

Dioxin: Toxicity and Health Effects

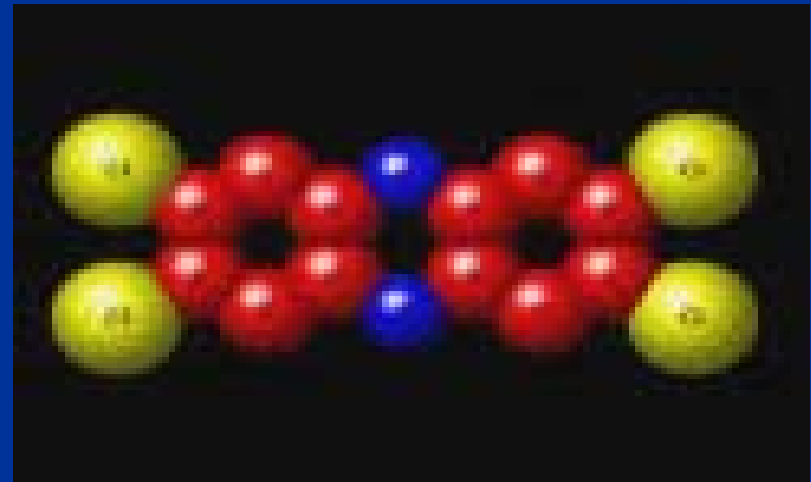
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What is Dioxin?

- Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins= a family of 75 chemicals
- Colorless, odorless solids
- Prototype is 2,3,7,8-TCDD (most toxic)
- Exist as mixtures (TEQ)
- Not intentionally manufactured



Sources

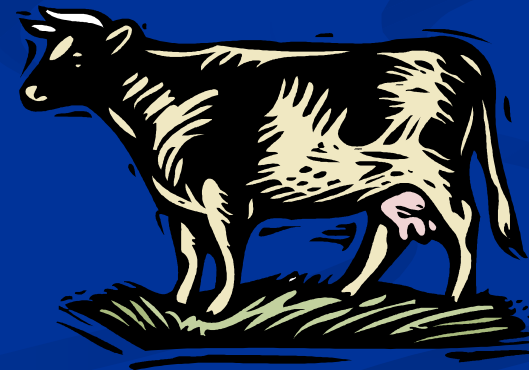
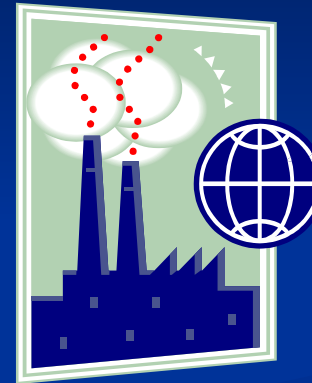
- Chlorine bleaching processes at pulp and paper mills
- Waste & drinking water treatment
- Chemical manufacturing contaminants
- Released into air in emissions
- Uncontrolled combustion of household wastes

Fate of CDDs

- Persistent
- Emissions: may be transported in air long distances
- Waste water: most attaches to soil- sediment
- Concentrate in food chain
- Overall environmental levels declining in US

