The Exposome and Health: Where Chemistry Meets Biology





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- Co-Chair Personalized medicine and Health Research Program, Utrecht Life Sciences
- Scientific director Data and Knowledge Hub Healthy Urban Living
- Steering group, Institute for Preventive Health. EWUU alliance
- Lead, EIRENE-NL, ESFRI Exposome research







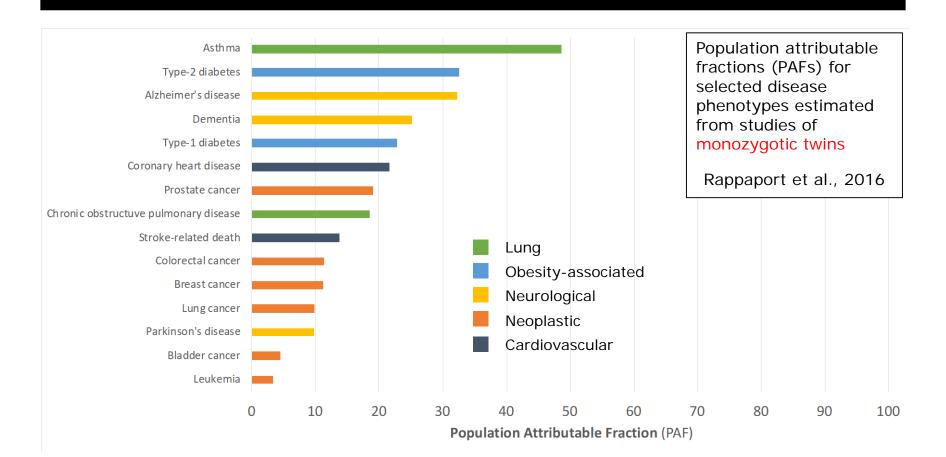




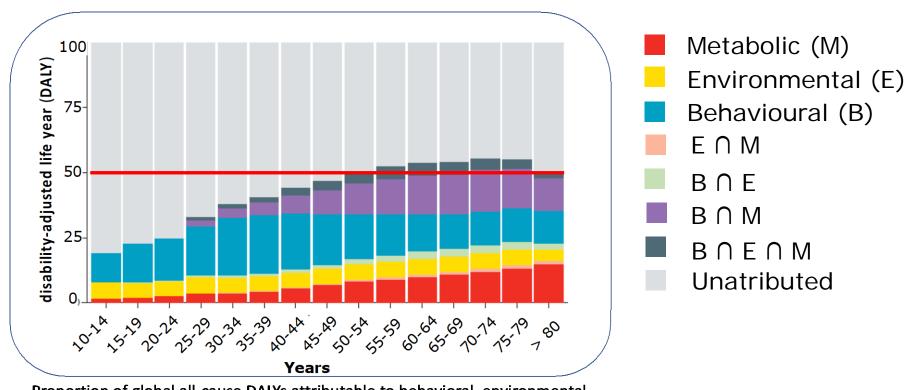
Outline

- Impact of environment on health
- Introduction to the 'Exposome' concept
- Some examples and current efforts
- Challenges future (policy) perspectives

Estimated Genetic related Population Attributable Fraction

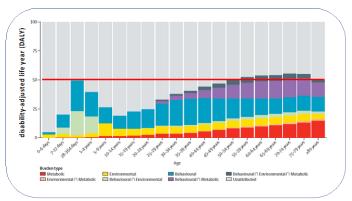


What do we know of environmental risks?



Proportion of global all-cause DALYs attributable to behavioral, environmental, and metabolic risk factors and their overlaps, by age (Lancet 2015;386:2287–323)

What do we know of environmental risks?

