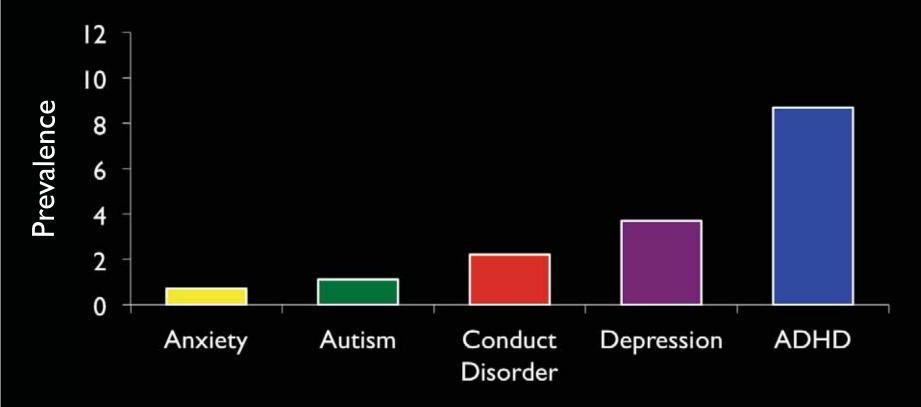
## Little Things Matter



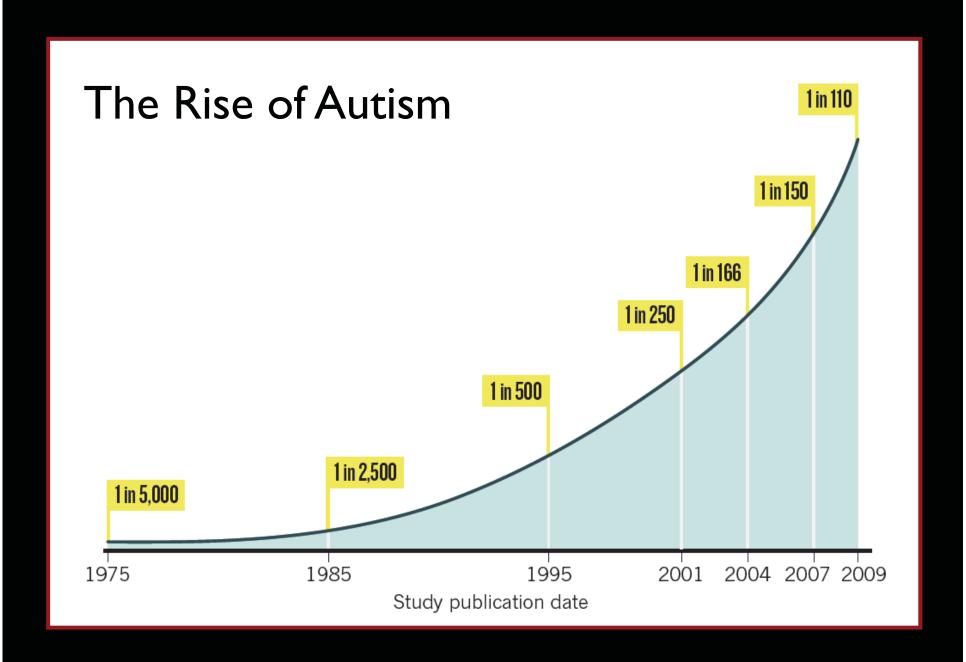
## The Impact of Toxins on the Developing Brain

Bruce Lanphear, MD, MPH
Child & Family Research Institute, BC Children's Hospital
Faculty of Health Sciences, Simon Fraser University
Children's Centers' Annual Meeting, October 31, 2015

