

HBM4EU advancing human biomonitoring in Europe

Greet Schoeters
VITO

International Conference on Integrated Problem-Solving Approaches to Ensure Schoolchildren's Health- Budapest,
23-24 May 2019

Chemicals and children

Exposure:

Starting at the beginning of life: POPs, PFASs, As, Hg, Pb... Plastic toys, foodpackaging and drinkbottles Indoor pollution

Soil contamination



Chemicals and children

High vulnerability:
High uptake per kg body weight
Kinetics and metabolism
Growth and development



Adverse effects associated with pollutants:

- Neurodevelopment: Hg, Pb, As, organohosphate pesticid PCBs
- > Immune effects: PFASs
- Obesity: BPA
- Sexual development: phthalates

Human biomonitoring

measures chemicals, their metabolites or reaction products in human tissues









BIOMONITORING MAKES POLLUTION PERSONAL

Dose=f (C environment, behaviour, kinetics, personal characteristics)



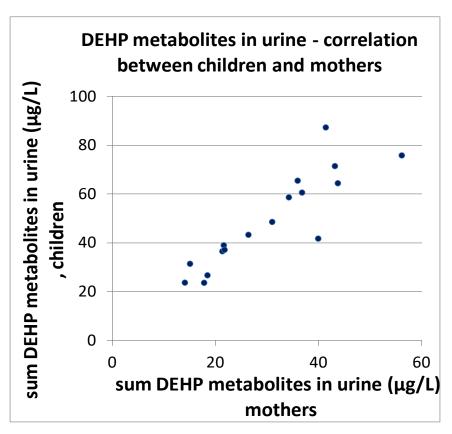


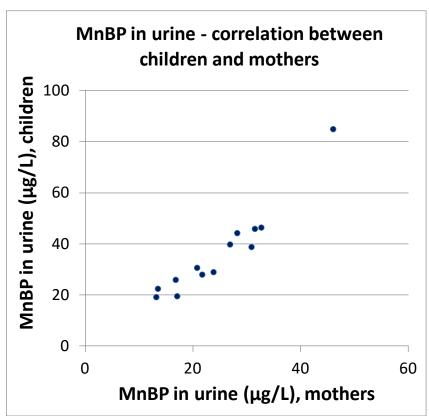






Experience from the DEMOCOPHES project

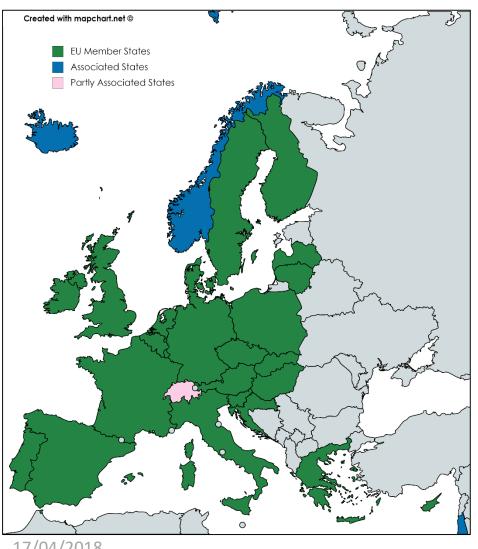




1844 children (7-10 yrs) 1/3/2017 1844 mothers (3(-42 yrs)



Human Biomonitoring for Europe (HBM4EU)



Timeframe and budget:

- 5 years (2017-2021)
- European Joint Programme under Horizon 2020
- Total budget: € 74 million

