



NIEHS SRP P42 Research Center

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Northeastern University, University of Puerto Rico, University of Georgia, University of Michigan, West Virginia University, Cornell University, Silent Spring Institute, EarthSoft Inc.

THE PROTECT TEAM



PUERTO RICO

Superfund Sites in Puerto Rico Source: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/

Preterm Birth Rate in Puerto Rico Source: National Center for Health Statistics



1995

2000

2005

Year

2010

2015

2020

0

1990





ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION IN PUERTO RICO

Hazardous Waste 200+ Hazardous Waste Sites National Priority List 18 Sites listed on the National Priority List (NPL) Karst Systems Many sites include unlined landfills above aquifer in karst geologic formations Limestone Aquifers Aquifer is primarily limestone with highly permeable karst aquifers from which the wells draw water

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AREA NORTHERN KARST REGION





PROTECT SRP CENTER



ESTABLISHED IN 2010 TO STUDY OF EXPOSURE TO SUPERFUND CHEMICALS (CHLORINATED SOLVENTS AND PHTHALATES) AND THEIR POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO PRETERM BIRTH, FOCUSING ON PUERTO RICO WITH DYNAMIC CONTAMINATION EXPOSURE PATHWAYS THROUGH AQUIFERS IN KARST REGIONS.







ESTABLISHED A PREGNANCY COHORT



ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICAL EXPOSURE AND PRETERM BIRTH

| WE ESTABLISHED | WE FOUND | WE IDENTIFIED | WE OBTAINED | WE PROVIDED |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| an infrastructure that | that exposure to a | specific phthalates | evidence | new knowledge of |
| recruited 2000+ | number of phthalates | in subjects' urine | supporting | how TCE disrupts |
| participants, with | is significantly higher | that are associated | oxidative stress in | placental cell |
| 1500+ completed | in PROTECT than the | with markers of | human placenta as | function & |
| live births, & | U.S. general | oxidative stress & | a mechanism for | advanced |
| collected 40K+ | population | inflammation, as | adverse | understanding of |
| biospecimens | & | well as reductions | pregnancy | how toxicant |
| | Increased odds of | in critical | outcomes | exposure can |
| | preterm birth is | pregnancy-related | | modify responses |
| | associated with DBP | hormones. | | to infectious |
| | and DiBP metabolites | | | microorganisms |
| | among pregnant women | | | |

NEW DISCOVERY FOR SUPERFUND SITES IN KARST

| WE FOUND | WE DISCOVERED | WE CONDUCTED | WE DEVELOPED | WE ESTABLISHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| that groundwater contamination strongly associated with superfund site (e.g., CVOCs) and is more extensive than those widely distributed (e.g., phthalates) | extensive contamination of Phthalates & CVOCs which were reaching drinking water sources & that the heterogeneous hydrogeological characteristics of karst aquifers dictate the distribution & concentrations of these contaminants | nontargeted and toxicogenomics analysis on groundwater samples identified several other toxicants on top of CVOCs & Phthalates. | an electrochemical technique for sustained in situ contaminant transformation in groundwater & breakdown chemicals in situ in groundwater to nontoxic forms. | an interdisciplinary indexed, centralized data repository |

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS & TOTAL AVERAGE CONTCENTRATIONS IN STUDY AREA



10

Spatial distribution of (a) CCI4, (b) TCM, (c) DCM, (d) PCE, (e) TCE, (f) CIS-1,2-DCE, (g) 1,1-DCE, and (h) total CVOC average concentrations (mg/L) in the environmental study area.

REPORT BACK DERBI MOBILE APP

- Mobile App developed & currently identifying specific details which encourage sustainable/continuous education to be used by study participants
- Conducted consultations and focus groups with Community and Participant Advisory Groups for feedback & best dissemination practices
- Study participants, community key informants, and health care professionals that work at recruitment sites







- Collapse of the electric grid, water systems, telecommunications, roads, and many homes destroyed
 - All of Puerto Rico lost electricity and cell phone service, and half of the population lost water service
- Estimated to have cause over \$100 billion in damage and resulted in over 4500 deaths





- 1st priority was our team. Over
 20 staff in Puerto Rico
 - Field Nurses
 - Lab technicians
 - Project managers
 - Data Managers
 - Trainees/students
- 2 team members lost their homes entirely
- ~350 Maternal and close to 300 infant participants





- Followed by meeting participants needs
- Water filtration systems set up in health centers, clinics
- Coordinating donations with local needs
- Water filters for participants and clinics
- Personal care items needs
- Batteries, flashlights, and other needs
- Diapers, baby food, wipes,



