

Nutrition and Health Implications: Chemical Hazards

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Dartmouth



Disclosure Statement

I have no conflicts to disclose.

What do we need to know?

Approaches we can take to learn:



What do people eat?

Are chemical hazards present in foods people eat?

Are individuals' levels of toxic chemicals associated with the foods they eat?

How do these exposures impact our health?

- When?
- Mechanisms?
- Modifiers?

How does this inform decision making?

What Do People Eat?

Commonly Consumed Seafood Among Women of Childbearing Age and Children

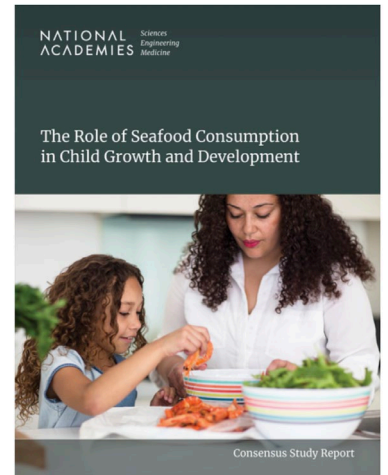
TABLE 3-4 Seafood Species Commonly Consumed, U.S. Women of Childbearing Age, by Percentage of Seafood Meals

Seafood Species	Sample Size (n)	Frequency, Weighted (percent)
1. Shrimp		
2. Tuna		
3. Salmon		
4. Other fish		
5. Crab		
6. Breaded Fish		
7. Catfish		
8. Cod		
9. Scallops		
10. Lobster		

SOURCE: NHANES, 2011–2012 through 2017 frequency questionnaire.

TABLE 3-7 Seafood Species Frequently Consumed, U.S. Children by Percentage of Seafood Meals 2020

Seafood Species	Sample Size (n)	Frequency, weighted (percent)
1. Shrimp	7,168	28.7
2. Tuna	3,466	14.4
3. Salmon	3,172	12.1
4. Other fish	2,586	7.8
5. Breaded fish	1,732	6.7
6. Crab	1,292	5.2
7. Catfish	1,344	4.3
8. Cod	633	2.6
9. Other unknown	838	2.2



NHANES

- Limited number of pregnant and lactating people, very young children
- One time sample

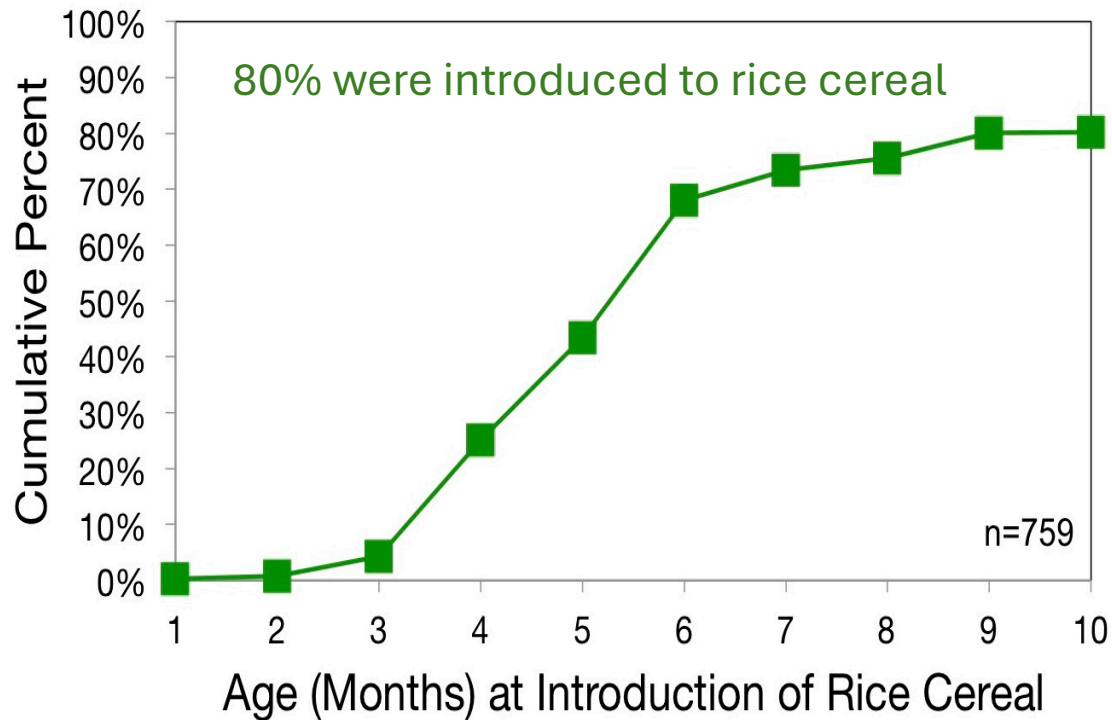
- Children ages 1-2 years ate <2 seafood meals/month on average
- Children 2-19 years only 6% ate 2 or more seafood meals/week (DGA)

What Do People Eat?

Prospective Study of Early Diet



Longitudinal Assessment of the Timing of Introduction of Rice Cereal in the First Year of Life

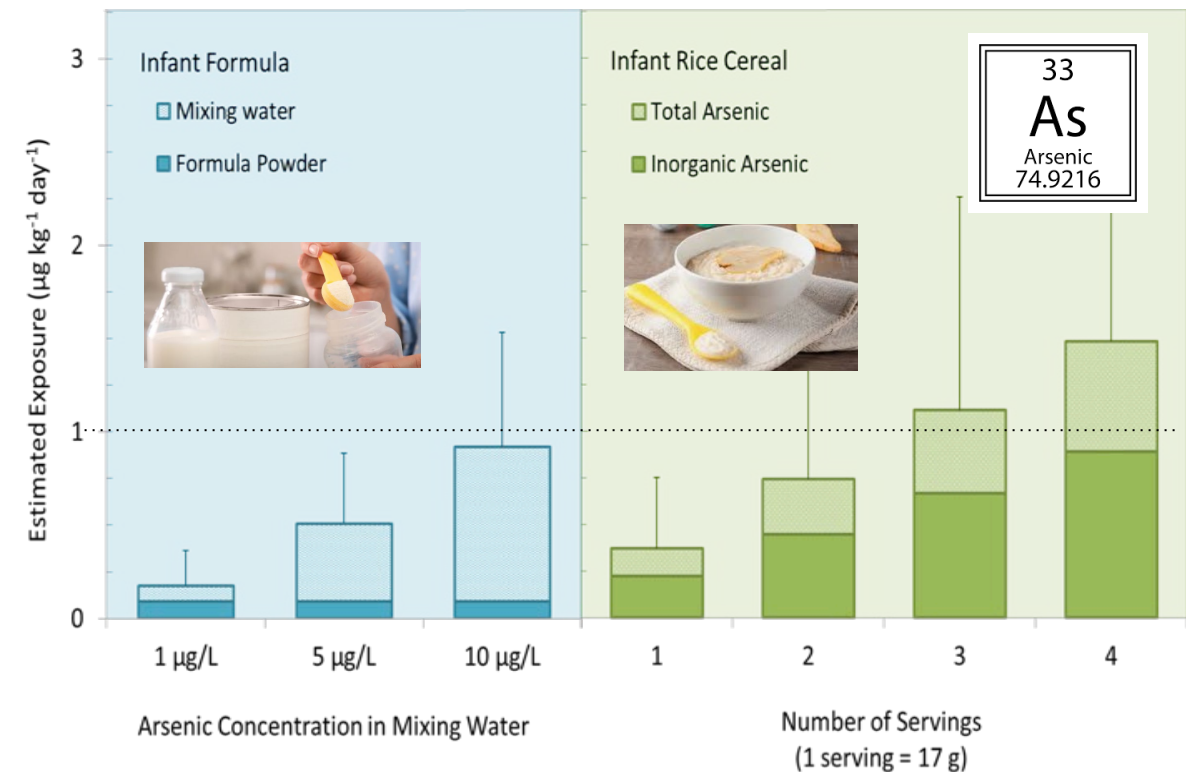


Karagas et al., 2016



Courtney Carignan, PhD

Incorporated Data from the FDA to Estimate Arsenic Exposure from Rice Cereal



Carignan et al., 2016

Are Levels of Toxic Chemicals Related to the Foods People Eat?

