



# "Social Modifiers in Environmental Neuroepidemiology: The Role of Context in Chemical Exposure"

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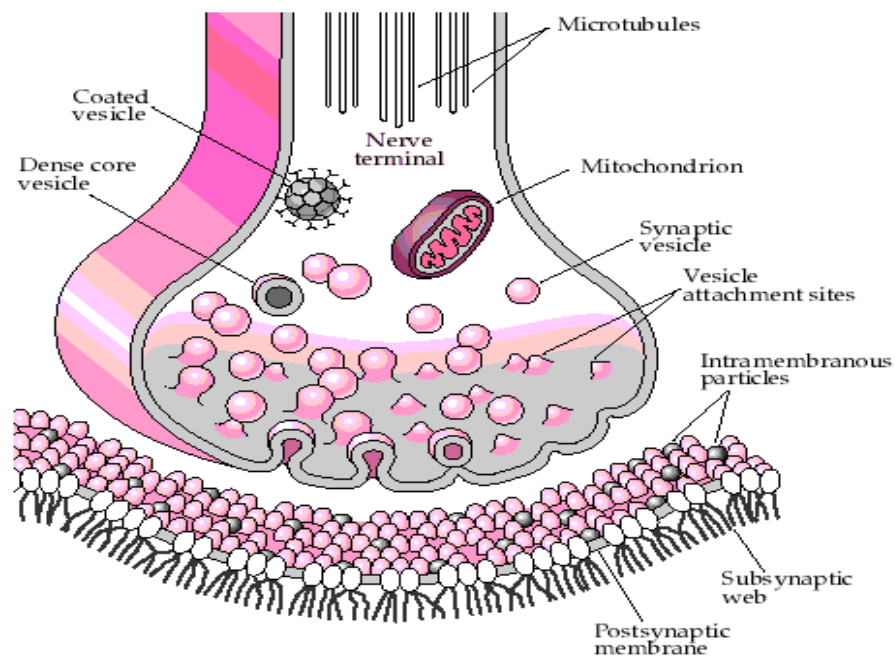


# Biological Vulnerability

- Construction of the central nervous system (CNS) begins in utero,
- Continues throughout childhood and involves the production of 100 billion nerve cells and 1 trillion glial cells.
- Cell migrate, differentiate, and form synapses

# Synapses

- Transmits signals between neurons
  - Environmental stimuli will cause neurons to fire
  - Neuronal/synaptic firing is a signaling process to mold the synaptic architecture of the brain





