

VLIV ZNEČIŠTĚNÉHO OVZDUŠÍ NA ZDRAVOTNÍ STAV POPULACE

Radim J. Šrám

**Ústav experimentální mediciny AV ČR
Praha**

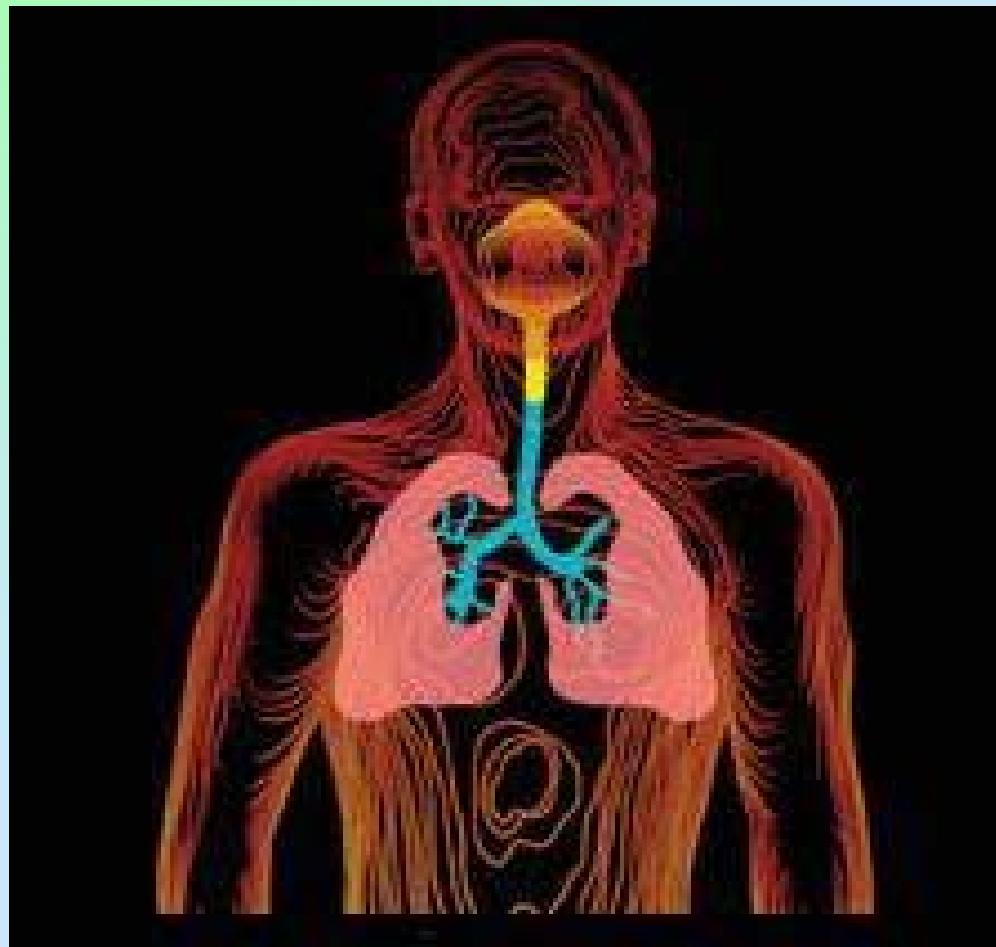


ARNIKA, Praha, 27. 11. 2008



VÝVOJ ZNEČIŠTĚNÍ OVZDUŠÍ V ČR

Air particles deposition in the airways

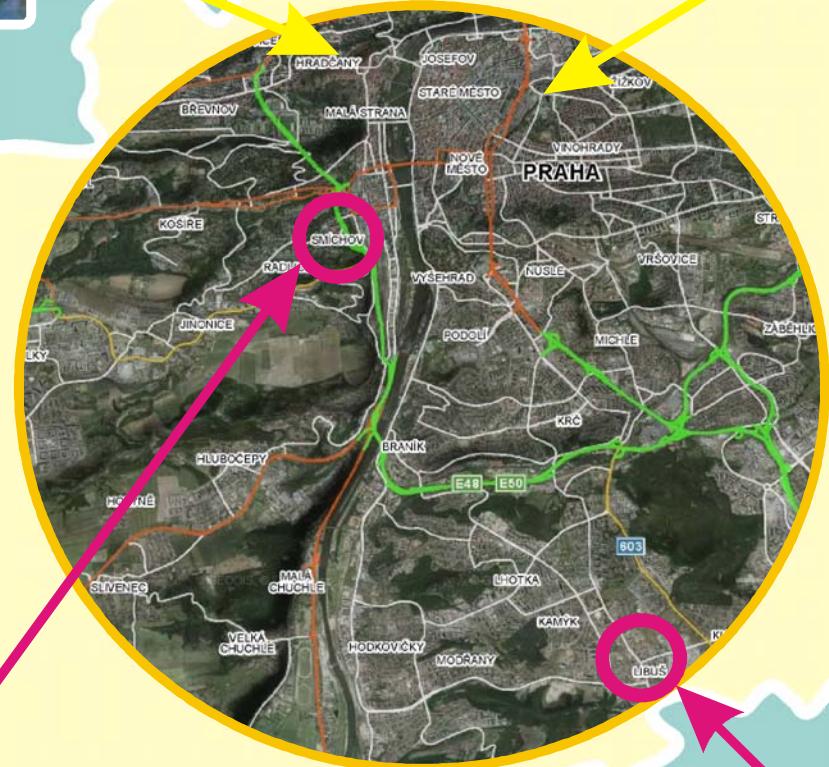




Prague Castle



Old Town Square



PRAGUE

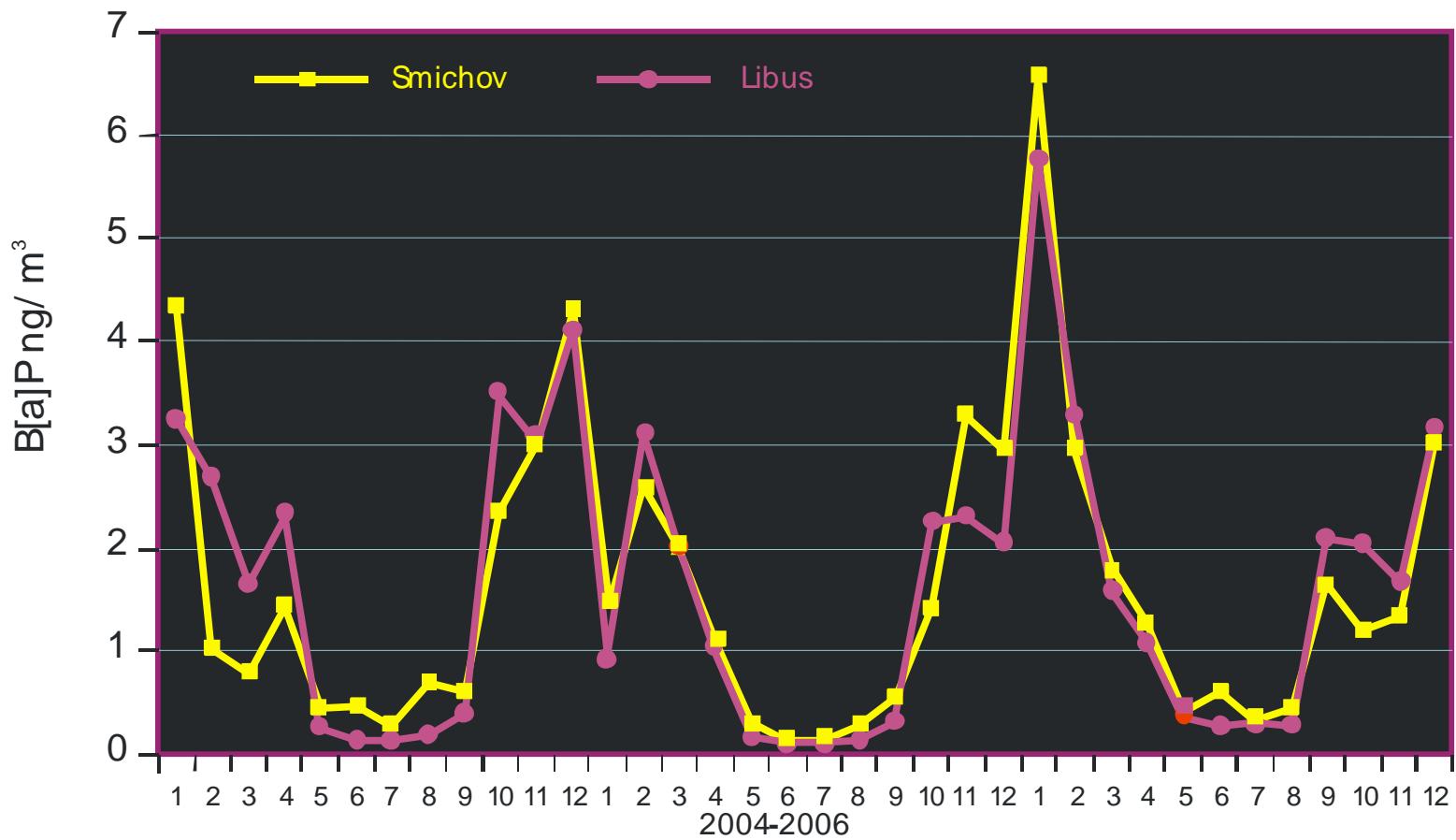


Prague-Smichov

Prague- Libus

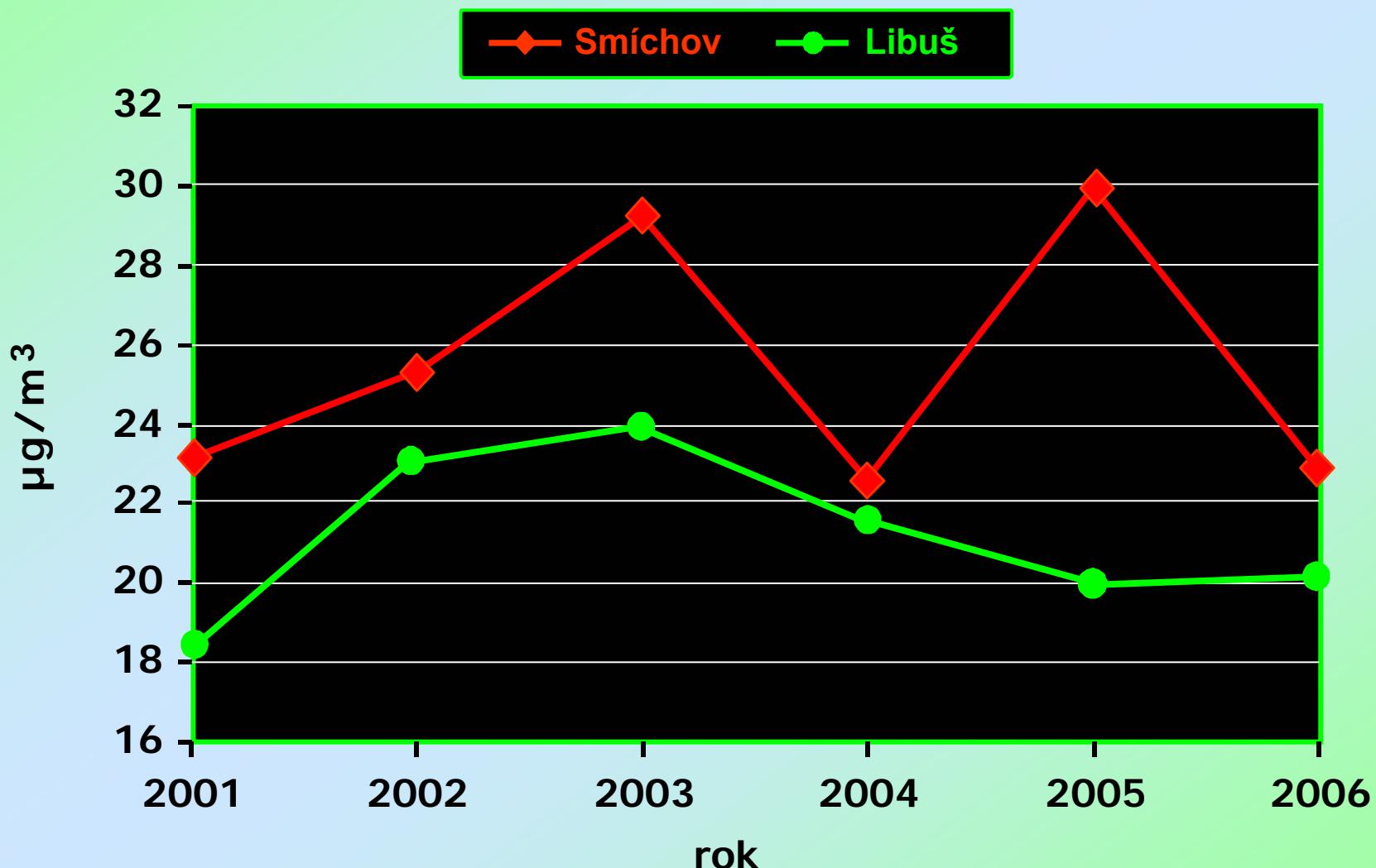
**STATIONARY
MONITORING**

Monthly average concentration of B[a]P

