Neuromotor Effects of Manganese Exposure in Adolescents Entering Workforce

Dani McBride
Epidemiology Doctoral Candidate
Early Detection of Degenerative Disorders & Innovative Solutions (EDDI) Lab
University of Cincinnati
Research Mentors: Drs. Erin Haynes, Amit Bhattacharya, Kelly Brunst











Outline

- Background
- Hypothesis & Specific Aims
- Study Design
- Results
- Future Directions



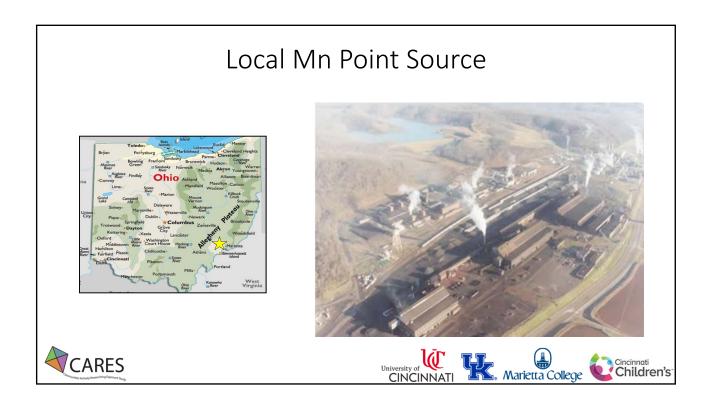












Effects on Neuromotor Function

J Occup Environ Med. 2008 December; 50(12): 1421-1429. doi:10.1097/JOM.0b013e3181896936

Effect of chronic low level manganese exposure on postural balance: A pilot study of residents in southwest Ohio

J. S. Standridge, DO, Amit Bhattacharya, PhD, Paul Succop, PhD, Cyndy Cox, and Erin Haynes, DrPH
All authors are affiliated with Department of Environmental Health, University of Cincinnati,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Childhood exposure to manganese and postural instability in children living near a ferromanganese refinery in Southeastern Ohio

Fedoria Rugless ^a, Amit Bhattacharya ^a, Paul Succop ^a, Kim N. Dietrich ^a, Cyndy Cox ^a, Jody Alden ^a, Pierce Kuhnell ^a, Mary Barnas ^b, Robert Wright ^c, Patrick J. Parsons ^{d.e}, Meredith L. Praamsma ^{d.e}, Christopher D. Palmer ^{d.e}, Caroline Beidler ^f, Richard Wittberg ^g, Erin N. Haynes ^{a,*}

viersity of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Department of Environmental Health, Division of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, 3223 Eden Ave., PO Box 670056, 15267-0056, United States 15567-0056, United States 155 sh Street, Marietta, OH 45740, United States 1556 sh Street, Chemistry, Woodsworth Center, New York State Department of Health, PO Box 509, Albany, NY 12201-0509, United States 1556 short of the National States 1556 short of States 1556

CARES









However, no longitudinal studies of Mn exposed children have evaluated the long term impact on gross motor function.

















Hypothesis & Specific Aims

We hypothesize biomarkers of Mn exposure in childhood (ages 7-9) will exhibit a negative association with motor function in adolescence (ages 13-17).

<u>Specific Aim 1:</u> Determine the extent of exposure to Mn, as measured by internal dose biomarkers of Mn exposure in hair and blood

<u>Specific Aim 2:</u> Evaluate the effect of Mn exposure on adolescent neuromotor function, as measured by postural balance and gait











Communities Actively Researching Exposures Study (CARES) Study Design

Marietta, OH

Recruitment Criteria

Mother resided in community since 16th week pregnancy, continued participation in CARES study, continued residence in catchment area

Exclusion Criteria

Uncorrected vision problems, any health issues affecting balance

Exposure Biomarkers Collected In Childhood (Ages 7-9)
Blood Mn, Pb; Hair Mn; Serum cotinine