28 countries and the European **Environment Agency:**

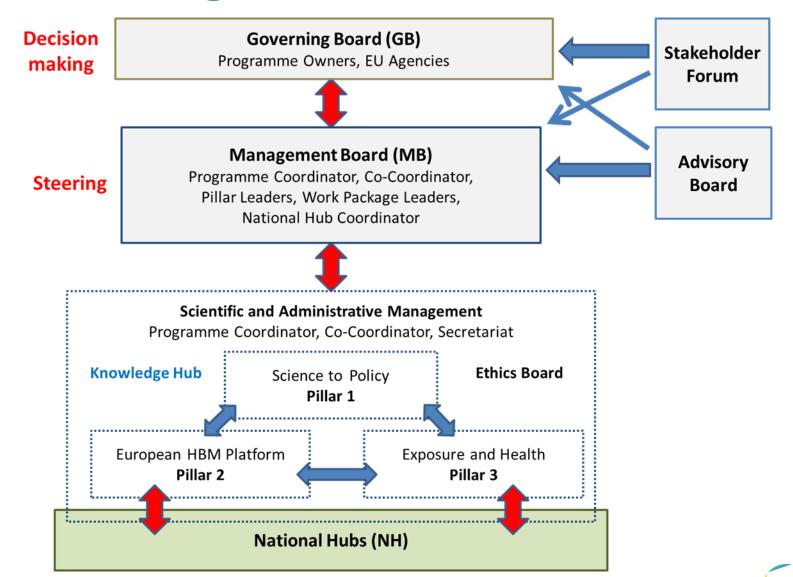
- 24 EU Member States
- 3 associated countries
- Switzerland

Coordinated by the German Environment Agency (UBA)

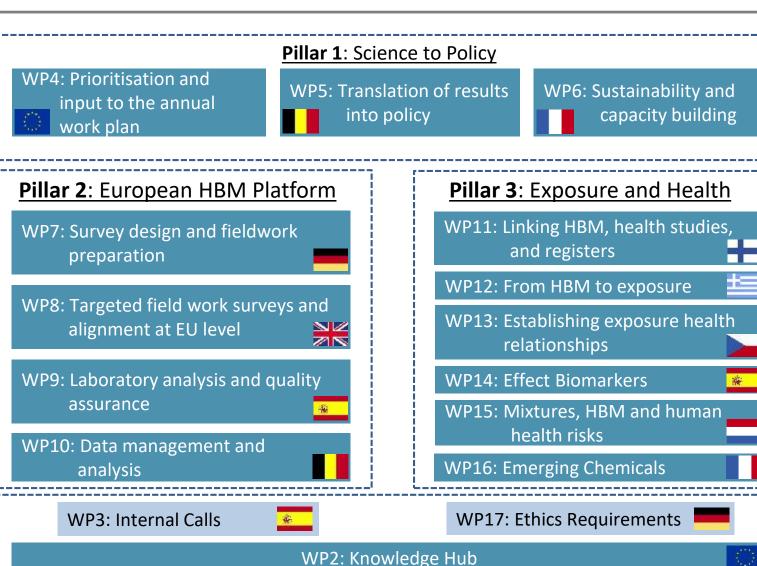




Governing Structure of HBM4EU



Work packages clustered under three pillars



WP1: Programme management and coordination

Scientific and Administrative Management

Board Advisory







science and policy for a healthy future



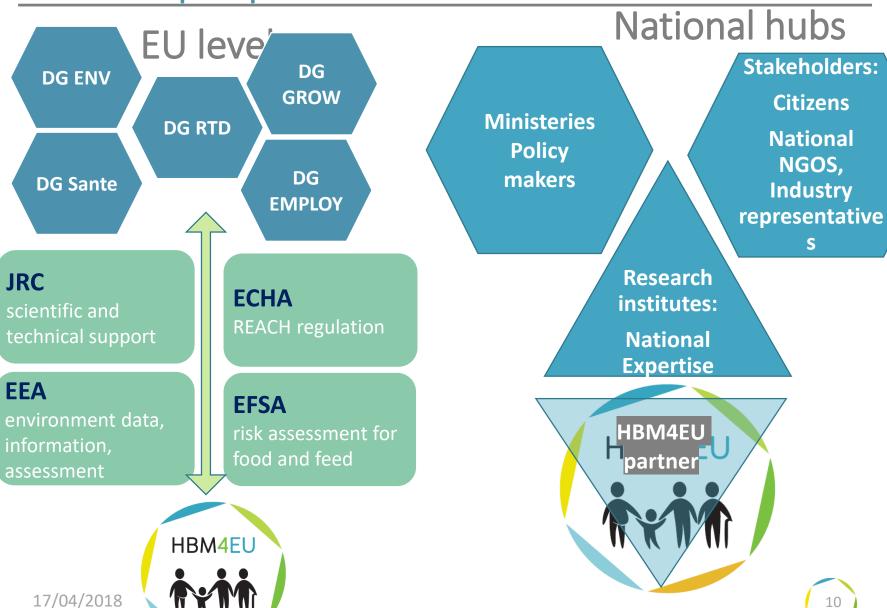


Answer open policy relevant questions as defined by EU Services and partner countries

