

# EDCs Why we should be concerned

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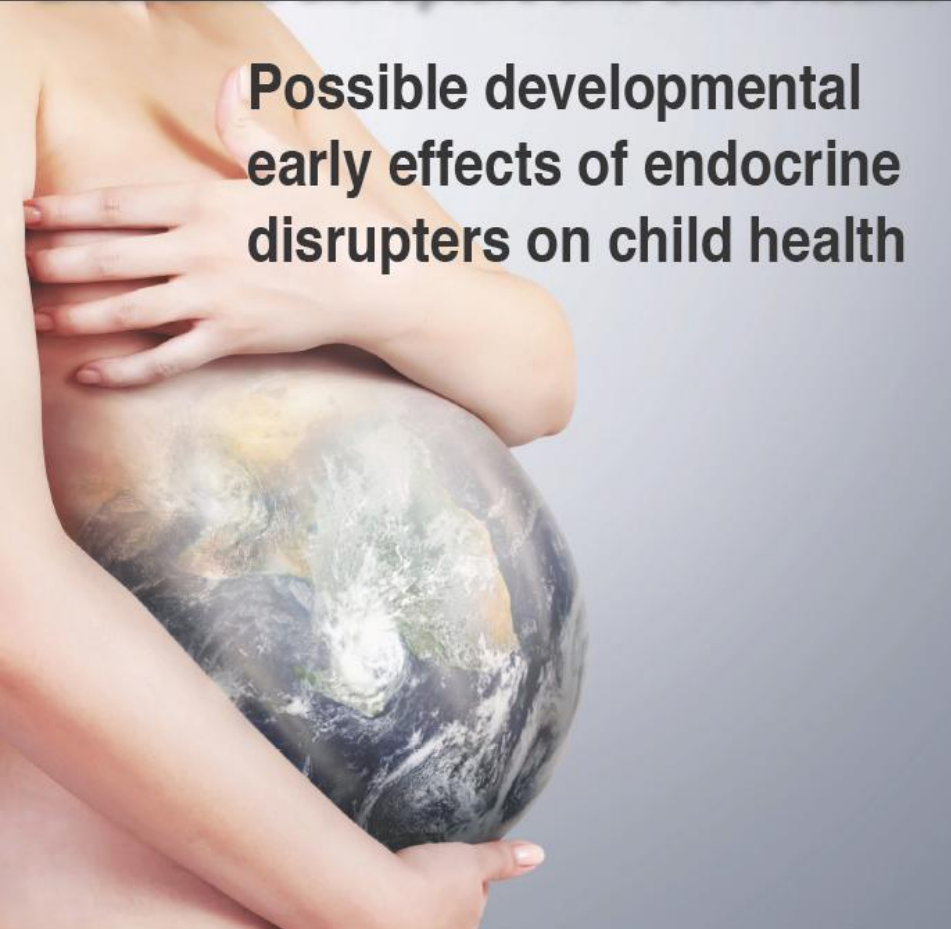


2014





## Endocrine disruptors and child health



**Possible developmental  
early effects of endocrine  
disruptors on child health**

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State of the Science of  
**Endocrine  
Disrupting  
Chemicals - 2012**

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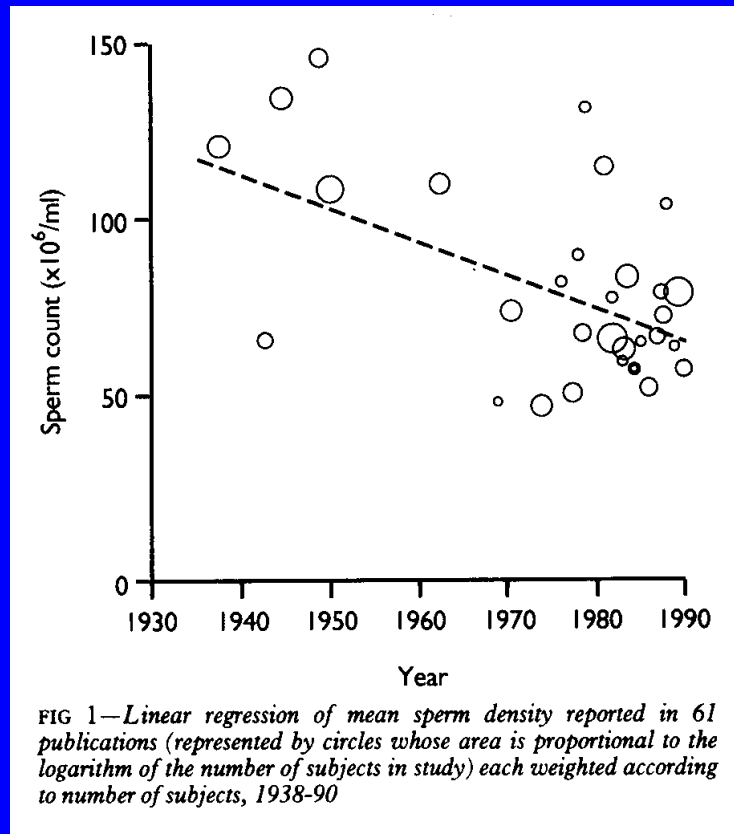
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# Trends of male reproductive health related to development

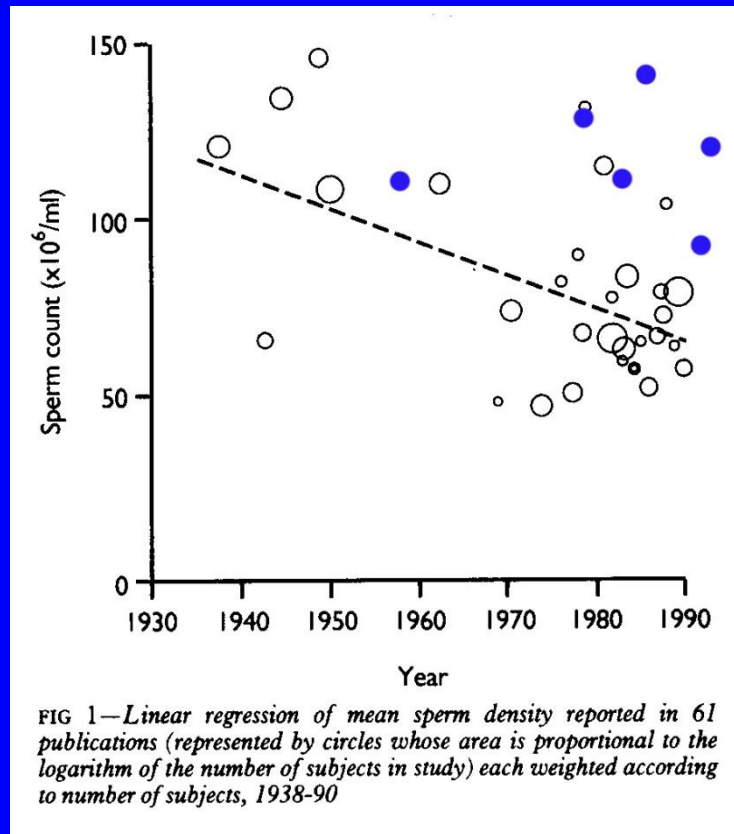
- Cryptorchidism
- Hypospadias
- Semen quality
- Testicular cancer



