A Comparative Assessment of SVOC Exposures in Domestic Dogs and Their Owners Using Silicone Passive Samplers

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Pets & People: A Shared Environment

 People, and our pets, spend most of their time indoors

 Building materials and products we bring into our homes are often chemically treated, and can emit chemicals to the indoor environment

 Indoor air and dust particles contain a complex mixture of chemicals, some of which are potentially harmful

Chemical Applications in Building Materials and Common Household Items



Dyes in synthetic (polyester) upholstery/textiles?

Stain-repellant upholstery treatments (PFAS)?

Flame retardant chemicals in the cushions and upholstery backcoating?

- Insulation
- (polyester) upholstery/ Drywall/Wallboard
 - Flooring
 - Furniture
 - Electronics
 - TVs
 - Computers
 - Electrical cords

What type of samples are best to characterize chemical exposures?



in body
(months to year)

Urine



Ideal for chemicals with short half-lives in body (hours to days)

What type of samples are best to characterize chemical exposures?

To support the "exposome" we need **cumulative** measures of exposure



Radiation Badge



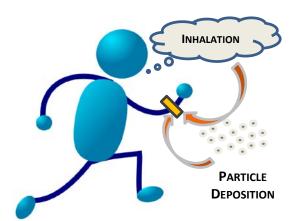
www.med-pro.net

What About Wearable Samplers? The Silicone Wristband

 Wristbands first introduced as personal passive sampler to measure ambient exposure in occupational settings and in general population (O'Connell et al., 2014)



Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)





Dr. Kim Anderson Oregon State Univ.

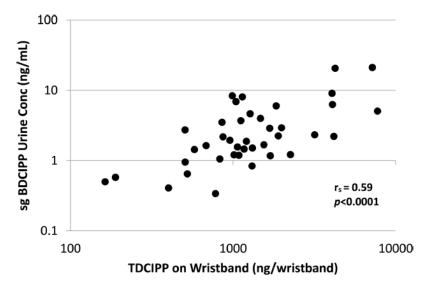
Validating Wristbands for Exposure





Measuring Personal Exposure to Organophosphate Flame Retardants Using Silicone Wristbands and Hand Wipes

Stephanie C. Hammel, $^{\uparrow}$ Kate Hoffman, $^{\uparrow}$ Thomas F. Webster, $^{\sharp}$ Kim A. Anderson, § and Heather M. Stapleton $^{*,\uparrow}$

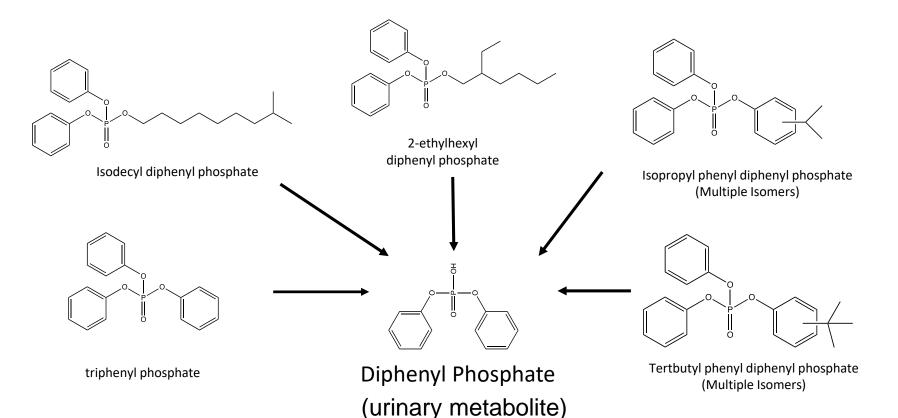


- 40 participants
- Wore a pre-cleaned wristband for 5 days. (24 hours a day; while sleeping and bathing/showering)
- Provided first morning void urine:
 Days 1, 3, 5
- Wristbands can provide several advantages in supporting environmental health studies

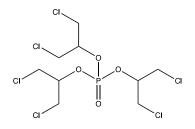
Potential Problems with Using Spot Urine in Epidemiological Studies



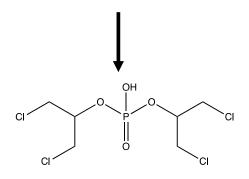
Problem 1: Who is the parent?



