



The Role of Pesticide Use Reports in Environmental Public Health Tracking

Eric M. Roberts, MD PhD
CEHTP Demonstration Project Manager

Environmental Health Investigations Branch
Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control
California Department of Health Services

Discussion plan

1. What is Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT)?
2. What is the role of the PUR in Tracking in general?
3. What is the role of the PUR in the CVSC Demonstration Project?

EPHT Background

- 2000: Pew Foundation report identifies “environmental health information gap”
 - Diseases with known or suspected environmental links:

Asthma	Alzheimer’s,
Neurodevelopmental disorders	Parkinson’s
Autoimmune diseases	Endocrine disruption
Cancer	Endometriosis
	Heart disease
 - Besides pain and suffering, treatment of environmental diseases costs at least US\$10 billion annually in California alone

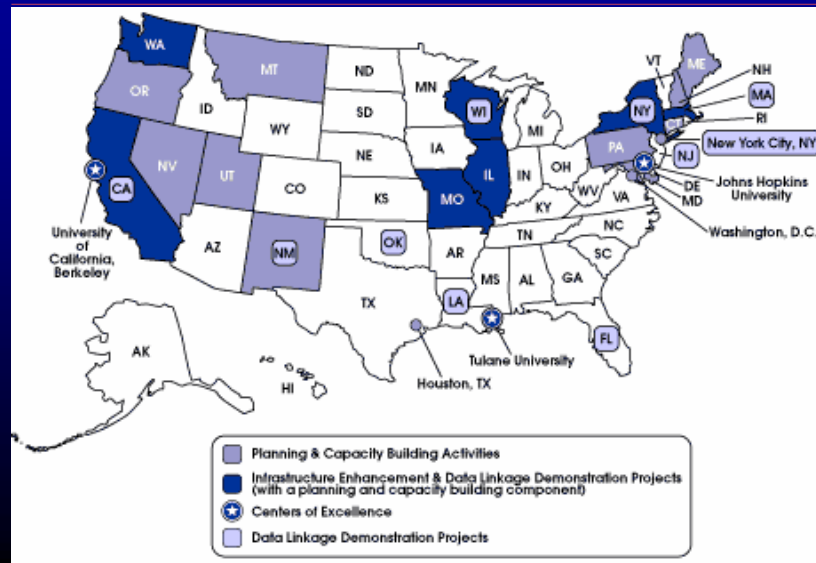
3

EPHT Background

- 2000: Pew Foundation report identifies “environmental health information gap”
 - Lack of data regarding
 - Demographic, geographic, and temporal patterns of disease
 - Exposures of populations to known or suspected health hazards
- Defining the problem this way emphasizes:
 - Each kind of information is useful on its own
 - Also valuable is the ability to link the two kinds of information, so that **capacity** should be developed

4

CDC Program in EPHT



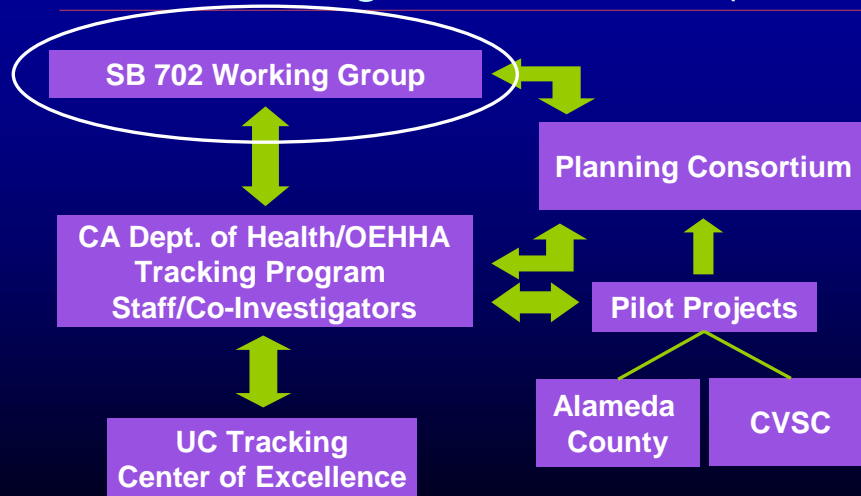
5

EPHT in California

- PEW Environmental Health Commission 2000
- California Env. Health Surveillance System 2001
(SB 702-Escutia)
- CDC Tracking Cooperative Agreement 2002
CA Wellness Foundation award
- CA Environmental Health Tracking Act 2003
(SB 189-Escutia)
- CDC Data Linkage Demonstration Award 2003