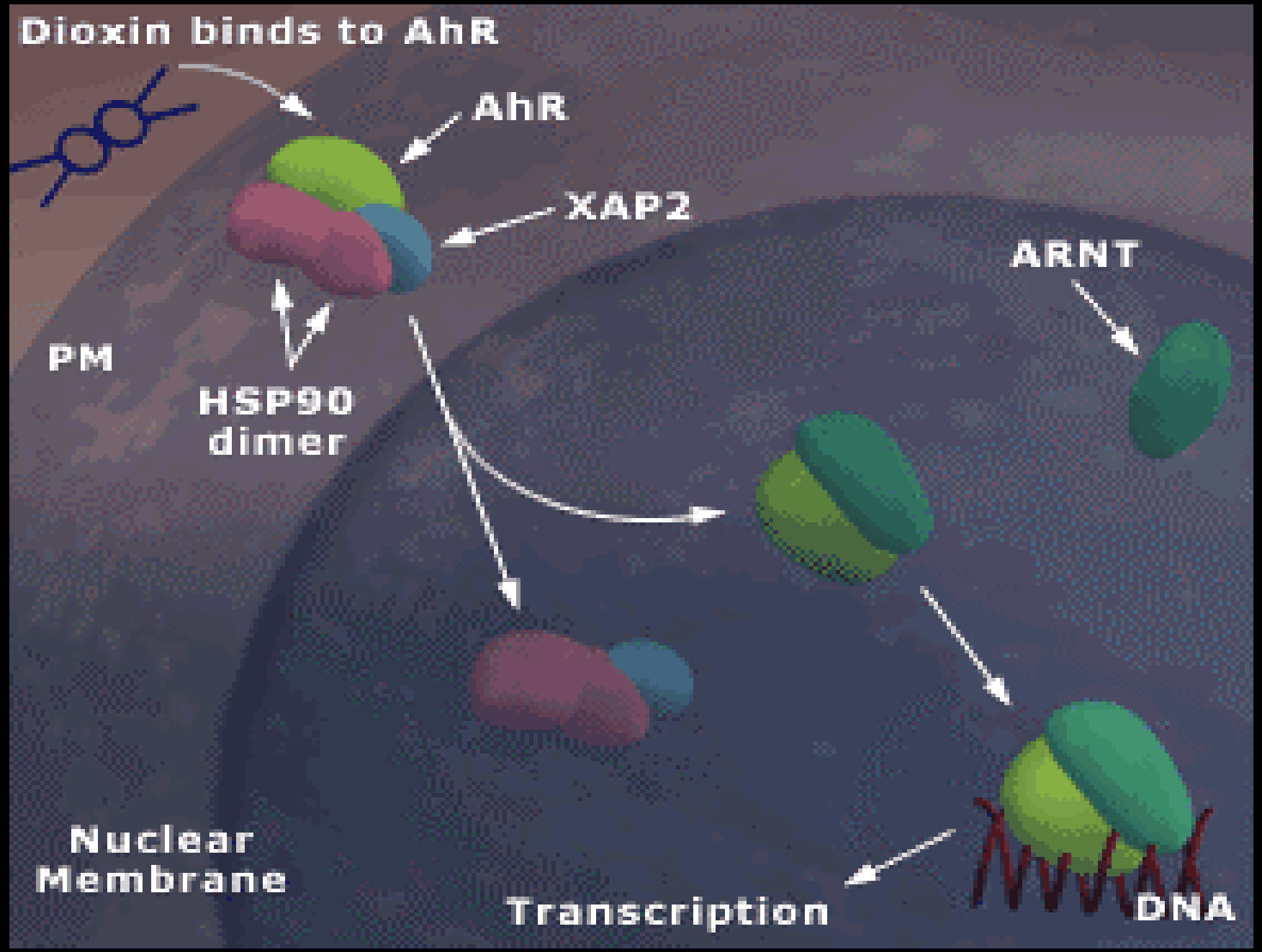
Human Exposure

- 95% diet (meat, dairy, fish, breast milk)
- Proximity to hazardous waste site or incinerator
- Air, water, skin contact: less significant
- Occupational
- Half-life ~ 8.5 years



Dioxin Toxicity

- Potent animal toxicants
- Tremendous species variability
- Dioxins have a common toxic mechanism
- Alter basic steps for cell growth and development
- Results in broad impact in animals:
 - Reproductive/developmental
 - Immunologic
 - Skin
 - Cancer



Human Toxicity

- Occupational studies
(chemical workers)
- Accidents
Missouri, Italy, Asia
- Breast milk
 - Netherlands
- Vietnam veterans

