

Characterizing impact of air pollution on human health

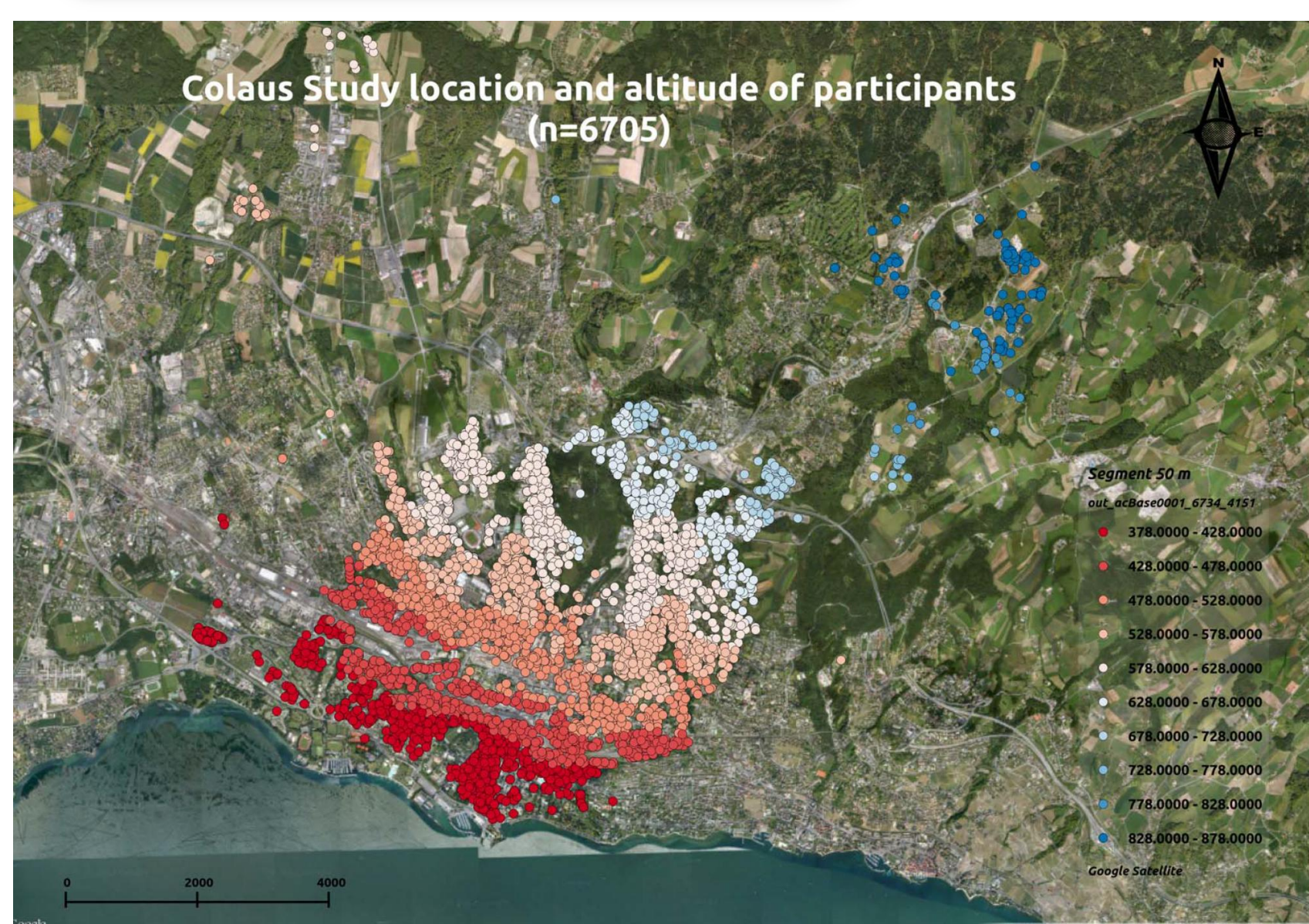
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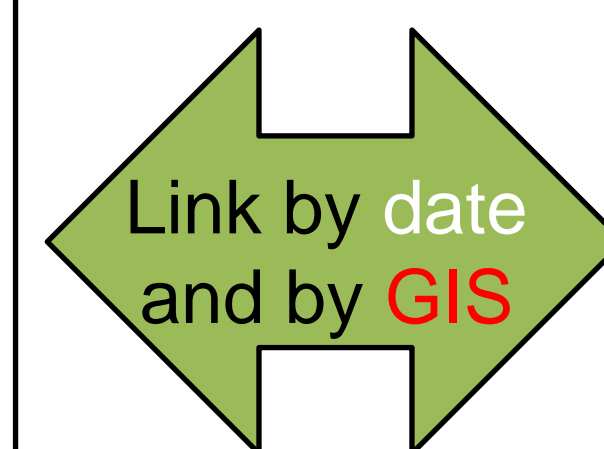
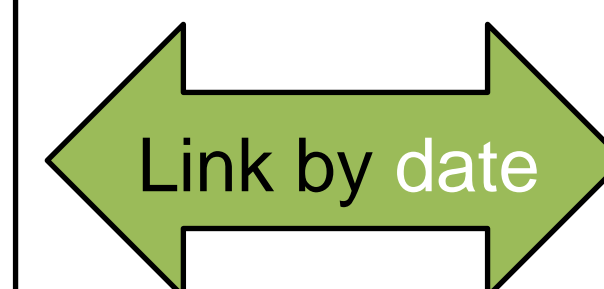