Directly Measuring Exposure via Biomarkers

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

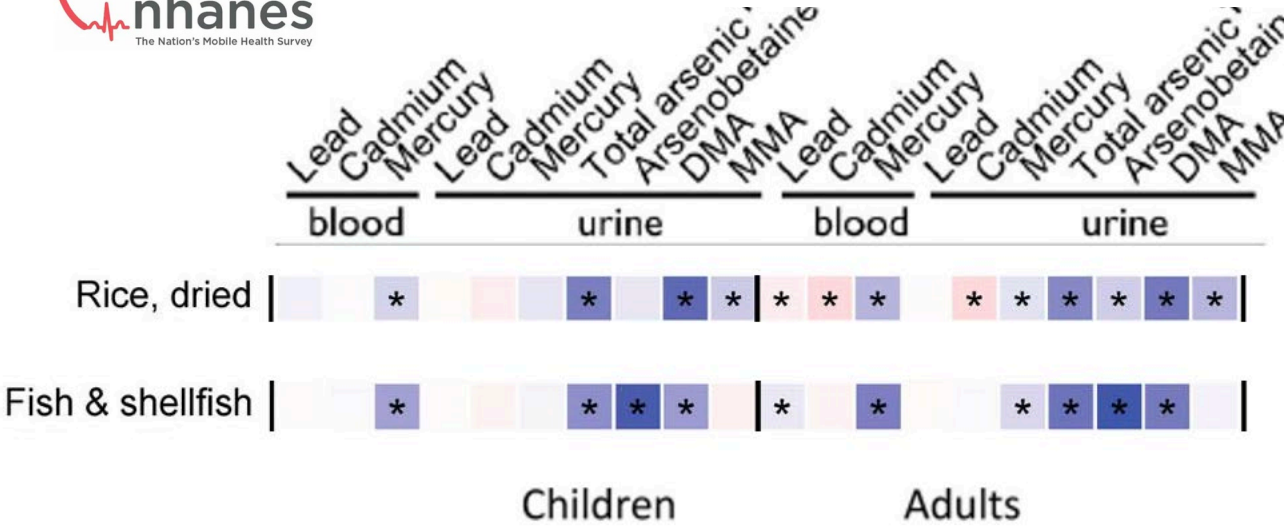
PLOS ONE

A Dietary-Wide Association Study (DWAS) of Environmental Metal Exposure in US Children and Adults

Matthew A. Davis^{1,2,3,4,*}, Diane Gilbert-Diamond^{1,2,4}, Margaret R. Karagas^{1,2,4}, Zhiqiang Li^{1,2,4}, Jason H. Moore^{1,2,4,5}, Scot



24-hour dietary recall + bioassays of As, Pb, Cd, Hg



Matthew Davis, MPH, PhD



H. Robert Frost, PhD

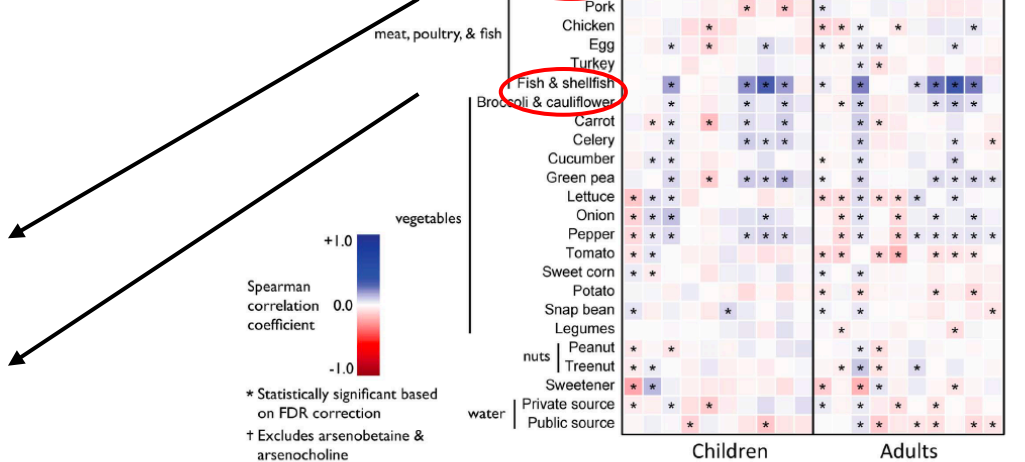


Figure 2. Spearman correlation coefficients between grams of food per day and lead cadmium, mercury, and arsenic biomarker concentrations among children versus adults. Abbreviations: DMA, dimethylarsinic acid; MMA, monomethylarsinic acid; FDR, false discovery rate.

Do Levels of Toxic Chemicals Relate to Foods People Eat?

Prospective Study of Emerging Dietary Exposures During Pregnancy and Lactation



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Science of the Total Environment

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



Yuting Wang, PhD

Association of diet with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in plasma and human milk in the New Hampshire Birth Cohort Study



adaptive elastic net variable selection of prenatal diet & PFAS

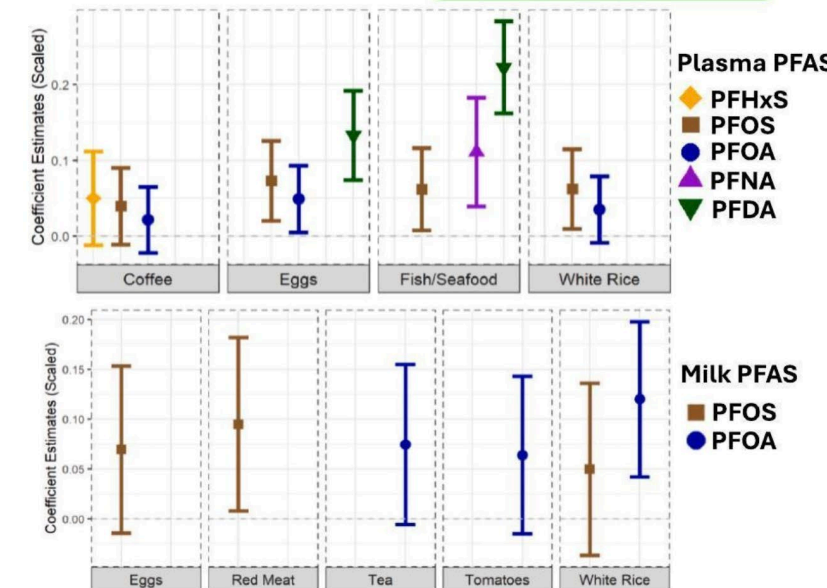
Yuting Wang^{a,*}, Jiang Gui^b, Caitlin G. Howe^a, Jennifer A. Emond^b, Rachel L. Criswell^{a,c},
Lisa G. Gallagher^a, Carin A. Huset^d, Lisa A. Peterson^{e,f}, Julianne Cook Botelho^g,
Antonia M. Calafat^g, Brock Christensen^a, Margaret R. Karagas^a, Megan E. Romano^a

Dietary Factors During Pregnancy

nh birth cohort study

PFAS Concentrations
• Maternal Plasma
• Human Milk

- Higher gestational **Plasma** PFAS associated with Coffee, Eggs, Fish/Seafood & Rice
- Higher **Human Milk** PFAS during lactation related to Eggs, Meat, Tea, Tomatoes and Rice



Do Levels of Toxic Chemicals Relate to Foods People Eat?