Neuromotor Measurements in Adolescence (Ages 13-17)
Postural Balance, Gait









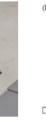


Postural Balance

Test Condition	Sensory Afferents		
	Challenged	Dependent	
Eyes Open (EO)		Visual	
		Proprioceptive	
		Vestibular	
Eyes Closed (EC)	Visual	Proprioceptive	
		Vestibular	
Standing on Foam, Eyes Open (FO)	Proprioceptive	Visual	
		Vestibular	
Standing on Foam, Eyes Closed (FC)	Visual	Vestibular	
	Proprioceptive		
Bending, Eyes Open (BO)	Vestibular	Visual	
		Proprioceptive	
Bending, Eyes Closed (BC)	Visual	Proprioceptive	
	Vestibular		











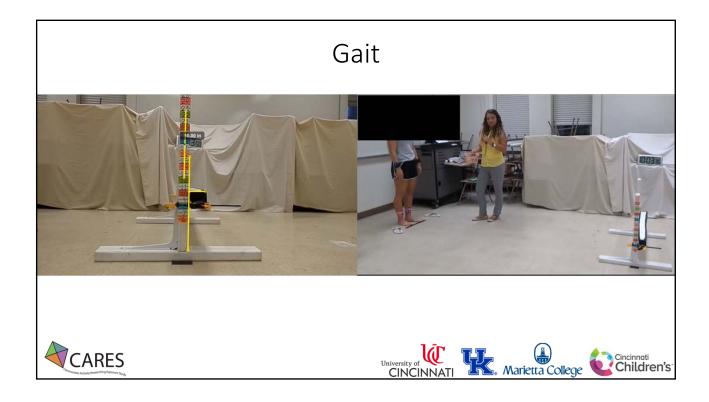












Results

CARES Cohort Demographics & Characteristics, n=124

CARES Cohort D	Demographics n=124	
Female	54%	
Caucasian 98%		

Characteristics	Median	IQR	Range
Age at visit (years)	16	15, 17	13 to 17
Height Weight Ratio	0.47	0.36, 0.52	0.22 to 1.91
Total Foot area (cm²)	233	209, 260	171 to 313
Parent Education	15.50	14, 17	10 to 19.5
Parent IQ	109	100.5, 116	65 to 132

Childhood Biological Measures, n=108-119

Biological Measures*	Median	IQR	Range
Hair Mn ng/g	380.16	201.35, 801.7	63.19 to 7379.09
Blood Mn (µg/L)	9.80	8, 11.50	5.3 to 18.8
Blood Pb (µg/dL)	0.76	0.6, 1.01	0.36 to 2.71
Serum Cotinine (µg/L)	0.03	0.01-0.08	0 to 6.08
*Natural log transformed			

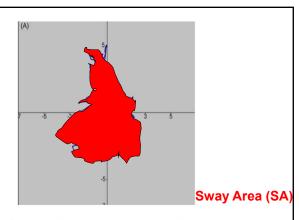












Descriptive Statistics - Sway Area, Test Condition D (eyes closed, on foam)

	Median	IQR	Range	
*Total Sway Area D (cm²)	3.8	2.6, 5.3	0.7 to 20	

*Average of 2 trials



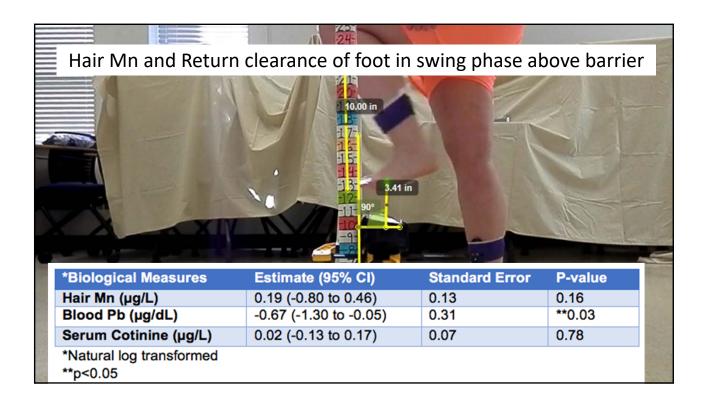








Blood Mn a	nd Retur	n distance of stance	foot approach	ing barrier
*Biological Mea	asures	Estimate (95% CI)	Standard Error	P-value
Blood Mn (µg/L		2.67 (0.92 to 4.42)	0.88	**0.0032
Blood Pb (µg/d	Ĺ)	0.52 (-0.55 to 1.60)	0.54	0.34
Serum Cotinine	e (µg/L)	0.16 (-0.09 to 0.42)	0.13	0.20
*Natural log tran	*Natural log transformed **p<0.05			
XIV		11-	The same of the sa	
		90° 6.74 in		