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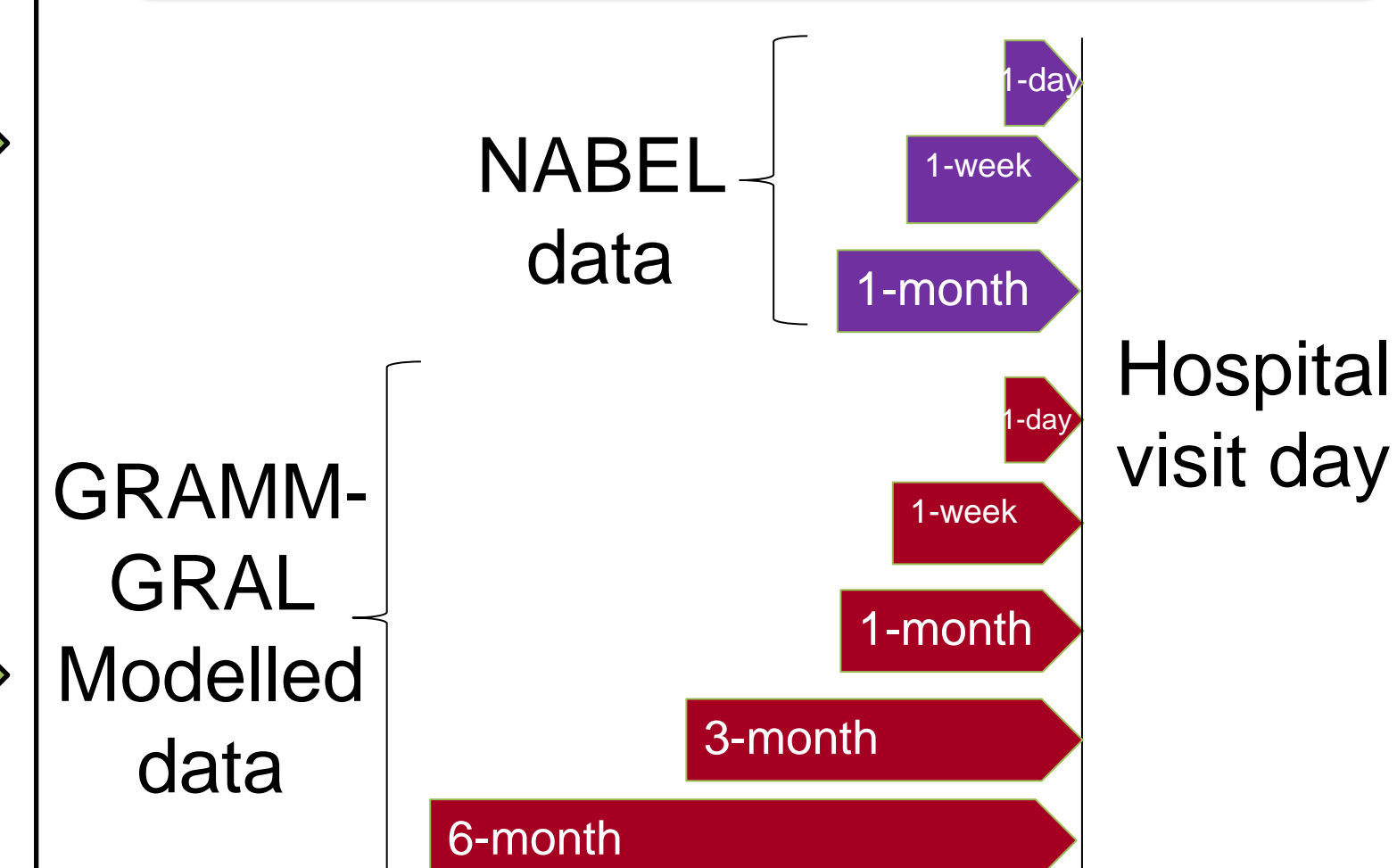