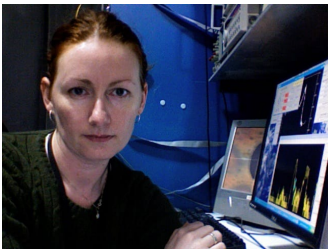
Pinpointing the timing of dietary exposures using novel biomarkers



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Environmental Research

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



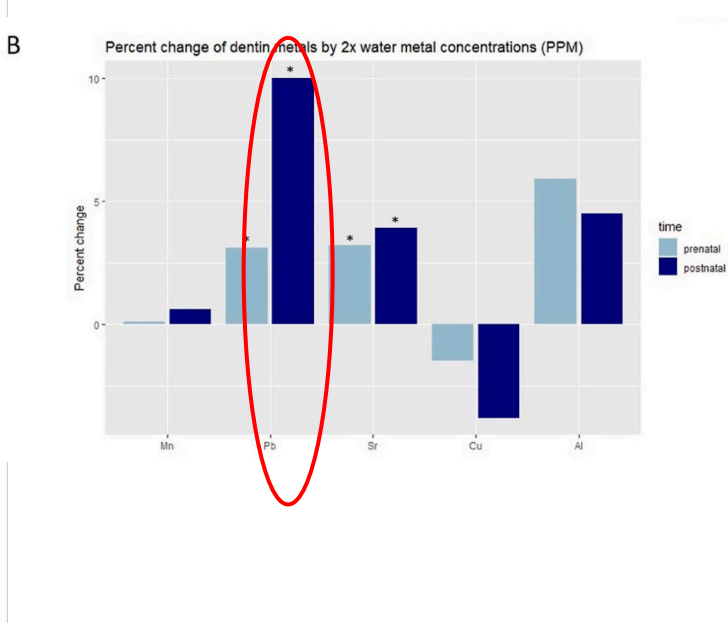
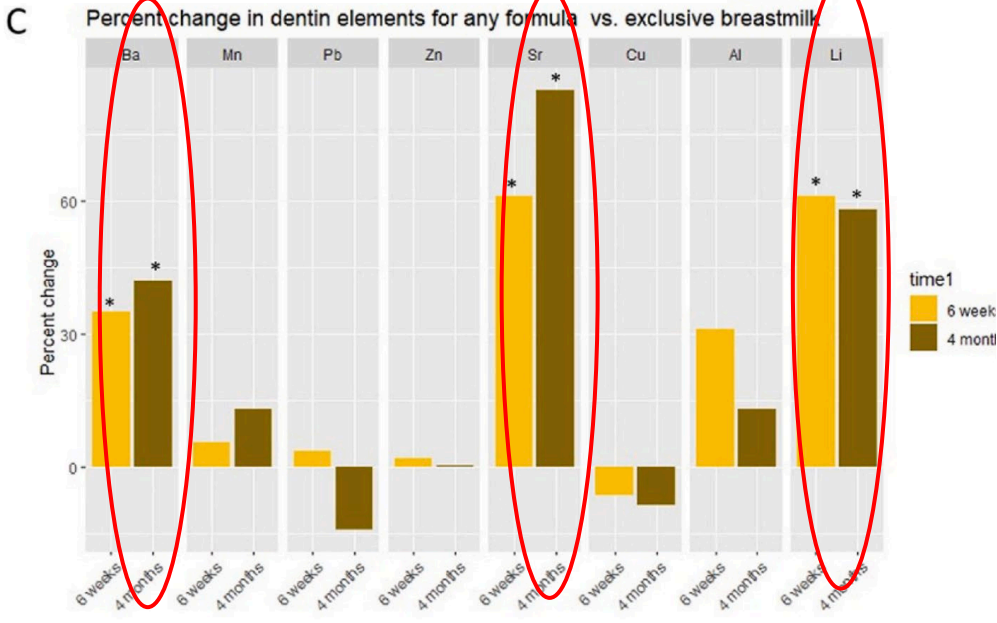
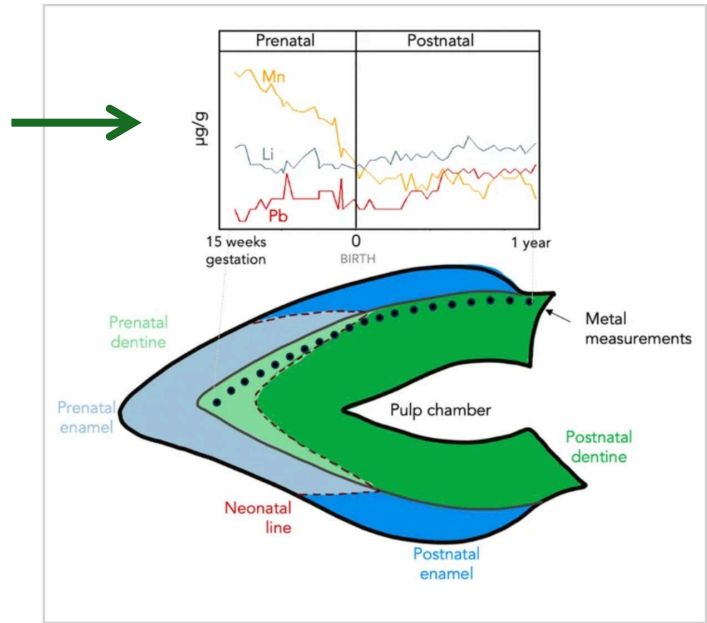
Tracy Punshon, PhD



Julia Bauer, PhD

Deciduous teeth from the New Hampshire birth cohort study: Early life environmental and dietary predictors of dentin elements

Julia A. Bauer^{a,b,*}, Tracy Punshon^c, Matthew N. Barr^d, Brian P. Jackson^d, Marc G. Weisskopf^e, Felicitas B. Bidlack^f, Modupe O. Coker^{a,g}, Janet L. Peacock^a, Margaret R. Karagas^a



Do Levels of Toxic Chemicals Relate to Foods People Eat?

Investigating Dietary Patterns & Elemental Mixtures



Leyre Notario-Barandiaran, PhD

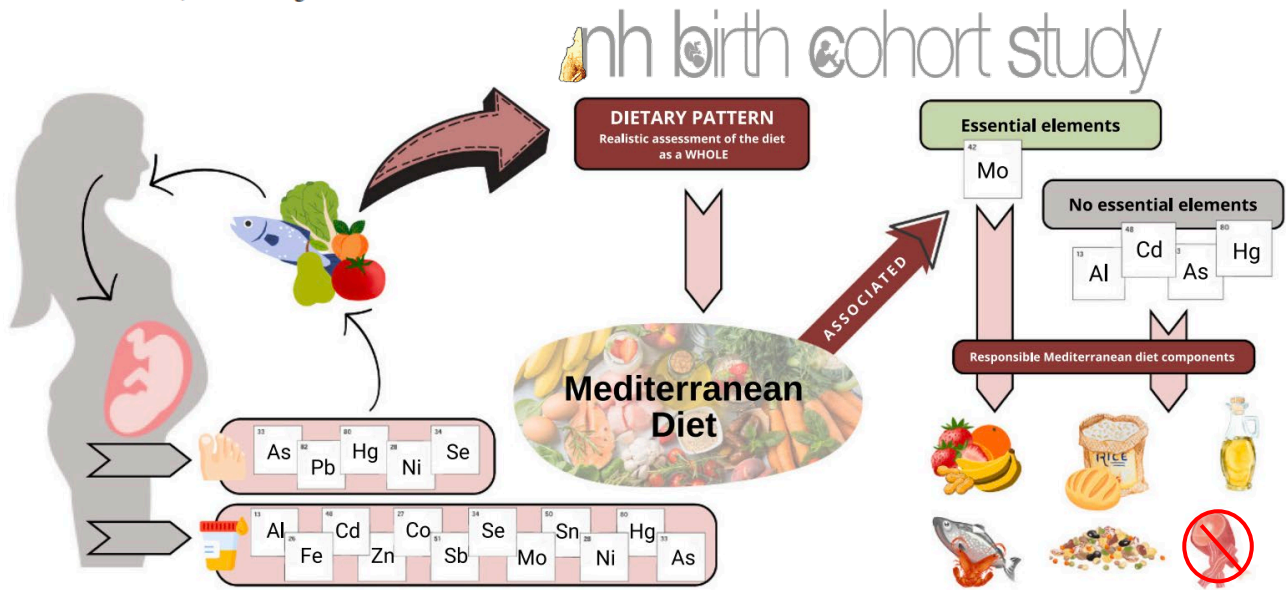


Association between Mediterranean diet and metal mixtures concentrations in pregnant people from the New Hampshire Birth Cohort Study