# How does the Brain Build this Network?

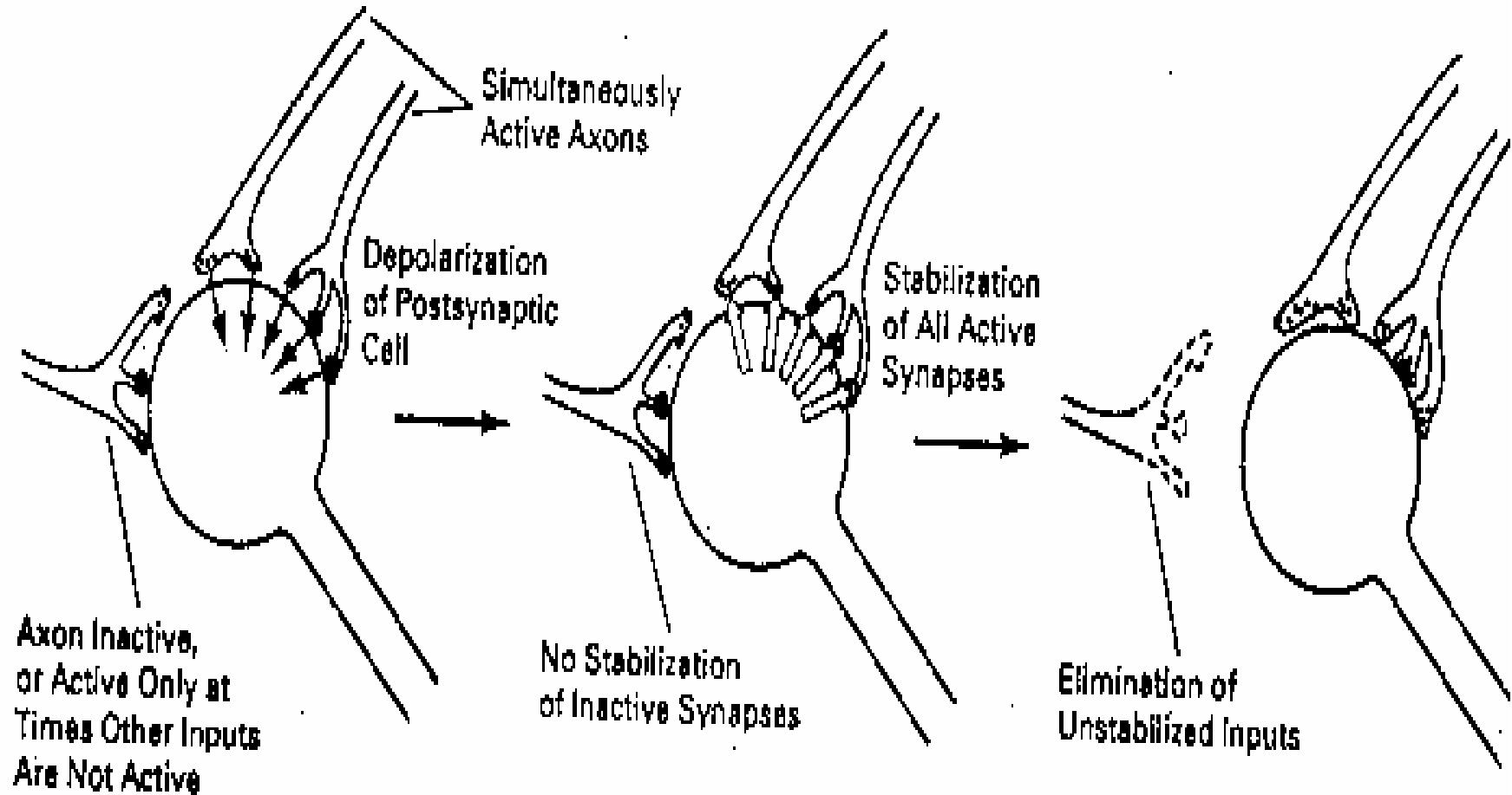
- Some of it is stochastic
  - Synapses are made by the billions, and in some respects randomly, between neurons.
  - We make a net gain in synapses from fetal life till about age 2 years
  - Then the number of synapses in our brain starts to decrease
    - Why?



# Synaptic Networks

- Environmental Stimuli cause nerves to fire:
- When they fire neurotransmitters are released into synaptic junctions
  - This releases growth factors- signals that this is an important neuronal connection (i.e. it gets used)
- In other words there is a “natural selection” process
  - Functional synapses release growth factors
  - Nonfunctional synapses do not release the growth factors

# Hebb Synapses





# So how do Environmental Chemicals affect Development?

- At “low” doses (blood lead around 5-10 ug/dL)
  - Lead will interact with Protein Kinase C
    - Stimulate neurotransmitter release
    - Neurons fire in the absence of an appropriate environmental stimuli
  - Lead mimics calcium
    - Calcium is critical to nerve signal transmission
    - Calcium enters neurons during depolarization
    - Lead blocks calcium channels



# Lead and the Brain

- Net effect
  - Lead stimulates nerves to fire in a more stochastic fashion
  - Lead also inhibits neurotransmission (both appropriate neurotransmission and inappropriate neurotransmission)
- Changes the underlying synaptic architecture, making it less efficient





# Plasticity

- The brain's capacity to diminish the effects of toxic insults through structural/functional changes
  - This occurs through the same processes as synaptic selection
  - In other words plasticity allows for new connections to be made which improve function following an insult
- Maladaptive vs adaptive plasticity



# **Neurodevelopment and Social Environment**

- **Chronic Stress known to impair memory and learning capacity**

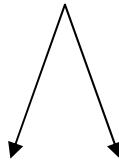


# Example: Handling Paradigm

- Licking/grooming in mothers is stimulated by human handling of pups.
- Maternal LG and Arch back nursing behaviors program more appropriate long term HPA axis response to stress.
- Maternal LG/ABN clusters in family lines
  - Is it genetic?