Relevance to NORA sector: manufacturing

Objective 1: Reduce the burden of acute and chronic occupational illnesses, injuries and fatalities in manufacturing by a) enhancing knowledge of occupational safety and health hazards and their effects, and b) developing effective interventions to reduce exposure to known occupational safety and health hazards

Objective 1.3: Contribute to the reduction of occupational **musculoskeletal disorders** in manufacturing.









Scientific Impact and R2P

Evidence from recent epidemiological studies suggests childhood Mn exposure causes subclinical developmental neurotoxicity. However there is limited knowledge on the longitudinal impact of childhood Mn exposure. This is the first longitudinal study of Mn exposed children to evaluate the long-term impact on gross motor function. Findings from this epidemiological longitudinal cohort study confirm childhood Mn exposure may manifest subclinical developmental neurotoxicity, seen in adolescent . Findings suggest Mn-exposed children as at risk for occupational slips, trips, and fall. This study has implications regarding the research needs identified at the 2016 international Mn conference to revise NIOSH standards for more adequate protection of workers' health and strategies for prevention of Mn toxicity

R2P: Study results identify Mn-exposed children living near a ferromanganese refinery as an at risk population for occupational safety problems. To improve future occupational safety, exposed children should undergo interventions such as balance training to mitigate risk of falls, slips and trips in the workplace.











Future Directions

- Investigate sex differences
- Examine postural balance in childhood & adolescence
- Additional dissertation analyses
- Future funding potential CARES 3











The Power of a Team!

University of Cincinnati

Amit Bhattacharya, PhD Kelly Brunst, PhD Cyndy Cox Jody Alden, RN Mary Barnas Tim Hilbert, MS Jeff Burkle Lorenna Altman Cassandra Bezi Ashley Turner Nell Wickstrom Nick Ferrara Jen Veevers, PhD Rachael Shepler

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

Heidi Sucharew, PhD Nicholas Newman, DO, MS

University of Kentucky

Erin Haynes, PhD Kaitlin Vollet Martin

Marietta College

Mary Barnas, PhD Emily Embrescia Brooke Stanley Ethan Bunnell

Channing Trace Metals Laboratory, Boston & Mt. Sinai Medical Center

Robert Wright, MD Manish Aurora, BDS, MPH, PhD

Wadsworth Center, New York

Patrick Parsons, PhD Meredith Praamsma, PhD Christopher Palmer, PhD

Marietta Community Advisory Boards

Funding Support: National Institute of Environmental Health Science (NIEHS)

R01 ES016531; R01 ES026446

This research study was supported by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health through the Pilot Research Project Training Program of the University of Cincinnati Education and Research Center Grant #

This research study was also supported by the Molecular Epidemiology in Children's Environmental Health Training Program of the University of Cincinnati Department of Environmental Health NIEHS T32 #T32-ES010957.















Table 6. Descriptive Statistics Gait Obstacle Variables, n=122

Measurement (in)	Median	IQR	Range
1	7.92	6.9, 9.1	4.2 to 12.1
2	3.8	3.2, 4.5	1.4 to 6.6
3	11.3	10.2, 12.9	7.5 to 14.7
4	9.4	8, 11	4 to 15.3
5	4	3.2, 4.8	1.9 to 7.1
6	10.1	9, 11.4	7.2 to 14













University of Cincinnati 20th Annual Pilot Research Project



Symposium October 10-11, 2019

Hosted by: The University of Cincinnati Education and Research Center Supported by: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
(NIOSH) Grant #: T42-OH008432

Main Menu:

- Pilot Research Project Overview
- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- Keynote Address
- Podium Presentations
- Poster Presentations
- ◆ Video Montage of 20th Annual PRP Symposium
- Participating Universities
- Steering Committee Members
- Acknowledgements
- Problems Viewing the Videos
- PRP Website

Copyright 2019, University of Cincinnati