L. Notario-Barandiaran^{a,*}, A.J. Signes-Pastor^{a,b,c,d}, H.E. Laue^a, A. Abuwad^a, B.P. Jackson^e, J.C. Madan^{a,f}, M.R. Karagas^a



WQS



L. Notario-Barandiaran et al.

Science of the Total Environment 912 (2024) 169127

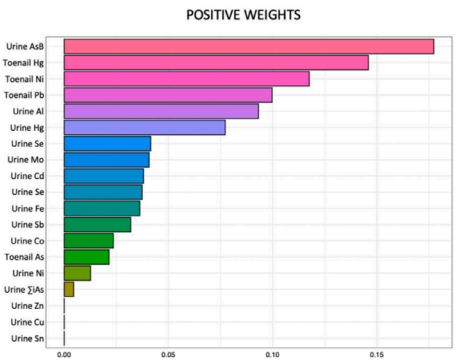


Fig. 3. Metal mixtures exposure and rMED score among pregnant people from the NHBCS (n = 907). WQS regression models. rMED, relative Mediterranean diet score; NHBCS, New Hampshire Birth Cohort Study; WQS, Weighted Quantile Sum. Models were adjusted by age, pre-pregnancy BMI, pregnant person's education level.

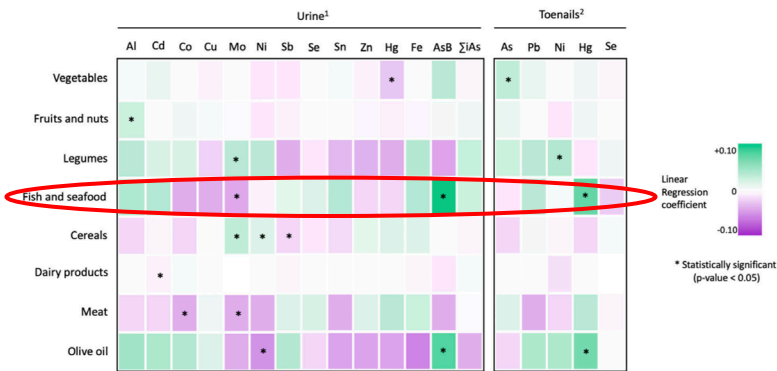


Fig. 2. Linear regression coefficient (beta) between rMED components (g/d, continuous) and urinary and toenail metal exposure among pregnant people from the NHBCS. rMED, relative Mediterranean diet score; NHBCS, New Hampshire Birth Cohort Study. ¹Adjusted by specific gravity, age, pre-pregnancy BMI, pregnant person's education level, smoking status during pregnancy plus metals urine concentrations. ²Adjusted by toenail sample weight, sample collection season, age, pre-pregnancy BMI, pregnant person's education level, smoking status during pregnancy plus metals toenails concentrations.

Fish:
AsB, Hg

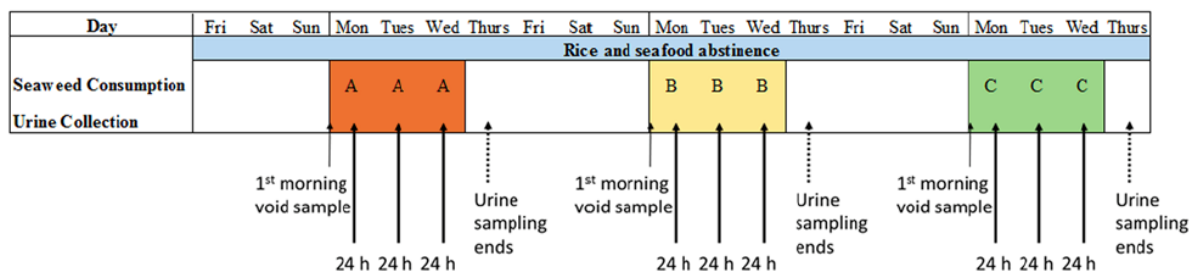


Do Levels of Toxic Chemicals Relate to Foods People Eat?

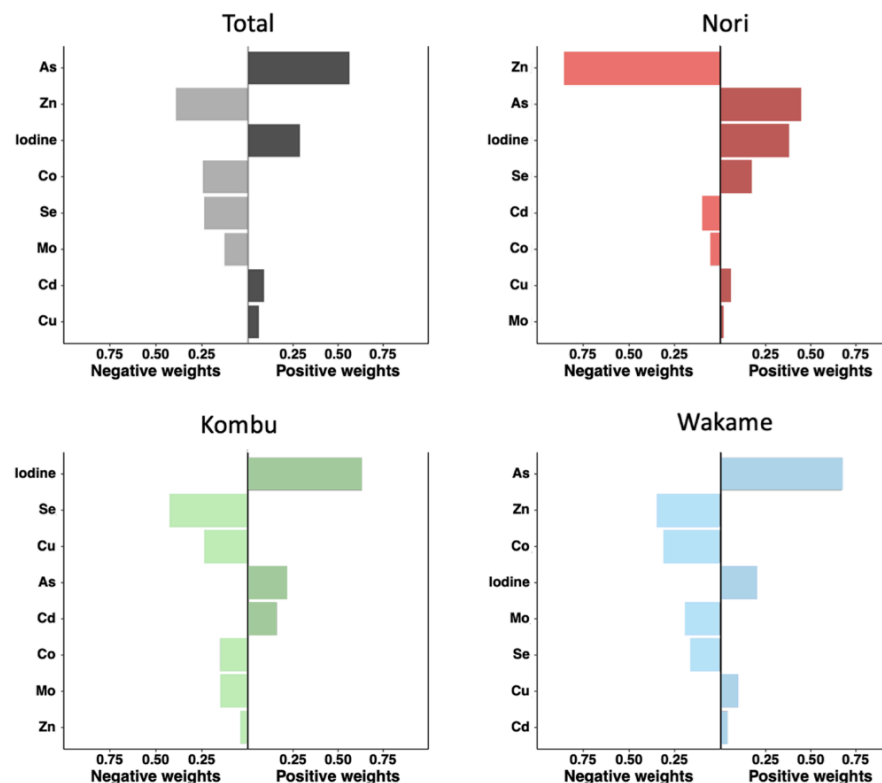
Seaweed Feeding Experiment: Multi-Element Analysis



Vivien Taylor, PhD



Urinary As & Iodine concentrations increased



A) Nori snacks		Dry
B) Kombu		Soaked (1min)
C) Wakame		Soaked (10min)

- 3-week intervention
- 3 common seaweeds
- 3-day, 24 hr urine
- No seafood or rice

Do Levels of Toxic Chemicals Relate to Foods People Eat?