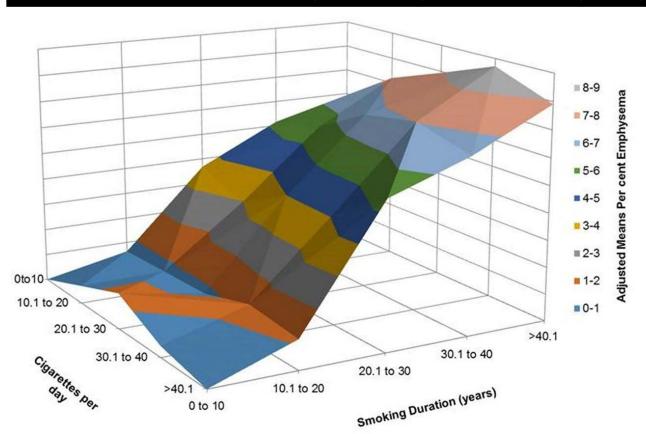


Proportion of global all-cause DAIYs attributable to behavioral, environmental, and metabolic risk factors and their overlaps, by age (Lancet 2015;386:2287–323)

1. Current risks underestimated

- Measurement error
- In appropriate risk models

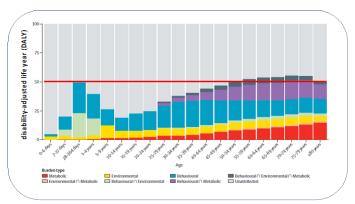
Smoking duration alone provides stronger risk estimates of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease than pack-years



Bhatt SP, et al. Smoking duration alone provides stronger risk estimates of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease than pack-years

The way 0040.70.444 404

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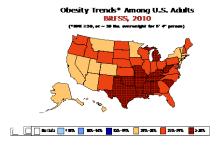
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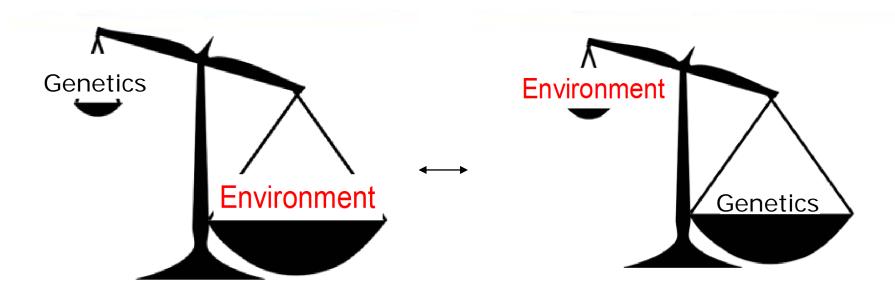
2. Unknown risks

- Unknown chemical health associations
- Unknown interactions between stressors

3. Stochastic



Heritability provides an unbalanced view of human health and disease



Burden of disease

Analytical capacity

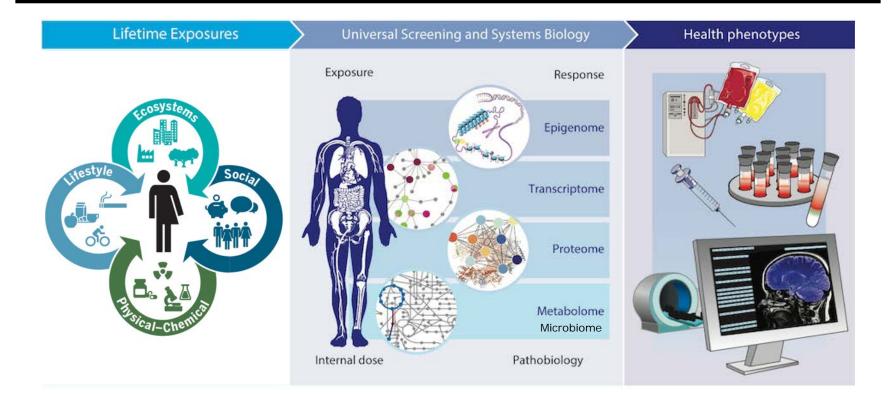
Exposome; A Wild idea

The **cumulative** measure of **environmental influences** and associated **biological responses** throughout the **lifespan**