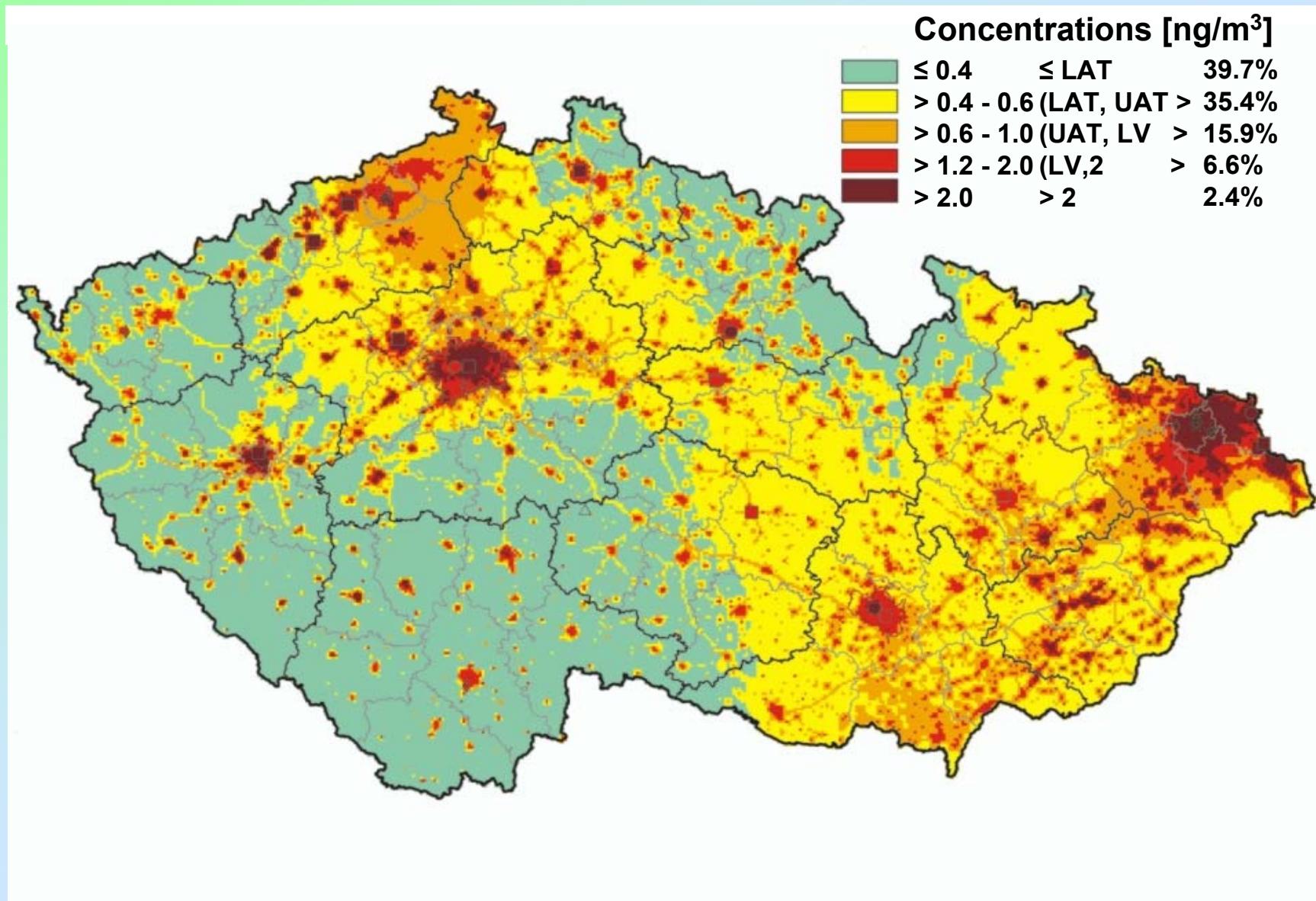


Roční průměry PM_{2.5}

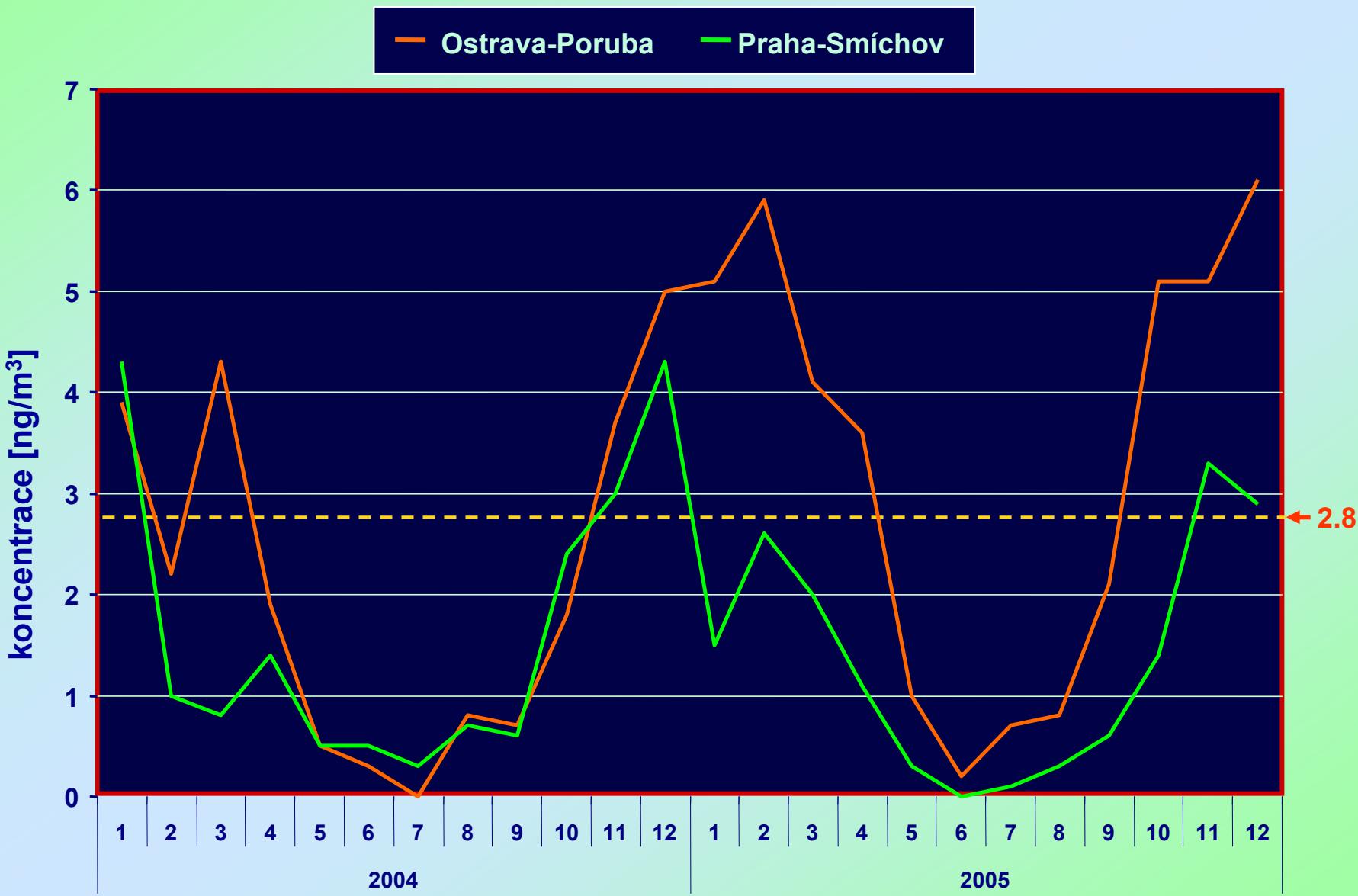
Praha - Smíchov a Libuš 2001- 2006



B[a]P - 2006



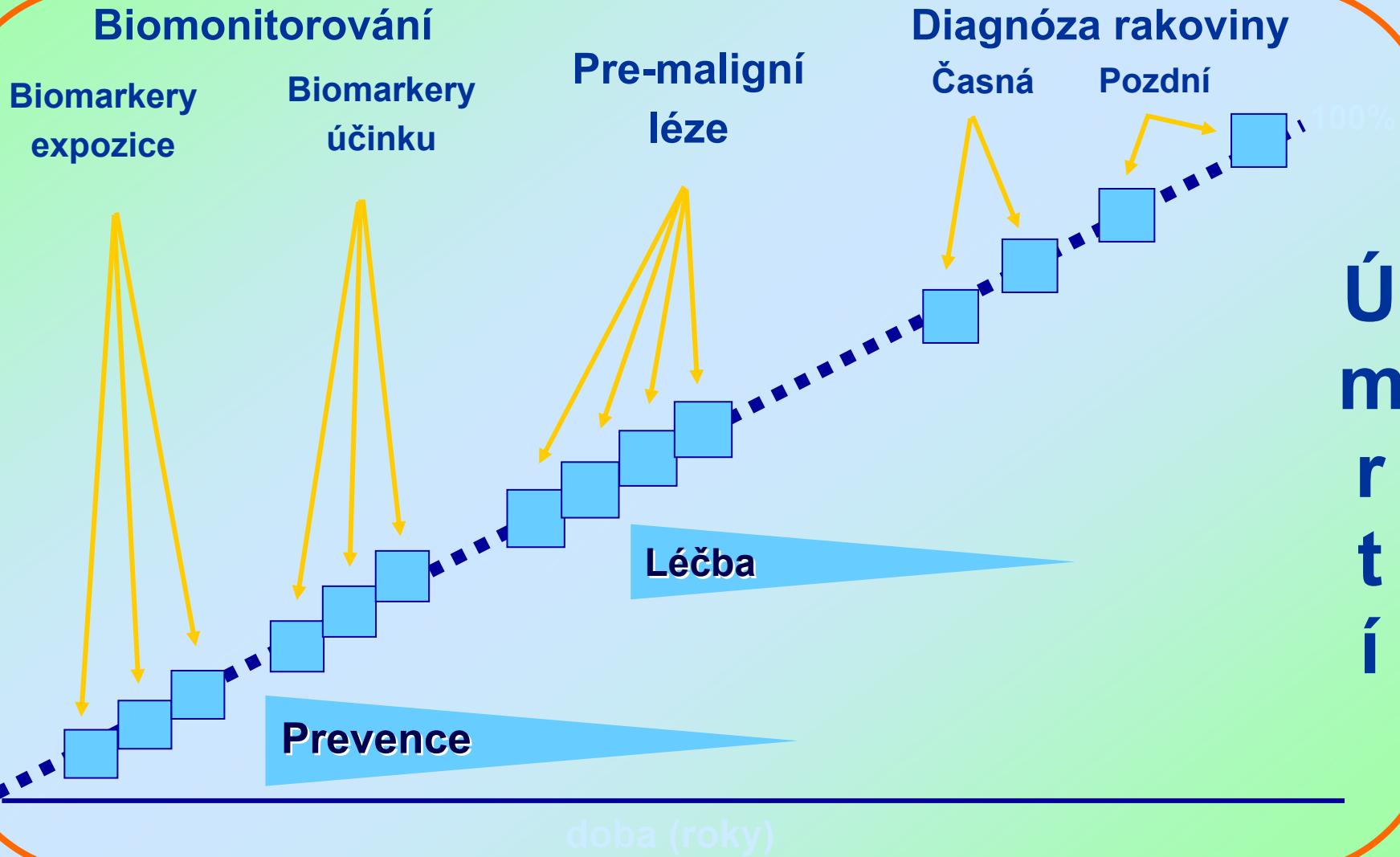
KONCENTRACE B[a]P





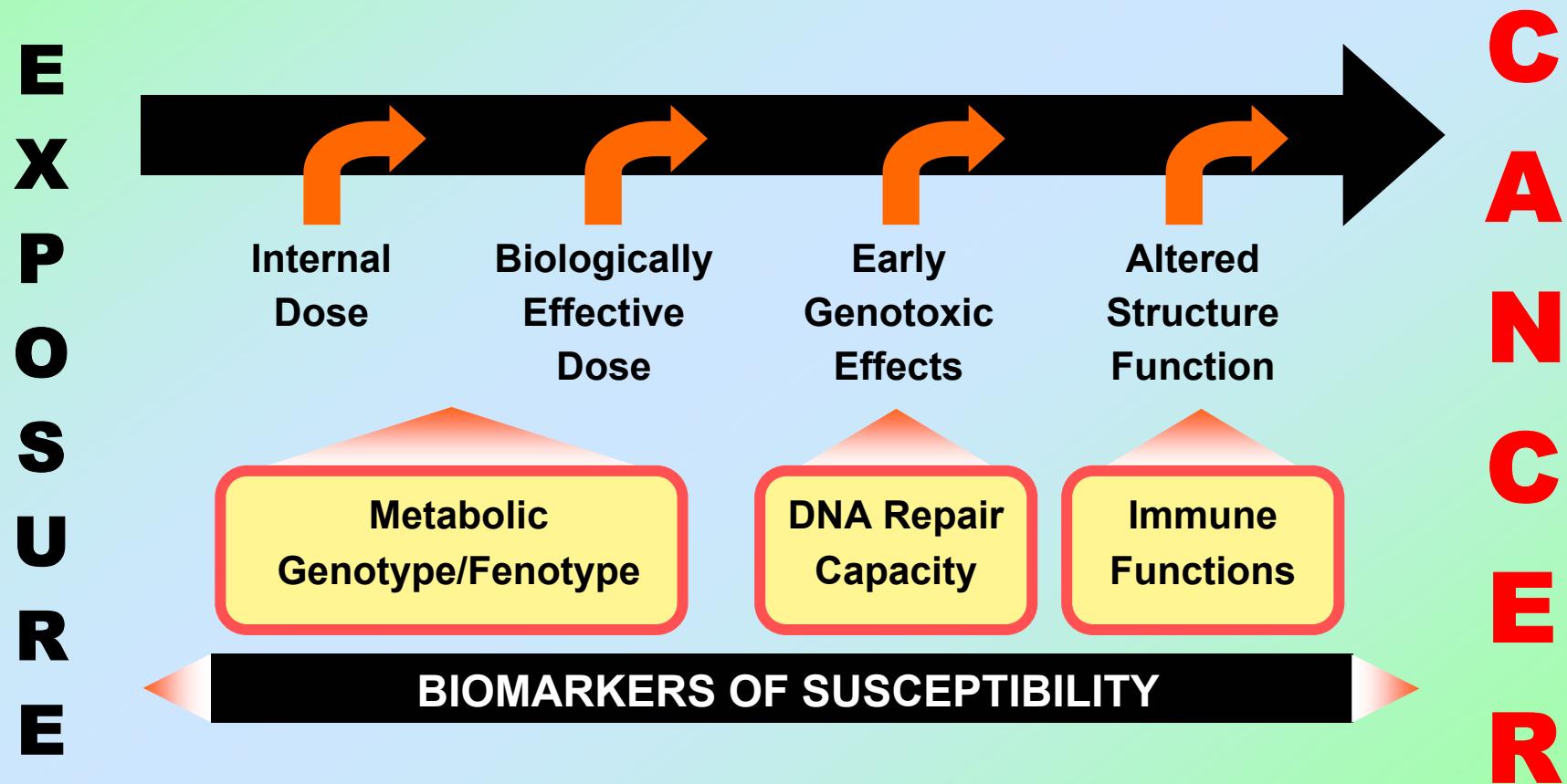
BIOMARKERS

LIDSKÉ BIOMARKERY

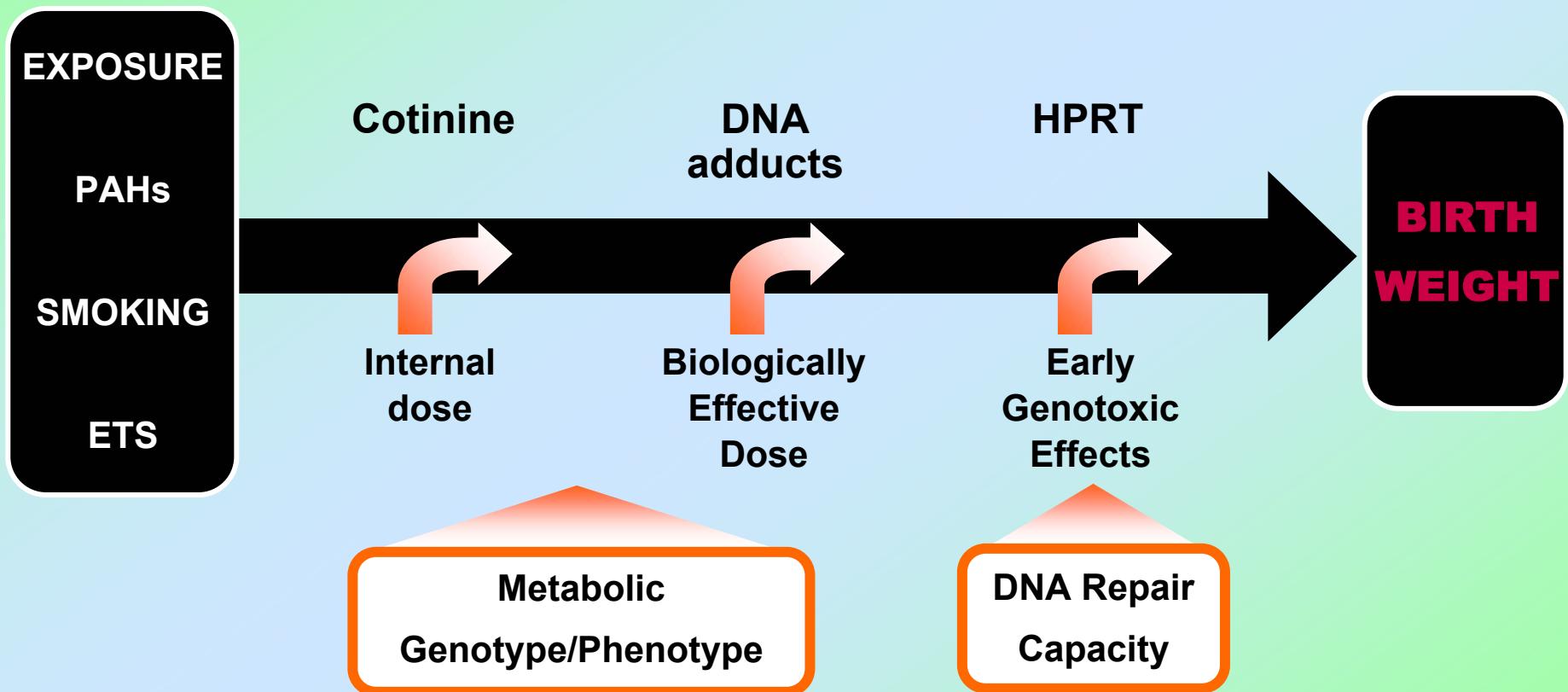


HUMAN BIOMARKERS

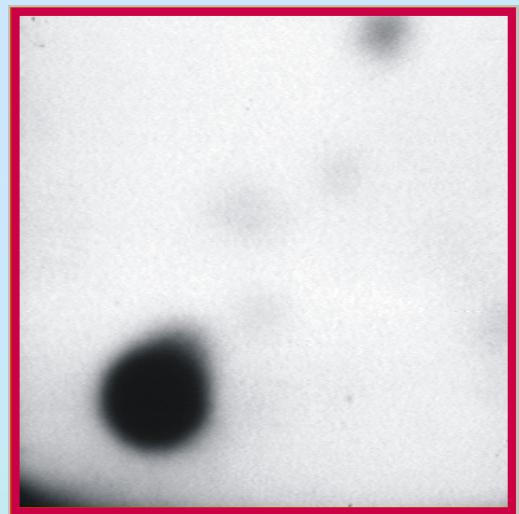
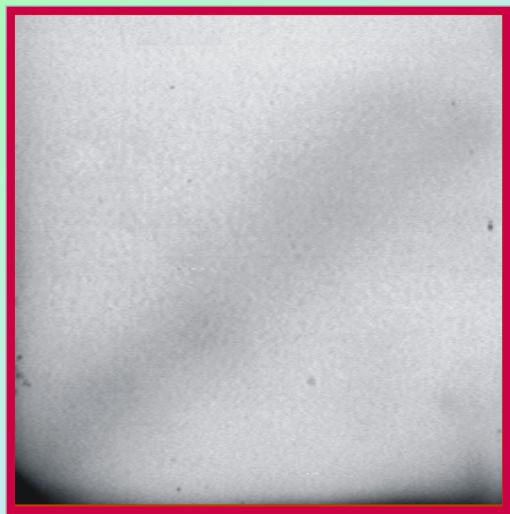
Genetic/Carcinogenic Risks



PREGNANCY OUTCOME



