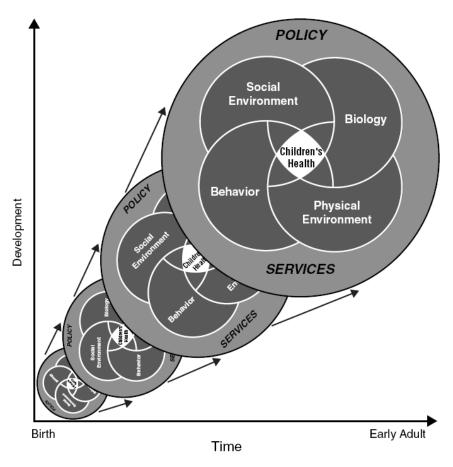
Center for Sustainability, Environment and Health, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), PO Box 1, 3720 BA Bilthoven, The Netherlands

⁸International Programme on Chemical Safety, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

Framework of modifying factors for exposure associated with geography and culture.



Life Course Based Model of Children's Health and its Influences



Source: Children's Health, Nation's Health, IOM report, 2004

Lessons Learned for Children's Exposome

- 1. Unique features and needs for children's exposome Lifestage assessments matter!
- 2. Models are needed that link kinetic and dynamic features in order to understand the potential for exposure at specific sensitive lifestages, the form of the exposures in complex environments, and duration and magnitude of exposures related to disease outcomes that may happen at the same lifestage or much later in life.
- 3. Temporal specific exposures are useful for designing and evaluating interventions
- 4. Temporal considerations for children's exposome are essential for predicting and identifying impacts during childhood development

Acknowledgements

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Extra Slides

Community Intervention



After a series of presentations made in second and third grade classrooms, students were invited to enter a coloring contest. Winning entries were included in a calendar. In this drawing the woman tells the man to wash his own clothes, because she's going to a dance...and she reminds him to leave his boots outside.

Photo: Gloria Coronado