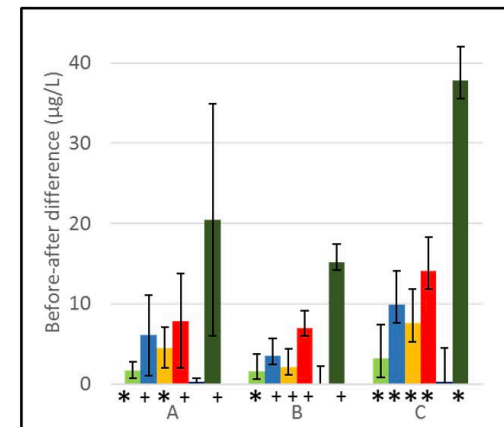
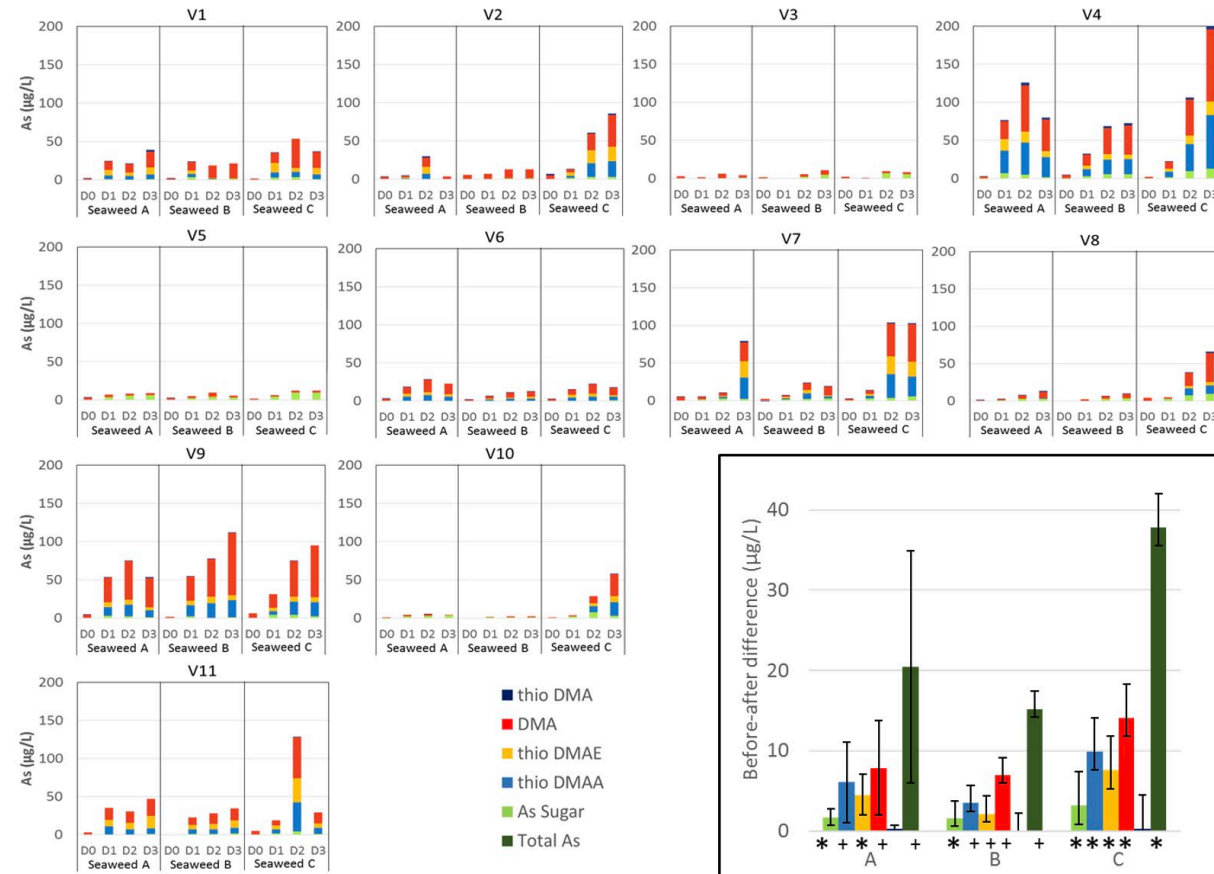
Seaweed Feeding Experiment: Individual As Results



Vivien Taylor, PhD

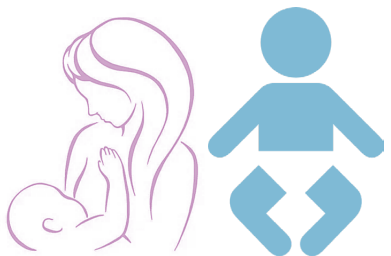
Day	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs
	Rice and seafood abstinence																				
Seaweed Consumption				A	A	A					B	B	B					C	C	C	
Urine Collection				↑	↑	↑	↑				↑	↑	↑	↑				↑	↑	↑	↑

A) Nori snacks		Dry
B) Kombu		Soaked (1min)
C) Wakame		Soaked (10min)



- *Seaweed contains arsenosugars
- *Metabolized into multiple forms of As i.e., thiolated compounds
- *Large inter-person variability
- *Potentially involving the gut microbes

Trials – costly, large samples & long follow-up to capture clinical outcomes



How do these exposures impact our health?

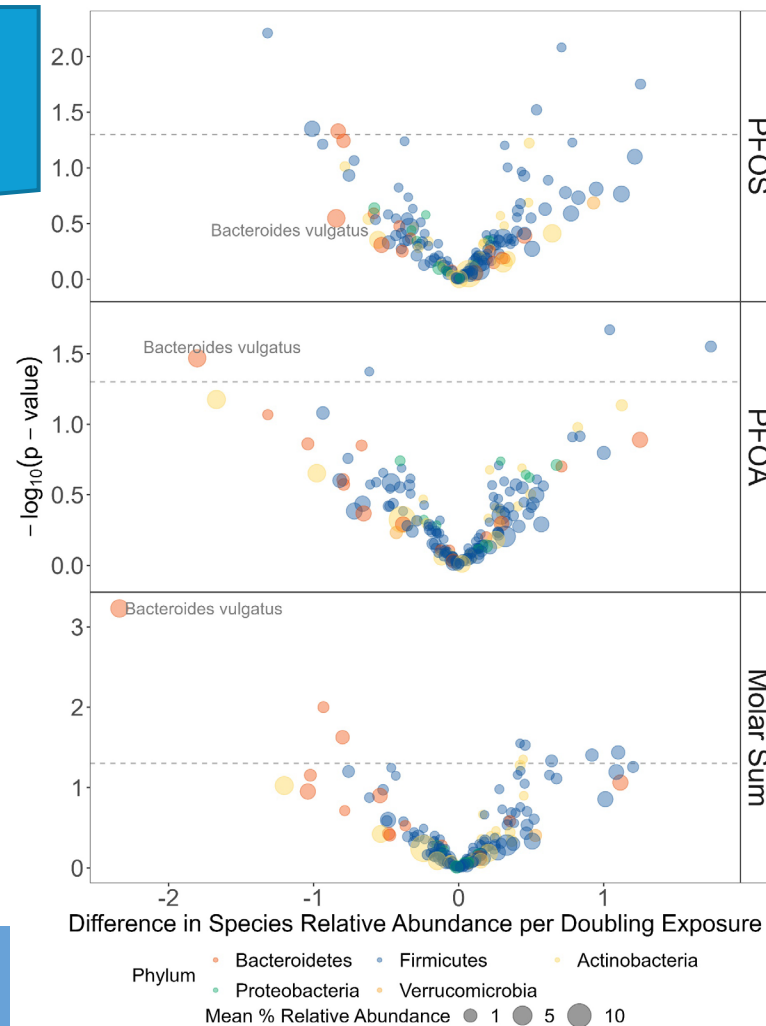
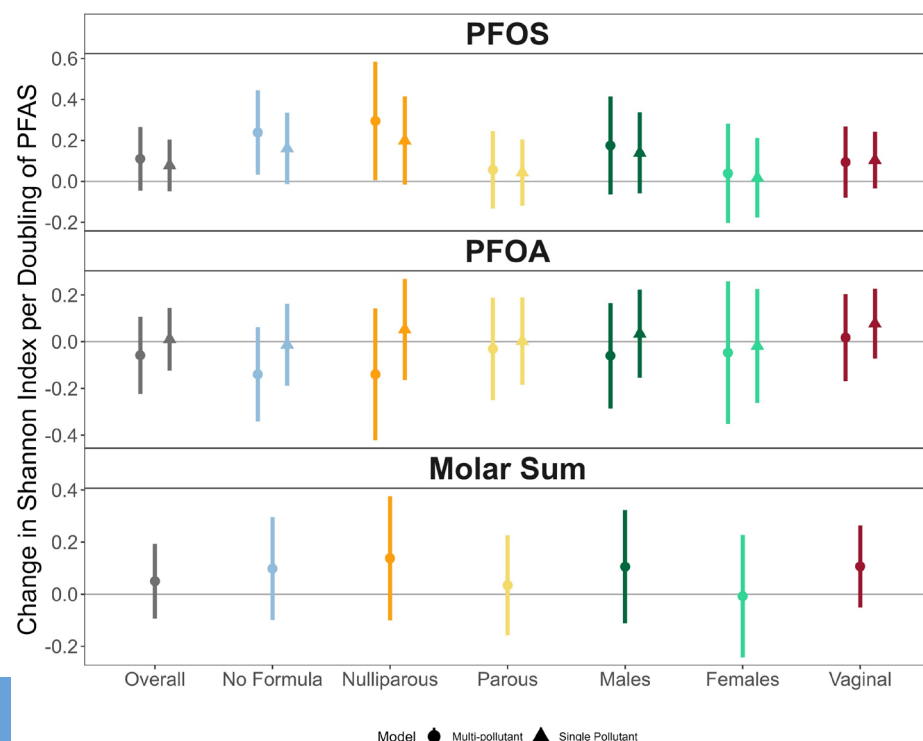
Human Milk PFAS and the Infant Gut Microbiome