Autoradiographs of thin layer chromatograms with DNA adduct pattern of:



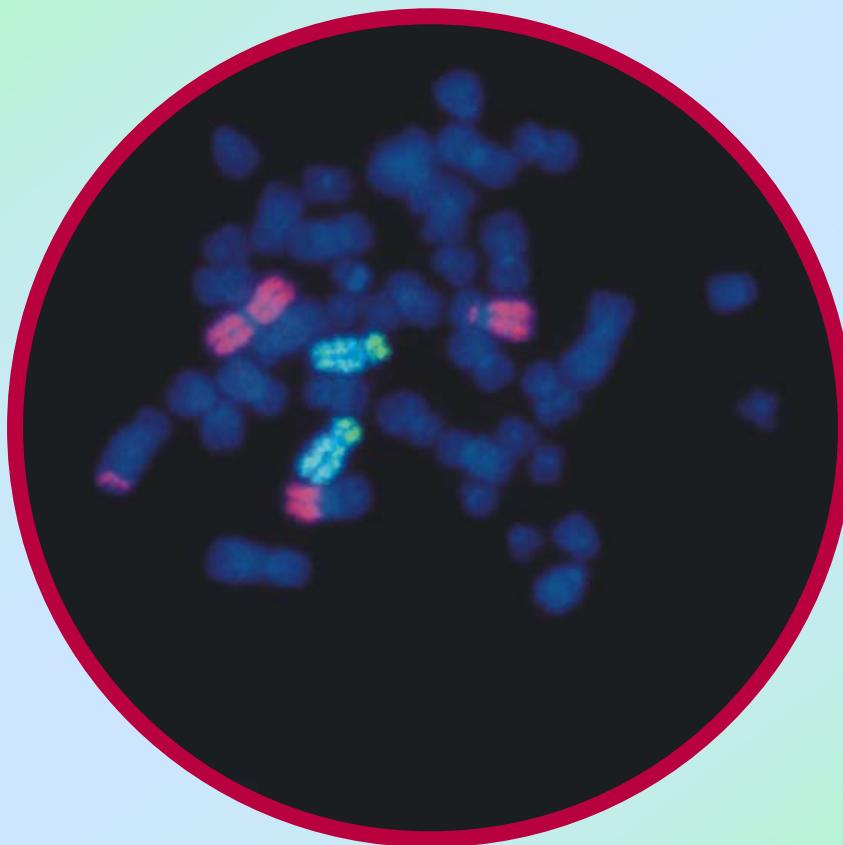
DNA isolated from lymphocytes
of subject sampled
in January 2004
(1st sampling period)

Water blank

Positive control
(DNA isolated from the lung of rats
intraperitoneally treated
with 100 mgB[a]P/kg b.w.)

CYTOGENETIC ANALYSIS

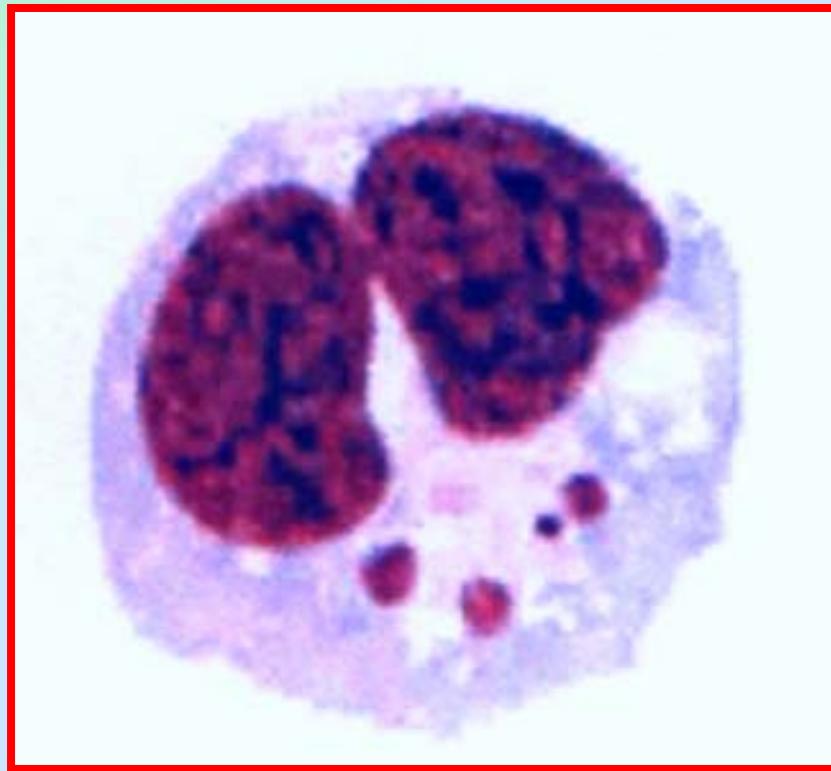
FISH analysis



t(Ab);t(Ab);t(Ba)

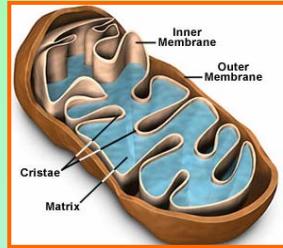
**Three translocations
between chromosome 1
and unpainted chromosomes**