- Population-based study, including participants aged 35 to 75 years in Lausanne
 - ❖ CoLaus 1 (N=6184, 2003-2006)
 - ❖ CoLaus 2 (N=5069, 2009-2012)
 - ❖ CoLaus 3 is ongoing since 2014
- Inflammatory markers including:
 - ❖ high-sensitive C-reactive protein (hs-CRP)
 - ❖ interleukin 1-beta (IL-1 β)
 - ❖ interleukin 6 (IL-6)
 - ❖ tumor-necrosis-factor alpha (TNF- α)



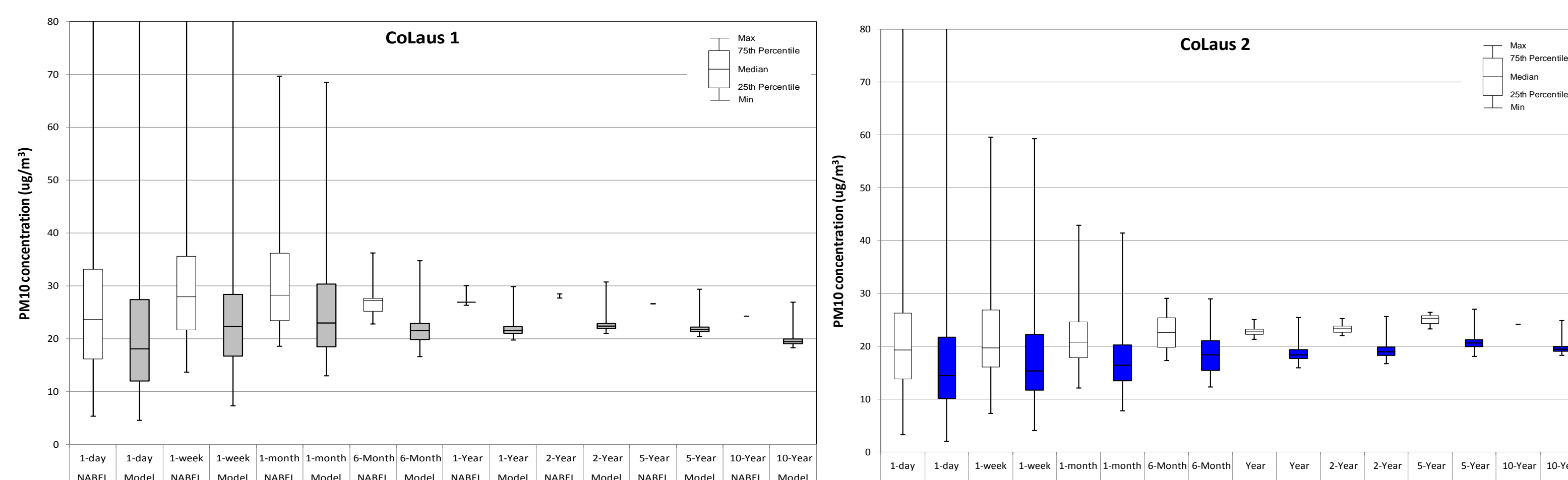
Exposure data

GRAMM model covers 4x4 km in Lausanne

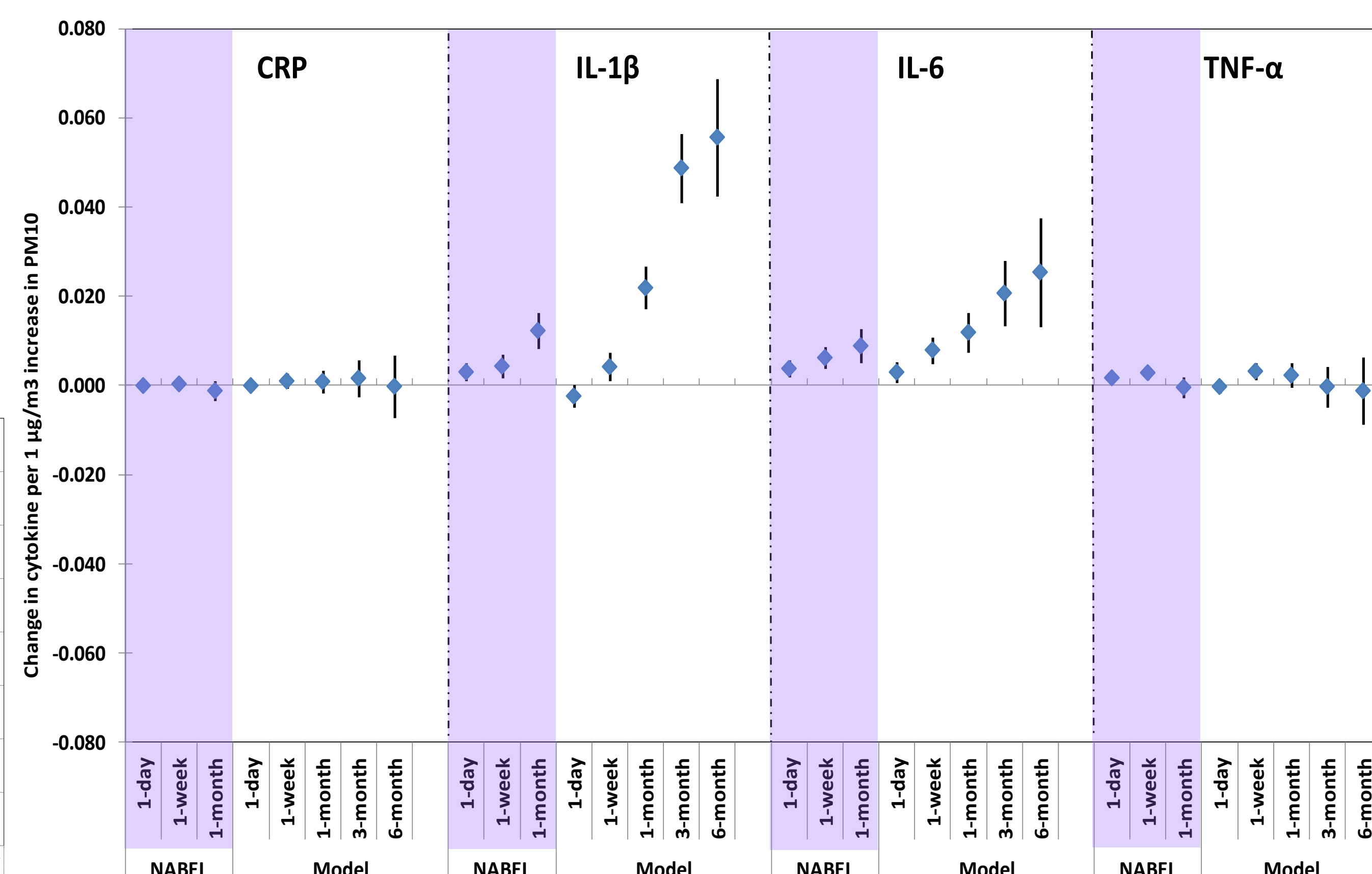


Preliminary results

- Spatial modeling provides larger exposure gradients, which allows studying health effects of longer term health effects (several months)
- Available modeling data was applied to 5113 subjects in CoLaus 1, and 4176 subjects in CoLaus 2.
- Associations between PM10 and inflammatory markers were strongest for the 6-month prior to visit day for IL-1 β and IL-6.



Comparison of exposure estimates and gradients provided by a single central site monitoring station (empty boxes) and by spatial GRAMM-GRAL modelling (filled boxes) for the two different study periods.



Association of different exposure durations with inflammatory markers by linear mixed models, adjusting for age, gender, BMI, smoking, alcohol, diabetes, hypertension, pressure, temperature and season.