6

California Program Structure (Partial)



7

Expert Working Group Report

- SB 702 mandate was to convene an Expert Working Group build on PEW report to develop California-specific EPHT plan
- Available at www.catracking.com



8

Selected EWG Recommendations on Pesticides

- Fund county agricultural commissioners to more closely monitor adherence to reporting requirements
- Develop field-level data entry system with error checking protocols
- DPR should provide data in two different formats
 - For restricted and public use
 - To maintain the confidentiality of potentially effected people, high-resolution restricted files could be accessed only by qualified researchers with Human Subjects Protection approval

9

Selected EWG Recommendations on Pesticides

- DPR and EHIB should develop ways to model pesticide drift incorporating meteorological data
- DPR and ARB should develop air models to take into account applications from multiple growers, potential accumulations of pesticides, and volatilization factors
- Air monitoring should be implemented to validate these models

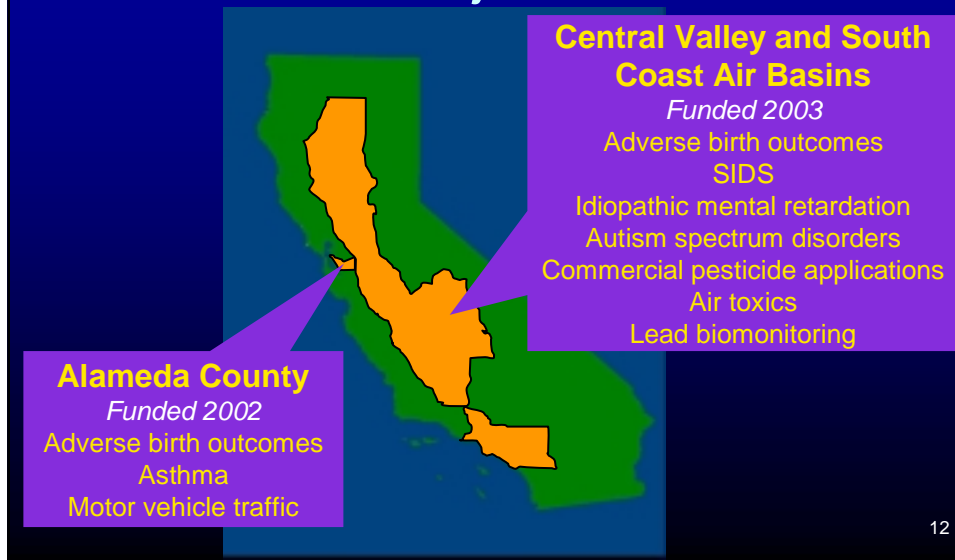
10

Selected EWG Recommendations on Pesticides

- Clinicians should be better educated to know when to order cholinesterase testing
- Clinical laboratories should be required to report all cholinesterase and other pesticide-related testing results for incorporation into the poisoning surveillance system
- The DHS Environmental Health Laboratory should proceed with biological monitoring of OPs, OCs, and pyrethroids, and to develop methods for carbamates and phenoxy herbicides

11

CEHTP Demonstration Projects



12

Theoretical linkage model

Putative hazard data:

- Pesticide applications
- Modeled air toxics

Proxy for gestational exposure:

Maternal address at delivery

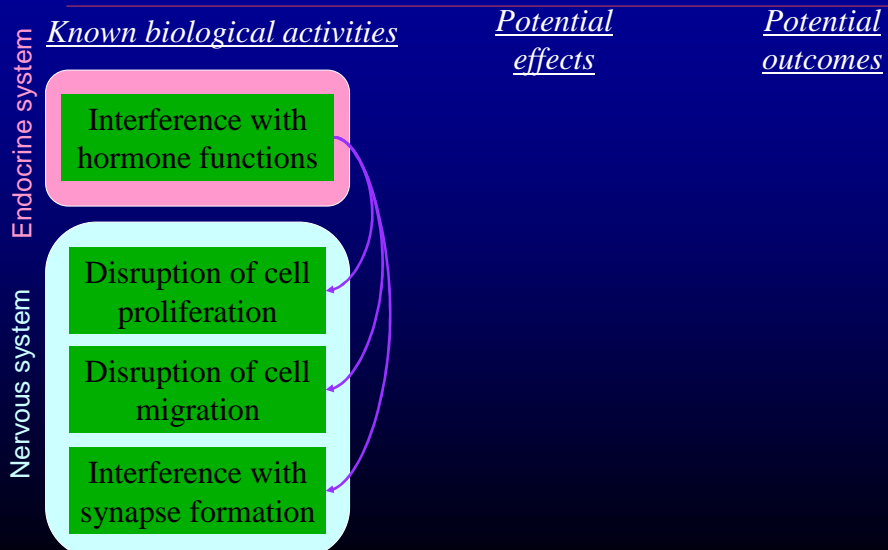
Health outcomes:

- Preterm birth
- Low birthweight at term
- SIDS
- Autism spectrum disorders
- Idiopathic mental retardation

- Thinking about linkage helps spot ways to improve data reliability, geographic resolution, and exposure modeling

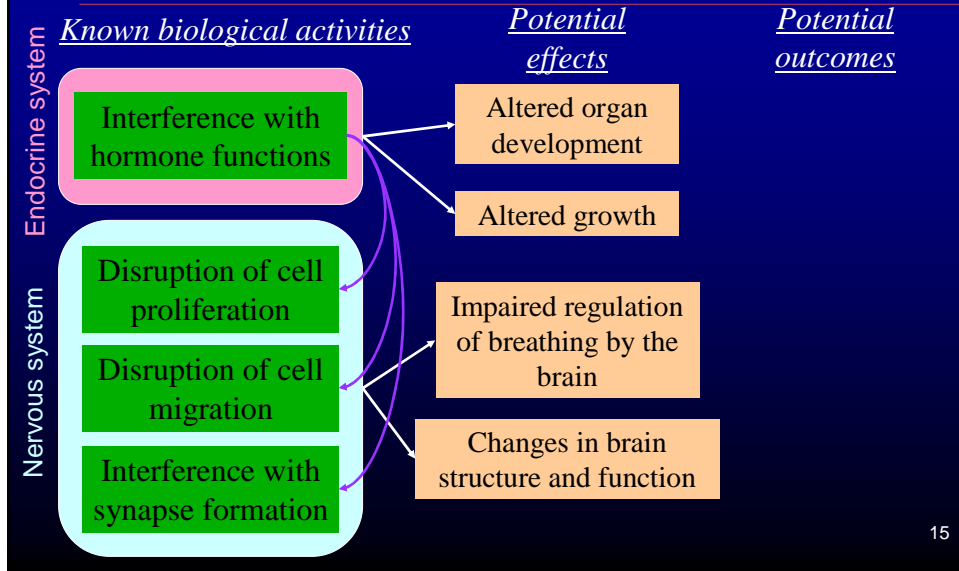
13

Postulated connections (selected)