Hannah Laue, ScD

Increased PFOS associated with **increased bacterial diversity** at six weeks, which has been associated with increased odds of early-life infection.

Increased PFOA associated with decreased *Bacteroides vulgatus* at one year, which has been implicated in type I diabetes.



nh birth cohort study

How do these exposures impact our health?

Human Milk Extracellular Vesicle (EV) miRNA:

a transgenerational epigenetic mechanism that may be impacted by chemical hazards in our food

Exposure and Health (2023) 15:731–743

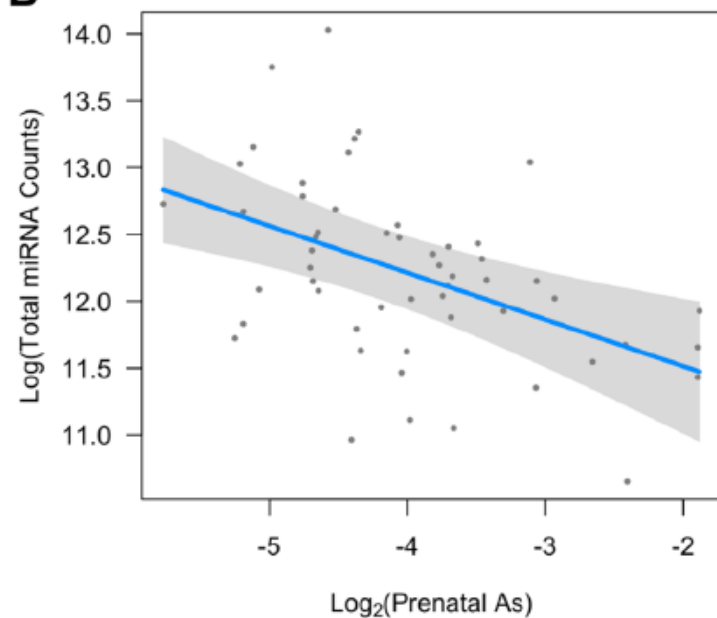
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12403-022-00520-1>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Periconceptional and Prenatal Exposure to Metals and Extracellular Vesicle and Particle miRNAs in Human Milk: A Pilot Study

Caitlin G. Howe¹  · David A. Armstrong^{2,3} · Meghan E. Muse¹ · Diane Gilbert-Diamond¹ · Jiang Gui⁴ · Anne G. Hoen¹ · Thomas J. Palys¹ · Roxanna L. Barnaby⁵ · Bruce A. Stanton⁵ · Brian P. Jackson⁶ · Brock C. Christensen¹ · Margaret R. Karagas¹

B



EV/P miRNA carried to an infant during lactation

Within the suite of elements, arsenic associated with a reduced number of miRNA in human milk EVs

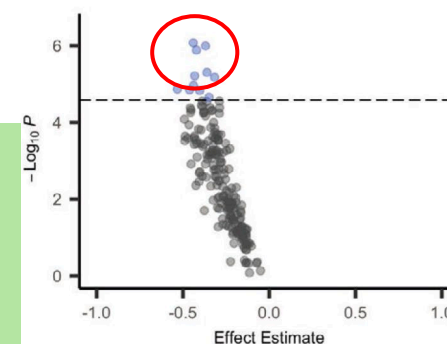
Specific miRNA may be important for reducing inflammation

nh birth cohort study

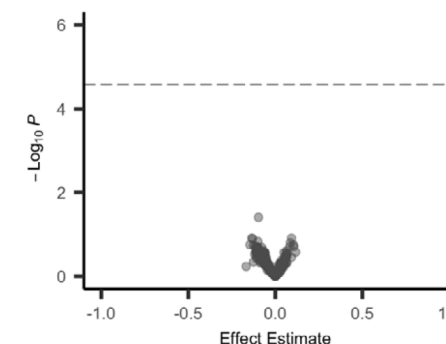


Caitlin Howe, PhD

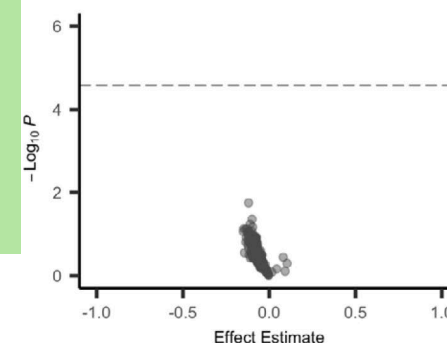
Prenatal As



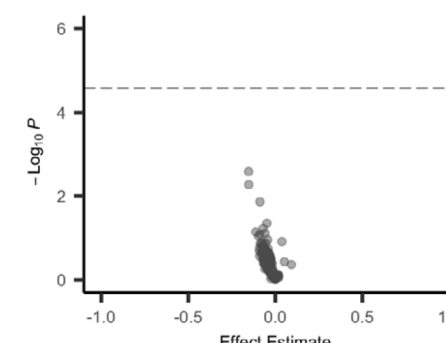
Prenatal Hg



Prenatal Mn



Prenatal Pb



How do these exposures impact our health?

Risks and benefits of foods on clinical outcomes

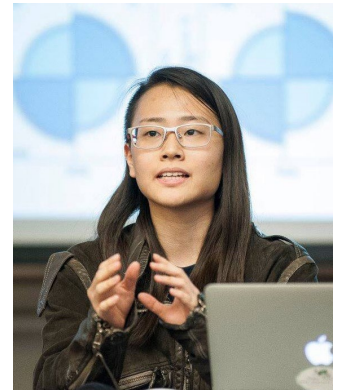
scientific reports

OPEN

Infant infections, respiratory symptoms, and allergy in relation to timing of rice cereal introduction in a United States cohort

Yuka Moroishi^{1,2}, Antonio J. Signes-Pastor¹, Zhigang Li³, Kathryn L. Cottingham^{4,5}, Brian P. Jackson⁶, Tracy Punshon^{4,5}, Juliette Madan^{1,5,7}, Kari Nadeau⁸, Jiang Gui² & Margaret R. Karagas^{1,5,9}