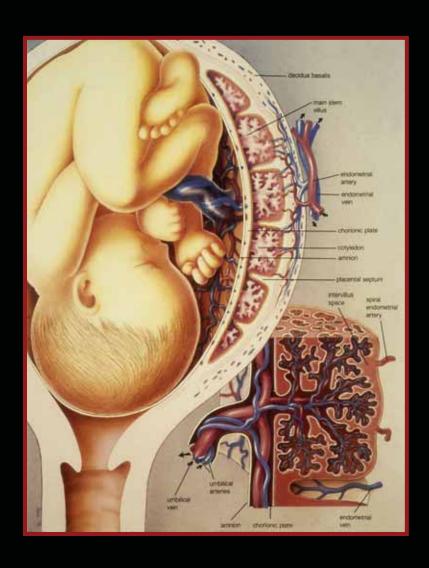
#### Brain-based Disorders in Children



Merikangas KR, He JP, Brody D, et al. Prevalence and treatment of mental disorders among US children in the 2001-2004 NHANES. Pediatrics 2010;125:75-81. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Prevalence of autism spectrum disorders, United States, 2008. MMWR Surveill Summ 2012; 61:1-19. Boyle CA, Boulet S, Schieve LA, et al. Trends in the prevalence of developmental disabilities in US children, 1997-2008. Pediatrics 2011;127:1034-1042.



#### Factors that Impact Brain Development



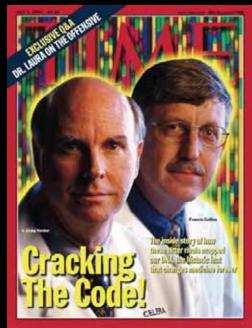
- Sex
- Nutrition
- Preterm Birth
- Social Stressors
- Built Environment
- Maternal Depression
- Genetic Susceptibility
- Preschool Attendance
- Environmental Toxins





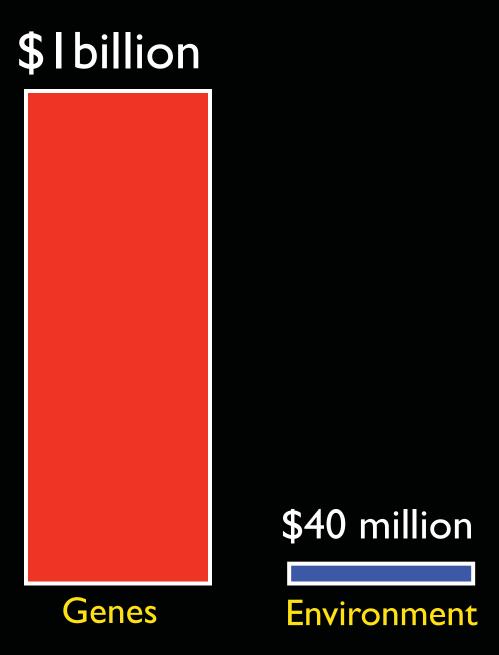






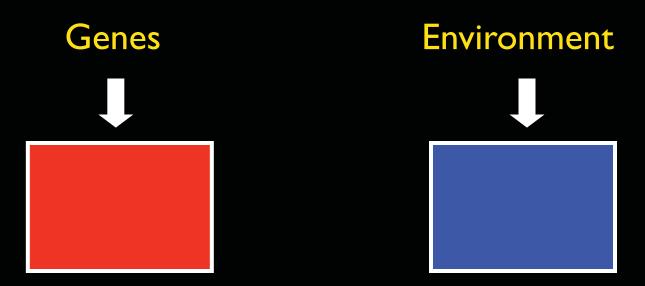


# US Expenditures on Autism Research

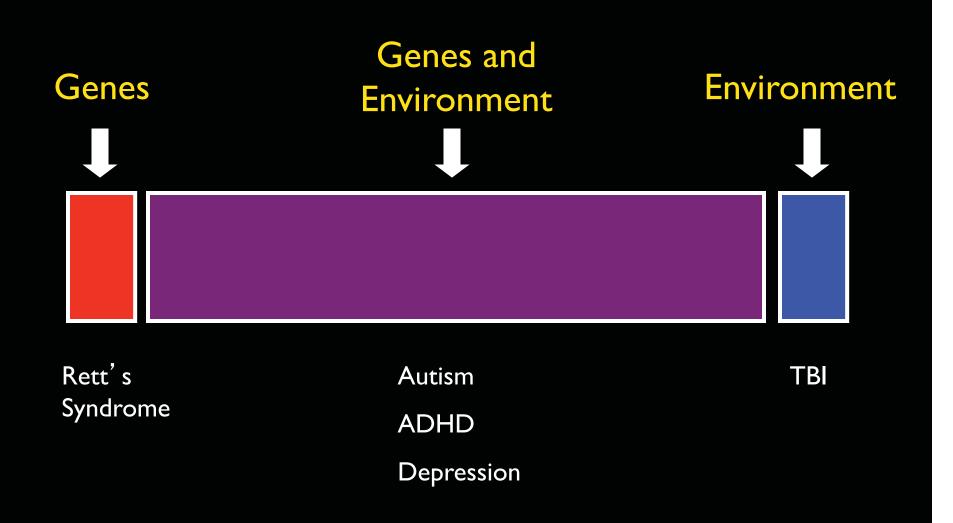


Weintraub K. Nature 2011;479:22-24.