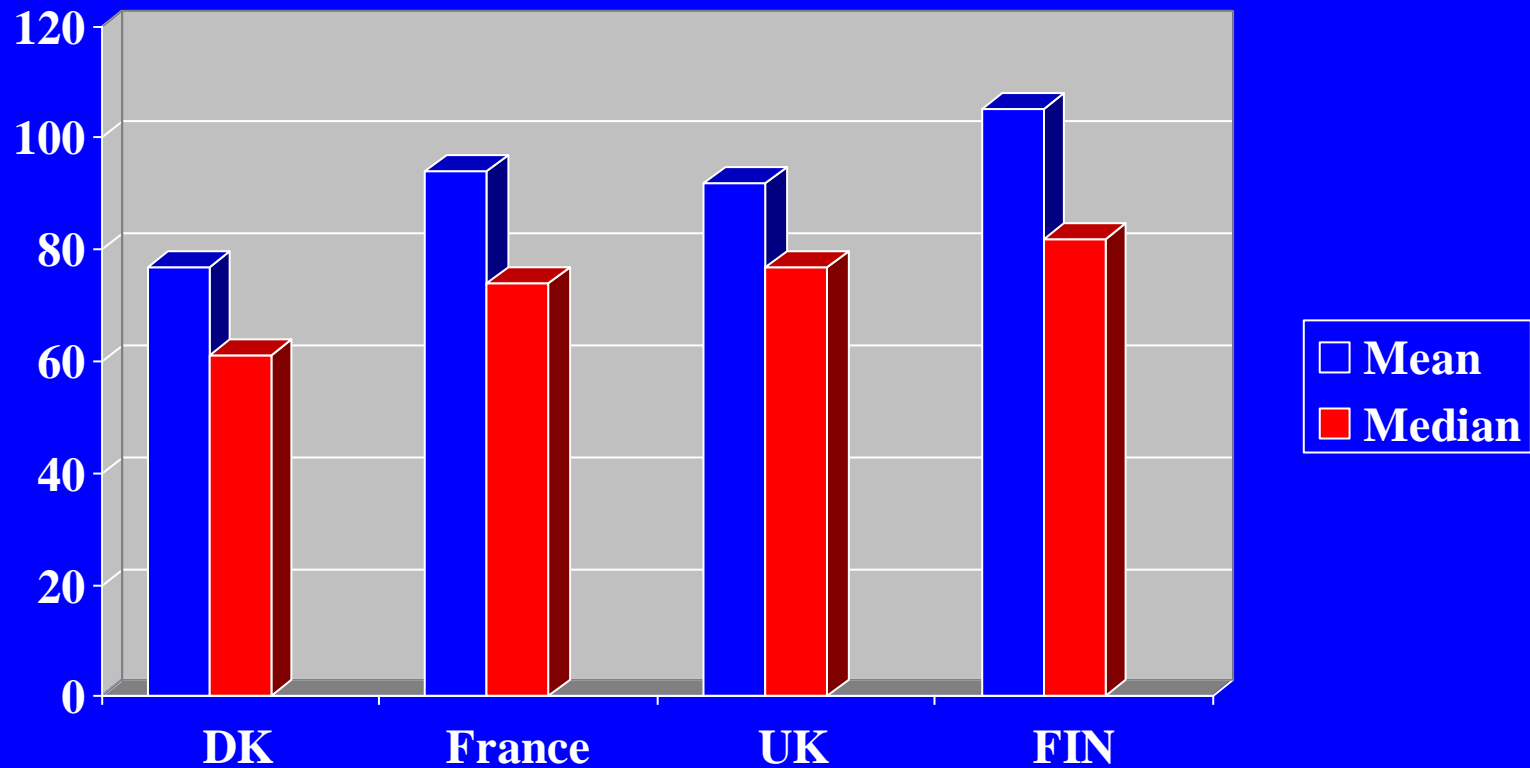
# Carlsen et al. 1992



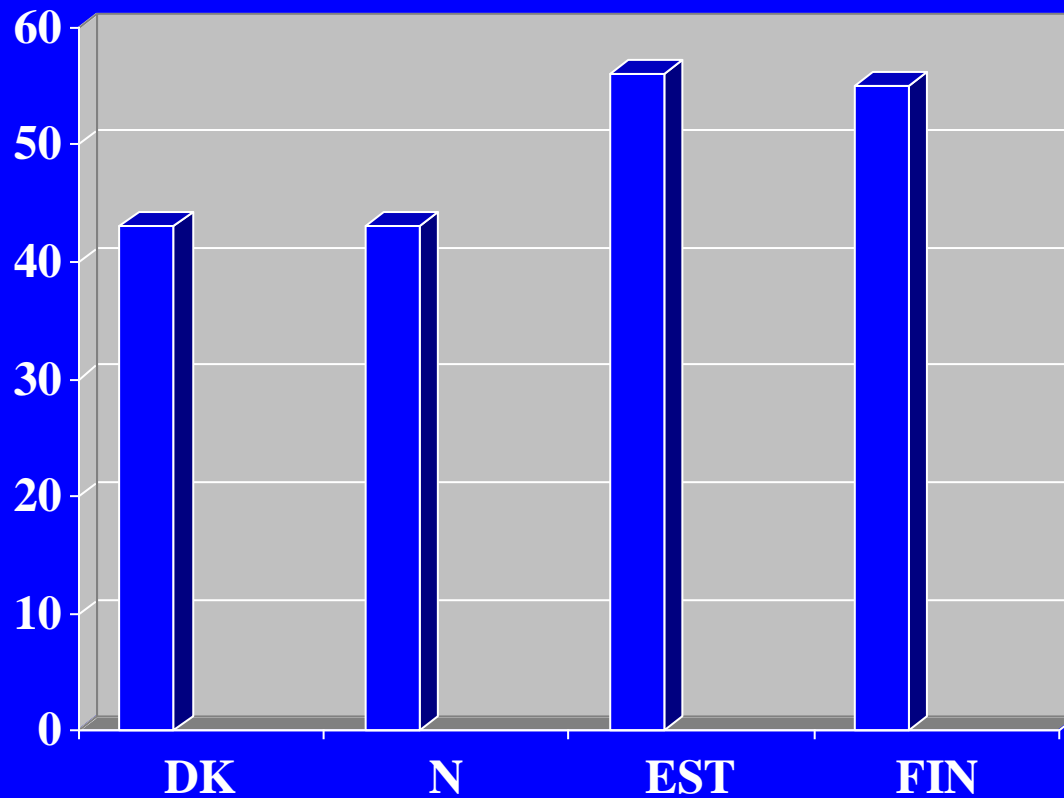
# +Suominen & Vierula 1993



# Sperm concentration (million/ml)



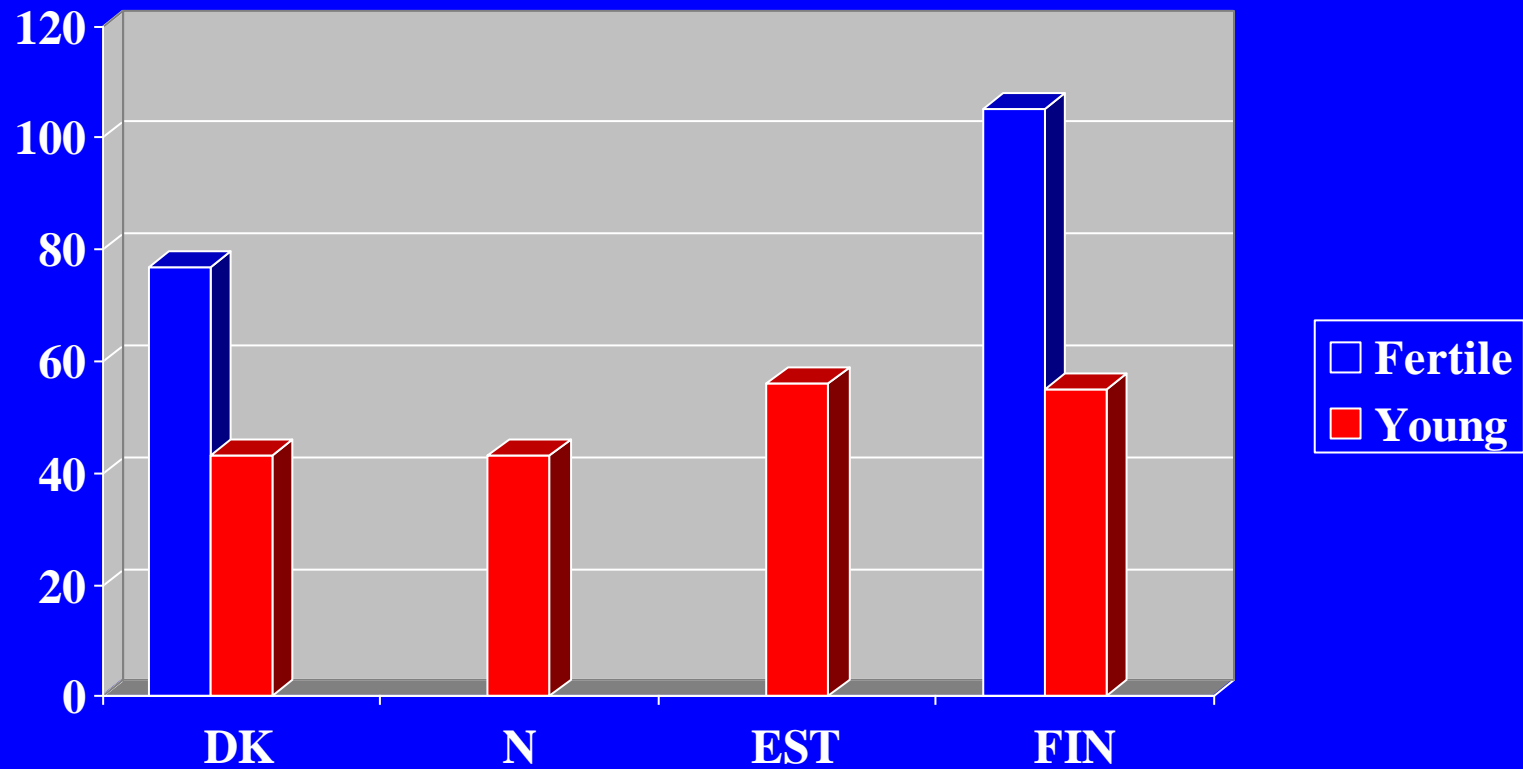
# Sperm concentration (million/ml)