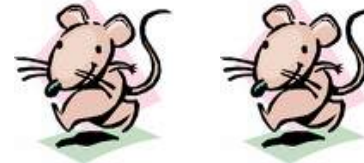
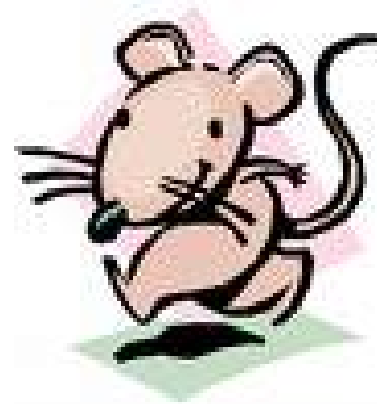
**Weaver et al. Epigenetic programming by maternal behavior**  
**Nature Neuroscience |Volume 7| Number 8|August 2004**

low LG and ABN  
mothers



Fearful offspring with brisk HPA stress response

high LG and ABN  
mothers

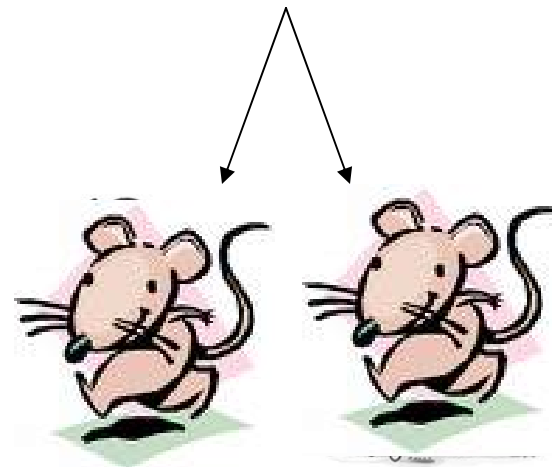
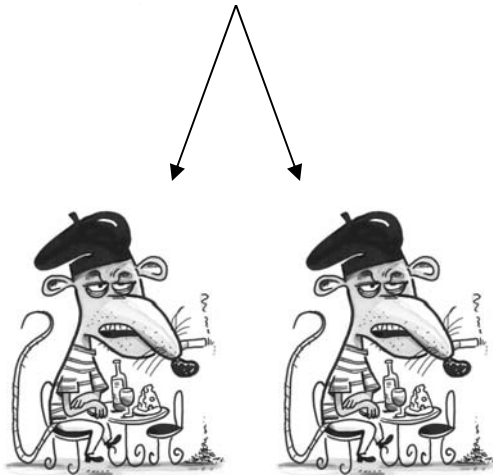
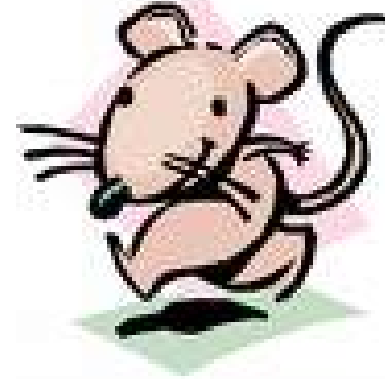


Less fearful offspring with more modest HPA stress response

# EFFECTS OF CROSS-FOSTERING

low LG and ABN mothers

high LG and ABN mothers



Fearful offspring with brisk HPA stress response

Less fearful offspring with more modest HPA stress response



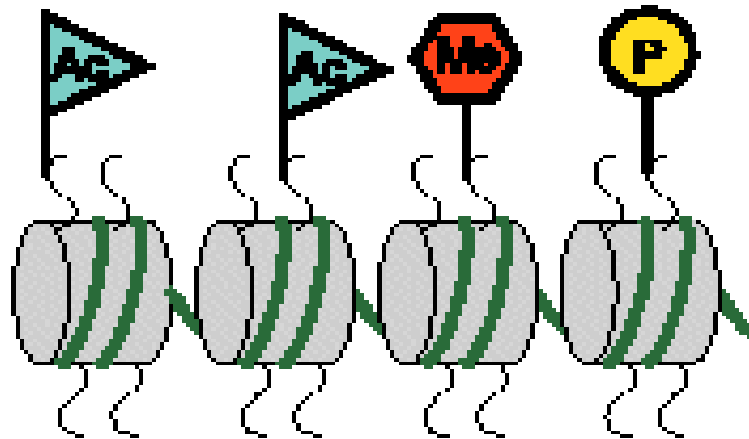
# Programming And Epigenetics

## ■ Fetal origins of Disease

- Prenatal (and early life exposures), increase risk of late life disease
  - HTN,
  - Obesity
- Handling paradigm is an example of neuro-programming

