Overview of Human Health in the Great Lakes Basin

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Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry



Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS) in the Great Lakes Basin

Organochlorine Compounds

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)
- DDT and its metabolites
- Dioxins (2,3,7,8-TCDD)

- Mirex
- Dieldrin
- Toxaphene
- Furans

Heavy Metals

- Alkylated lead
- Methylmercury

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- Benzo[a]pyrene

Exposure

 Epidemiological studies document exposure of individuals to bioaccumulative pollutants of concern

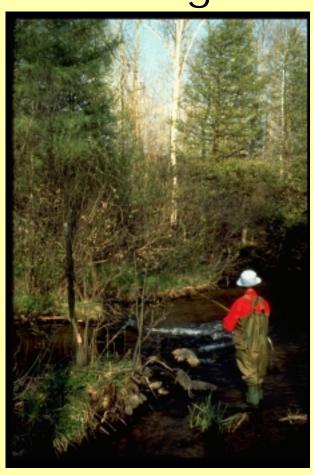
=> Persistent toxic substances (PTS)

Chemical Contamination in Fish Tissue

- Levels of some contaminants in Great Lakes fish are above the advisory limits set by state and federal governments.
- 100% of the Great Lakes waters and their connecting waters are under a fish consumption advisory.

At Risk Populations

- Males/females of reproductive age
- Pregnant women
- Fetus/infant/child
- Native Americans
- Sport anglers
- Elderly
- Immuno-compromised



Health Effects

Neurobehavioral and developmental deficits in newborns

Disturbances in reproductive function

Motor and cognitive deficits in adults

Emerging Issues for Human Health

- Air deposition of toxic substances
- Endocrine disruption
- Transgenerational effects
- Pharmaceuticals and other contaminants in water

Future Priority Needs for Human Health

Monitoring and surveillance data

 More collaborative research efforts between the U.S. and Canada

Binational database of human health information

Indicators for Human Health