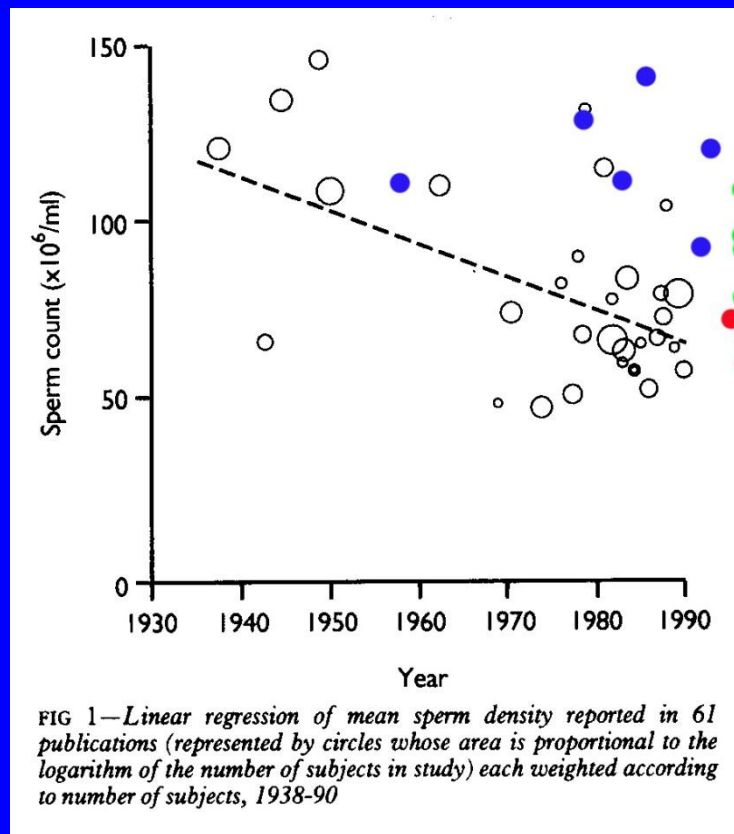
Jørgensen et al., Hum. Reprod. 17:2199, 2002



# Sperm concentration (million/ml)

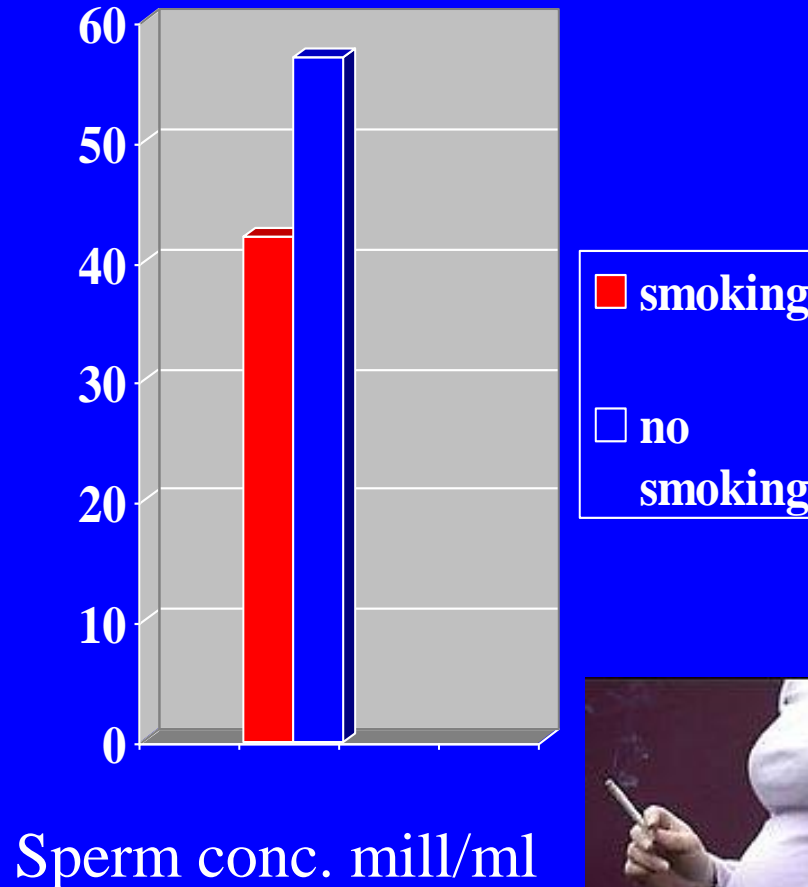


+Jørgensen et al. 2001, 2002

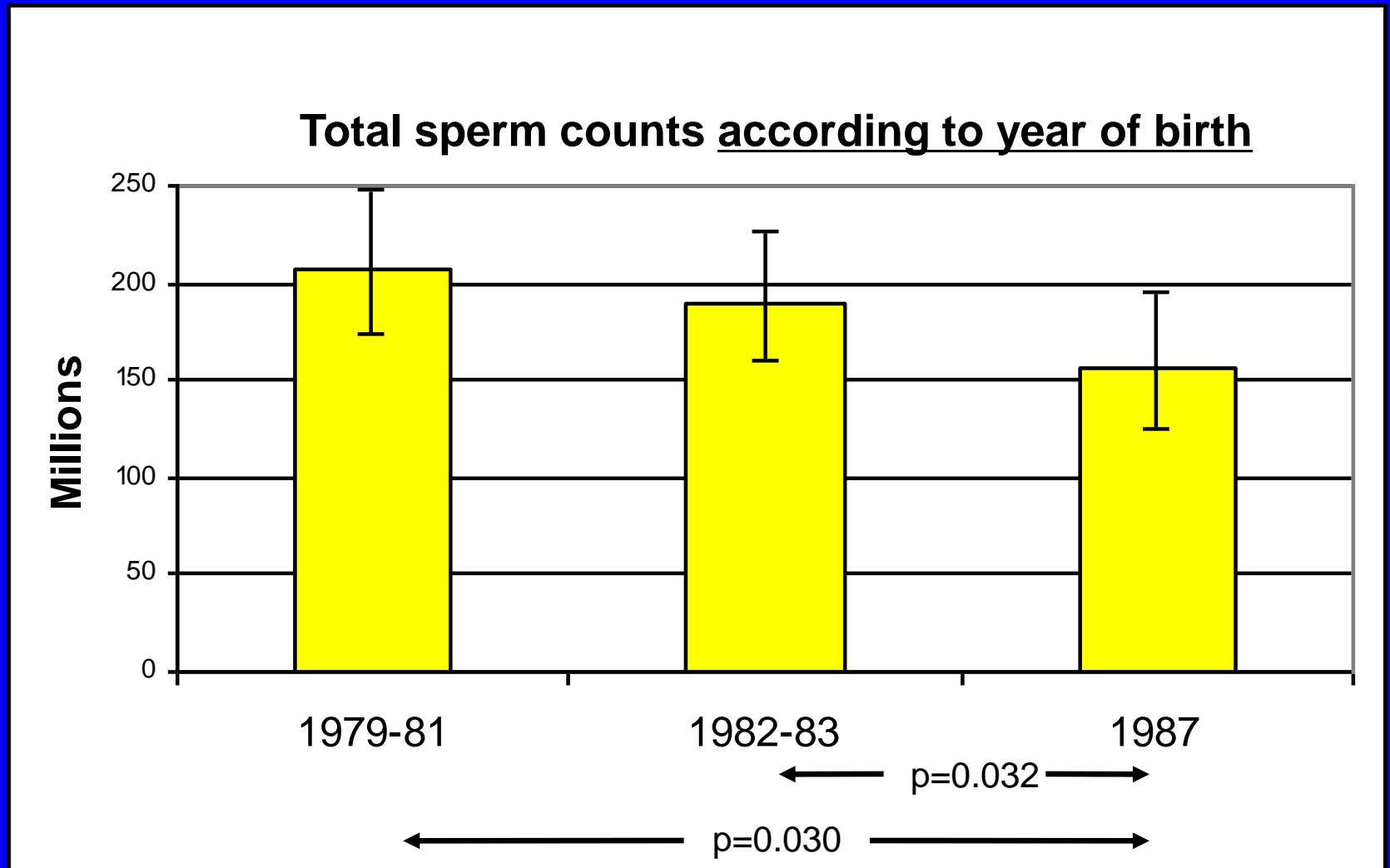


# Intrauterine exposure to smoking

- 2069 young men around Baltic sea
- Data on maternal smoking during pregnancy
- Semen analysis