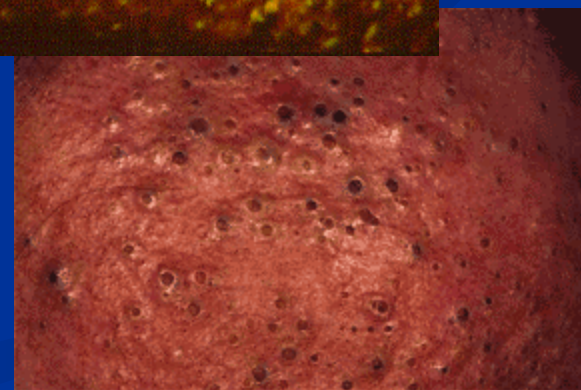
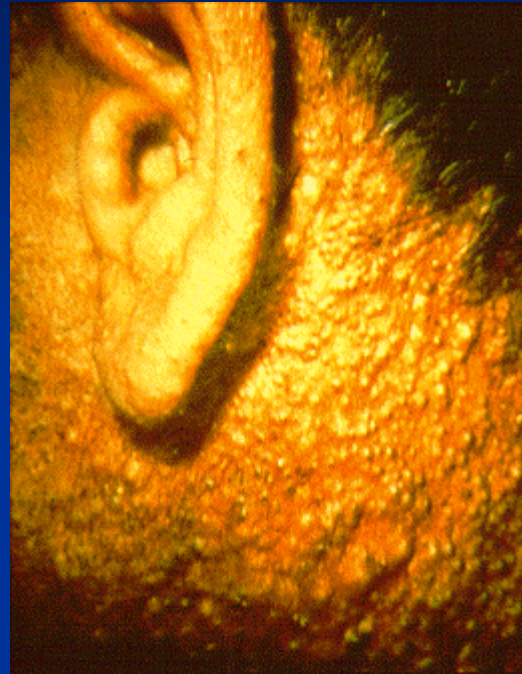


Human Cancer

- Dioxin is a human carcinogen
- Exposure to TCDD increases the risk of cancer at multiple sites, including lung CA
- Overall increased risk in occupational/accident studies is 40-100%
- Possible association with STS
- Little if any association with NHL or skin CA

Human Non-cancer Effects

- Good evidence
 - Chloracne
 - Acute high level or chronic
 - Persists 10 years
 - Liver enzyme changes
 - No evidence for disease
 - Higher in drinkers
 - Reproductive hormone changes
 - Decreased testosterone
 - Decreased libido



Human Non-cancer Effects

- Possible effects
 - Blood lipids: ↑ TG/cholesterol
 - Diabetes
 - Post-natal development
 - Neurobehavioral
 - Thyroid
 - Liver enzymes
 - Platelets

Human Non-cancer Effects

- Good evidence in animals, but human data inconclusive
 - Circulatory
 - Immunologic
 - No change in children of Seveso at 2 years
 - Limited data on depressed T-cell function
 - Semen changes
 - Endometriosis

Human Non-cancer Effects

- Emerging Issues: further study needed
 - Miscarriage rate
 - Birth defects
 - Majority studied are paternal exposures
 - Misclassification may have occurred
 - Dental effects
 - Sex ratio
 - Growth measures
 - Decreased length (transient) & birth weight
 - Increased preterm birth & neonatal death rate

Human Non-cancer Effects

- Lack of evidence for:
 - Long-term thyroid gland effect
 - Renal effect
 - Pulmonary effect
 - Adult neurologic effect

General Population Body Burden

- Estimated to be 25 ppt (pg TEQ/g lipid)
- Approaches the levels at which adverse events are expected
- No clear indication of disease
- Scientific limitations
- Increased risk of cancer may be 1: 1,000 increased chance

Special Populations

- Children may be at greater risk for illness related to environmental contaminants
 - Increased outdoor play
 - Increased hand-to-mouth activities
 - Shorter stature- dust, soil, vapors
 - Higher intake rate, lower body weight = greater dose
 - Critical, rapid growth stages
 - Latency

Midland

- Michigan vital statistics & MRCIF
 - No persistently elevated numbers of specific cancer types
 - Higher than expected numbers of all cancers combined for zip code 48640

Midland

- MBDR

- No increased anencephaly, spina bifida, cleft lip in Midland County
- Limitations

Special Populations

- Fetuses, infants and children may be more susceptible based on rapid growth & development
- Unknown whether children in the general population are experiencing health effects from dioxin
- Immunocompromised

Prevention

- Avoid contact with soils near contaminated or hazardous waste sites
- Discourage children from eating dirt/putting toys in their mouth, hand hygiene
- Diet
 - Fish advisory
 - Avoid food sources from contaminated areas
 - Wash & peel fruits & vegetables from contaminated areas
- Smoking/alcohol
- Recreation
- Do not stop breast feeding