MICRONUCLEI

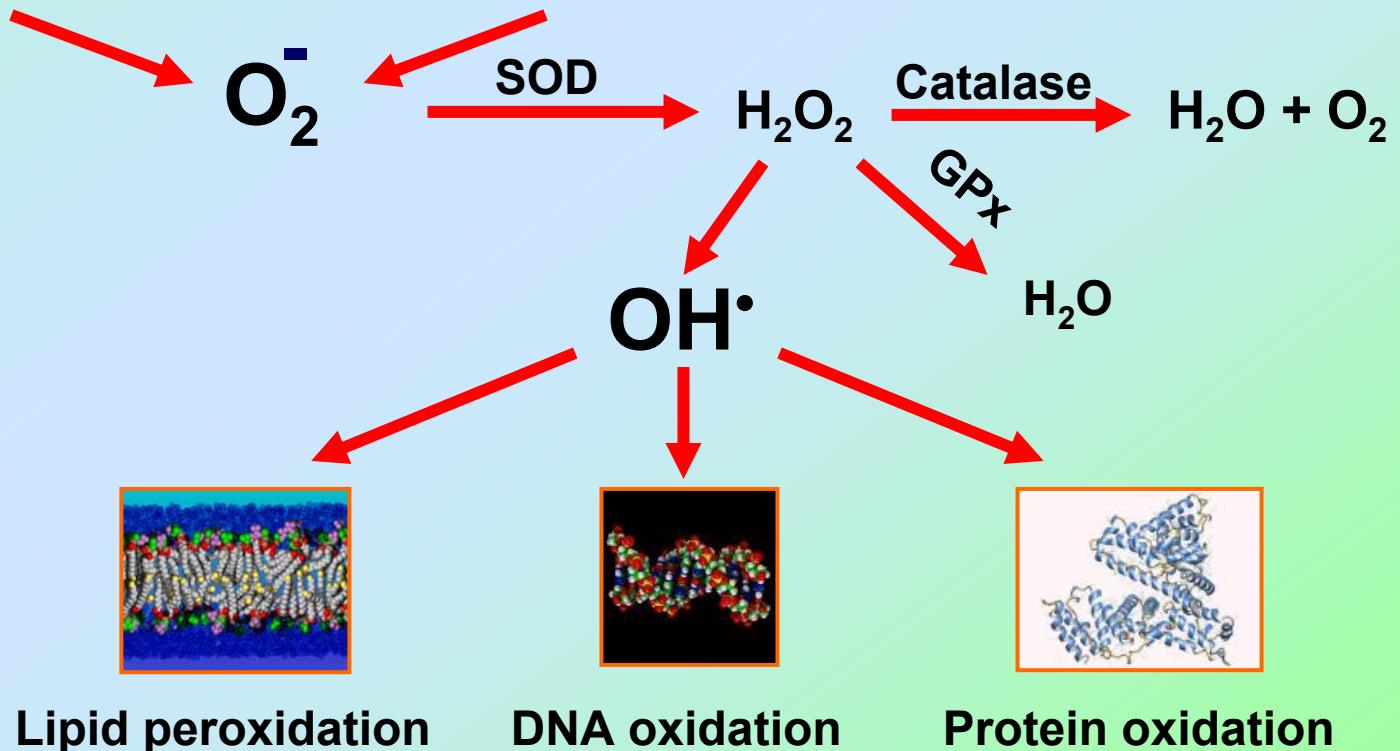


Reactive oxygen species

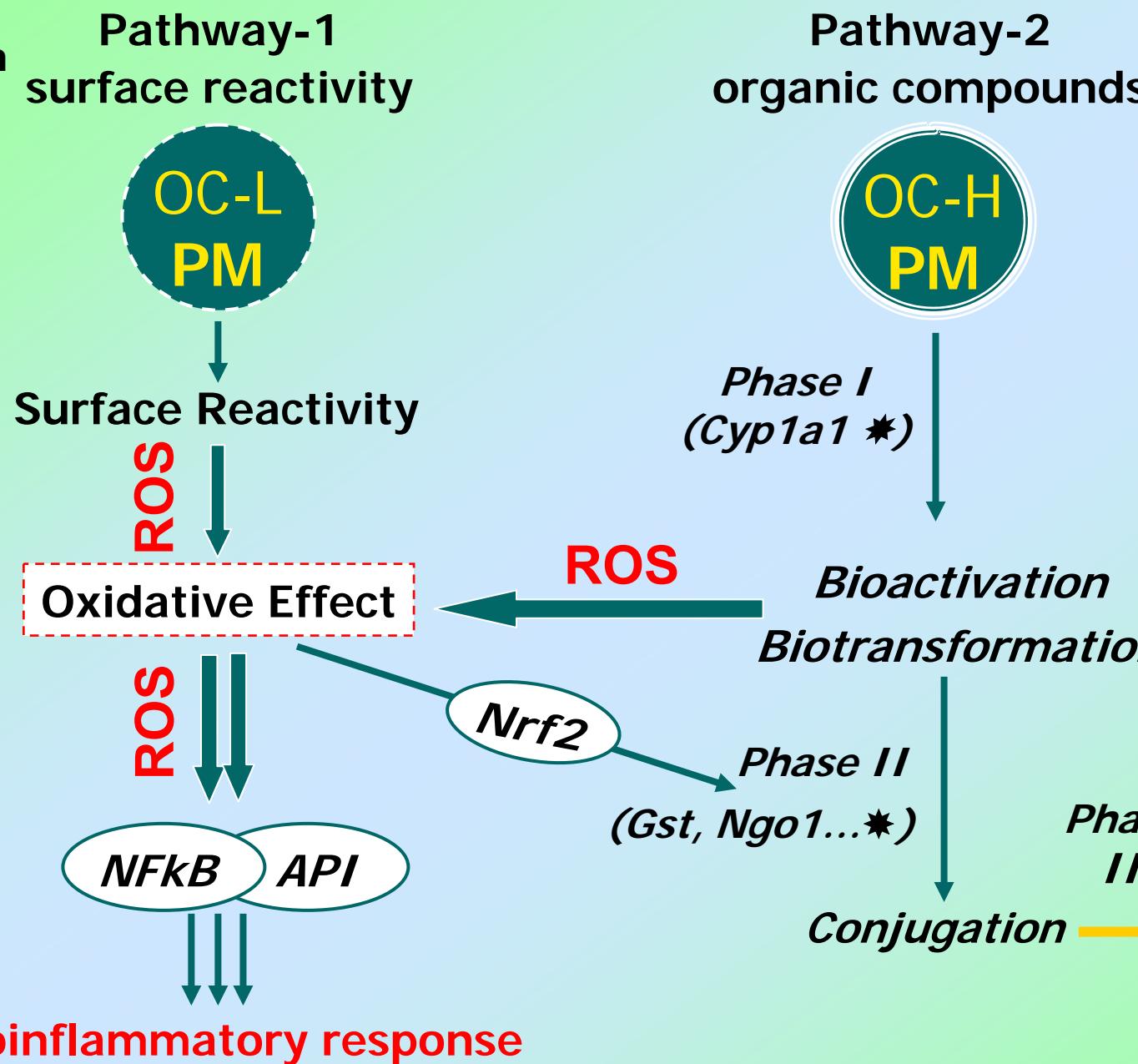
Endogenous sources

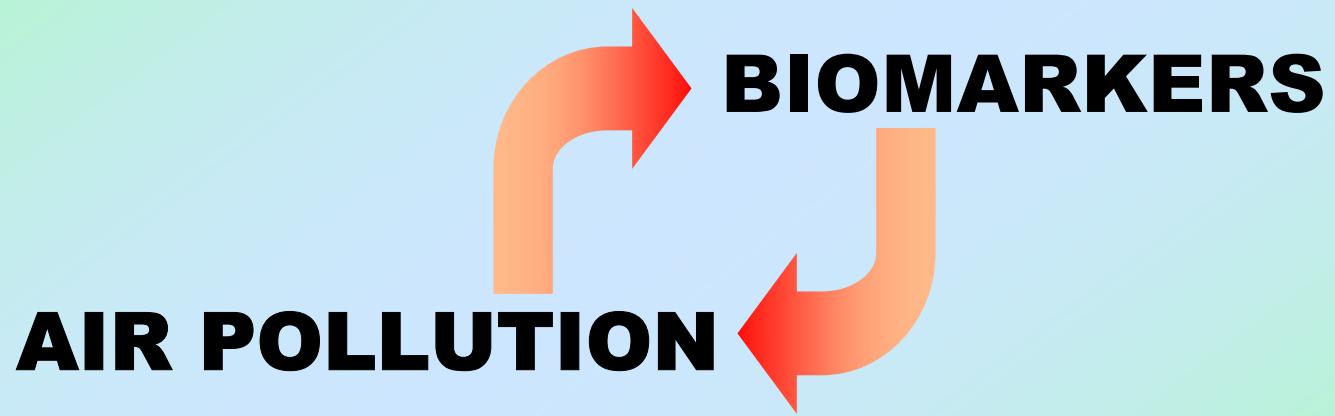


Exogenous sources



Driven by: surface reactivity





Human studies and biomarkers of exposure, effect and susceptibility

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| PM2.5 | Stationary monitoring | DNA adducts by ^{32}P -postlabeling |
| c-PAHs | Personal monitoring | Chromosomal aberrations |
| | Stationary monitoring | conventional, FISH, micronuclei |
| VOC | Personal monitoring | Oxidative damage |
| | Stationary monitoring | 8-oxodG, 15-F2T-isoP, proteins, SCGE |
| Cotinine | | |
| Triglycerids, Total, HDL and LDL cholesterol | | Genetic polymorphisms |
| Vitamins A, C, E, folic acid | | Gene expression |

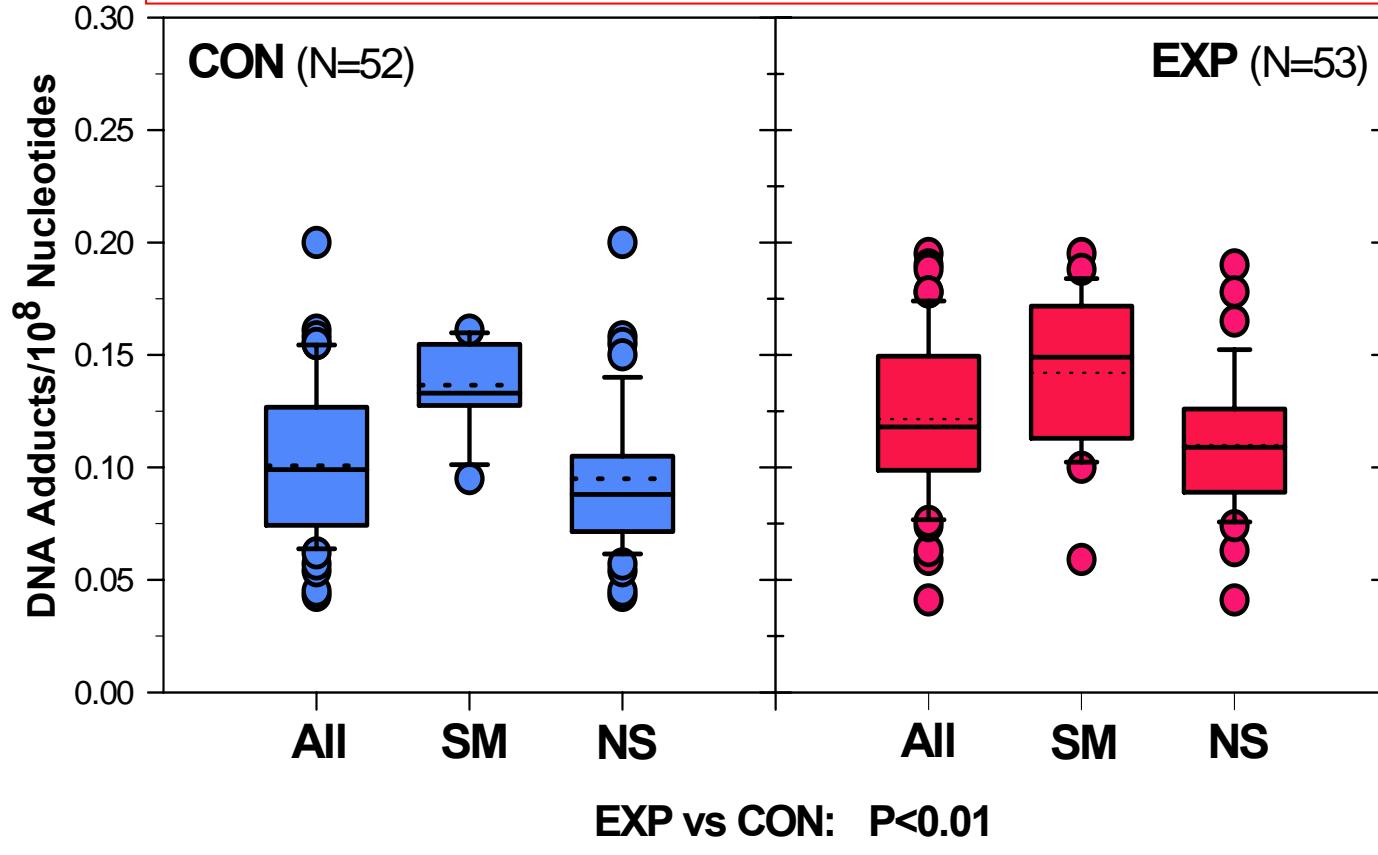


c-PAHs CONCENTRATIONS PERSONAL MONITORING

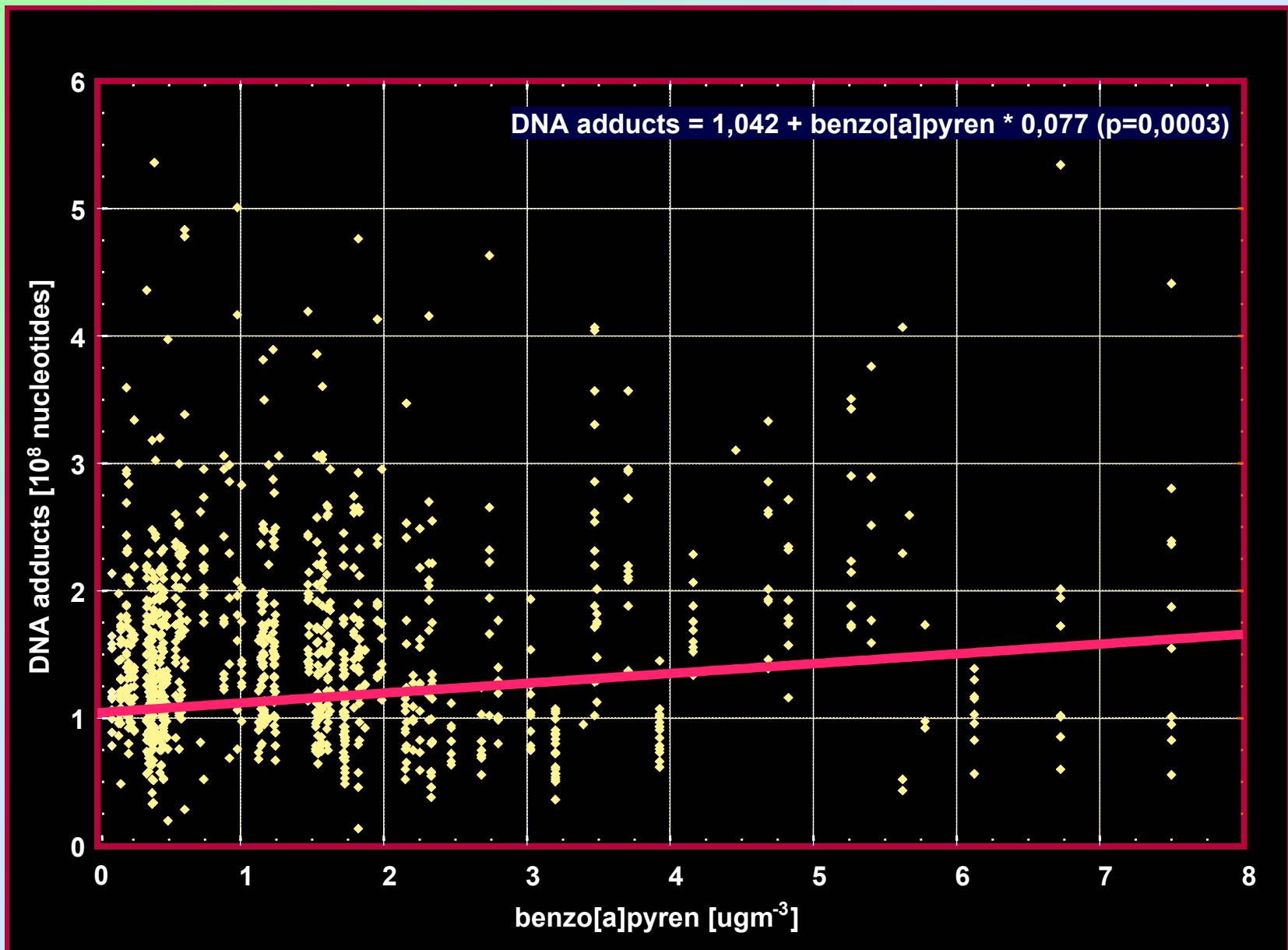
(median and range)

| Group | N | Age (years) | B[a]P ng/m ³ | carcPAU ng/m ³ |
|------------|----|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| EXPOSED | 53 | 31.6 ± 7.2 | 1.6 (0.3 - 8.7) | 9.7 (3.1 - 58.2) |
| Smokers | 19 | 32.9 ± 7.0 | 1.6 (0.3 - 7.5) | 10.8 (3.1 - 43.6) |
| Nonsmokers | 34 | 30.9 ± 7.3 | 1.5 (0.3 - 8.7) | 8.7 (3.1 - 58.2) |
| CONTROLS | 52 | 29.6 ± 9.1 | 0.8 (0.3 - 2.8) | 5.8 (3.1 - 19.3) |
| Smokers | 7 | 37.6 ± 14.2 | 0.3 (0.3 - 1.4) | 3.3 (3.1 - 8.2) |
| Nonsmokers | 45 | 28.3 ± 7.6 | 0.9 (0.3 - 2.8) | 6.1 (3.1 - 19.3) |