- Methylation of histone or of DNA usually turns a gene off.
- Acetylation of histone usually turns a gene on.
- Phosphorylation -- we're not sure what that does.

## The Histone Code





# Epigenetics and the Brain

- Epigenetics plays an important role in synaptic pruning via environmental stimuli.
  - Epigenetic marks within neurons change with synaptic activity
- This "epigenetic opening" of synaptogenesis to environment is maximal during childhood
- It is the source of the exceptional cognitive adaptability of humans, and possibly the source of its fragility





# Handling Paradigm

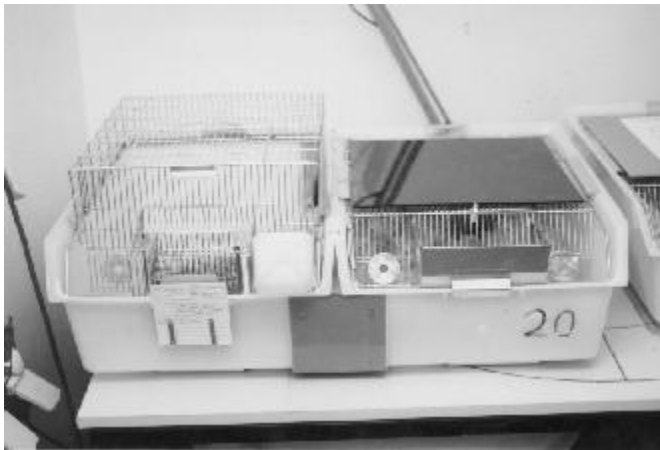
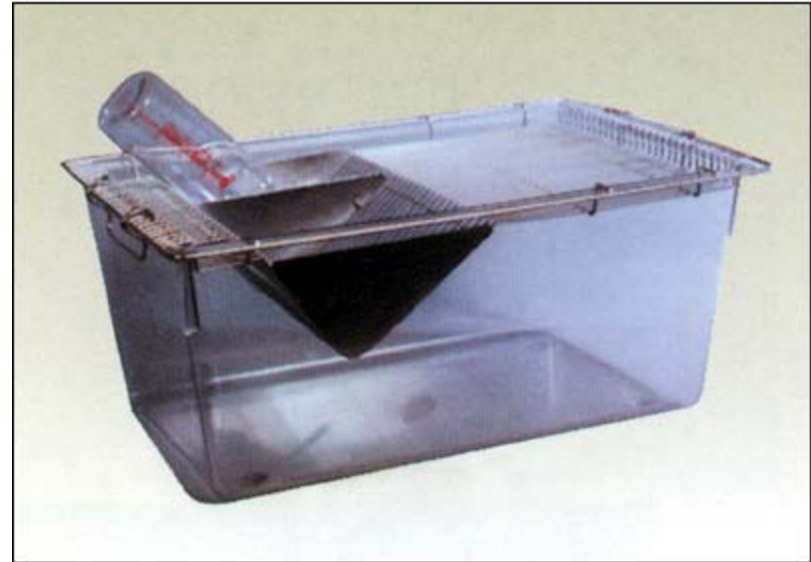
- Weaver et al

- Glucocorticoid receptor expression is more active in offspring of high-LG mothers compared with low-LG mothers,
- Effect inversely correlated with methylation across Glucocorticoid Receptor promoter sequence in the hippocampus
- REGARDLESS OF GENETIC BACKGROUND