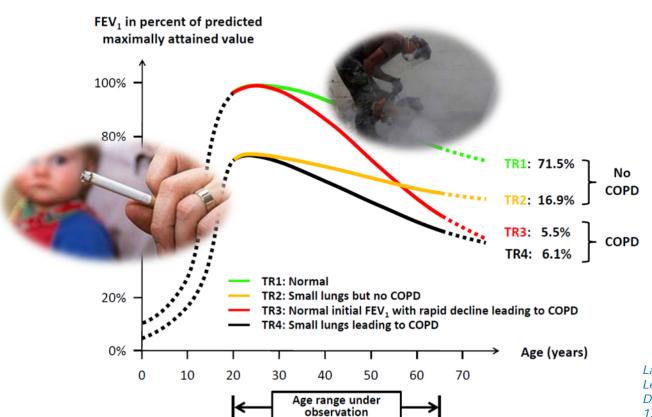
Movement away from
The **One** exposure **One** disease paradigm

Overcome challenges in **multiplicity** and **fragmented** literature of associations that occur due to **nonsystematic testing**

The Exposome Concept asks for a 4D-system understanding



Time-dimension: Lung-function trajectories from birth to death



Lange P, et al. Lung-Function Trajectories Leading to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. N Engl J Med 2015 Jul 9;373(2):111-122.

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The cumulative measure of environmental influences; external exposome

Lifetime Exposures

Social

estyle

Ecosystems

Food outlets, alcohol outlets Built environment and urban land uses Population density Walkability Green/blue space

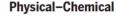
Lifestyle

Physical activity Sleep behavior Diet Drug use Smoking Alcohol use

Social

Household income Inequality Social capital Social networks Cultural norms Cultural capital

Psychological and mental stress



Temperature/humidity Electromagnetic fields Ambient light Odor and noise Point, line sources, e.g. factories, ports Outdoor and indoor air pollution Agricultural activities, livestock Pollen/mold/fungus Pesticides Fragrance products Flame retardants (PBDEs) Persistent organic pollutants Plastic and plasticizers Food contaminants Soil contaminants Drinking water contamination Groundwater contamination

Surface water contamination

Occupational exposures

Tools for the assessment of the external exposome



Silicone Wristbands





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv

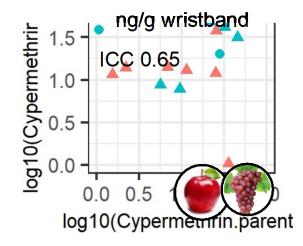


Quantitative assessment of multiple pesticides in silicone wristbands of children/guardian pairs living in agricultural areas in South Africa



Samuel Fuhrimann ^{a,b,c,*}, Hans G.J. Mol ^d, Jonatan Dias ^d, Mohamed Aqiel Dalvie ^e, Martin Röösli ^{b,c}, Céline Degrendele ^{f,g}, Daniel M. Figueiredo ^a, Anke Huss ^a, Lutzen Portengen ^a, Roel Vermeulen ^a









The cumulative measure of environmental influences; external exposome

Lifetime Exposures

Ecosystems

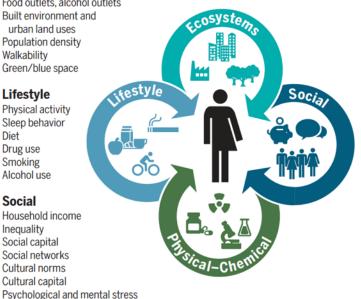
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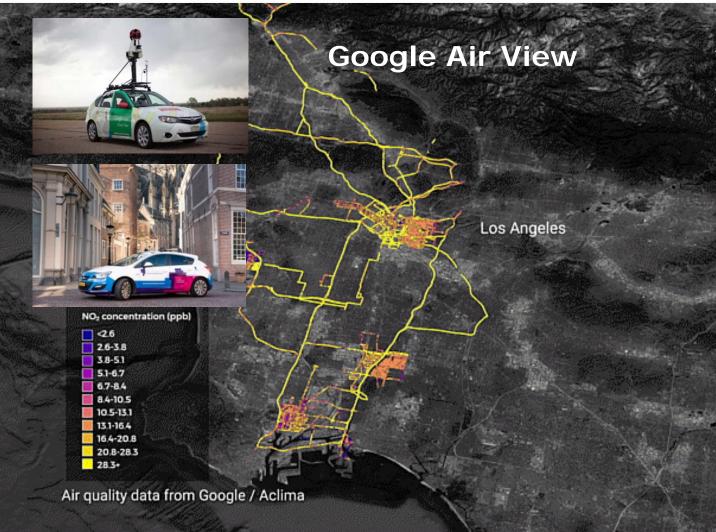