Pilot study

- 25 participants
- Each measured once per seasons
- 100 daily (24h) recordings
- Progress: 80%
- Finish by July 2016



Physical Activity



GPS



PM2.5



CO



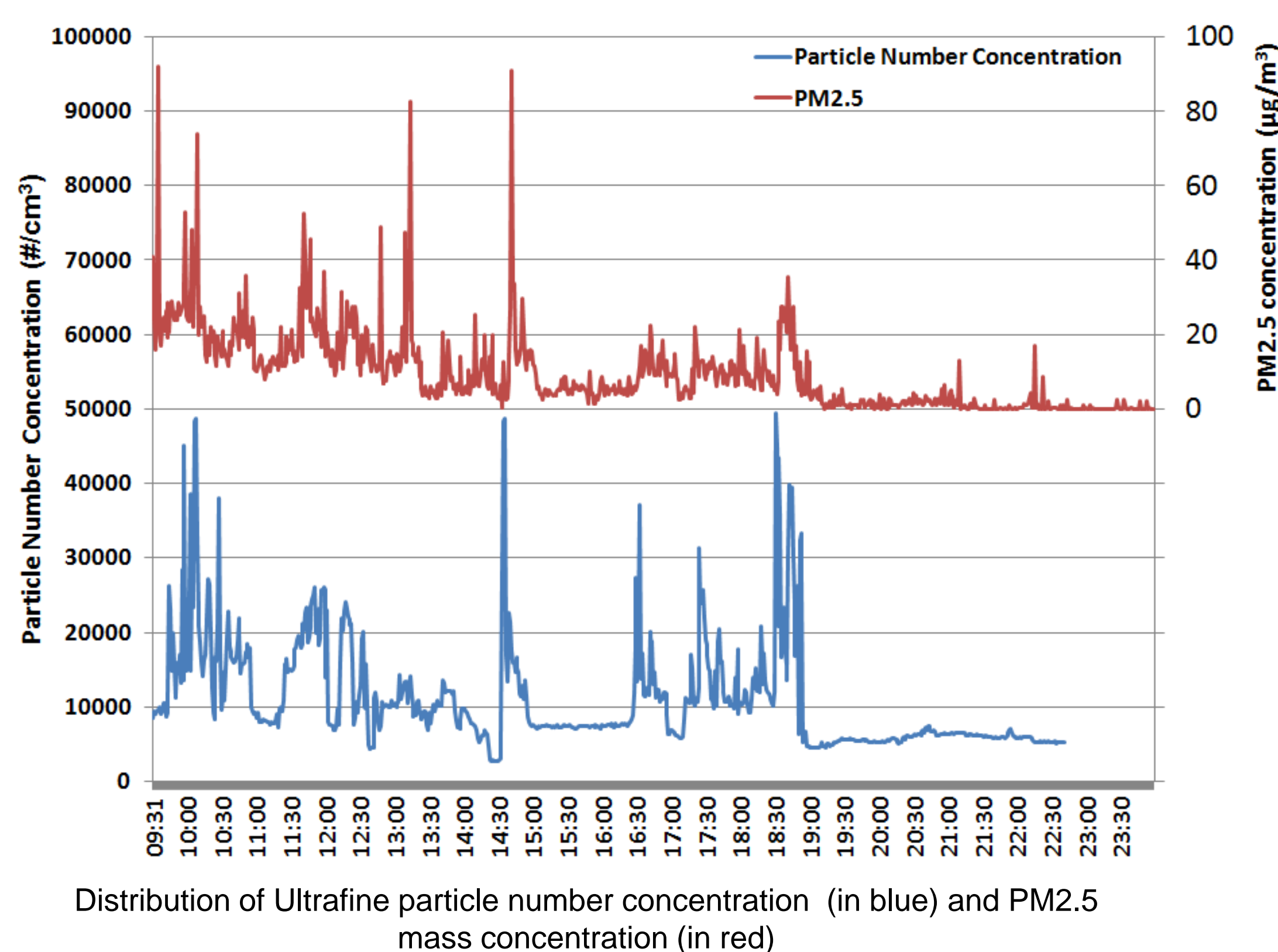
Ultrafine particles



Noise

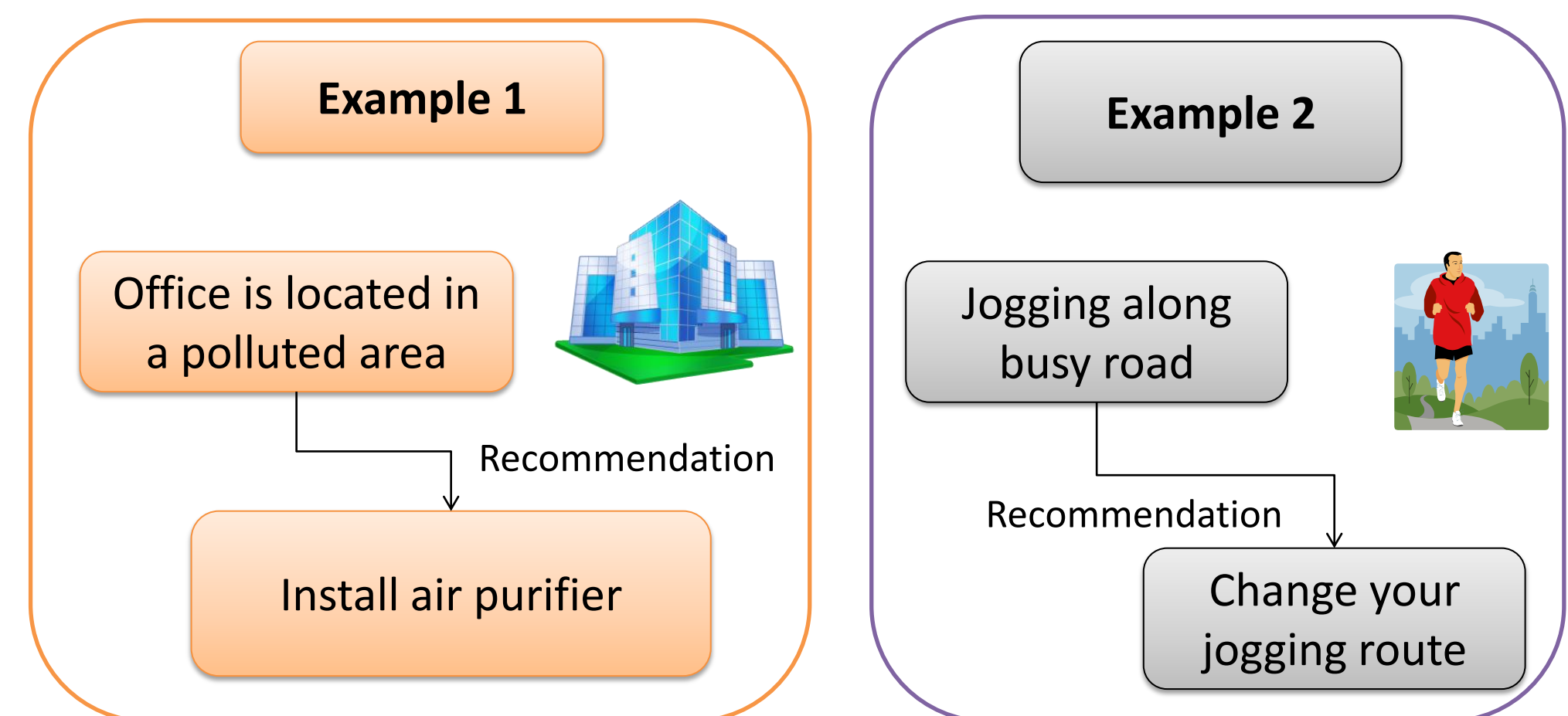
- Example: one subject's daily exposure on 04 June 2015**

Activity Diary	
•09:45-10:07	Walking
•10:07-10:24	Transport
•10:24-10:37	Walking
•10:37-12:08	Shopping
•12:08-12:40	Transport
•12:40-13:20	Walking
•13:20-13:45	Indoor
•13:45-14:55	Transport
•14:55-16:30	Indoor
•16:30-17:45	Walking
•17:45-18:20	Walking
•18:20-18:36	Outdoor
•18:36-19:08	Walking
•19:08-	Indoor



Distribution of Ultrafine particle number concentration (in blue) and PM2.5 mass concentration (in red)

Personalized recommendation



Next steps

- Further investigate how different PM10 exposure time windows influence kidney function
- Include concentration map from bus measurements in the health analysis
- Complete pilot study and analyze the results

Acknowledgement

CoLaus:
Peter Vollenweider, Martin Preisig, Gérard Waeber, Pedro-Manuel Marques-Vidal, teams of recruiters (N=7).
Administrative collaborators: Renata Testaz, Christine Salome.