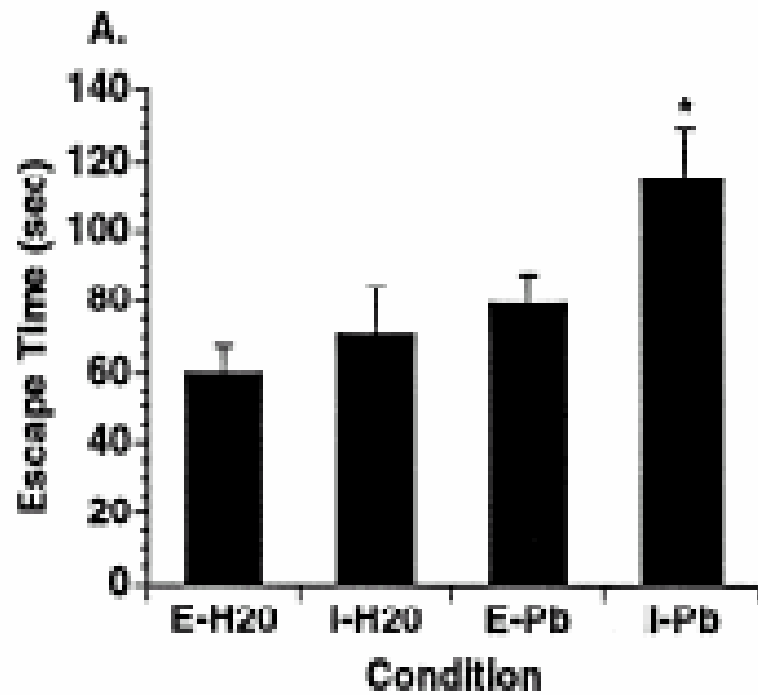


# Social Environment and Pb

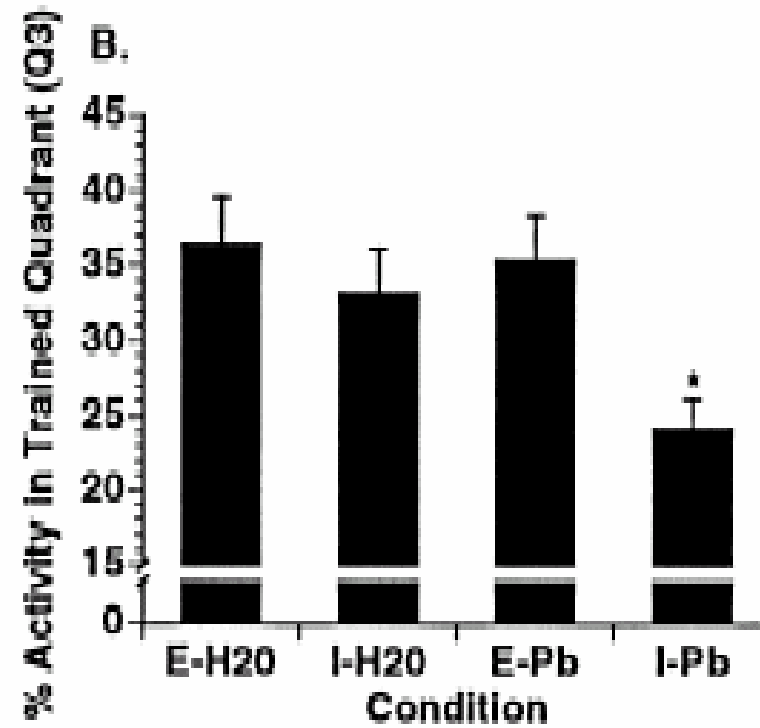
- Guilarte et al
- Lead poisoned animals during lactation
- Randomized to 2 groups
  - Animals raised in social isolation
  - Animals raised in groups with social stimulation
    - Tested on memory in Water maze



# Acquisition Time



# Probe Test





# Can Reducing Stress be a Treatment?

- Mexico City
- Coopersmith self-esteem administered to mothers when child 24 months of age
- Cross-sectional analysis
- Covariates
  - Blood Pb, mom's IQ, mom's education, child's sex,