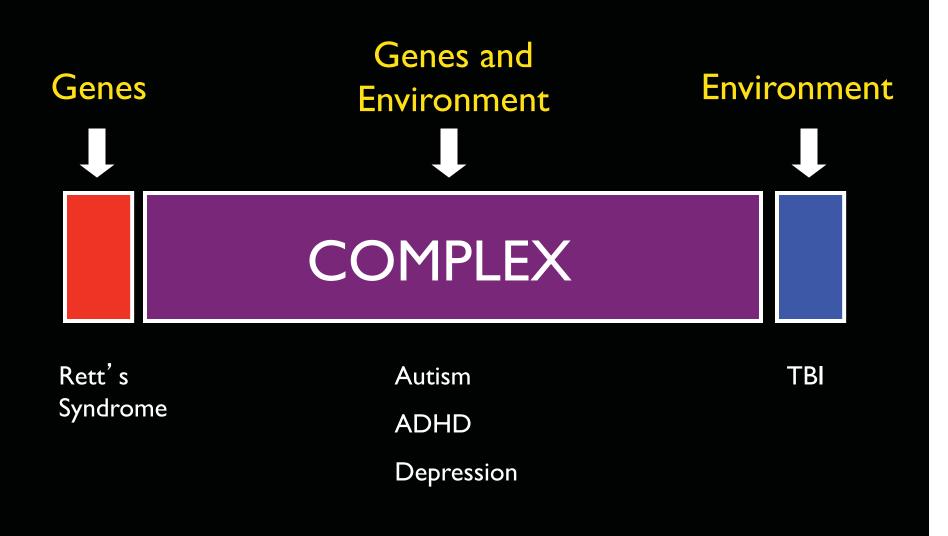
#### Genes or Environment?