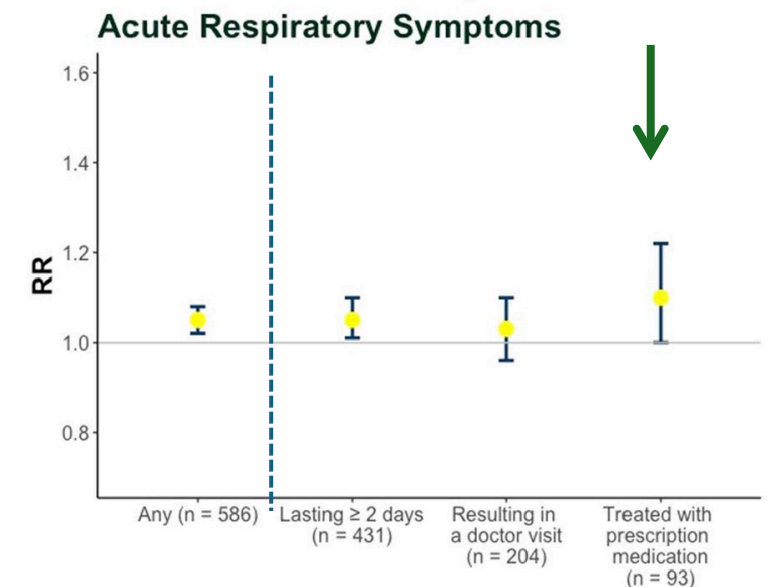
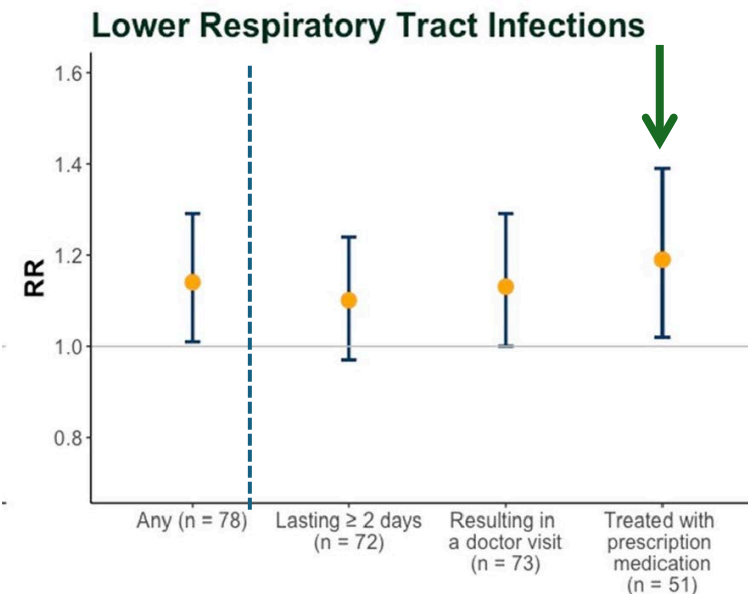
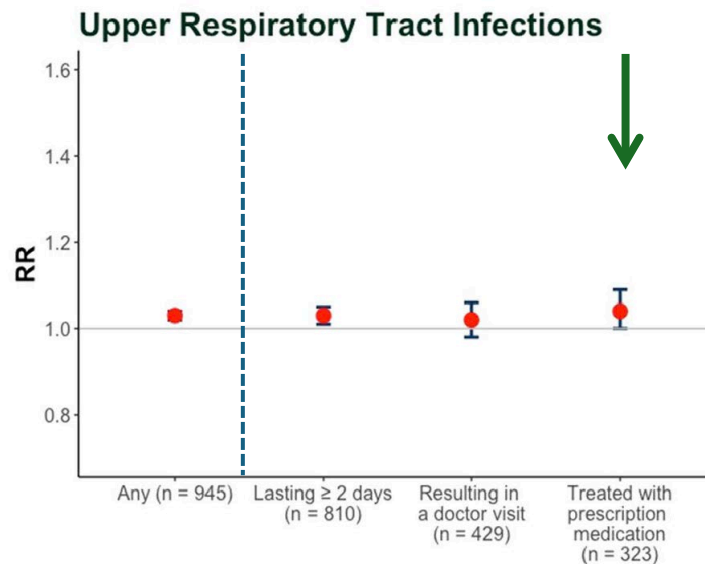
Check for updates



Yuka Moroishi, PhD

Rice cereal contains As, and As is associated with immune-related outcomes

Earlier introduction of rice cereal associated with higher risks of URI, LRI & respiratory symptoms



How do these exposures impact our health?



 **The American Journal of
CLINICAL NUTRITION**

journal homepage: <https://ajcn.nutrition.org/>



ECHO

Environmental influences
on Child Health Outcomes

A program supported by the NIH

Original Research Article

Association of maternal fish consumption and ω -3 supplement use during pregnancy with child autism-related outcomes: results from a cohort consortium analysis

Kristen Lyall^{1,*}, Matt Westlake², Rashelle J Musci³, Kennedy Gachigi⁴, Emily S Barrett⁵, Theresa M Bastain⁶, Nicole R Bush⁷, Claudia Buss⁸, Carlos A Camargo Jr.⁹, Lisa A Croen¹⁰, Dana Dabelea¹¹, Anne L Dunlop¹², Amy J Elliott^{13,14}, Assiamira Ferrara¹⁰, Akhgar Ghassabian¹⁵, James E Gern¹⁶, Marion E Hare¹⁷, Irva Hertz-Picciotto¹⁸, Alison E Hipwell¹⁹, Christine W Hockett^{13,14}, Margaret R Karagas²⁰, Claudia Lugo-Candelas²¹, Thomas G O'Connor²², Rebecca J Schmidt¹⁸, Joseph B Stanford²³, Jennifer K Straughen²⁴, Coral L Shuster²⁵, Robert O Wright²⁶, Rosalind J Wright²⁶, Qi Zhao¹⁷, Emily Oken²⁷, on behalf of program collaborators for Environmental influences on Child Health Outcomes, ECHO Components, Coordinating Center, Data Analysis Center, Person-Reported Outcomes Core, ECHO Awardees and Cohorts

Large, geographically, racially/ethnically diverse
prospective national cohort

Ideas are welcomed!

Association of maternal fish intake and (i)-3 supplement use during pregnancy with child autism diagnosis.

	n	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Fish intake		
No	664	1.0 (referent)
Yes	3275	0.84 (0.77, 0.92)
Fish intake categories		
Never	664	1.0 (referent)
<1x/wk	1373	0.81 (0.71, 0.92)
1-2x/wk	1167	0.89, (0.75, 1.06)
>2x/wk	735	0.84 (0.73, 0.97)

Reduced risk, no dose-response relationship

How do these exposures impact our health?

Weighing the risks vs benefits of foods

> [Am J Epidemiol](#). 2024 Jun 28;kwae149. doi: 10.1093/aje/kwae149. Online ahead of print.

A Novel Approach to Assessing the Joint Effects of Mercury and Fish Consumption on Neurodevelopment in the New Bedford Cohort

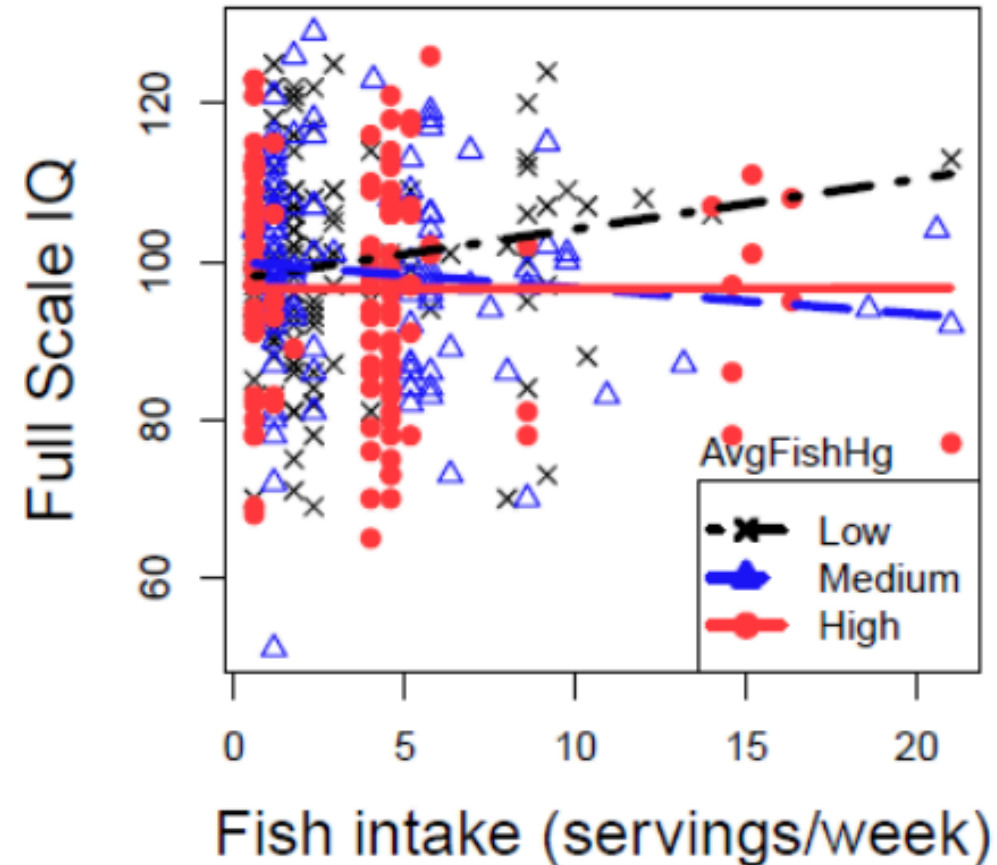
Sally W Thurston ^{1 2}, David Ruppert ^{3 4}, Susan A Korrick ^{5 6}