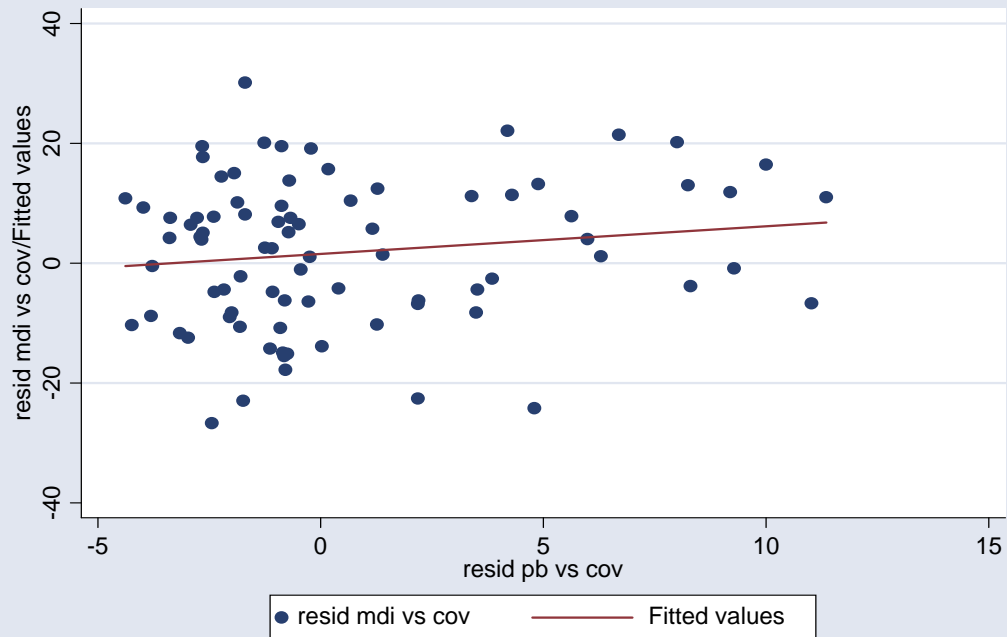
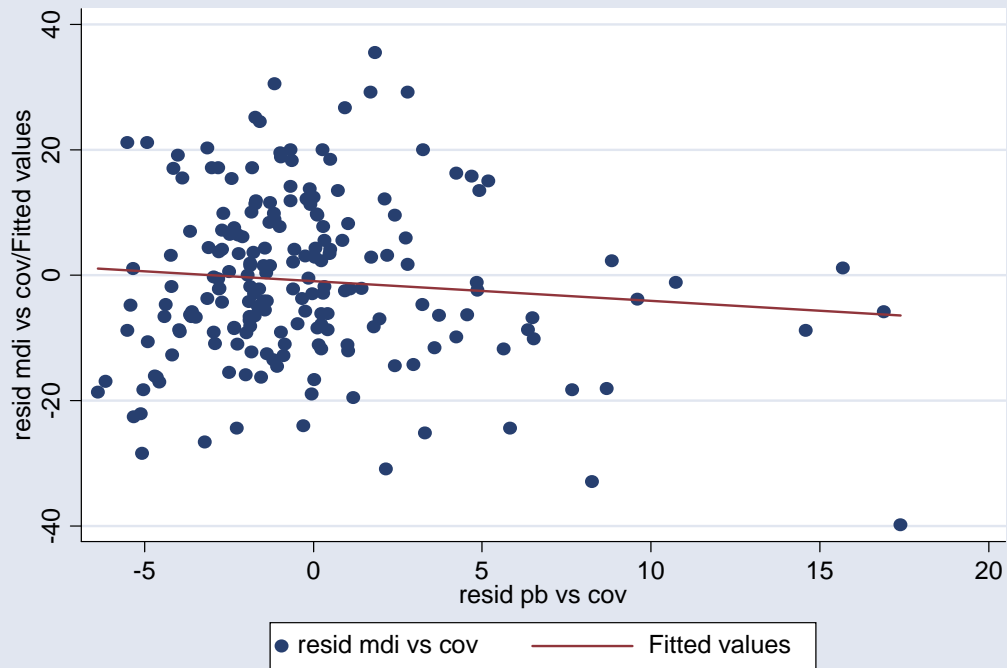
# Main Effect of Maternal Self-Esteem

mdi24	Coef.	P> t	[95% CI]	
Blood Pb	-.11	0.569	-.50	.276
<b><i>autoes</i></b>	<b>.46</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>.78</b>