„LIKE“ B[a]P-DNA ADDUCT

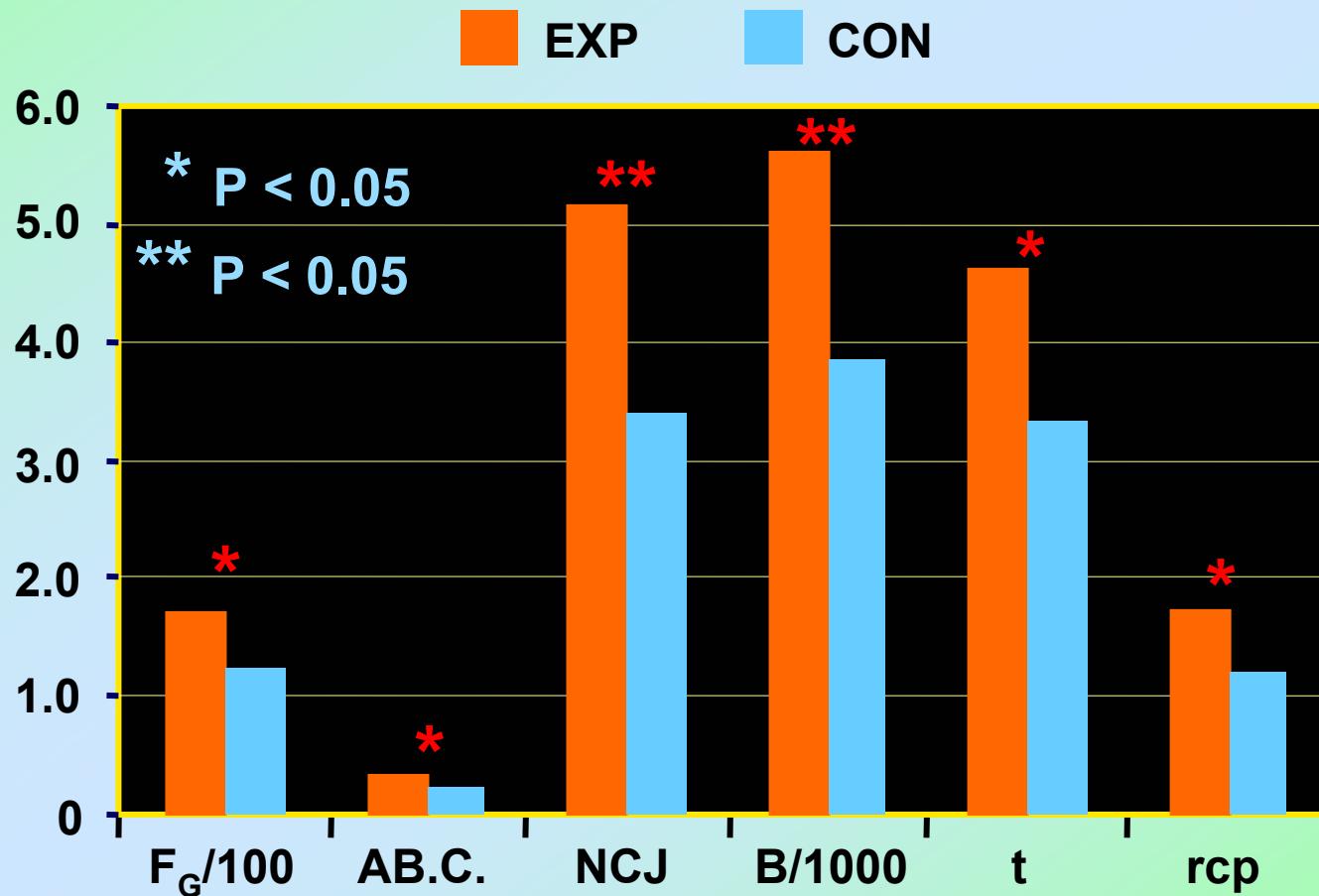


IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION TO DNA ADDUCTS

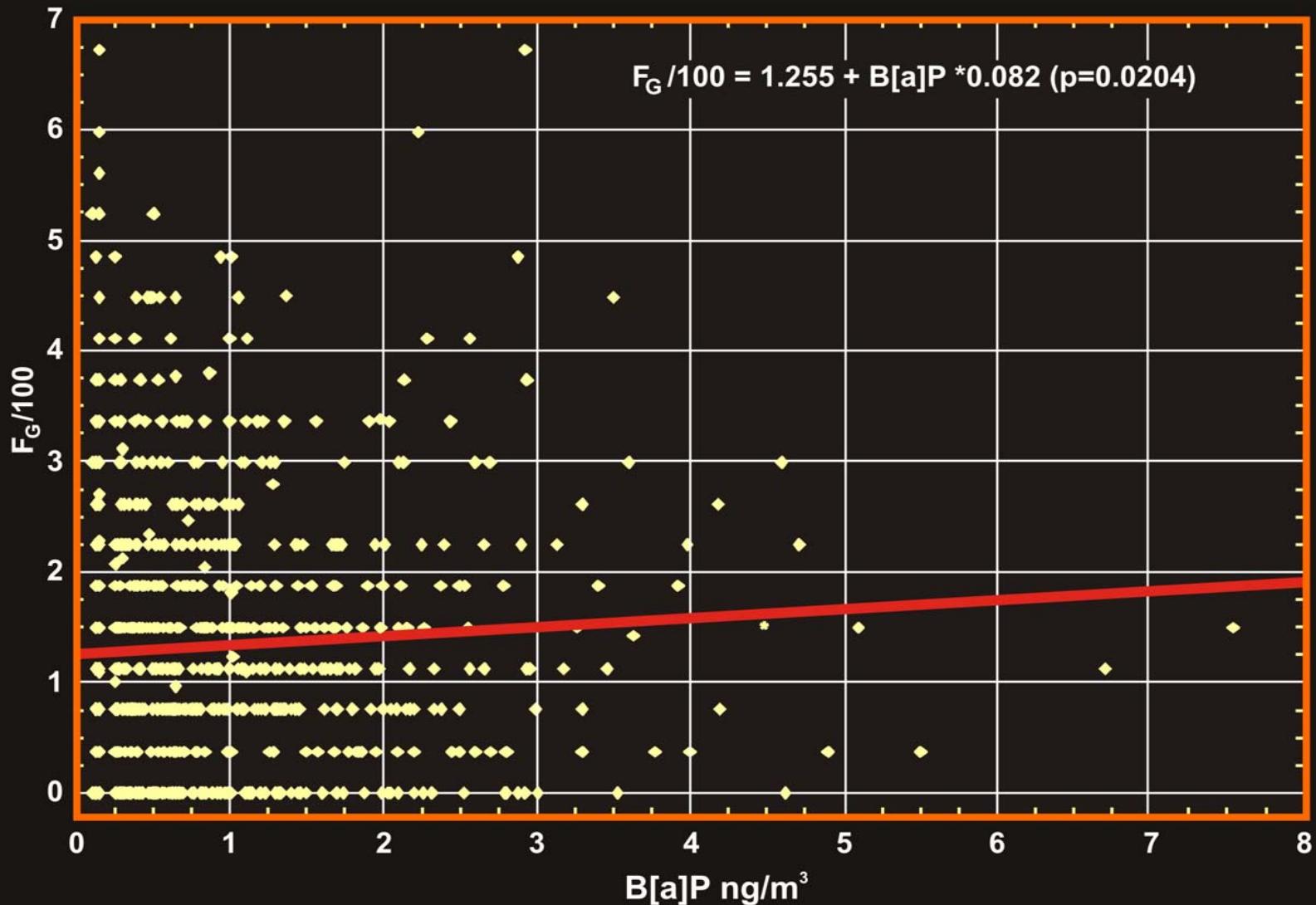


CYTOGENETIC ANALYSIS

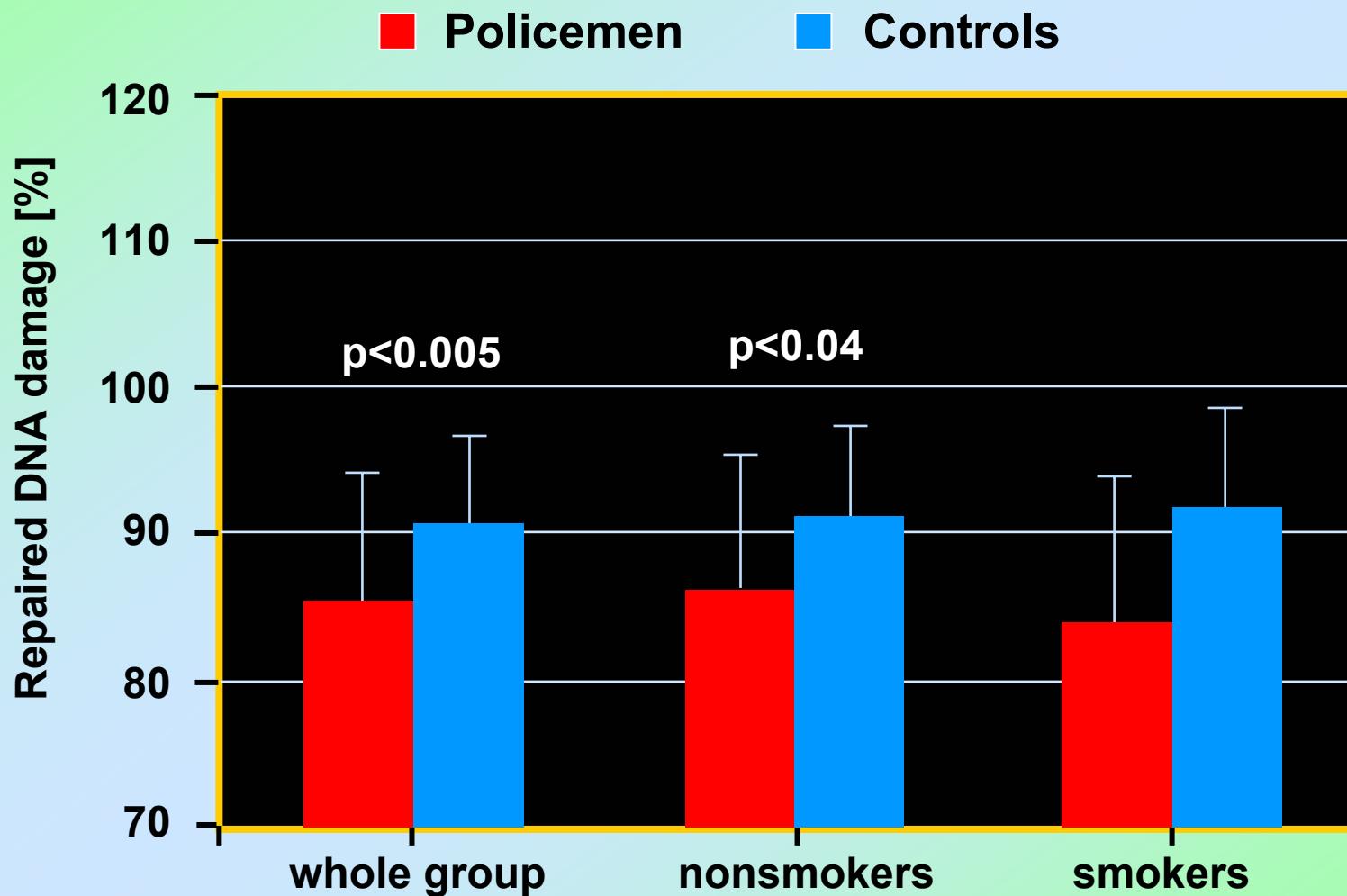
FISH



IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION TO CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATIONS - FISH

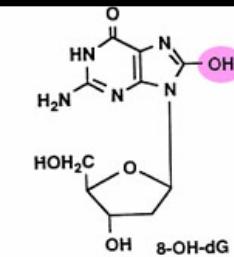
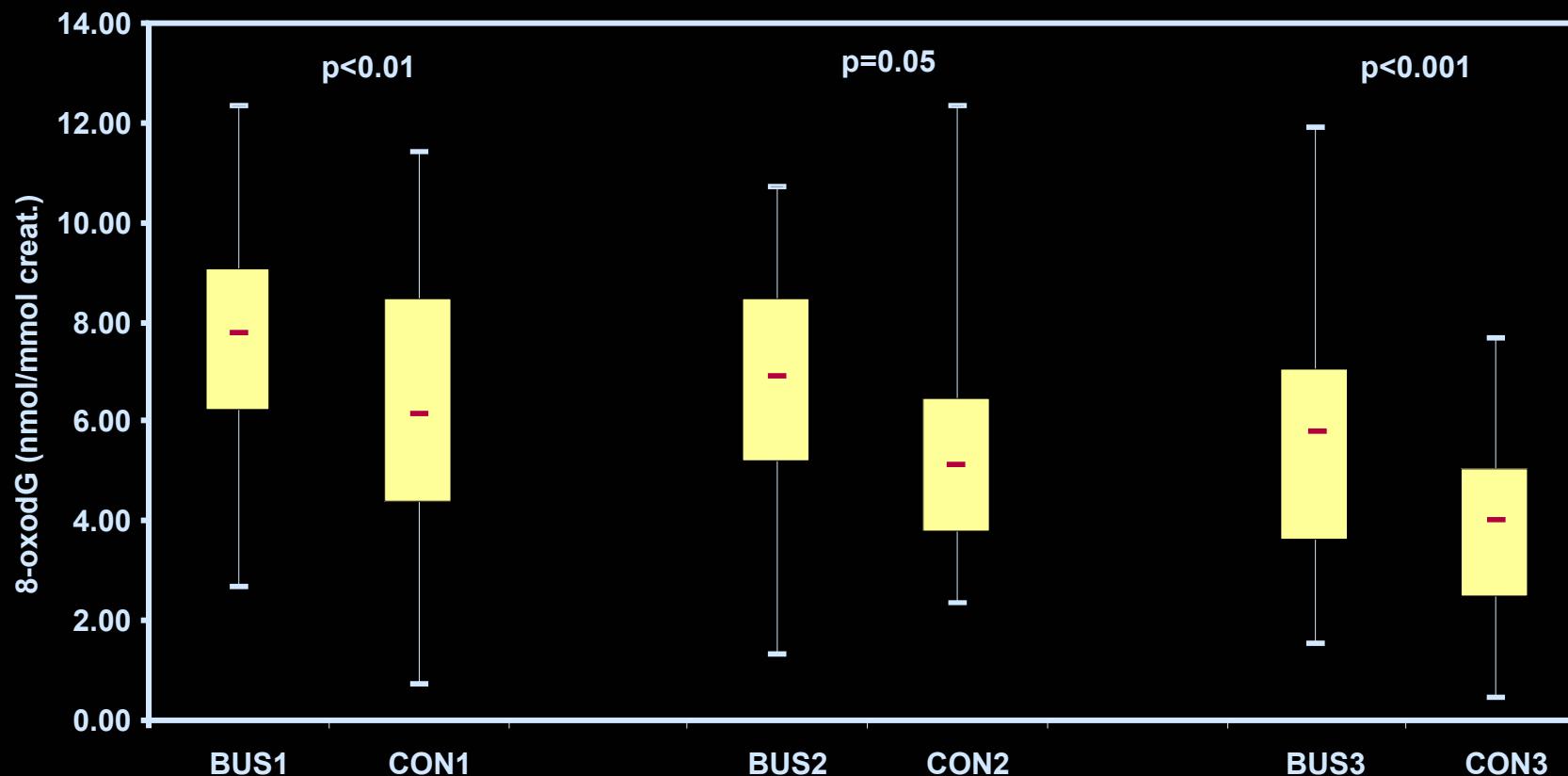