# Young men from the Finnish general population

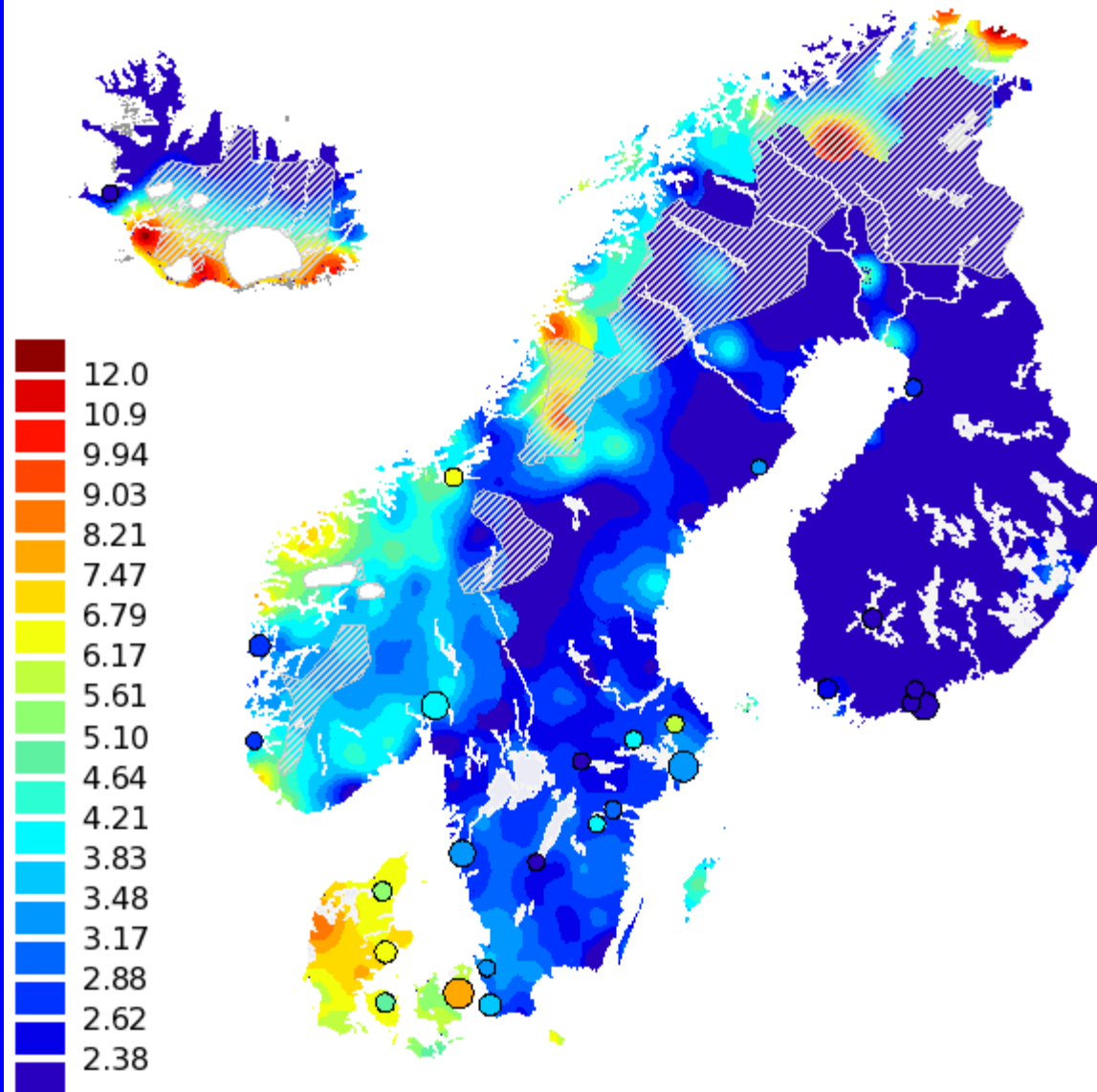


Adjusted for duration of ejaculation abstinence

*Jørgensen et al 2011, IJA*

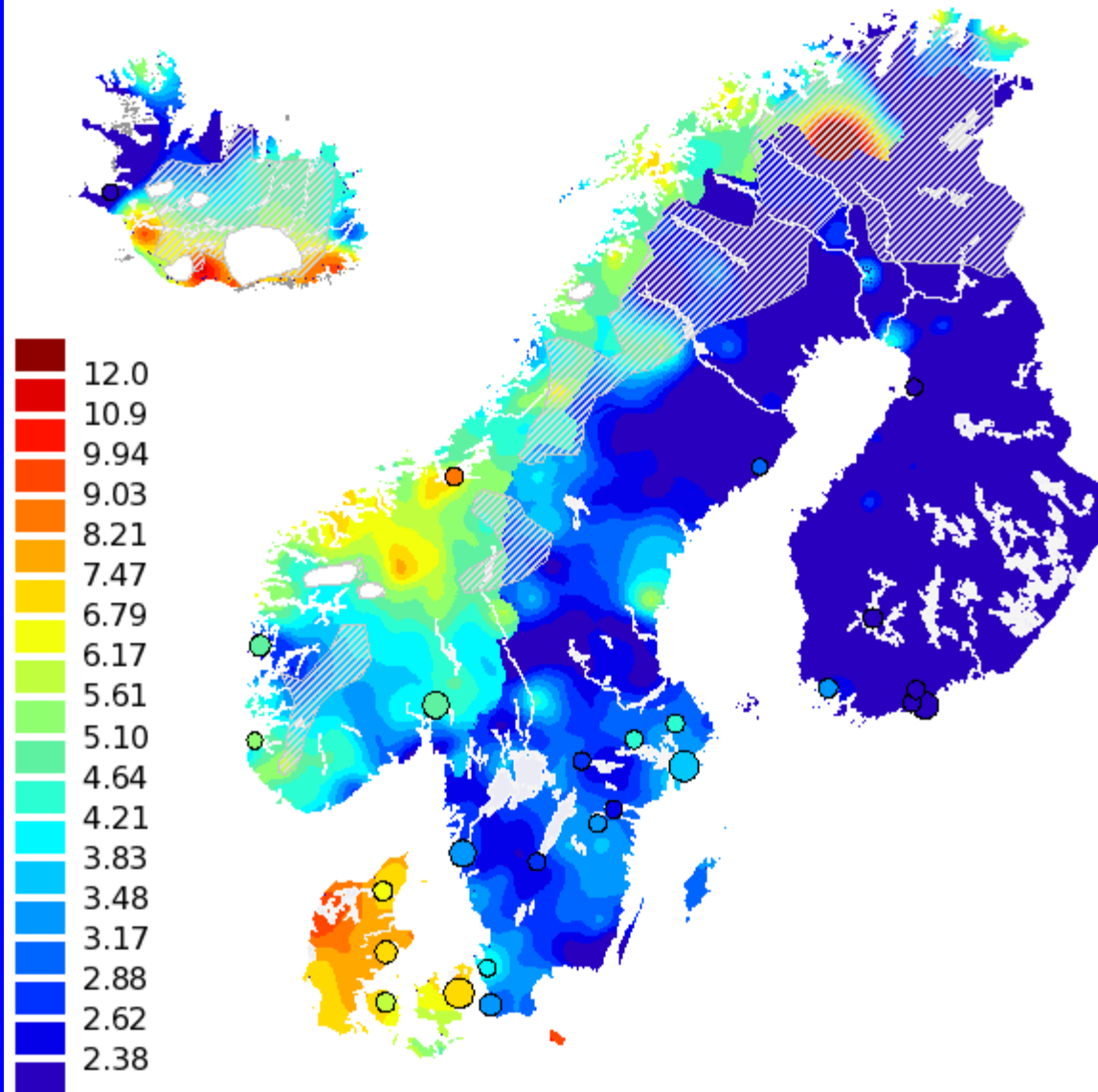
# Testicular cancer, 1970-1976

Incidence / 100,000.