Give policy makers a fast and easy access to results and data

Bridge the gap between science and policy

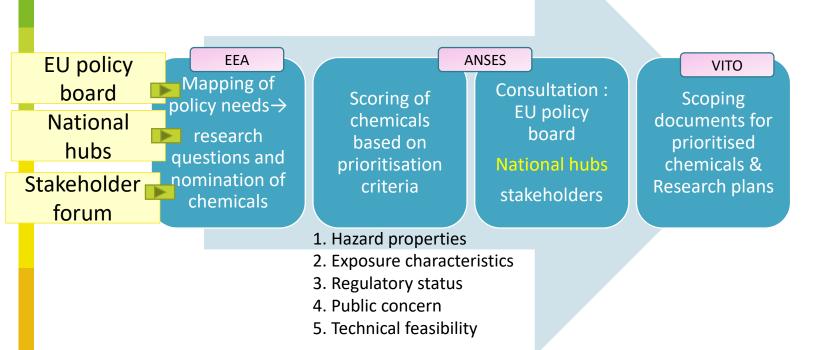
A unique science policy interface to capture different perspectives



10

From policy to science: prioritising chemicals

Transparancy and participation



First round Priorisation 2016

9 substance groups:

- 1. Phthalates/DINCH
- 2. Bisphenols
- 3. Per-/Polyfluorinated compounds
- 4. Flame Retardants
- 5. Cadmium & Chromium
- 6. PAHs and air pollutants
- 7. Anilin family: MOCA
- 8. Chemical mixtures
- 9. Emerging chemicals

Second round

Priorisation 2018

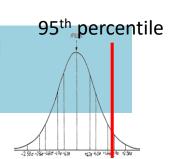
9 substance groups:

- 1. Acrylamide
- 2. Aprotic solvents
- 3. Arsenic
- 4. Diisocyanites
- 5. Lead
- 6. Mercury
- 7. Mycotoxines
- 8. Pesticides
- 9. UV filters

1/3/201/

Policy questions

What is the level of internal exposure to chemicals of EU population?



Are "safe "limit values exceeded?

Monitor spatial trends

Monitor time trends

Assess the impact of policy measures in EU

- Restricted use of BPA
- Restricted use of phthalates: DEHP, DnBP, BBzP, DiNP, DnOP, DiDP in toys
- Restriction of per-fluorinated compounds: PFOA and PFOS

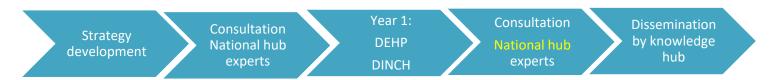




From science to policy

Translation of science into policy advice

1. Health Based Guidance Values for exposure biomarkers:



- 2. Improve risk assessment strategies
- 3. HBM based indicators to follow spatial and time trends
- 4. Participative and deliberative process to translate results in policy options

1/3/2017

European HBM Platform: comparable HBM data

Survey design

• Map existing HBM data and identify gaps

Protocols for field work, questionnaires, informed consents

• biobanking and sample exchange

Ulrike Fiddicke



Targeted fieldwork surveys

- Aligning current studies
- New targeted surveys
- Analysis of biobanked samples

Ovnair Sepai



Lab analysis and quality assurance

- Networks of laboratories
- Quality assurance and quality control
- Develop new analytical methods
- Harmonised analysis of biomarkers