Physical-Chemical

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Tools for the assessment of the external exposome





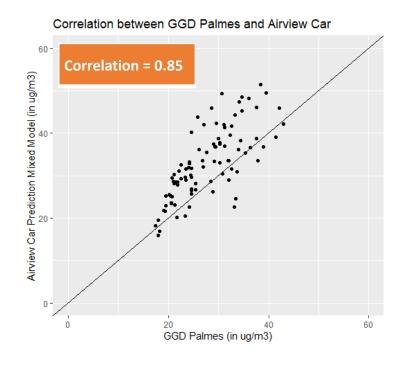
Amsterdam Athens Barcelona Basel Copenhagen Munich Rome Rottterdam

Google Earth

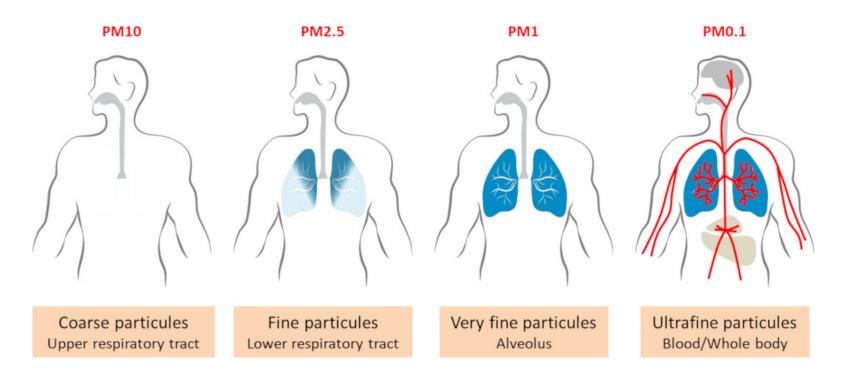
Hyper Local Air Quality Mapping







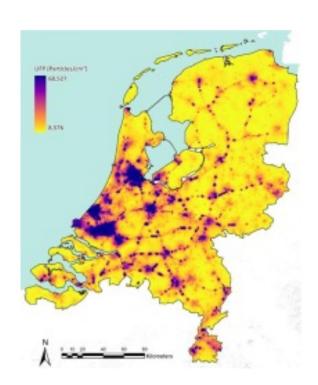
Unregulated components of air pollution



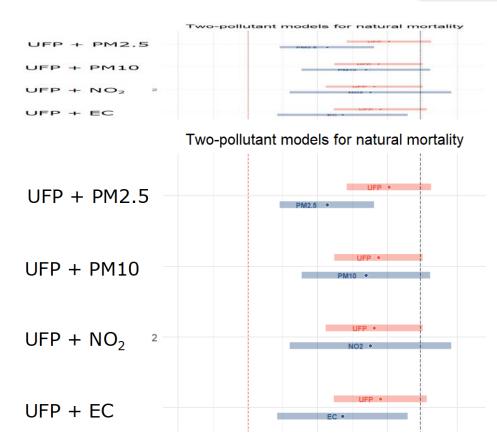
Mass based methods poor proxy for particle numbers

Ultrafine particulates and cause-specific mortality





Dutch administrative cohort of 10.8 million adults (30+ years)



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Physical-Chemical

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Agricultural activities, livestock

Pollen/mold/fungus

Pesticides

Social

Fragrance products

Flame retardants (PBDEs)