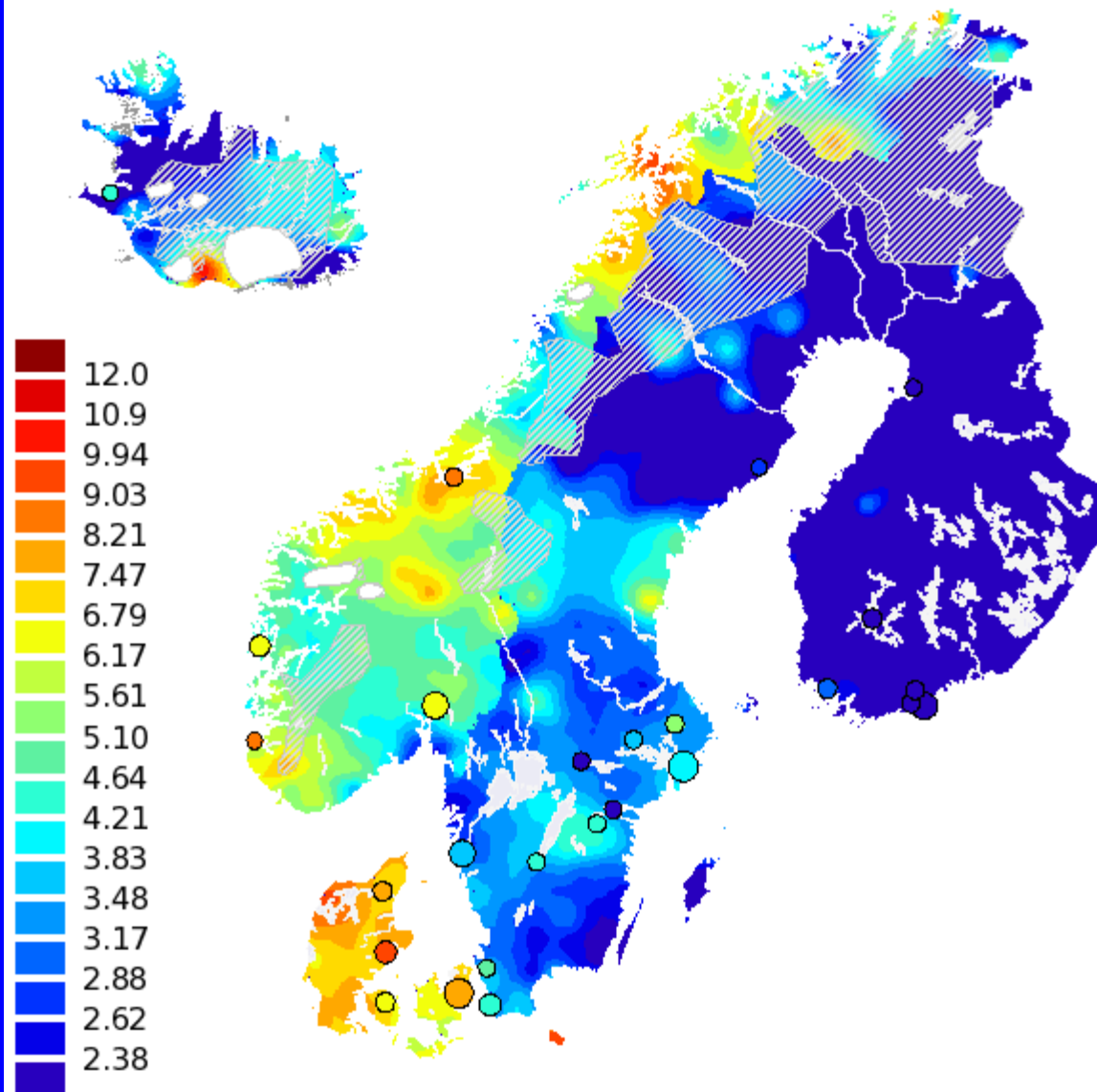
# Testicular cancer, 1974-1979

Incidence / 100,000.



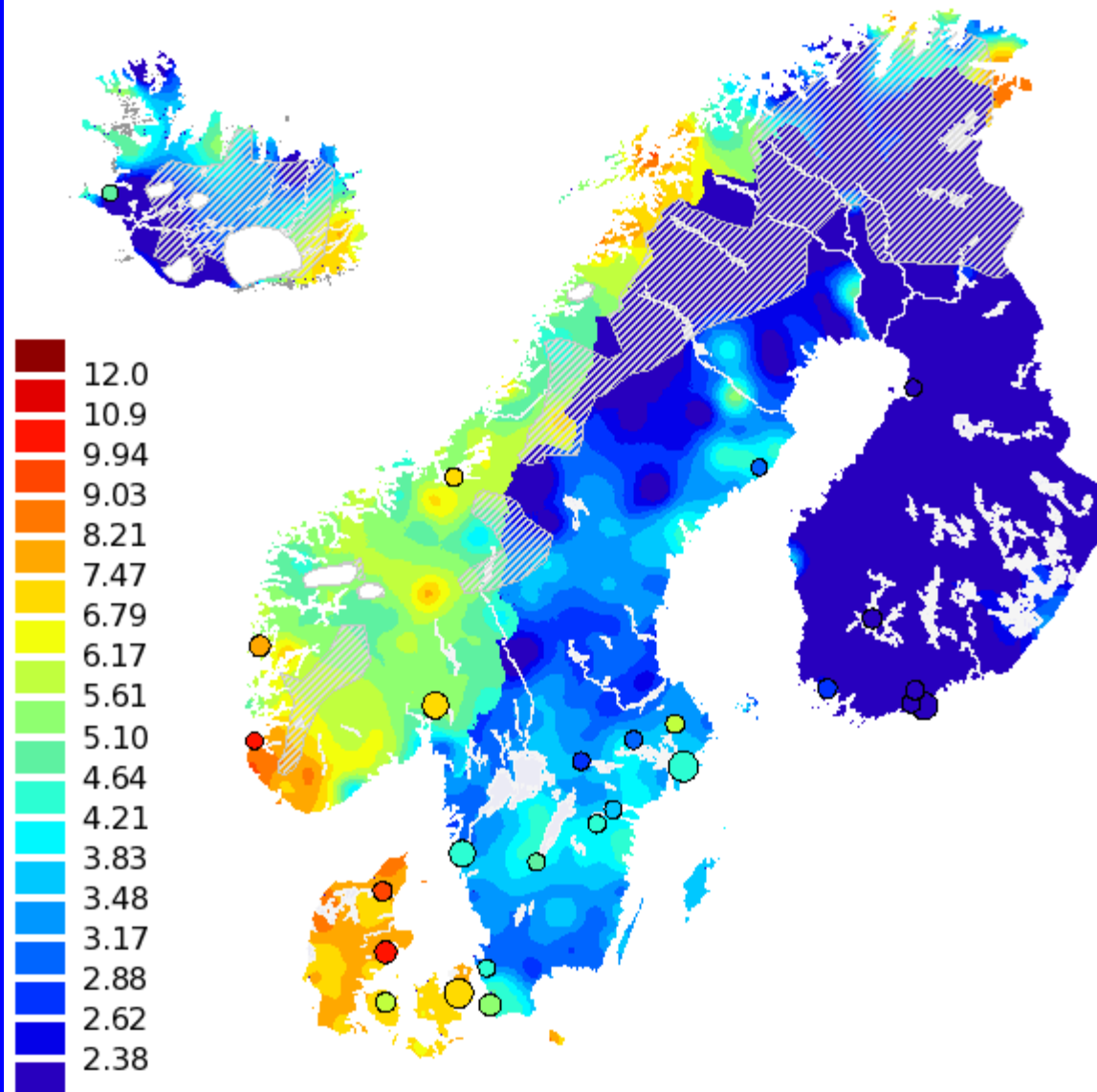
# Testicular cancer, 1977-1982

Incidence / 100,000.