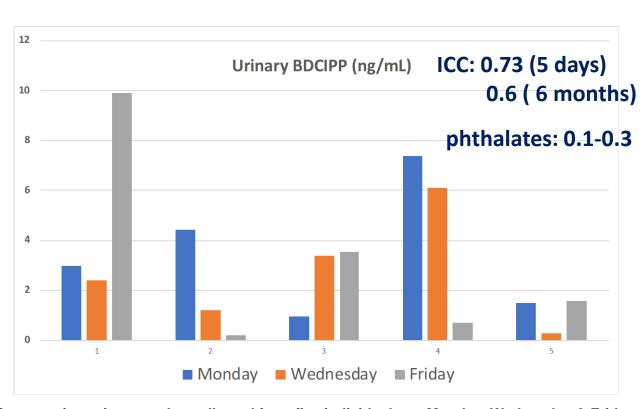
Problem 2: Variability over time



Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCIPP)



Bis (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (BDCIPP)



First morning urine samples collected from five individuals on Monday, Wednesday & Friday

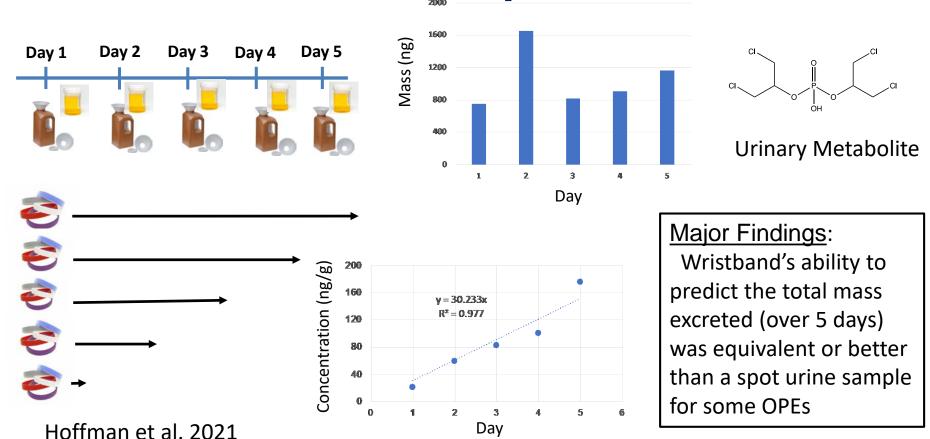
Are Wristbands Better Than Relying on a Single or Spot Urine Sample?



OR



Wristbands or Spot Urine?



Can Wristbands Be Used to Characterize Exposures in Pet Dogs?



Matthew Breen, PhD NC State Vet School

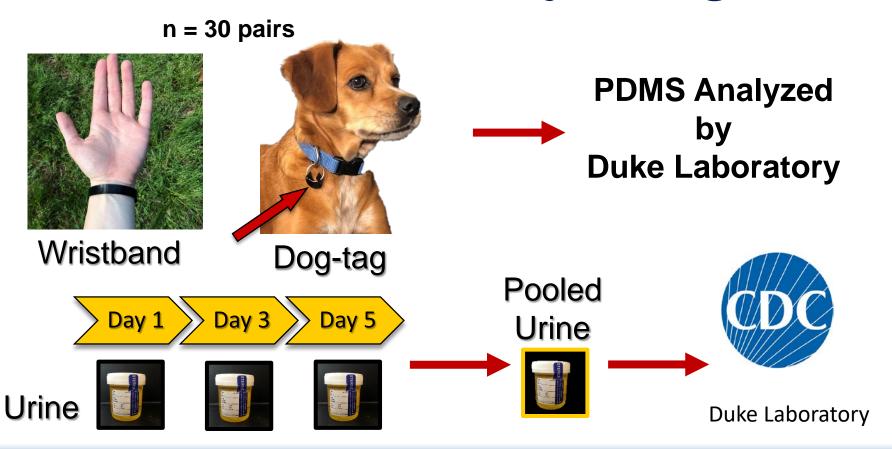


Cathy Wise, PhD
Postdoctoral Researcher
Duke

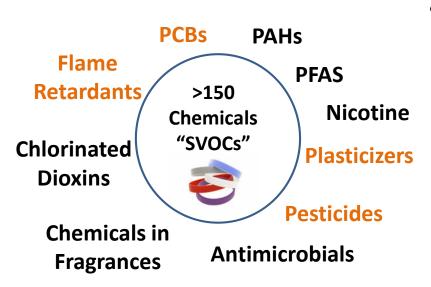
Objectives:

- 1. Determine if wristband samplers predict internal dose in dogs
- 2. Determine if dogs and their owners share similar exposure profiles

Research Study Design



Analytical Details



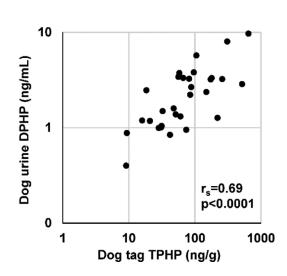
- PDMS Samplers and Wristbands extracted and analyzed using high resolution gas chromatography high resolution mass spectrometry (GC-HRMS)
 - Targeted analysis
 - Suspect screening



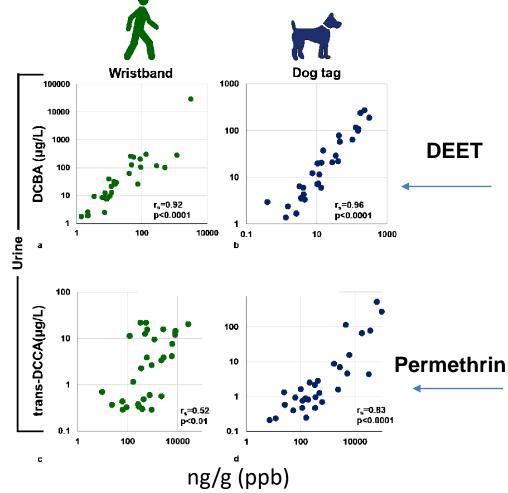
Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ GC Orbitrap™ GC-MS/MS

Results

Question 1: Do wristband samplers predict internal dose?