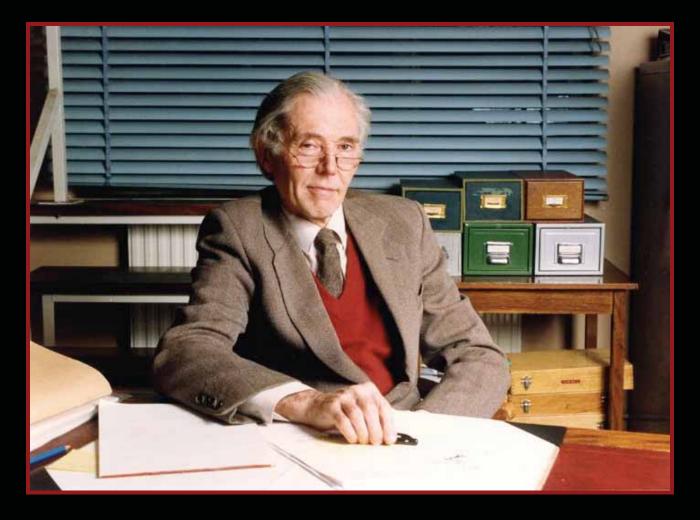


#### Genes or Environment?



#### Genes or Environment?

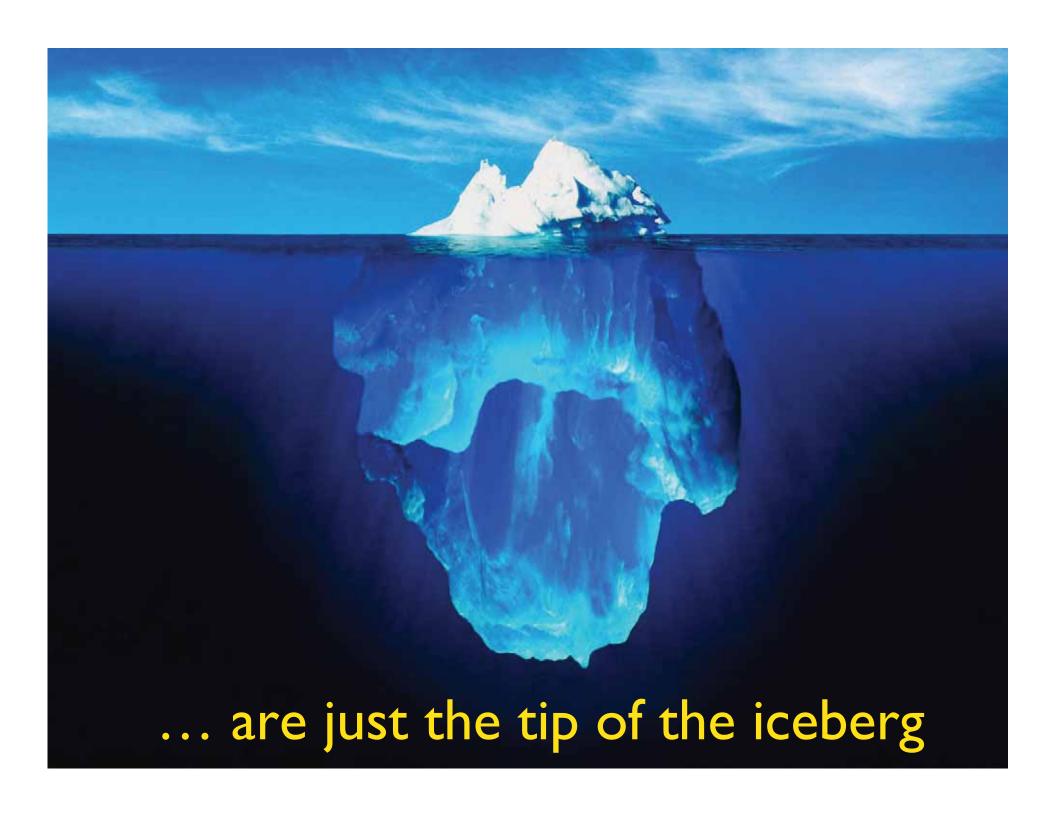




"If causes can be removed, then susceptibility ceases to matter."

Geoffrey Rose, MD





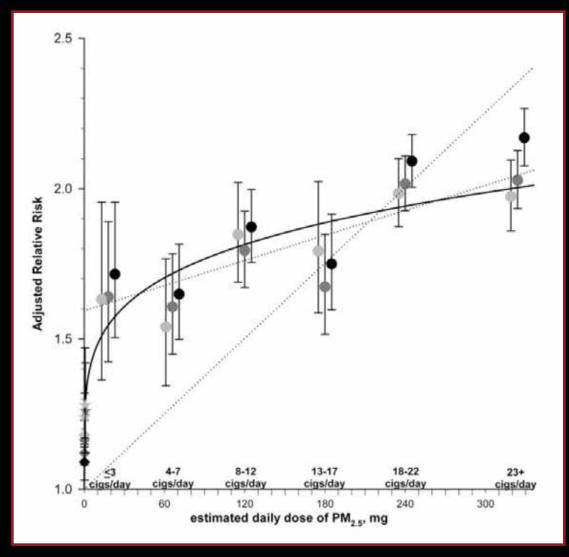
#### Vulnerability of the Developing Brain

- The blood brain barrier isn't fully formed; it is more permeable to toxins
- Rapidly growing cells are often more vulnerable to toxins than slowly growing cells
- Brain growth occurs over a longer duration than other organs
- The fetus and child may lack enzymes to detoxify contaminants
- Young children often more heavily exposed to contaminants than older children and adults

