The Detroit Children's Health Study: An Examination of the Effects of Ambient Air Exposure on the Respiratory Health of Asthmatic Children

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Exposures

- Mobile Source Emissions
- Local car and truck traffic
- Interstate traffic
- International border crossings
- Urban Air Toxics
- Manganese
- Volatile Organic Compounds
- Other Air Toxics from
- Industrial Sources



Exposure Monitoring

Late summer of 2005

Four one-week periods at 25 schools

- Nitrogen dioxide
- Ogawa passive samplers

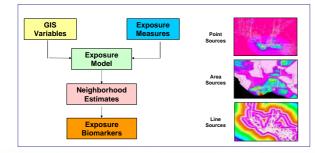
Volatile Organic Compounds

- Carbopack X passive samplers
- Petroleum and process-related compounds

Particulate Matter

- Wagner-Leith Passive Aerosol Samplers
 SEM analysis of metals for source
- apportionment

Exposure Assessment



Questions to be Addressed:

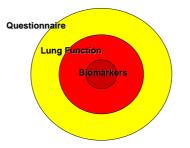
•How do urban air pollution levels differ from neighborhood-to-neighborhood?

•Are ambient pollutant exposures reflected in clinical / biological markers of exposure?

•Are exposure biomarkers predictive of differences in biomarkers of early effect?

•What role do neighborhood differences in urban air pollutants play in the development of allergies and asthma?

Nested Research Studies



Schools and Sources





Detroit Children's Health Study

School-based Health Data Collection

- Questionnaires (Parental-Report) • 15,000 children
 - Asthma and wheeze-related symptoms
- Home environment (molds / pests / ETS)
- Examinations (In-school subset)
 - Lung function 3,500 children • Exhaled nitric oxide 2,000 children



Study Participants

Public schools
Detroit and Dearborn
60 selected elementary schools

- 4th and 5th grade students
- Parents and guardians



Study Schedule