SCGE repair capacities of DNA damage



8-oxodG in urine of bus drivers and controls

Urinary 8-oxodG levels in winter 2005, summer 2006 and winter 2006

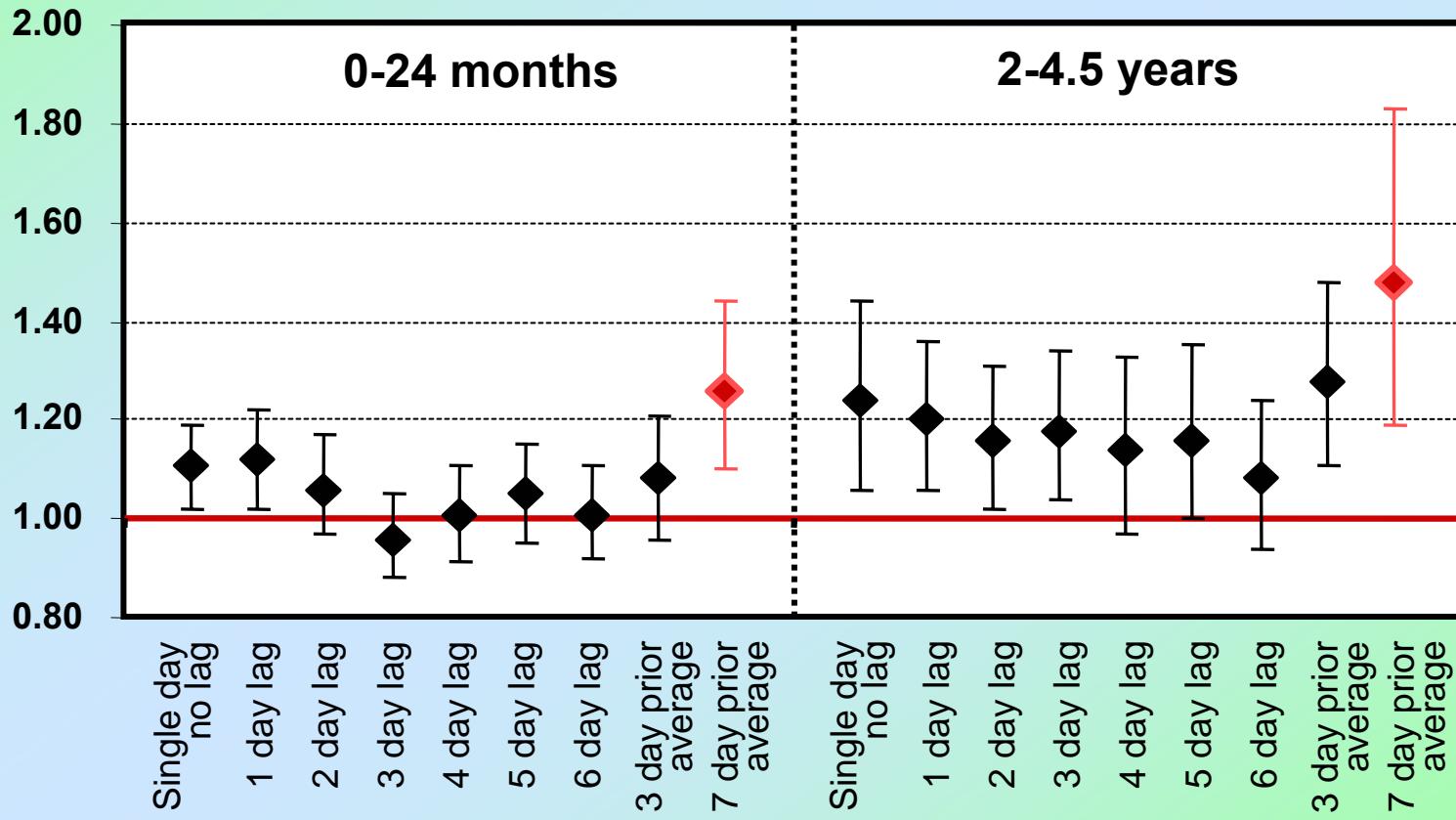


Correlation between oxidative stress markers and other factors

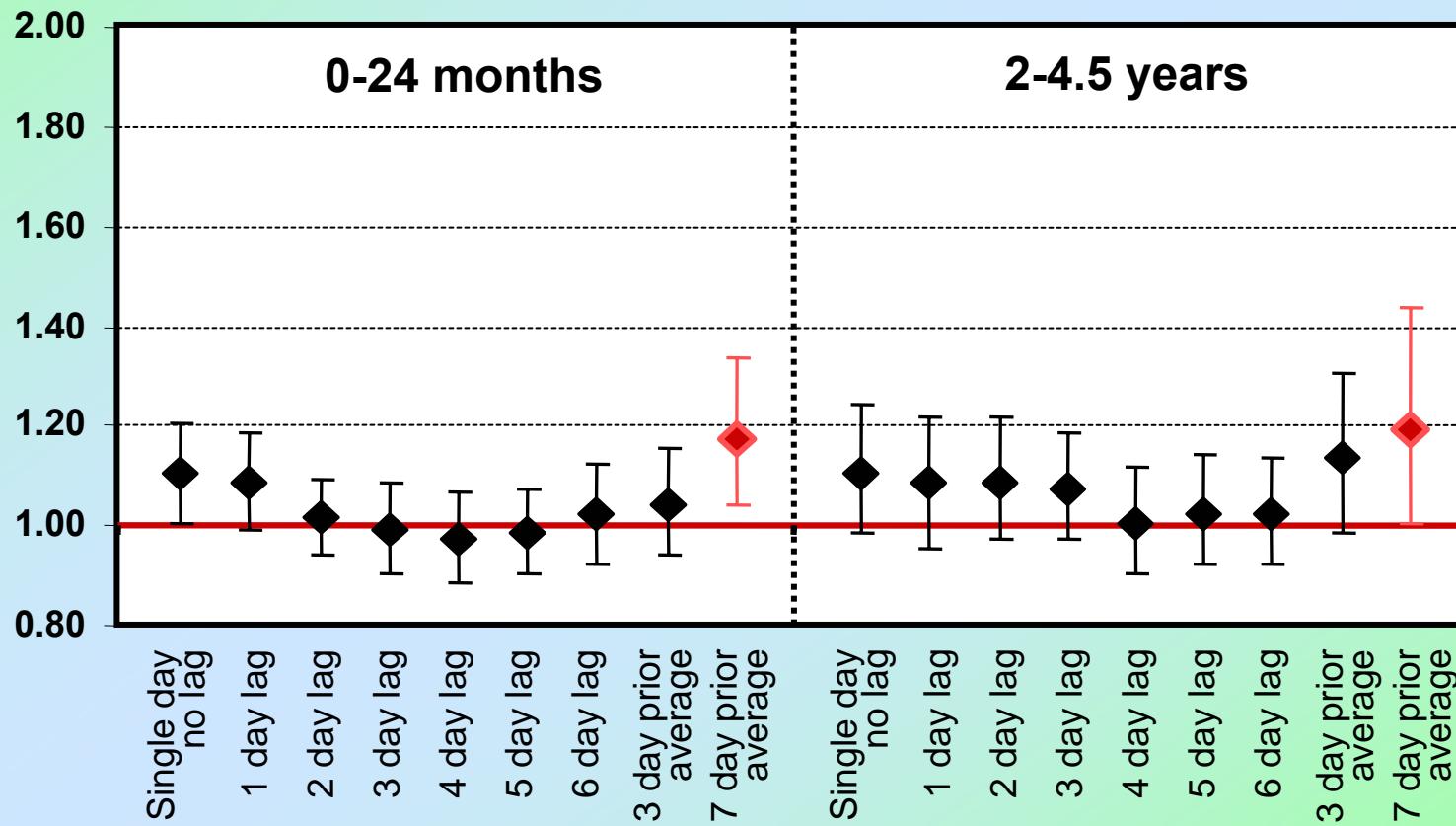
| | | 15-F _{2t} -IsoP | 8-oxodG | carbonyl | B[a]P | cPAHs | PM2.5 | PM10 |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 15-F _{2t} -IsoP | R | - | 0.212 | 0.083 | 0.172 | 0.180 | 0.168 | 0.116 |
| | P | - | <0.001 | 0.165 | p<0.01 | p<0.01 | p<0.01 | p<0.05 |
| 8-oxodG | R | 0.212 | - | 0.057 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.212 | 0.307 |
| | P | <0.001 | - | 0.338 | 0.874 | 0.874 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| carbonyl | R | 0.083 | 0.057 | - | -0.371 | -0.379 | -0.404 | -0.030 |
| | P | 0.165 | 0.338 | - | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.613 |

VLIV OVZDUŠÍ NA RESPIRAČNÍ ONEMOCNĚNÍ U DĚTÍ

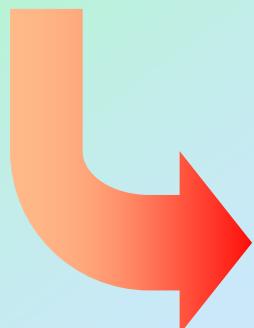
Bronchitidy RR, 95% CI's, akutní expozice PAU, multivariátní analýza



Bronchitidy RR, 95% CI's, akutní expozice PM_{2.5}, multivariátní analýza

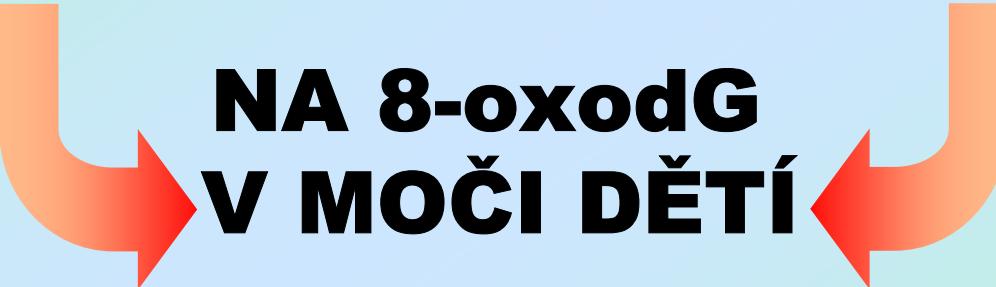


Význam

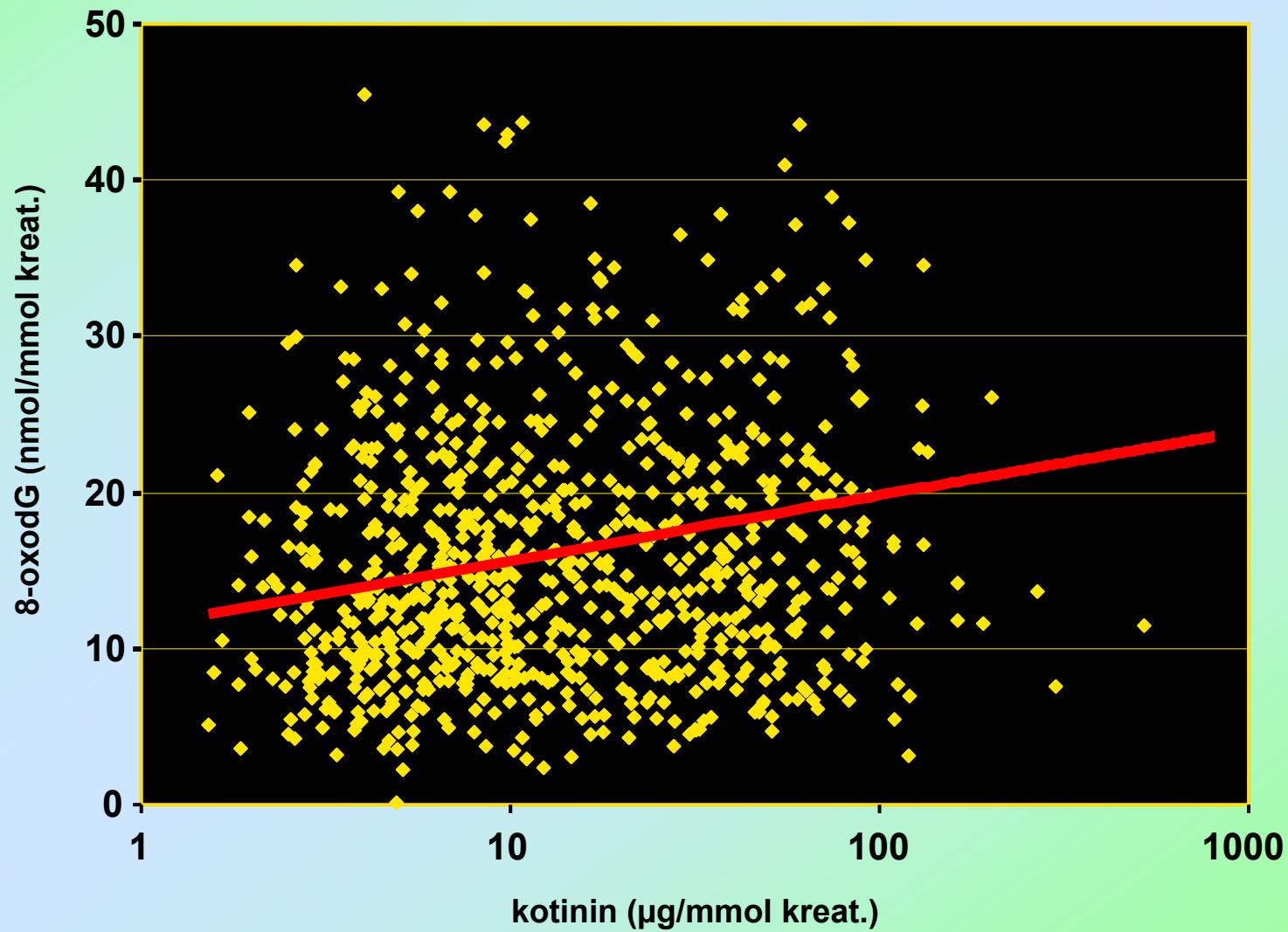


první léta života dítěte
jsou kritickou periodou
dýchacího ústrojí a imunity

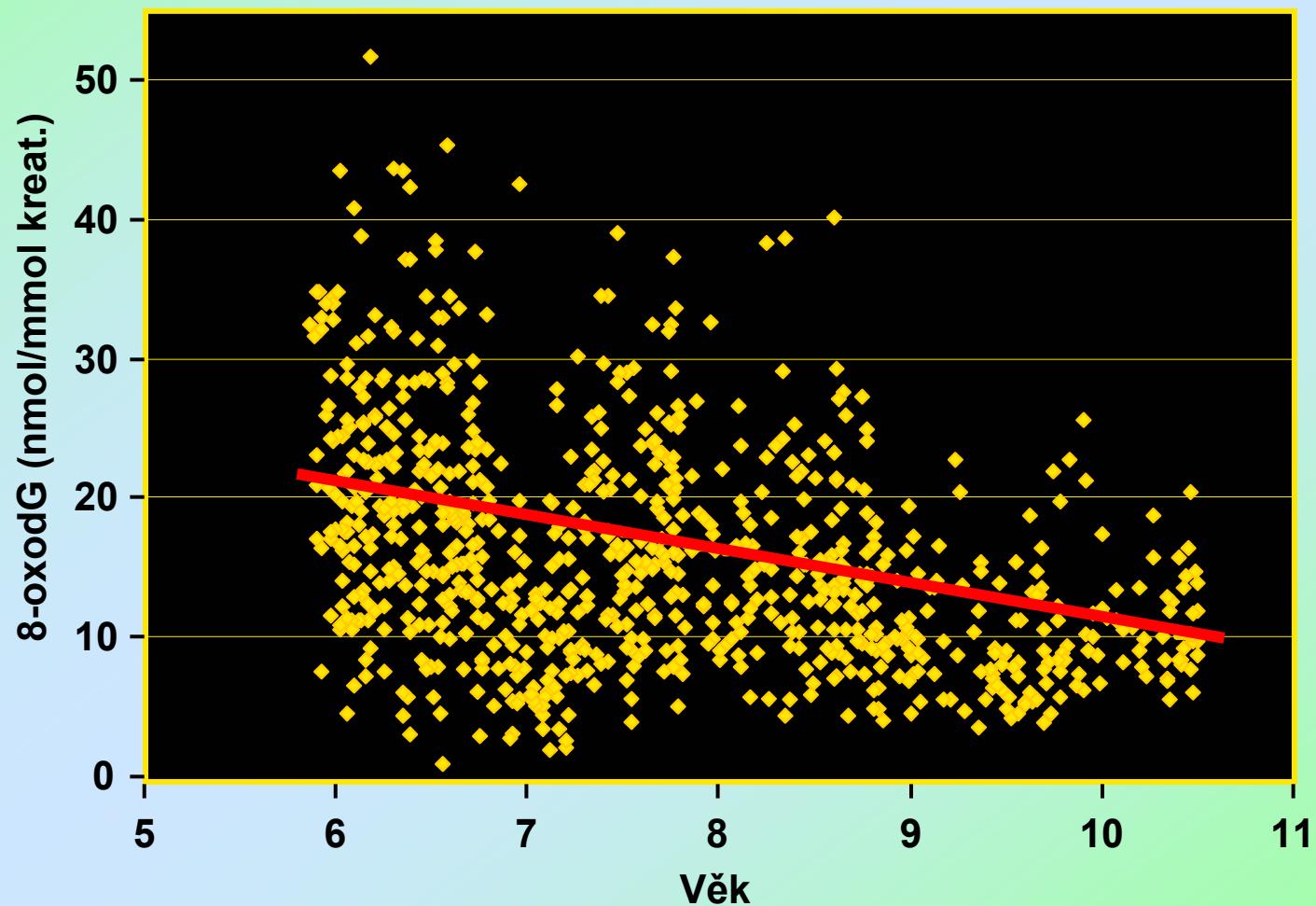
VLIV OVZDUŠÍ NA 8-oxodG V MOČI DĚTÍ



Vztah 8-oxodG a kotininu



Vztah 8-oxodG a věku dítěte



Multivariate model of effect of PM2.5 on 8-oxodG levels (linear regression)