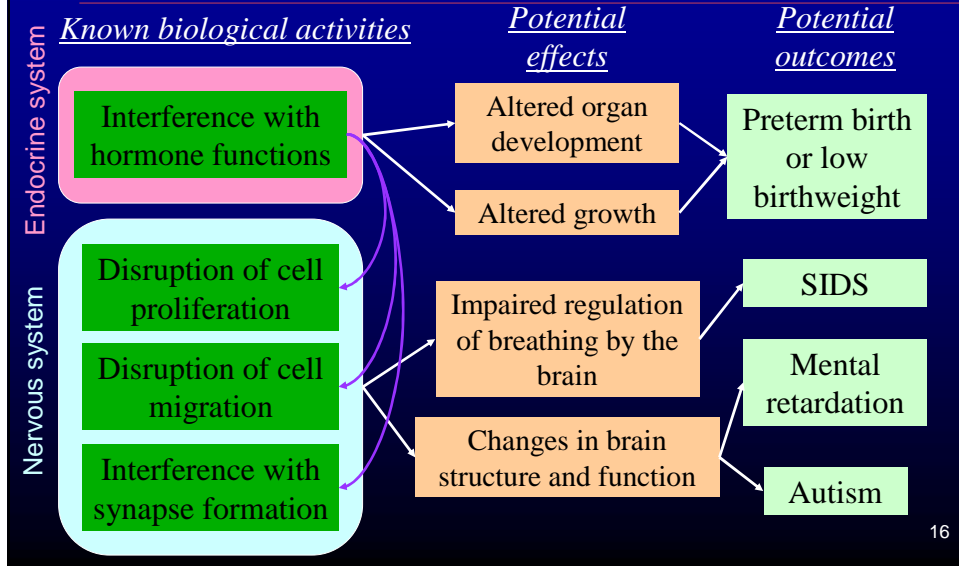


14

Postulated connections (selected)

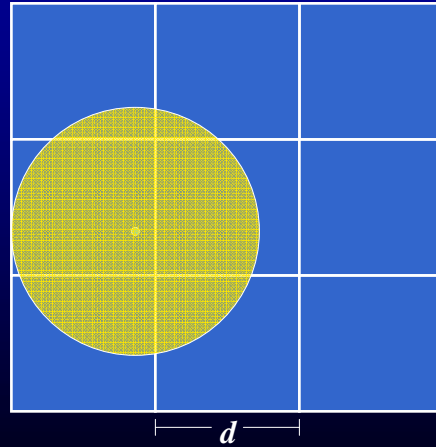


Postulated connections (selected)



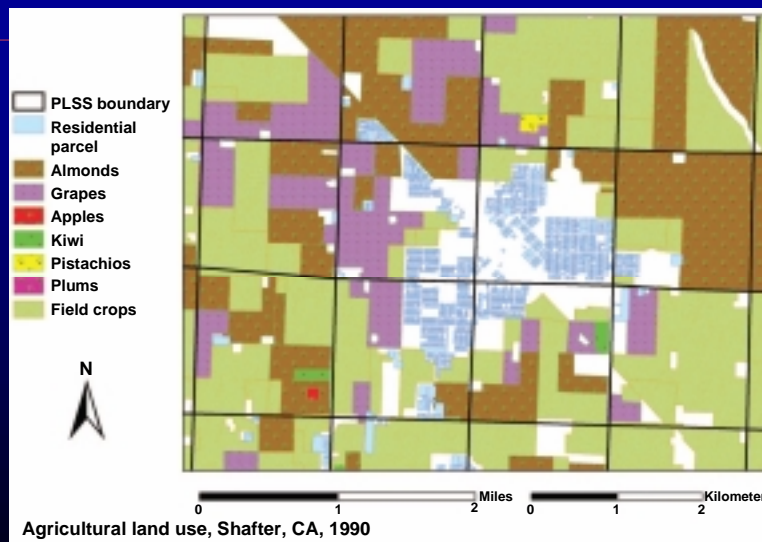
GIS data queries between agencies: Model developed for ARB CHAPIS system

- **Input from DHS to ARB** is circular buffer or polygon
- **Output from ARB to DHS** is proportional summation of metrics from all overlapping grids
- **Resolution** varies; grid size (d) may be as small as 250 m