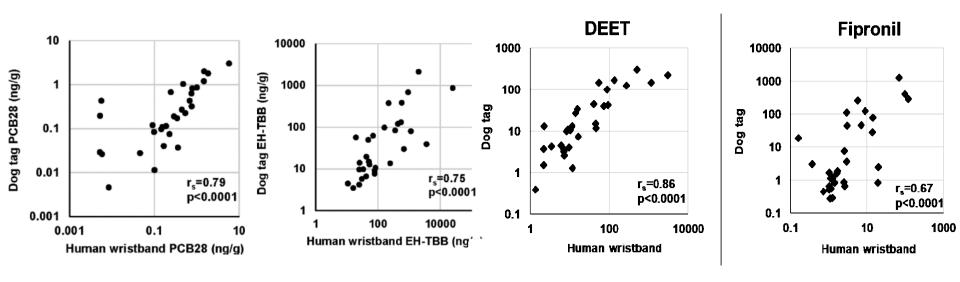
* Of the 14 OPE exposures evaluated, 12 were significantly correlated between PDMS and urine



Wise et al. 2020; Wise et al. Under Review

Question 2: Do dogs and their owners have similar chemical exposures?

Dog & Owner Shared Exposures



PCB 28
A Legacy Contaminant

EH-TBB A Novel BFR

Pesticide Exposures

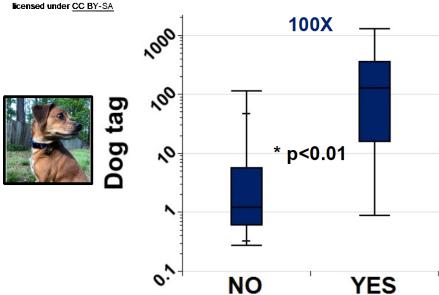
Wise et al. 2020; Wise et al. Under Review

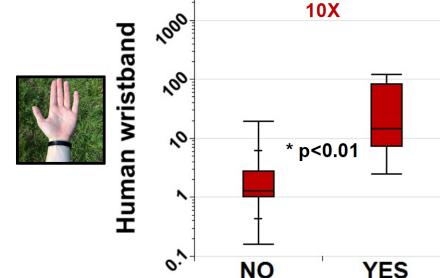


Fipronil Exposure

Reported use of flea and tick product containing fipronil







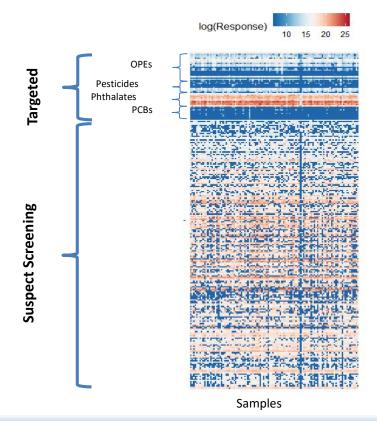
 Silicone samplers are a non-invasive tool for measuring exposure to hundreds of chemicals.

MAIL

 Can be easily mailed back and forth (no clinic visit!)

 Can include targeted and nontargeted approaches

 Data presented is from a cohort of 110 pregnant women in NYC (Herkert et al., In draft)



 Have been used successfully in both dogs and cats



Poutasse et al. 2019

- Provide a measure of <u>integrated average exposure over time</u>; can support prospective study designs and complement biomonitoring
- <u>However</u>, they do not capture dietary exposure and do not provide insight into differences in toxicokinetics

Future Research & Goals

 With funding from the V Foundation, our research team (Duke & NC State Universities) is currently conducting a case-control study using silicone samplers:

"A Canine Model for Human High-Risk Non-Muscle Invasive Human Bladder Cancer: Molecular and Environmental Considerations"

Results coming soon......











ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Stapleton Laboratory
*Nick Herkert
Stephanie Hammel
Sharon Zhang
Ellen Cooper
Rachel Smith

<u>Duke Medical Center</u> Brant Inman

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

*Maria Opsina

*Antonia Calafat



Breen Laboratory
*Matthew Breen
Claire Wiley

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

NIH

NIEHS

*Alison Motsinger-Reif

Funding



Consortium for Canine Comparative Oncology



Owners & Canine Participants



Internal Medicine Shelly Vaden Patty Secoura

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Veterinary Hospital
Michael Nolan
Gabriela Seiler
Eli Cohen
Michael Mastromauro
Nathan Nelson
Joanne Intile