Persistent organic pollutants Plastic and plasticizers

Food contaminants

Soil contaminants

Drinking water contamination

Groundwater contamination

Surface water contamination

Occupational exposures



INTEGRATED ANALYSES OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH



Lifetime Exposures

Ecosystems

Food outlets, alcohol outlets Built environment and urban land uses Population density Walkability Green/blue space

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Cultural norms
Cultural capital
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Physical-Chemical

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Administrative cohorts

Number of individuals: >55M Number of data elements: small Age range: 0 -100 Biological data: no





Adult cohorts

Number of individuals: >2M Number of data elements: medium Age range: 15-100 Biological data: yes





Data sources









Matured birth cohorts

Number of individuals: >30,000 Number of data elements: medium Age range: 0 - 30 Biological data: yes

Urban labs

Number of individuals: 5,000 Number of data elements: large Age range: 18-100 Biological data: yes

URBAN EXPOSOME AND OBESITY





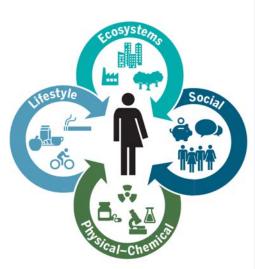


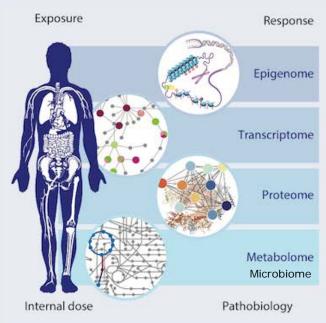
1.0	1.0	1.0	House price
5.0	2.0	3.0	Oxidative potential of PM (ESR)
20.0	8.0	18.0	Healthy food outlets (5km)
			One-person households in neighborhood (%) 50
3.0	15.0		Low income neighborhood (%) 40
16.0	6.0	6.0	Distance to large train station 30
2.0	5.0	4.0	High income neighborhood (%)
17.0	16.0	15.0	PM2.5 Silicon
		140	Non-Western immigrants in neighborhood (%)
		5.0	PM 2.5
	200	7.0	Green space (100m)
			PM10 Sulfur
5.0			Divorced inhabitants (ighborhood (%)
			Divorced inhabitants ighborhood (%) Non-healthy food out
			PM2.5 Iron
	75.0		Widows in neighborh % hysical / chemical environment
		25.0	Heat island effect
		74.0	Mangan in drinking water ug/l)
		-2.0	Mangan in drinking water (ug/l) PM10 Iron PM10 Iron

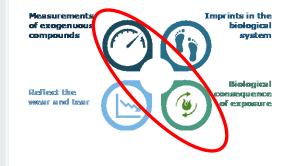
Environmental influences and associated biological responses; internal exposome

Lifetime Exposures

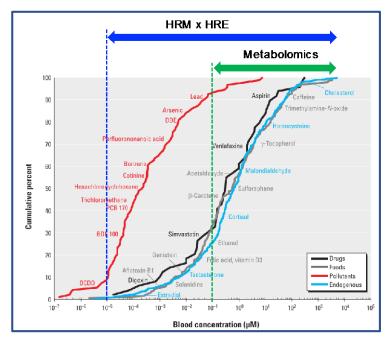
Universal Screening and Systems Biology







The combination of HRE and HRM provides the functional measures and sensitivity needed for EWAS of human health and disease