| Region | Pollutant | Period (days before sampling) | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| | | 3-day (-4;-6) | | 7-day (-1;-7) | |
| | | R | p | R | p |
| All | Intercept | | 33.56 | | 33.94 |
| | PM2.5 | 0.16 | <0.05 | 0.16 | 0.08 |
| | Child age | -2.74 | <0.0001 | -2.74 | <0.001 |
| | Cotinine (above/below 20 ng/mg) | 3.20 | 0.001 | 3.23 | 0.005 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | 1.34 | 0.41 | 1.28 | <0.005 |
| Teplice | Intercept | 28.57 | | 29.81 | |
| | PM2.5 | 0.24 | <0.01 | 0.23 | <0.05 |
| | Child age | -2.51 | <0.001 | -2.56 | <0.001 |
| | Cotinine (above/below 20 ng/mg) | 4.41 | <0.005 | 4.321 | 0.005 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | 7.59 | 0.01 | 7.64 | 0.01 |
| Prachatice | Intercept | 43.71 | | 45.22 | |
| | PM2.5 | -0.13 | 0.30 | -0.20 | 0.21 |
| | Child age | -3.07 | <0.001 | -3.09 | <0.001 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | -3.03 | 0.06 | -3.02 | 0.06 |

Multivariate model of effect of B[a]P on 8-oxodG levels (linear regression)

| Region | Pollutant | Period (days before sampling) | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| | | 3-day (-4;-6) | | 3-day (-1;-7) | |
| | | R | p | R | p |
| All | Intercept | 34.01 | | 34.94 | |
| | B[a]P | -1.44 | 0.03 | 1.20 | 0.08 |
| | Child age | -2.65 | <0. 001 | -2.74 | <0.001 |
| | Cotinine (above/below 20 ng/mg) | 3.04 | <0.005 | 3.49 | <0.01 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | 1.19 | 0.47 | 1.27 | 0.55 |
| Teplice | Intercept | 31.09 | | 31.30 | |
| | B[a]P | 1.73 | <0.05 | 2.13 | <0.05 |
| | Child age | -2.54 | <0.001 | -2.71 | <0.001 |
| | Cotinine (above/below 20 ng/mg) | 4.42 | <0.005 | 4.58 | 0.01 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | 7.76 | <0.01 | 8.46 | <0.05 |
| Prachatice | Intercept | 40.25 | | 42.18 | |
| | B[a]P | -0.02 | 0.98 | -0.99 | 0.36 |
| | Child age | -3.05 | <0.001 | -2.97 | <0.001 |
| | Allergic rhinitis | -1.62 | 0.22 | -4.18 | 0.05 |

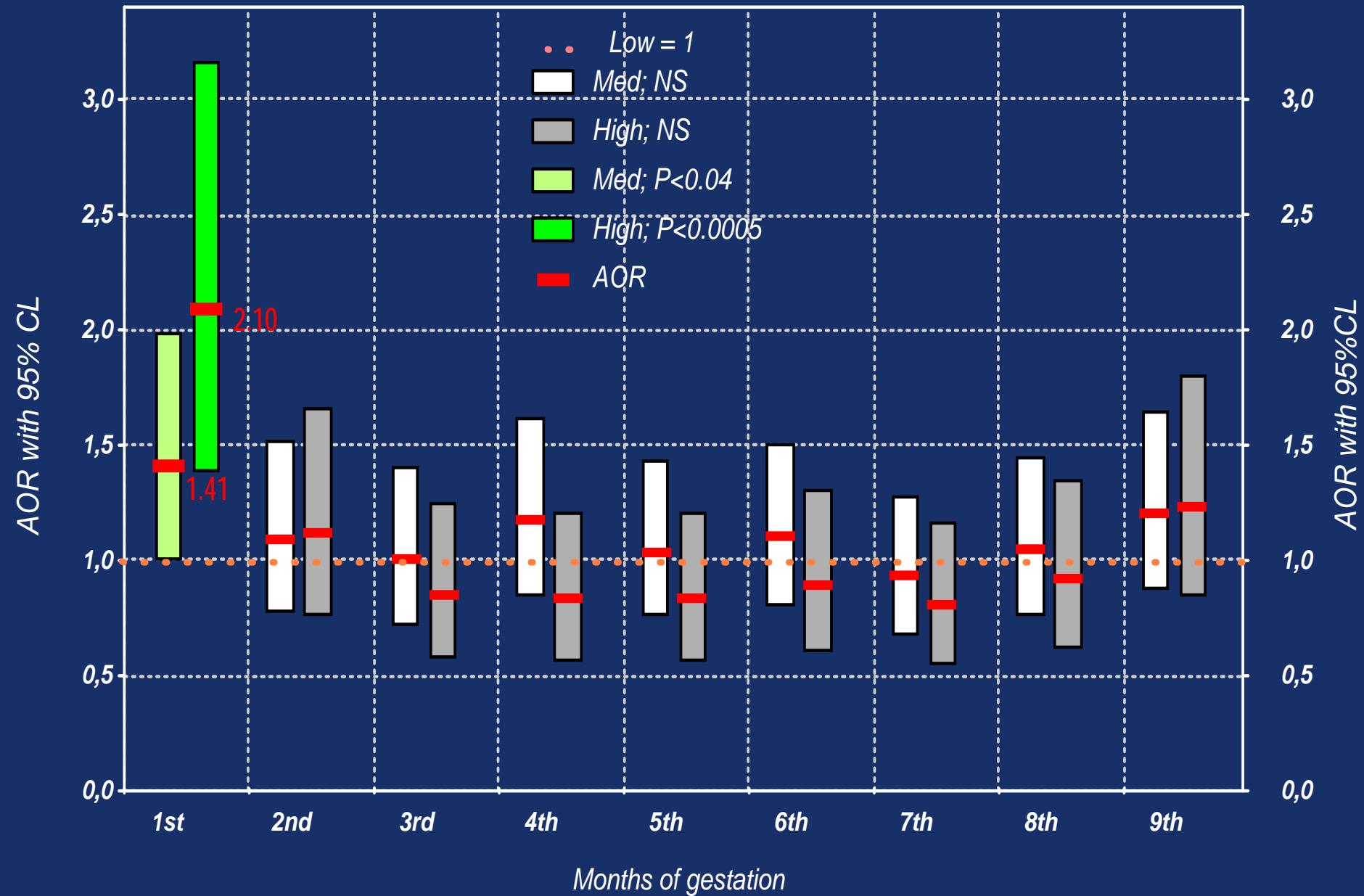
8-oxodG V MOČI DĚTÍ

- zvýšen při expozici pasivnímu kouření
- snižuje se s věkem dětí
- je ovlivněn etnicitou a vzděláním matky
- zvýšen expozicí PM2.5 a PM10 7 dní před odběrem
- zvýšen expozicí k-PAU 1-3 a 7-9 dní před odběrem
- zvýšen u dětí s alergickou rhinitidou

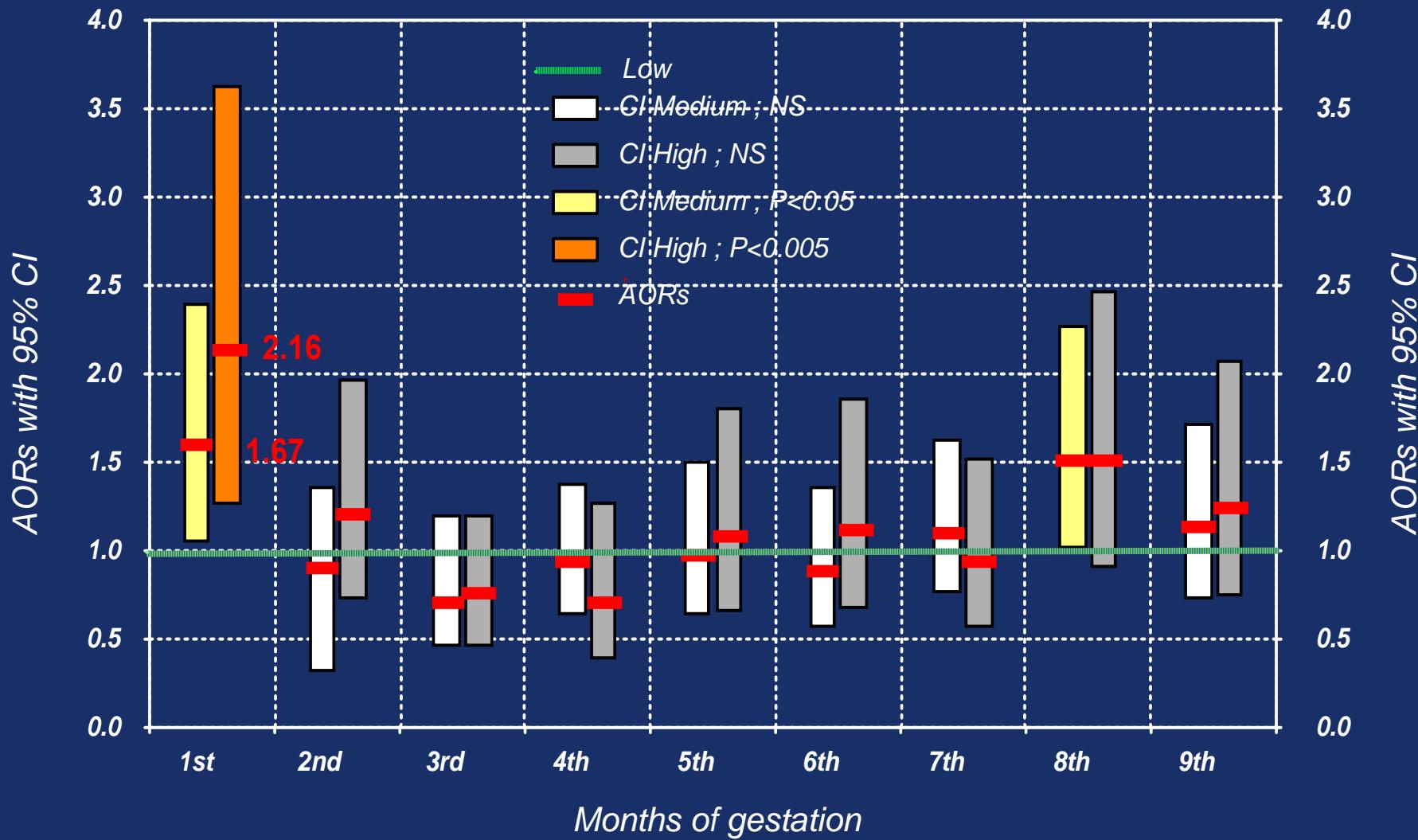
VLIV OVZDUŠÍ NA VÝSLEDKY TĚHOTENSTVÍ



IUGR by PM10 during 1994 - 1998 in TEPLICE



CARCINOGENIC PAHs & IUGR IN TEPLICE



OVLIVNĚNÍ VÝVOJE DĚTÍ

VLIV FAKTORŮ ŽP A ŽIVOTNÍHO STYLU:

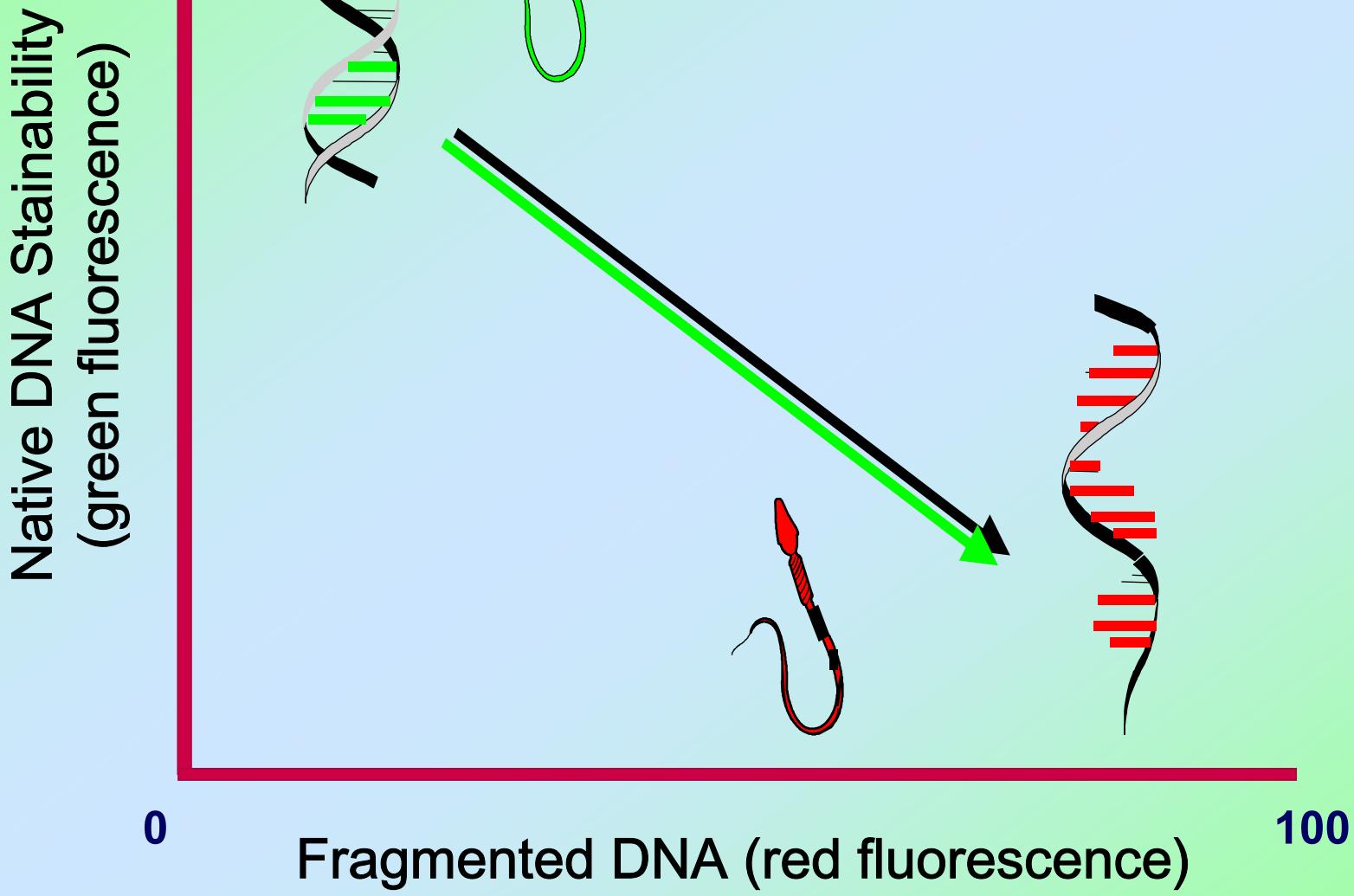
- **porodní hmotnost**
- **genotyp**
- **nemocnost**
- **dýchací funkce**
- **neuropsychické funkce**