# Testicular cancer, 1980-1985

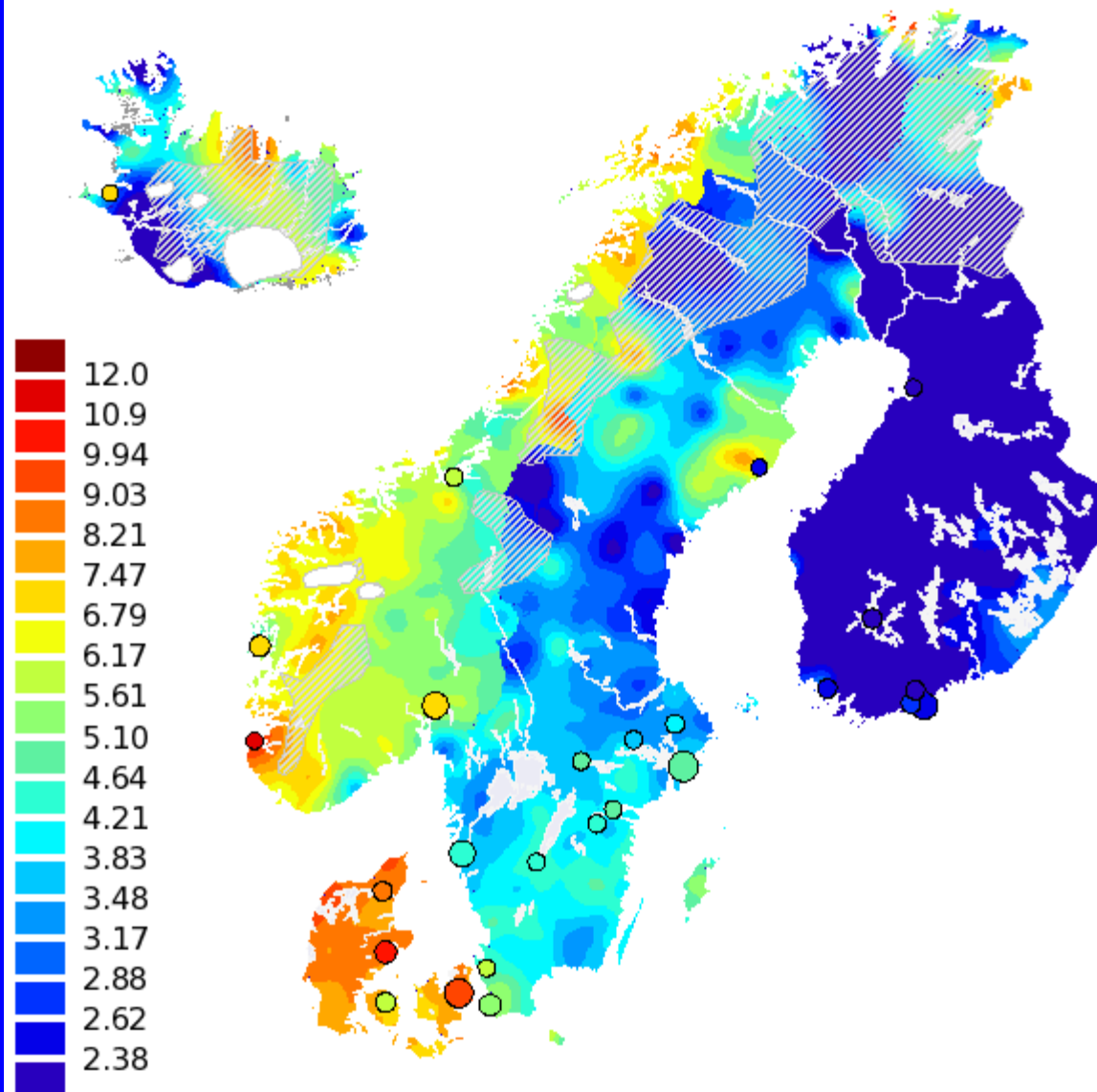
Incidence / 100,000.





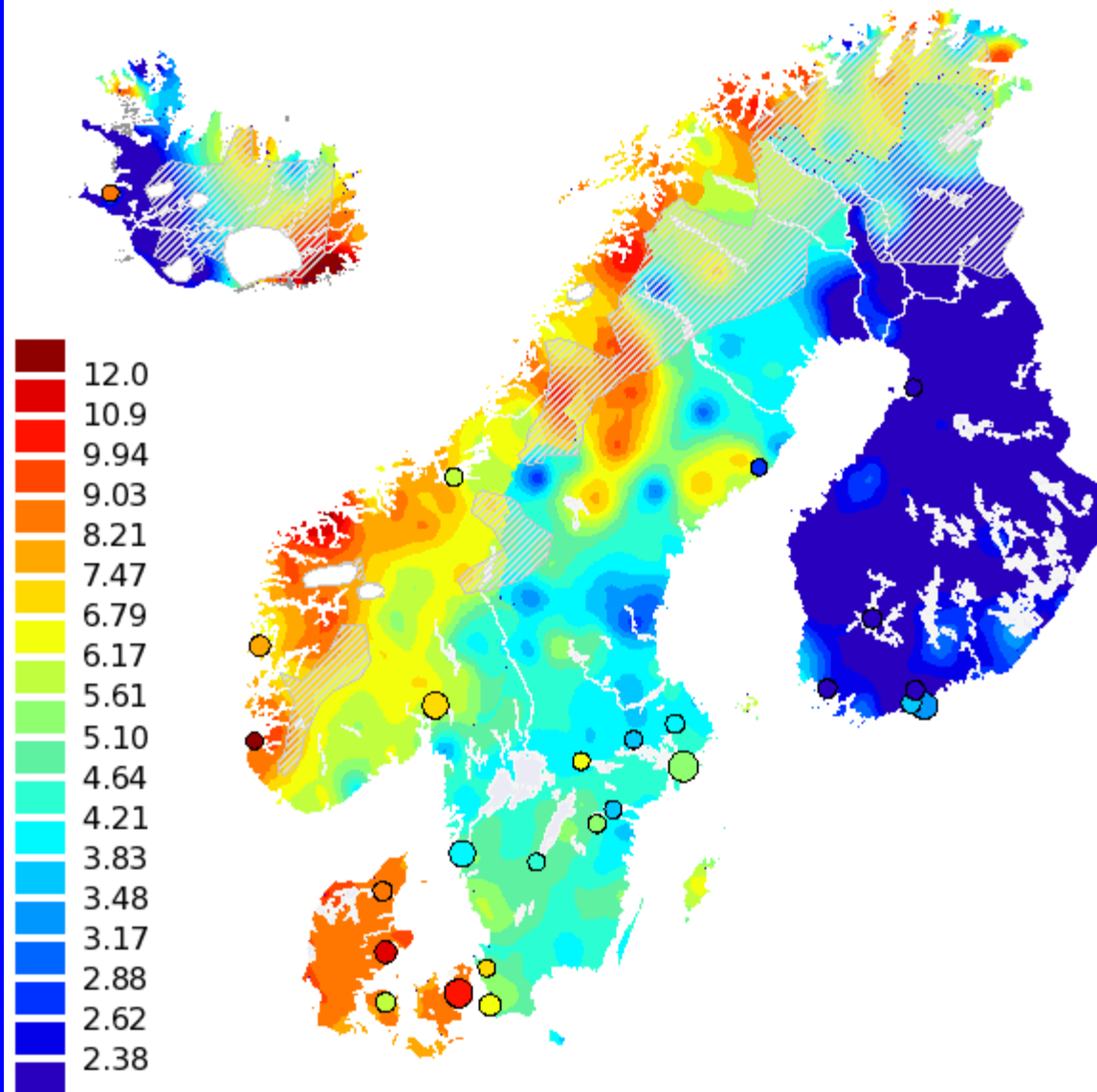
# Testicular cancer, 1983-1988

Incidence / 100,000.