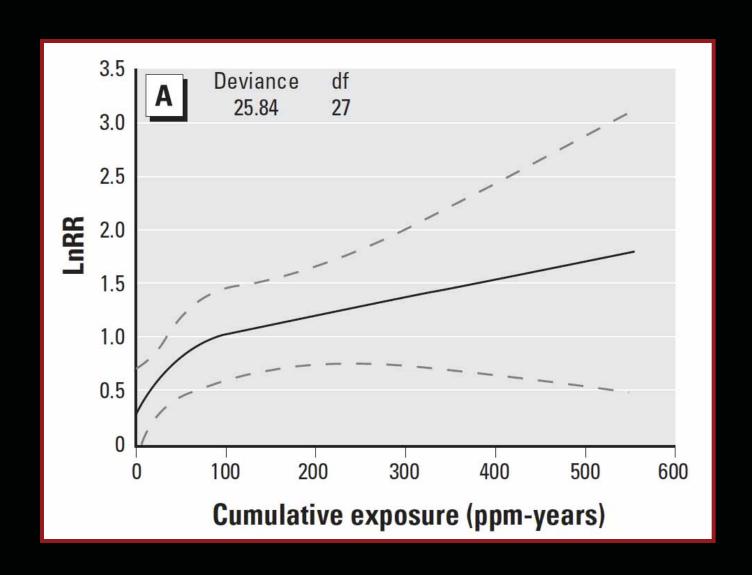


# NO ACCEPTABLE LEVEL?

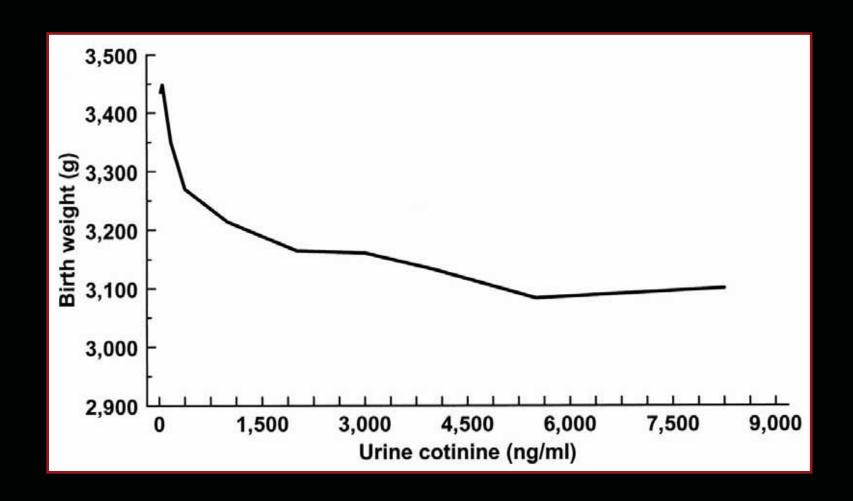
# Cardiovascular Disease Mortality by Cigarette Smoke (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)



#### Benzene and Leukemia



#### Tobacco Exposure and Birthweight



England, L. J. et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 2001 153:954-960; doi:10.1093/aje/153.10.954







15% Reduction PTB

Mackay DF, et al. PLoS Medicine 2012: e1001175. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001175

### Impact of Lead on PTB

OR=1.9



# 10x OPs



### -151 grams



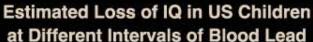
## -0.5 week

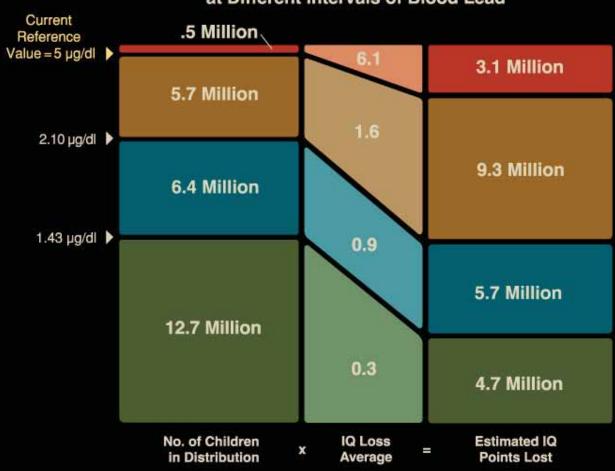
Rauch SA, et al. EHP 2012;120:1055-1060.

#### The Prevention Paradox

The majority of disease and disability occurs in those who are at low to moderate risk

#### The Prevention Paradox





Using the current reference value of 5 g/dl we will only protect 3.1 million IQ points (about 18% of the total). Adapted from Bellinger D. EHP 2011;120:501-507.