AIR POLLUTION

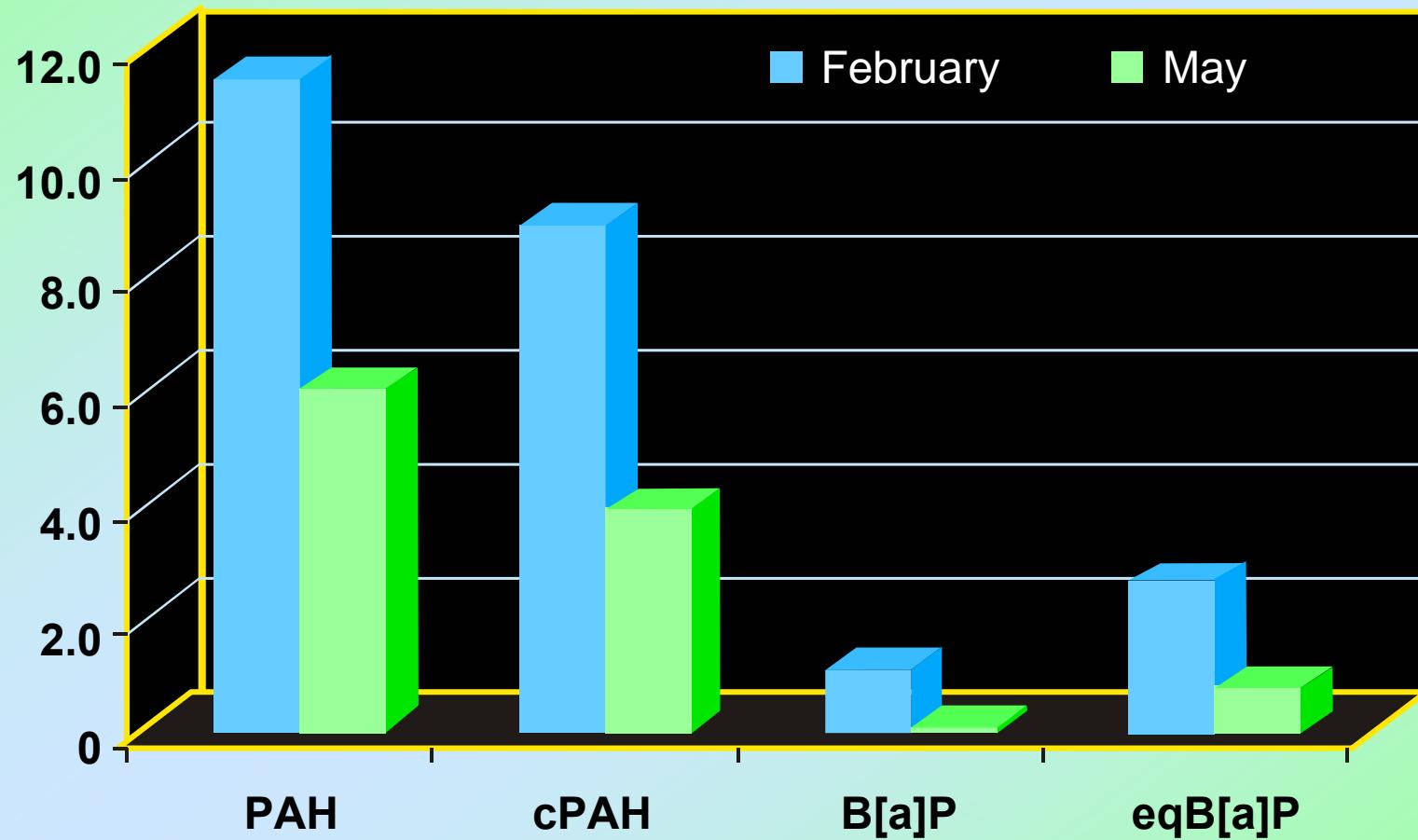


IMPACT ON SPERM

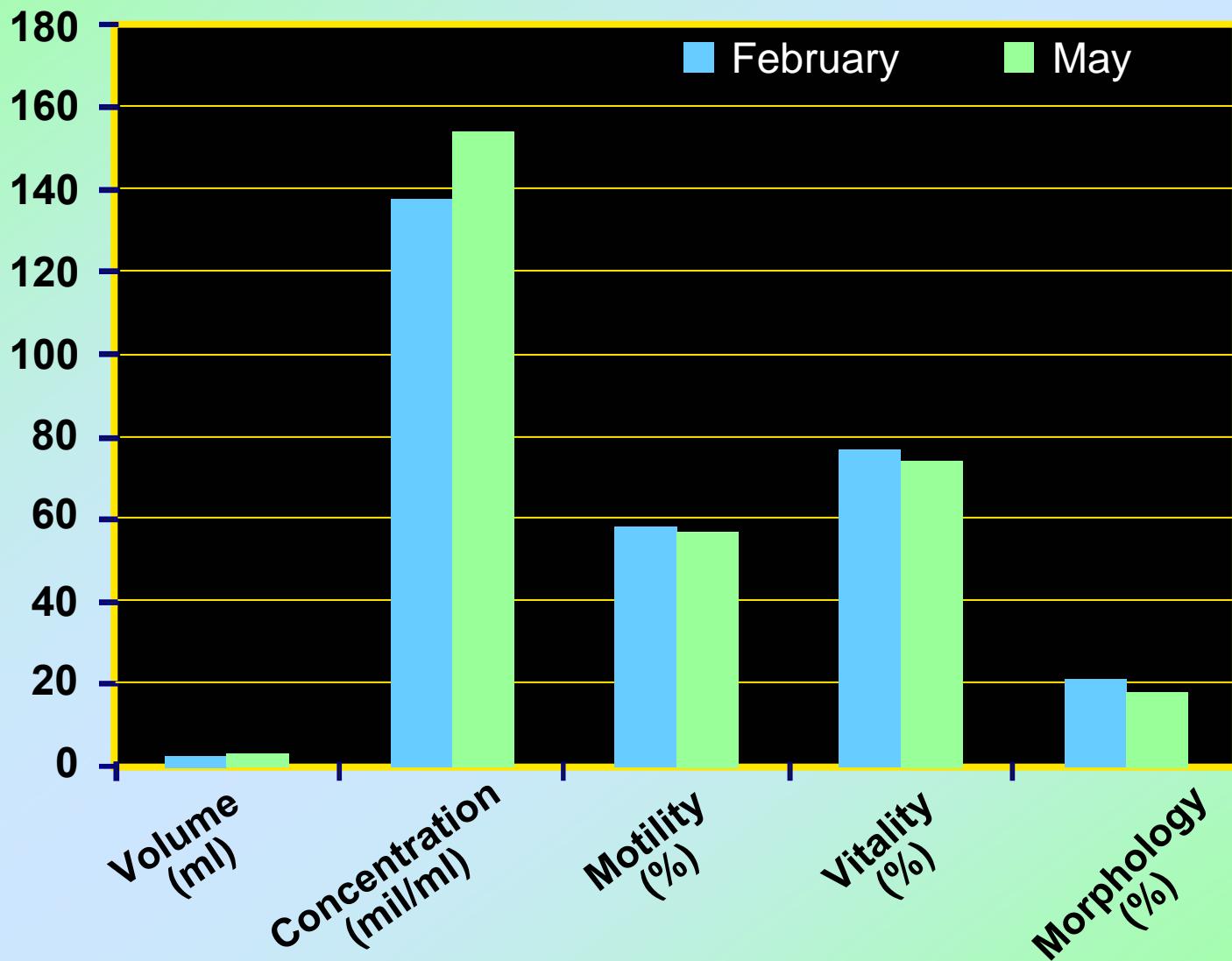
SCSA® - Acridine Orange Stained DNA



Air pollutions Prague 2007 (ng/m³)



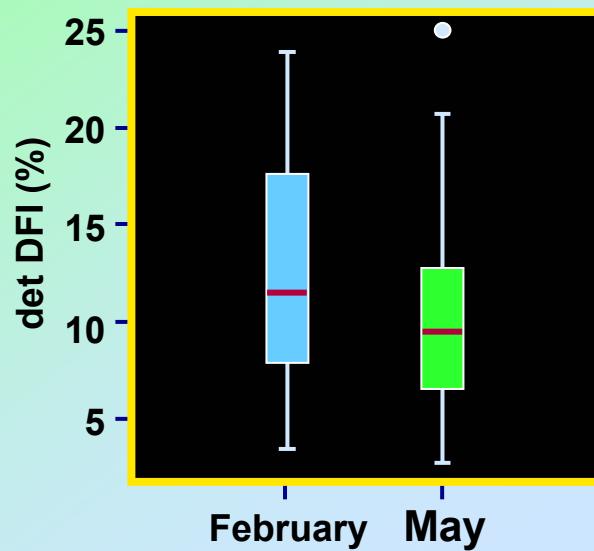
Sperm analysis



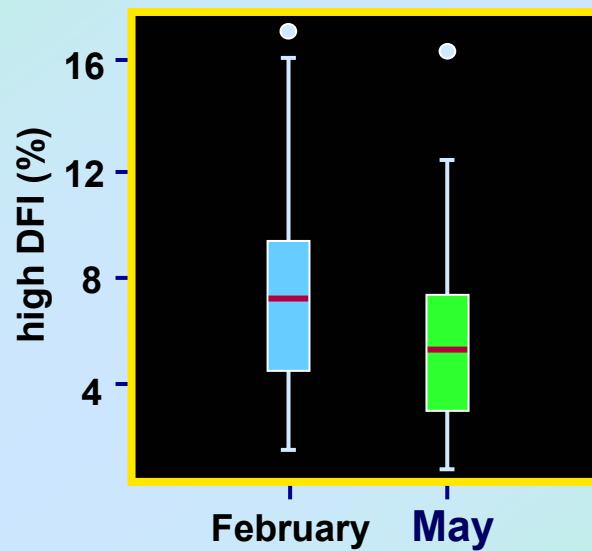
Policemen patrolling the streets in Prague centre with heavy traffic

The level of air pollution will be assessed on the basis of information from two source:

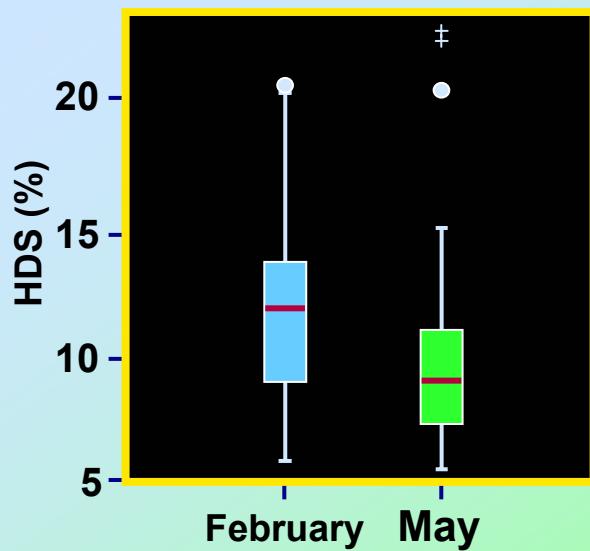
- data from stationary measuring stations AIM Prague
- for 48 h using personal sampling devices (URG Corp, USA)



$P \leq 0.001$



$P \leq 0.001$



$P \leq 0.001$

N=46

| | | | |
|------|----------|-----|----|
| dDFI | < 15% | Feb | 30 |
| dDFI | 15 – 30% | Feb | 16 |
| dDFI | >30% | Feb | 2 |
| HDS | >15% | Feb | 10 |

| | |
|-----|----|
| May | 42 |
| May | 4 |
| May | 2 |
| May | 4 |



**AIR POLLUTION
RISK
ASSESSMENT**

ACCORDING TO MOLECULAR EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES

**concentrations
 $> 1 \text{ ng B[a]P/m}^3$
in polluted air**



RISK FOR HUMAN HEALTH

NOVÉ POZNATKY

- ↳ VLIV ENVIRONMENTÁLNÍ EXPOZICE k-PAU – RIZIKO GENOTOXICITY
- ↳ VZTAH MEZI EXPOZICÍ k-PAU, DNA adukty a chromosomovými aberacemi (FISH), snížením DNA reparace
- ↳ VÝZNAM OXIDAČNÍHO POŠKOZENÍ PRO NEMOCNOST DĚTÍ

VÝZNAM OXIDAČNÍHO POŠKOZENÍ

U DĚTÍ

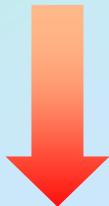
zvyšuje výskyt respiračních onemocnění
(bronchitidy, astma)
ovlivňuje imunitu

U DOSPĚLÝCH

zvyšuje výskyt nádorových onemocnění
aterosklerosy
diabetes

URYCHLUJE PROCES STÁRNUTÍ

POŠKOZENÍ GENOMU



POČÁTEK NEMOCI



NUTNOST PREVENCE !

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

B. Binkova

J. Dejmek

M. Dostal

I. Chvatalova

A. Milcova

Z. Novakova

Z. Lnenickova

P. Rossner

P. Rossner, Jr.

A. Rossnerova

O. Sevastyanova

I. Solansky

V. Svecova

J. Topinka

J. Rubes

M. Vozdova

I. Benes

J. Novak

J. Nozicka

L. Holy

Z. Pokorna

P.B. Farmer

A. Cebulska-Wasilewska

E. Schallerova

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

**Supported
by the Czech Ministry of Environment
VaV IC/5/6/04, SL/5/160/05,
SP/1b3/50/07
AV CR IQS500390506**