

The New Hampshire Expanded Biomonitoring Program



Julianne Nassif, MS
Analytical Chemistry Program Manager
NH Public Health Laboratories
29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH
julianne.nassif@dhhs.state.nh.us

biomonitoring New Hampshire



- Targeted study in southern NH of residents reliant on private wells drinking water (total As, U, speciated As)
- Statewide surveillance
 - analytes of concern
 - nutritional biomarkers

Potential for Arsenic and Uranium Exposure

- ❑ Forty-six percent of the state population is reliant on bedrock wells for drinking water
- ❑ Geologic formations, past land use practices provide opportunities for exposure
- ❑ NPHL data (2005-2006) 31% of 121 samples collected in southern NH exceeded MCL
- ❑ Significant correlation between elevated drinking water arsenic and higher than average total urinary arsenic

Study Design

- Recruit from High Risk Areas
 - Age, race, gender, sensitive sub-populations
 - 500 participants
 - Control population – Nashua
- Questionnaire
 - Residential, occupational & recreational histories
 - Food diary and drinking water patterns
 - Demographic, educational, socioeconomic status
 - Behavioral risk factors
- Collect urine & drinking water
 - Incent participation

Surveillance Biomonitoring Project

- ❑ Implementation 2017
- ❑ Baseline information, NH specific ranges
- ❑ Statewide recruitment
- ❑ Representative recruitment
 - BRFSS data
- ❑ Opportunistic recruitment
 - Blood donation centers
 - College campuses
 - State employee complex
 - Clinical collaborators
 - Academic partners

Biomarker Selection Surveillance Program

- Metals
- Pesticide metabolites
 - Organophosphate
 - Pyrethroid
- Environmental tobacco smoke
 - Cotinine
- Industrial chemicals
 - PFCs
- Nutritional biomarkers
 - Iron
 - Folate

Challenges

biomonitoring New Hampshire

- Administrative hurdles
 - Budget
 - Hiring
- Participant Recruitment
- Community Engagement