A. Castaño&M.Esteban



Data management and analysis

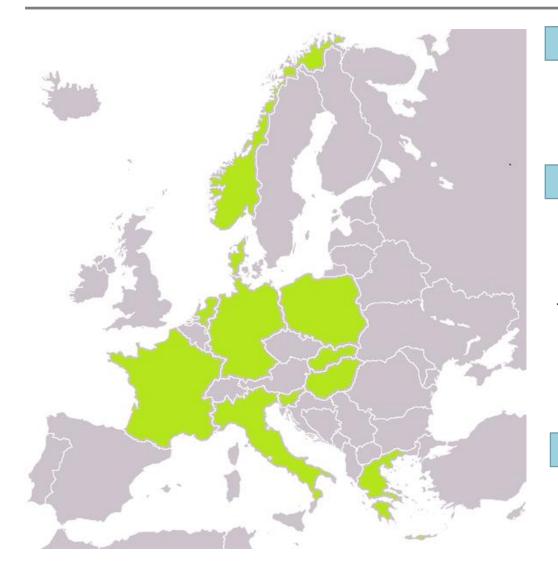
- Data management and statistical analysis
- Derive EU-wide reference exposure values
- Make HBM data available via IPCHEM

G. Schoeters & E. Govarts



Generate new harmonized data on recent exposure (2014-2018) 27 European countries- 497 Million inhabitants 2 - 3 sampling units selected per region Northern Europe Western Europe Eastern Europe Southern Europ (source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United Nations geoscheme for Europe) North - 21% West - 41% South - 28% **East-11%** 10-11 PSU selected 300 participants per PSU ~2950 Children 6-11 y HU NO FR **Phthalates** DK SK DE SL DINCH PL NL EL ~2900 Teenagers 12-18 y FR CZ NO ES **Phthalates** PL SE DE SL DINCH SK BE EL ~3165 Adults 19--39 y FR PT CZ DK **Bisphenols** HR PL **DE** LU

Geographical coverage: Children 6-11 years



Targeted analysis



- Phthalates + DINCH
- Flame retardants

Country coverage

North 21%

-Norway -Denmark **East 11%**

-Hungary -Slovakia

-Poland

South 28% **West 40%**

-Slovenia -France -Germany

-Greece

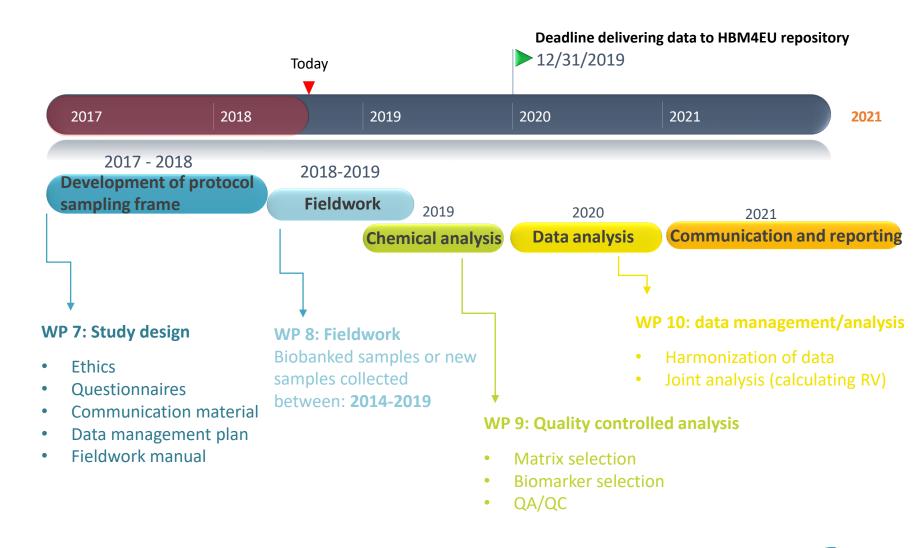
-Italy -The Netherlands

Sample size





Time line: Alignment of studies



25/09/2018

New harmonized data on recent exposure in EU 2014-2018

Descriptive information:

- What is the average exposure level?
- What are the higher exposure levels? (95th percentile)
- > Stratify according to sex, age, EU region, population density, education level

Main drivers of exposure: diet, occupation, environment, consumer behaviour?