Adjusted for Maternal IQ, education, Infant Sex,

## Blood Pb and MDI

**Self esteem  
Quartile 1,2,3**



**Self esteem  
Quartile 4**



# Another Pilot Study: Maternal Child Lung Study

- Pregnancy cohort recruited from 1986-1992
- Study of in utero/environmental tobacco smoke exposure and respiratory outcomes
- Women enrolled before 20<sup>th</sup> EGA week
- Children followed after birth
- Measured ETV (violence) and WCST as pilot



## Effect of Cotinine in Predicting Errors on WCST: Stratified by Median Violence Exposure

	Cotinine Beta (Low violence)	Cotinine Beta (High violence)
% Errors	2.9 (p=0.6)	9.8 (p=0.07)
# Perseverative Responses	1.7 (p=0.7)	11.1 (p=0.007)
%Perseverative Responses	2.0(p=0.7)	10.7 (p=0.007)
# Perseverative Errors	0.8 (p=0.9)	10.7 (p=0.01)
% Perseverative Errors	1.4 (p=0.8)	9.9 (p=0.02)



# Mexico Birth cohort

- The work just reviewed led to the establishment of a new birth cohort in Mexico City.
- R01 ES013744 Stress, Lead, Iron Deficiency and Neurodevelopment.





# Mexico City Cohort

- Long term goals

- Identify factors that increase/decrease metal toxicity
- Understand the biology of metal neurotoxicity
- Prevent toxicity
- Treat toxicity after it has occurred

Cohort 4 Metal mixture and stress ( IMSS - Casita - Perinato )		Stage (id)															
Mothers	Topics	Recruit	Pregnancy (Trimester)		partum	Post Partum (months)											
		OR	2T	3T	00	01	03	06	09	12	15	18	21	24			
Questionnaire	Screening questionnaire (inclusion criteria)	█															
	GPS coordinates (Home address)		█	█													
	Sociodemographic	█															
	Lead exposure questionnaire		█	█	█	█		█		█		█		█		█	
	FFQ (baseline=1 yr recall; postpartum = 1 month recall)			█			█		█		█		█		█		█
Samples	Blood (CBC) → ABC		█	█	█												
	Venous blood (Pb) → ABC		█	█	█												
	Venous blood (Pb Mn Cd) → Boston (royal blue top)		█	█	█												
	Serum (Ferritin & C-reactive protein) → Perinato		█	█	█												
	PAXgene tube w/ Blood (Genotype) → Boston			█			█										
	Hair (As & Se) → Boston		█														
	Nail (As & Se) → Boston		█														
	Salivary Cortisol → Dresden Germany		█	█							█						
	Serum (2 Tubes) → storage Boston		█	█													
	Urine (1 tube) → Michigan for phthalates		█	█													
	Urine (1 tube) → storage Boston		█	█													
	Whole Blood (tube) → storage Boston		█	█													
Measures	Anthropometry (calf, skin-fold, weight, height*)		█				█		█		█		█		█		█
	Bod Pod						█		█		█		█		█		█
	Blood Pressure		█	█			█		█		█		█		█		█
	Bone Mineral Density		█	█			█		█		█		█		█		█
Psychometric tests	1.- Self-esteem (CooperSmith)		█											█			
	2.- IQ (WASI)								█								
	3.- Exposure to violence		█											█			█
	4.- Crisis in Family Systems (CRISYS)		█											█			█
	5.- Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-4)*		█	█					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	6.- Pregnancy Anxiety Scale		█	█					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	7.- Trait Anxiety Scale STI (SPIELBERGER)		█														
	8.- Life Orientation Test (LOT)		█														
	9.- Social Support Network (SSN)		█											█			█
	10.- COPE		█														
	11.- Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) (EDINBURG)		█						█		█		█				█
	12.- Gender Role Conflict Scales		█														
	13.- Intrinsic Religious Motivation Scale		█														
	14.- Parenting Stress and self efficacy (BRAZELTON) (NBAS)								█								

\* maternal height only measured once



= indicates that information will be collected at this visit if not done previously at another visit

# Tar Creek Superfund Site



# The *MATCH* Study

(Metals Assessment Targeting Community Health)



**“Ga-Du-Gi”- Working Together**



## Thanks

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