TAP WATER CONTAMINANTION CHANGES AFTER MARIA

16

Higher Cumulative Contamination after Hurricane

Tres Pueblos sinkhole one day after Hurricane Maria

Tres Pueblos sinkhole one month after Hurricane Maria

Sediment mobility, deposition, and characteristics

Hurricanes & high-flow events inject sediments into conduits at a great rates

Photos curtesy of Prof. Angel A. Acosta-Colon, University of Puerto Rico

PROTECT RENEWAL

- What we Observed: Presence of mixtures of contaminants; Preterm birth rate decreased yet still high; High contamination, low SES, difficult economic and health services, community is devastated by natural disasters
- Employ a data-driven approach to study and reduce the impact of exposure to <u>mixtures</u> of suspect chemicals from Superfund sites in karst regions on Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in PR
 - Target chemicals: Expand to include metals, pesticides, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in addition to chlorinated solvents and phthalates.
 - · Mechanisms: Focus on oxidative stress as an underlying biological pathway
 - Extreme weather: Account for the impacts of extreme weather
 - Remediation: Focus on community and minimizing exposure
 - Community: Engage and educate; involve study participants and stakeholders.

PROTECT 2020-2025 APPROACH

PROTECT 2020-2025 STUDY AREA & SUPERFUND SITES

PROTECT 2020-2025 PROJECT 1(Led by John Meeker)

Title: Biomarker Epidemiology of Exposure to Mixtures, Oxidative Stress, & Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in PR

Objective: Study environmental influences on pregnancy outcomes among 2,000 pregnant women in PR. Impact: New and much needed information on the magnitude, sources, and impacts of exposure to Superfund-related chemicals among pregnant women in this high-risk population, and innovative methods for identifying relevant biological pathways and assessing health impacts from exposure to mixtures.

PROTECT 2020-2025 PROJECT 2 (Led by Rita Loch-Caruso)

Title: Toxicant-Stimulated Disruption of Gestational Tissues with Implications for Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes.

Objective: This toxicology project investigates disrupted placental function as a mechanism underlying pollutant risks for preterm birth.

Impact: This project addresses important gaps in our understanding of toxicant contributions to late preterm birth and toxicant-microbial interactions in placenta.

Mechanistic Toxicology

PROTECT 2020-2025 PROJECT 3 (Led by Ingrid Padilla)

Title: Effect of Extreme Weather on Potential Exposure of Contaminant Mixtures in Karst Water Systems

Objective: This project investigates the effect of extreme weather, such as hurricanes, droughts and intense storms, on potential exposure of contaminant mixtures in karst water systems.

Impact: This project will generate new fundamental knowledge and develop data-driven models to assess and reduce the risk of exposure to multiple, superfund-related hazardous substances in karst water systems posed by extreme weather and explore potential association between exposure and adverse pregnancy outcomes

PROTECT 2020-2025 PROJECT 4 (Led by Akram Alshawabkeh)

Title: Portable, self-cleaning advanced electro-oxidation systems for distributed and point-of-use water treatment.

Objective: Develop and test a portable, low-maintenance, and self-cleaning water purification technology.

Impact: Providing access to clean water for communities near Superfund sites in Puerto Rico as well as addressing the need for portable water treatment processes that can be used in rural areas.

Remediation

PROTECT 2020-2025 HUMAN SUBJECTS & SAMPLING CORE

PROTECT 2020-2025 HSSC PROTECT COHORT STUDY DESIGN

PROTECT 2020-2025

PROTECT RECRUITMENT AND BIRTH OUTCOMES 2011 - 2020

| STATUS | TO TAL NUM BER | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| SCREENED | 2630 | |
| ELIGIBLE | 2259 | |
| RECRUITED | 2074 (91.8%) | |
| PREGNANC ES COM PLETED | 1598 | |
| LIVE BIRTHS | 1513 | |
| OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOM ES | 84 (5.3%) | |
| PREGNANCY IN PROGRESS | 225 | |
| W THDRAW ALS | 251 (12.1%) | |

PROTECT 2020-2025 DATA MANAGEMENT CORE

PROTECT 2020-2025 DATA MANAGEMENT CORE

PROTECT will broaden its scope, employing a Data-Driven Approach to study and reduce the impact of exposure to Mixtures of suspect chemicals from Superfund Sites in karts on APOs Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Puerto Rico and the U.S.

PROTECT - Total Records by Project Sections

PROTECT 2020-2025 PARTNERS & COLLABORATORS

Collaboration with local stakeholders, health care professional groups, local community health centers, & environmental advocacy groups

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PROTECT TEAM GATHERINGS THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

Northeastern University, University of Puerto Rico, University of Georgia, University of Michigan, West Virginia University, Cornell University, Silent Spring Institute, EarthSoft Inc.