High Risk

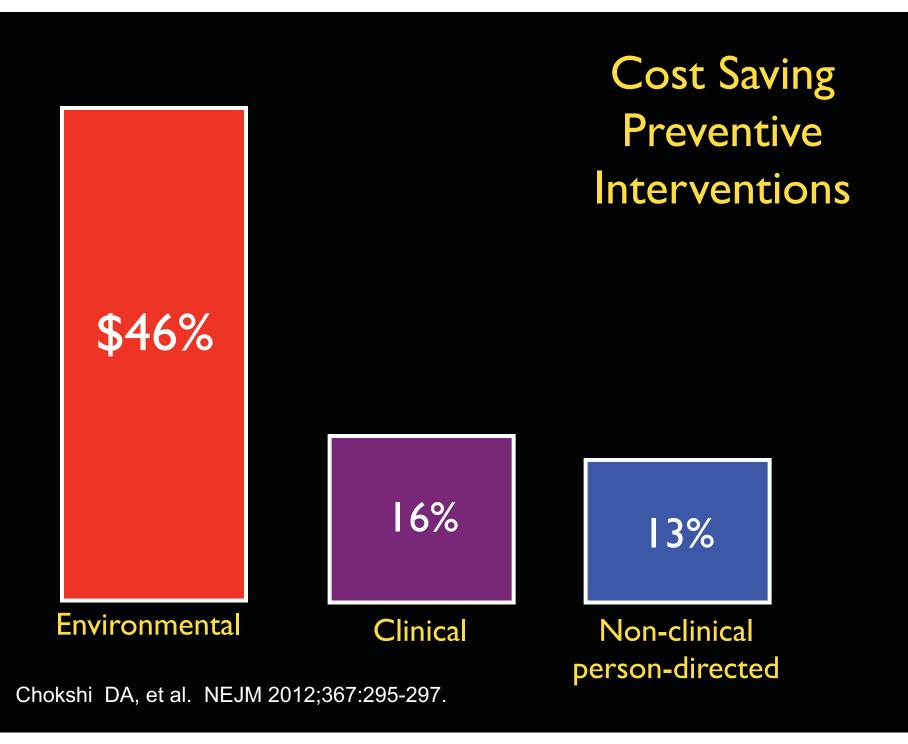
Low-Risk

$$$1 = $17 \text{ to } $220$$

Gould E. EHP 2009;117:1162-1167.







### PANDEMIC OF CONSUMPTION

# Time to Give Prevention a Chance?







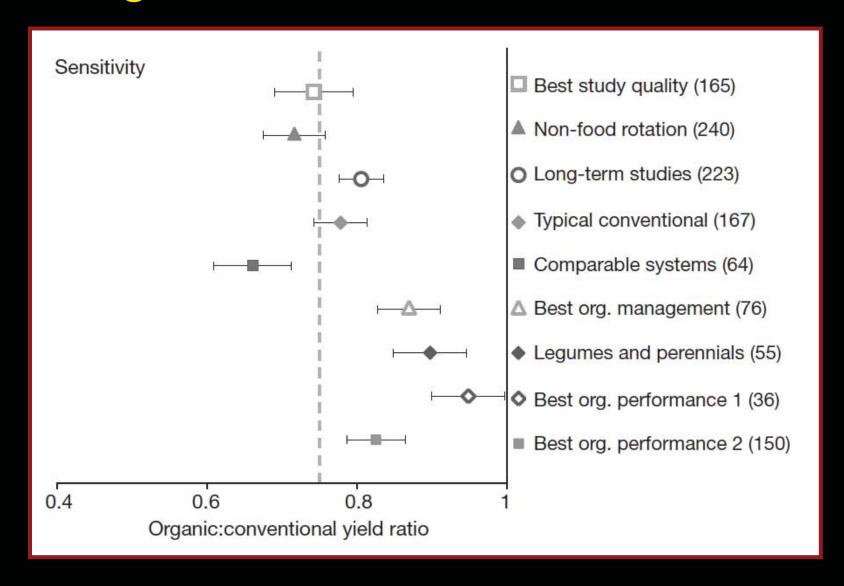
If we didn't evolve with it ...

avoid it.

#### How to Avoid Exposures to Toxins

- Eat fresh, organic and unpackaged foods; avoid canned foods
- Minimize use of pesticides around the home
- Avoid cosmetics, fingernail polish and lotions
- Support bans on smoking in public places and cosmetic pesticides
- Support efforts to update chemical management policies and reduce industrial pollutants

#### Organic to Conventional Yield Ratios



Seufert V, et al. Nature 2012:485:229.

"We can't live in a state of perpetual doubt, so we make up the best story possible and we live as if the story were true."

Daniel Kahneman