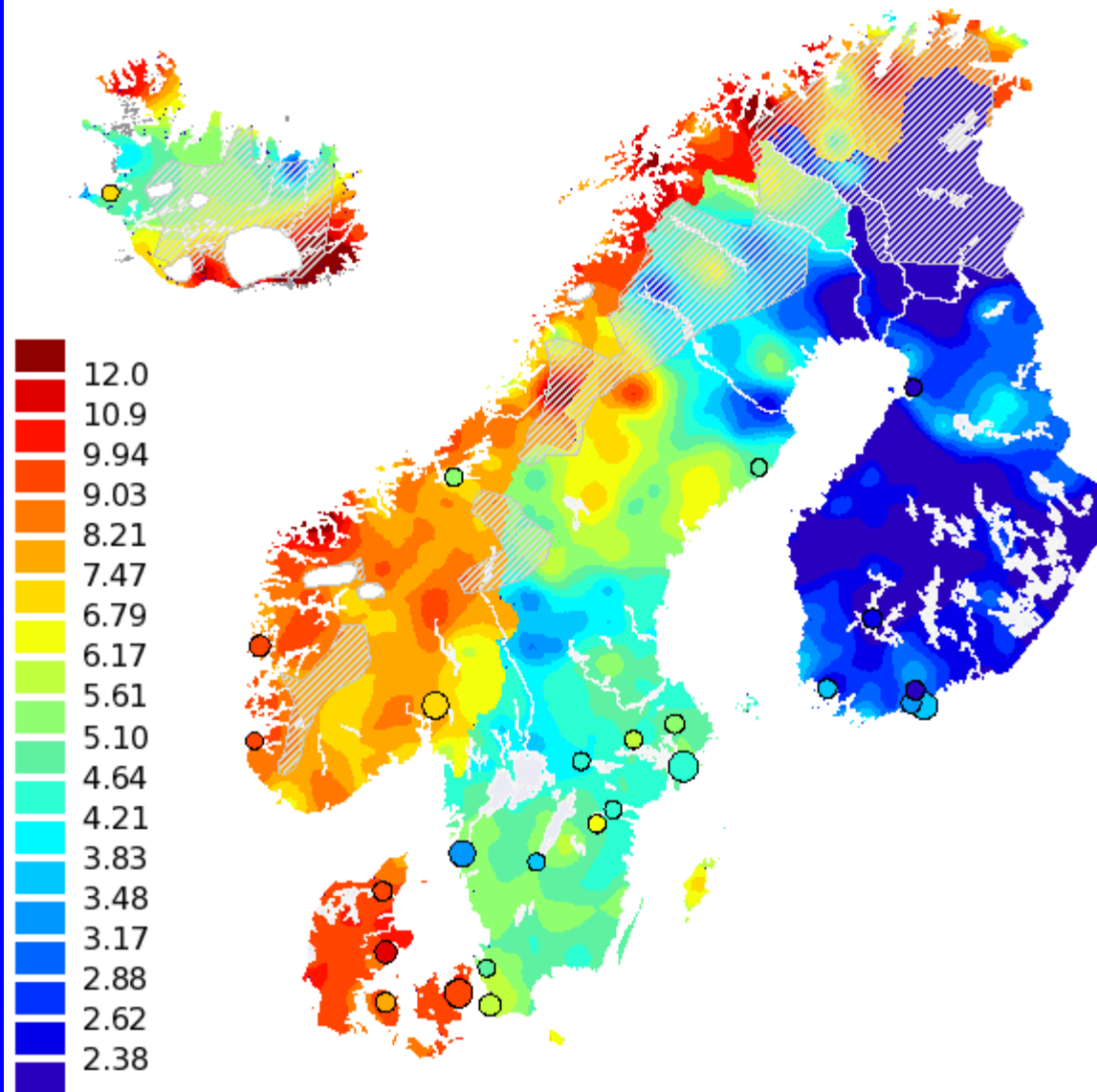
# Testicular cancer, 1986-1991

Incidence / 100,000.



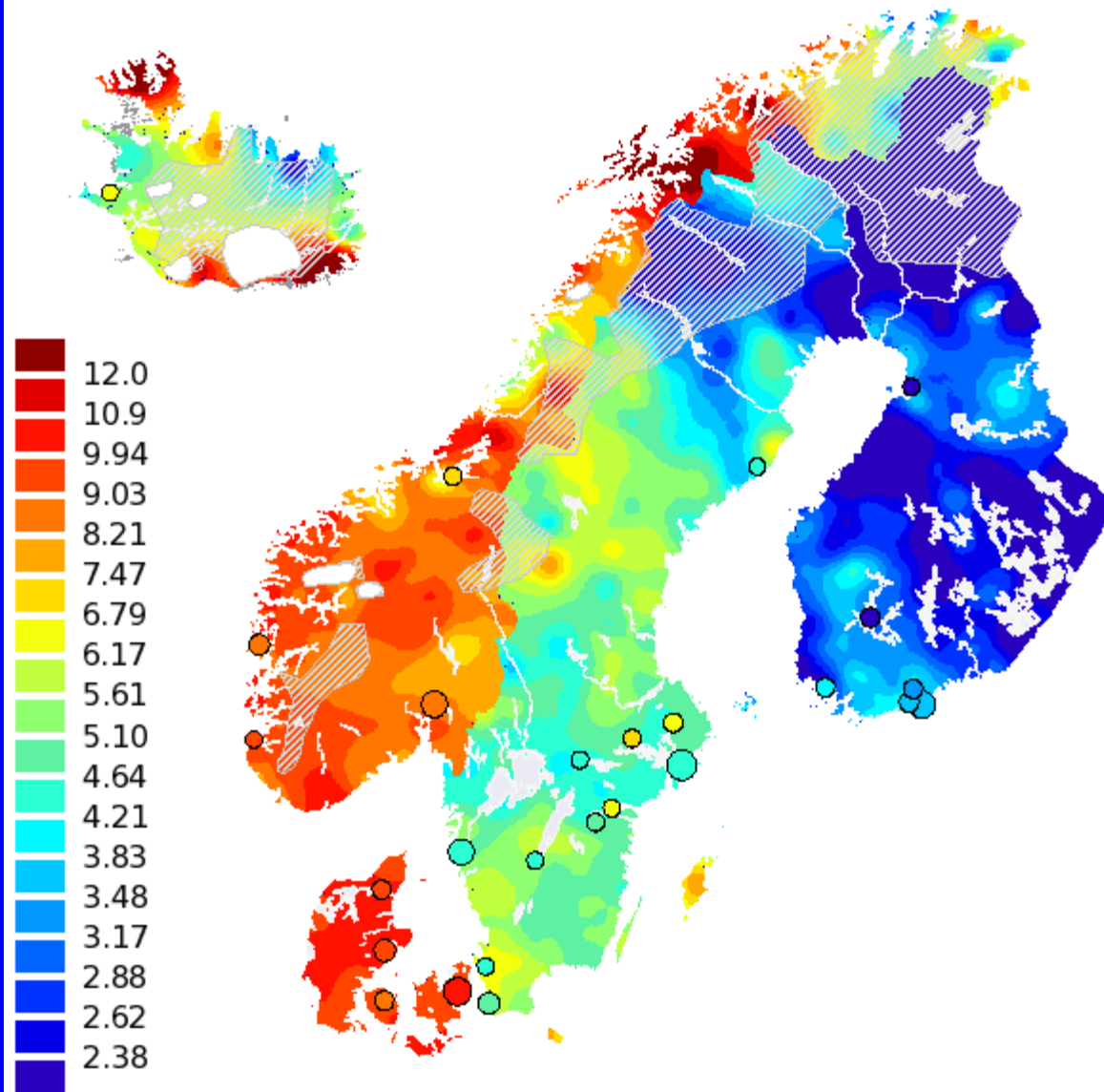
# Testicular cancer, 1989-1994

Incidence / 100,000.



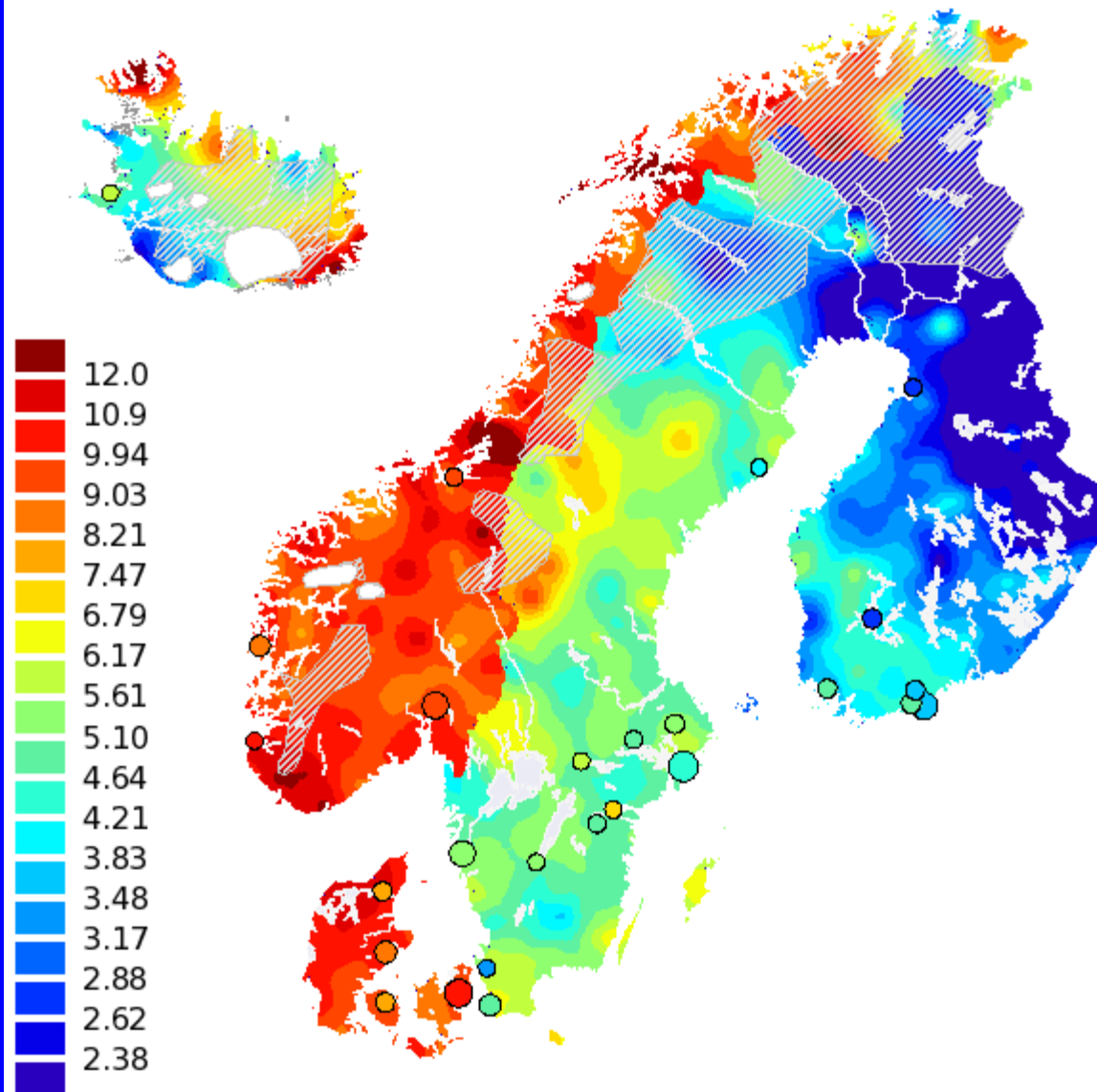
# Testicular cancer, 1992-1997

Incidence / 100,000.