- Substance specific information from the questionnaires (WP7)
- Linkage to environmental/indoor monitoring data? (WP12/IPCHEM)

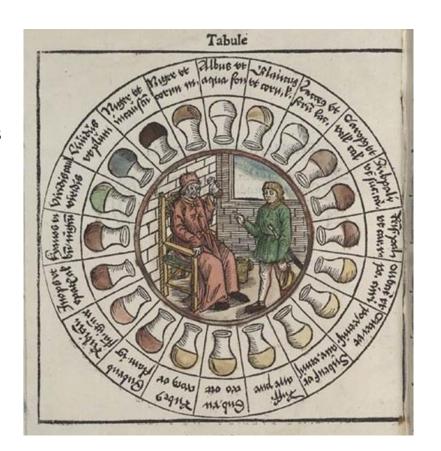
Link to health:

- ➤ Measure additional -<u>adverse outcome based-</u>effectbiomarkers in the samples (WP13 & WP14)
- > % of the population above "safe values" (EU wide HBM HBGVs) -WP5
 - → Concern for Health Risk

Quality and comparability of the analytical results

IBM Platto

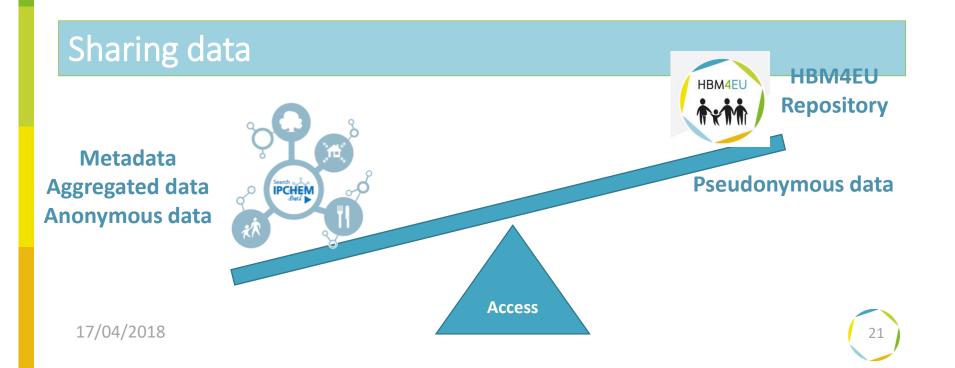
- Inventory of laboratories in Europe with experience in HBM analysis
- Laboratories for organising the QAQC
- Laboratories for analysis of HBM samples
- Laboratories for development of new methods



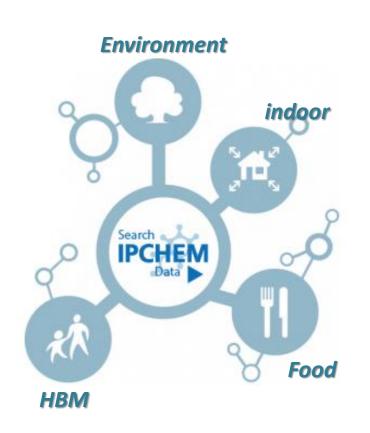
Comparable HBM data in Europe

Alignment of sampling and field work protocols

Quality and comparability of the analytical results



Data to be findable and centralized in (IPCHEM)



The Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring

- The European Commission's reference access point for searching, accessing and retrieving chemical occurrence data collected and managed in Europe
- Different access levels possible
 - EU commission and Agencies
 - National bodies
 - HBM4EU consortium
 - Public

https://ipchem.jrc.ec.europa.eu



From exposure to health effect

Research

Linking to health surveys or nutritional surveys surveys Modelling PBTK/ reverse dosimetry/ integrating information **Exposure** Improve risk assessment pathways **Mixtures**

Inform regulation of mixtures

Exposure response studies in longitudinal cohorts Moe of action Adverse outcome po Health/HBM **Effect** biomarkers Strengthen weight of evid **Evidence for** causality

emergence

Non targeted screening

Effect directed screening

Identify yet unknown hazards

HBM4EU – International Level?

Various international programmes to cooperate with

2017 2022

Mid-term

HBM4EU as established instrument for Human Biomonitoring in Europe

Long-term

Links between programmes internationally; Global monitoring system

Prerequisites: harmonization, quality assurance, data sharing

Thank you



HBM4EU is coordinated by the German Environment Agency,

Email: HBM4EU@uba.de

co-coordinated by VITO Email: <u>HBM4EU@vito.be</u>

https://www.hbm4eu.eu/

https://ipchem.jrc.ec.europa.eu/R DSIdiscovery/ipchem/index.html



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