17

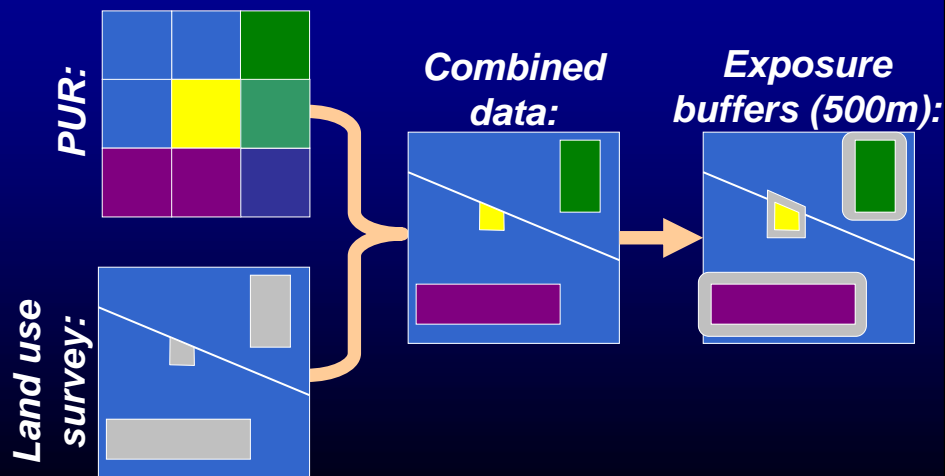
PLSS sections and Land Use



Rull and Ritz, *Env Hth Persp* 2003;111:1582-9

18

Refining PUR with Land Use data (Rull and Ritz, *Env Hth Persp* 2003;111:1582-9)



19

Refining PUR with Land Use data (Rull and Ritz, *Env Hth Persp* 2003;111:1582-9)

Table 3. Simulated estimates (percentage) based on 1,000 replicates of 200 randomly sampled residential parcels.

Pesticide	Annual exposure prevalence \pm SD			Sensitivity and specificity \pm SD of zonal PUR-only model vs. PUR/land-use model			
	PUR/land-use model 500 m ^a	PUR-only model		Narrow ^b		Broad ^c	
		Narrow ^b	Broad ^c	Sensitivity	Specificity	Sensitivity	Specificity
Methomyl	17.1 \pm 2.6	7.0 \pm 1.8	48.6 \pm 3.5	36.9 \pm 8.4	99.1 \pm 0.7	100.0 \pm 0	62.0 \pm 3.7
Paraquat	10.8 \pm 2.3	4.5 \pm 1.5	36.2 \pm 3.4	35.3 \pm 10.6	99.3 \pm 0.6	100.0 \pm 0	71.5 \pm 3.4
Parathion	8.4 \pm 2.0	5.0 \pm 1.5	27.1 \pm 3.2	45.4 \pm 12.9	99.7 \pm 0.8	100.0 \pm 0	79.6 \pm 3.0
Endosulfan	5.3 \pm 1.7	3.2 \pm 1.3	24.5 \pm 3.0	42.8 \pm 16.0	99.0 \pm 0.7	100.0 \pm 0	79.7 \pm 2.9
Maneb	0.9 \pm 0.7	1.0 \pm 0.7	6.9 \pm 1.8	54.8 \pm 38.9	99.4 \pm 0.5	100.0 \pm 0	93.9 \pm 1.7

^aResidential buffer radius. ^bResidence within a PLSS section with a reported pesticide application. ^cResidence within or adjacent to a PLSS section with a reported application.

**Sensitivity
35-55%**

**Specificity
62-94%**

20

Refined PUR and Land Use data

- Returns to question of maternal residence as proxy for exposure
- For neurological outcomes, particularly interested in exposures early in pregnancy (first month)
- Looking at associations with:
 - Neural tube defects (*Rull, Ritz, and Shaw, unpublished data*)
 - Autism spectrum disorder and idiopathic mental retardation (*CVSC project, in progress*)

21

CEHTP Staff

Captain of the ship:

Paul English, PhD MPH

Demonstration Project Manager

Eric M Roberts, MD PhD

Public Policy Director

Geoff Lomax, DrPH

Project Coordinator

Mimi Johnson, MPH

Community Health Education Specialists

Eddie Oh, MPH

Michelle Wong, MPH

Information Technology,

Geographic Information Systems

Craig Wolff, MS Eng

Makinde Falade, MS-GIS

Rusty Scalf

Environmental Data analyst

Svetlanna Smorodinsky,

MPH

Administration

Maile Newman

22