Thomas Hankemeier exposoment



Doug Walker EXPANSE



Gary Miller EXPANSE



Jeroen Meier for a healthy future

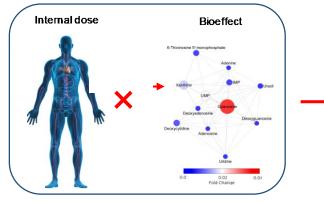
Chemical pollutants

High-resolution metabolomics of occupational exposure to trichloroethylene

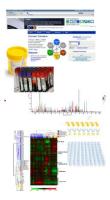




High-resolution metabolomics



Additional biomarkers

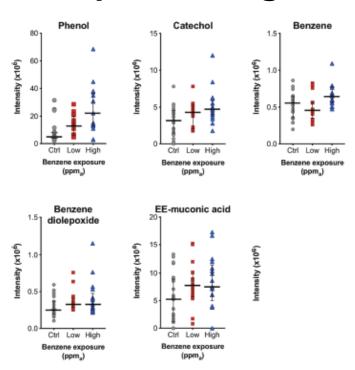


- 25 unexposed workers
- 33 exposed workers
- Post-shift plasma collected
- MWAS using linear regression; FDR 20%

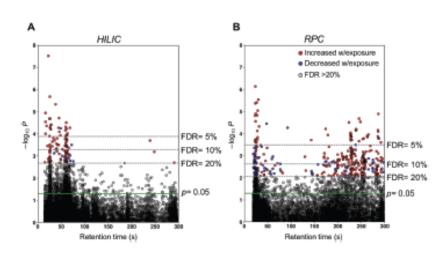
Urinary benzene biomarkers Hematologic cell counts Chromosomal aberrations Telomere length

Metabolome-wide association study of occupational exposure to benzene

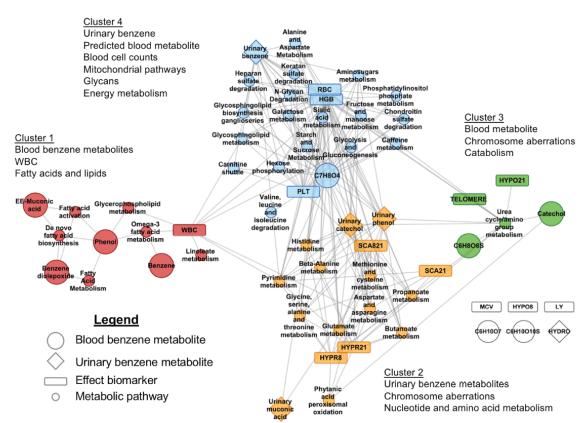
Exposure signal



Response signal



Metabolome-wide association study of occupational exposure to benzene



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The world is complex

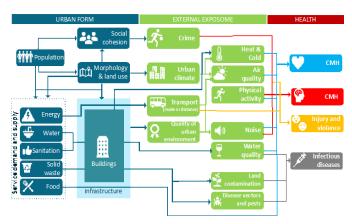


Chemical Complexity



Vermeulen et al., Science, 2020

Societal Complexity



Adapted from Rydin et al., 2012

Systematic (untargeted) discovery of non-genetic drivers of health

"Discovery-based"

Relevance of exposome research for policy



The exposome approach provides opportunities to develop preventive strategies that are potentially more effective than traditional approaches, because it sheds **light on the accumulation of, and interactions between, various environmental factors**. As a result, the exposome approach could better explain health differences between population groups.

Exposome research also has the potential to detect the emergence of new risks, for example resulting from the introduction of certain innovations.



Recommendations



- Connection to policy
 - integrated living environment and health policy
- Adopt precautionary policy
 - adopt proportional precautionary policy in good time in the event of uncertainty regarding the exact nature and scale of warning signs from exposome research
- Develop additional criteria for weighting research results
 - current guidelines were developed for the assessment of a single environmental factor, whereas exposome research concerns combinations of substances and other factors, as well as their interactions.
- Encourage interdisciplinarity in research and policy application



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Charlotte Onland Fernanda Paganelli Caspar Safarlou Floriaan Schmidt

Yvonne van der Schouw

Tabea Sonnenschein

Ilonca Vaartjes Ardine de Wit Marcel de Zoete



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Mirthe Muilwijk Mark van der Wiel



Thomas Hankemeier Amy Harms



Mila de Fatima Brandao Sasha Zhernakova



Qing Lan Nat Rothman







Gary Miller

Imperial College London

Marc Chadeau-Hyam Barbara Bodinier Mathew Whitakker

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