Association with fish consumption varied by Hg concentrations of fish



N=361

B) IQ; AvgFishHg (diet)



How does this inform decision making?

ADVICE ABOUT EATING FISH

For Those Who Might Become or Are Pregnant or Breastfeeding and Children Ages 1 – 11 Years

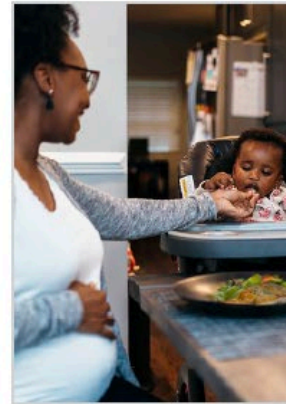


Fish† provide key nutrients that support a child's brain development.

Fish are part of a [healthy eating pattern](#) and provide key nutrients during pregnancy, breastfeeding, and/or early childhood to support a **child's brain development**:

- Omega-3 (called DHA and EPA) and omega-6 fats
- Iron
- Iodine (during pregnancy)
- Choline

Choline also supports development of the **baby's spinal cord**. Fish provide iron and zinc to support **children's immune systems**. Fish are a source of other nutrients like protein, vitamin B12, vitamin D, and selenium too.



Choose a variety of fish that are lower in mercury.

While it is important to limit mercury in the diets of those who are pregnant or breastfeeding and children, many types of fish are both nutritious and lower in mercury.

This chart can help you choose which fish to eat, and how often to eat them, based on their mercury levels.

What is a serving? As a guide, use the palm of your hand.



Pregnancy and breastfeeding:
1 serving is 4 ounces

Eat 2 to 3 servings a week from the "Best Choices" list
(OR 1 serving from the "Good Choices" list).



Childhood:

On average, a serving is about:

- 1 ounce at age 1 to 3
- 2 ounces at age 4 to 7
- 3 ounces at age 8 to 10
- 4 ounces at age 11

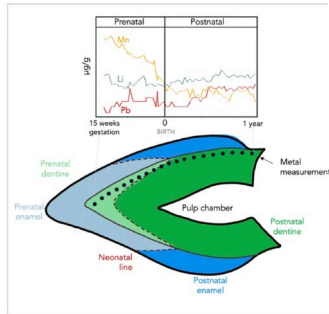
Eat 2 servings a week from the "Best Choices" list.

Summary of Study Designs

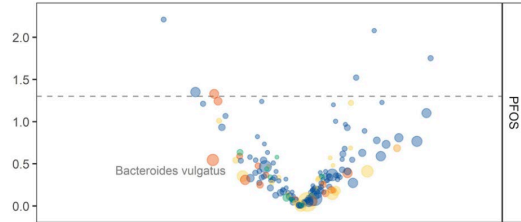
National,
Cross-
Sectional Data



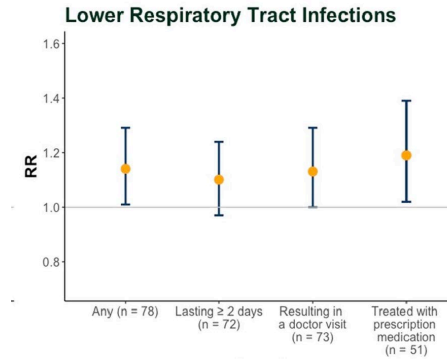
Biomarkers of
Exposure
Trajectories



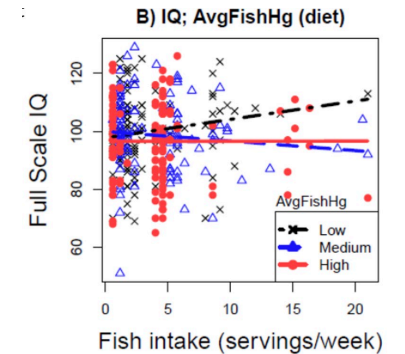
Intermediary/Mediating
Outcomes



Relevant Clinical Outcomes

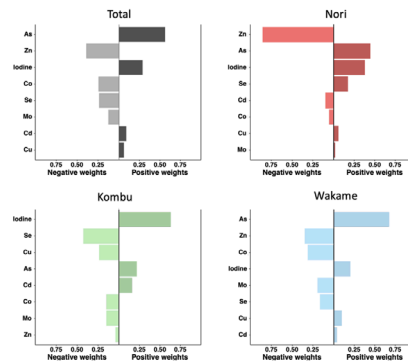
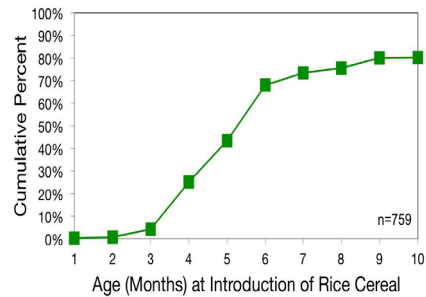


Teasing Apart Effects
of Nutrients-Toxicants

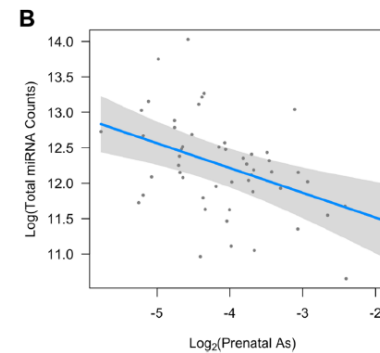


Experimental Designs to
Identify Novel Exposures

Prospective Studies



Transgenerational Effects/Novel
Mechanisms



Consortium
Efforts



ECHO
Environmental influences
on Child Health Outcomes
A program supported by the NIH

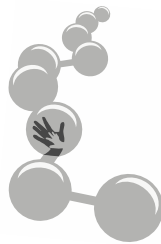
Informing
Guidelines



Acknowledgements

Investigators/*Trainees*: Emily Baker, *Leyre Notario-Barandiaran*, Julia Bauer, Courtney Carignan, Kathy Cottingham, Matt Davis, H. Robert Frost, Diane Gilbert-Diamond, Anne Gatewood Hoen, Caitlin Howe, Brian Jackson, Susan Korrick (Harvard), *Hannah Laue*, Juliette Madan, *Yuka Moroishi*, Thomas Palys, *Antonio Signes-Pastor*, Tracy Punshon, Vicki Sayarath, Vivien Taylor, the families and staff of the New Hampshire Birth Cohort Study, collaborators on the NASEM Seafood Study, and Many Others

Dartmouth Toxic Metals
Superfund Research Program



nh birth cohort study



THE CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH & DISEASE PREVENTION
RESEARCH CENTER AT DARTMOUTH