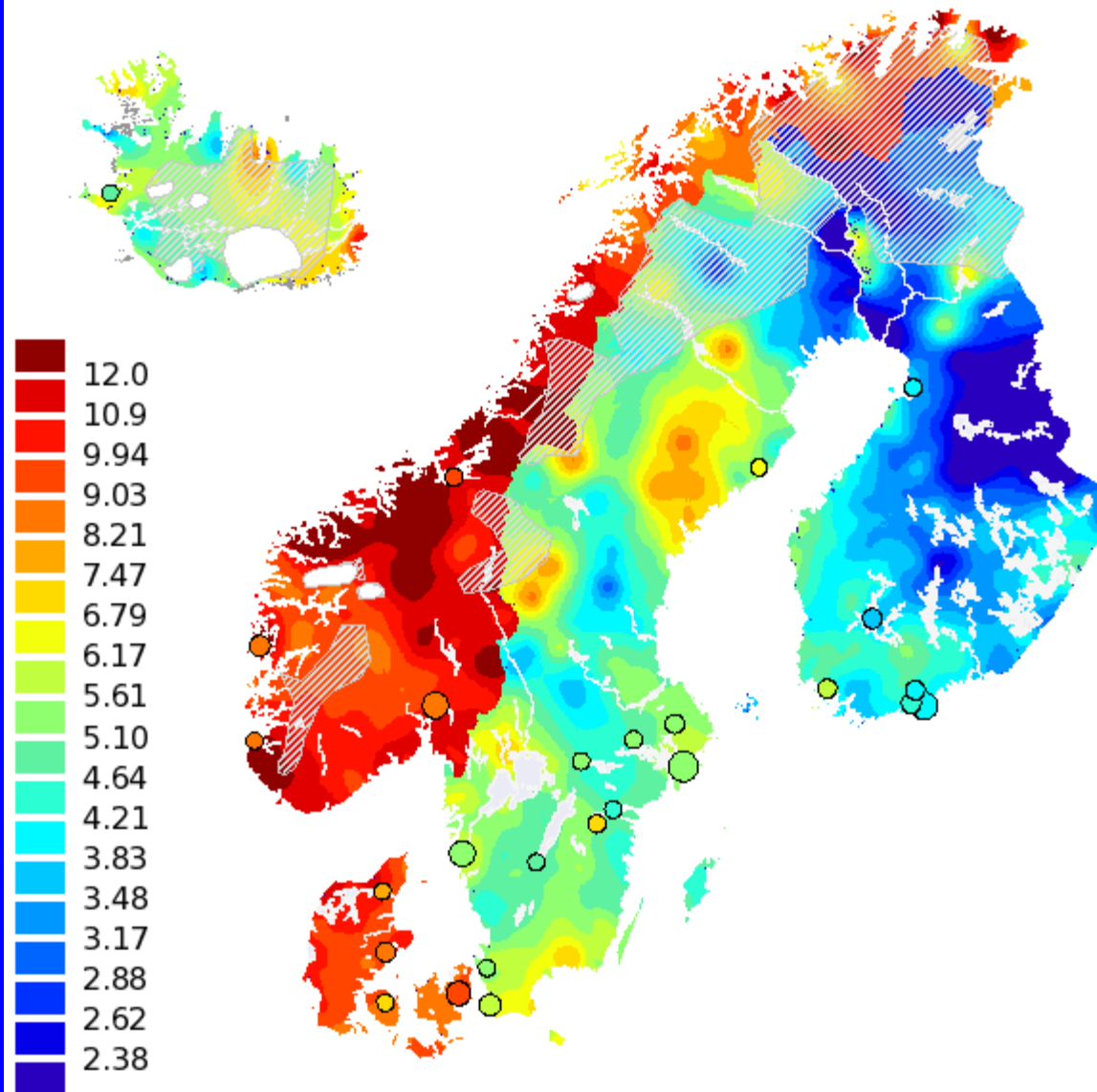
# Testicular cancer, 1995-2000

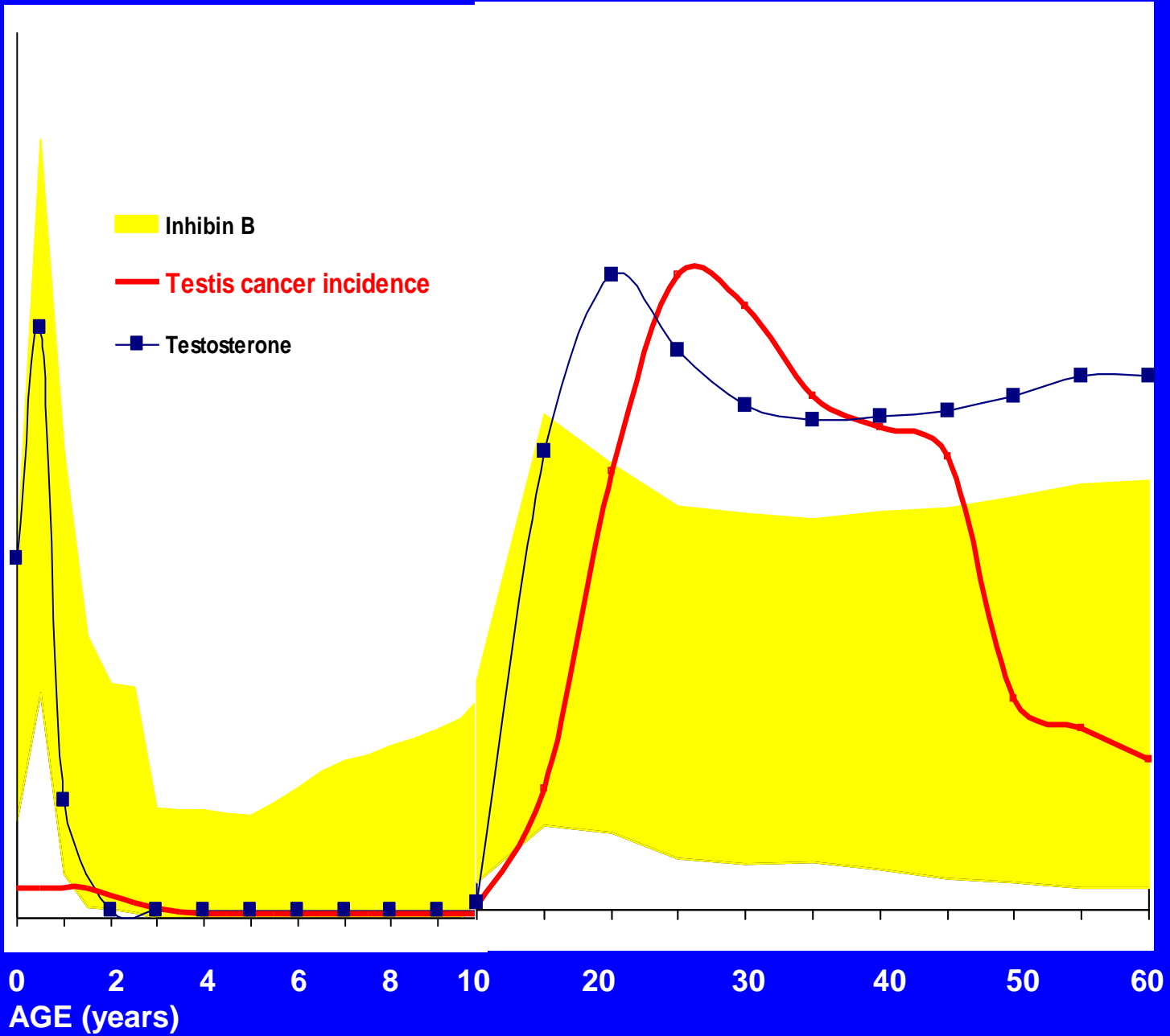
Incidence / 100,000.

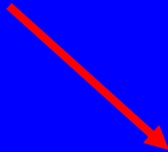


# Testicular cancer, 1998-2003

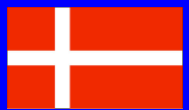
Incidence / 100,000.







1997-2001



4957 families  
2562 boys



2006-2007

2008 -

Katharina Main

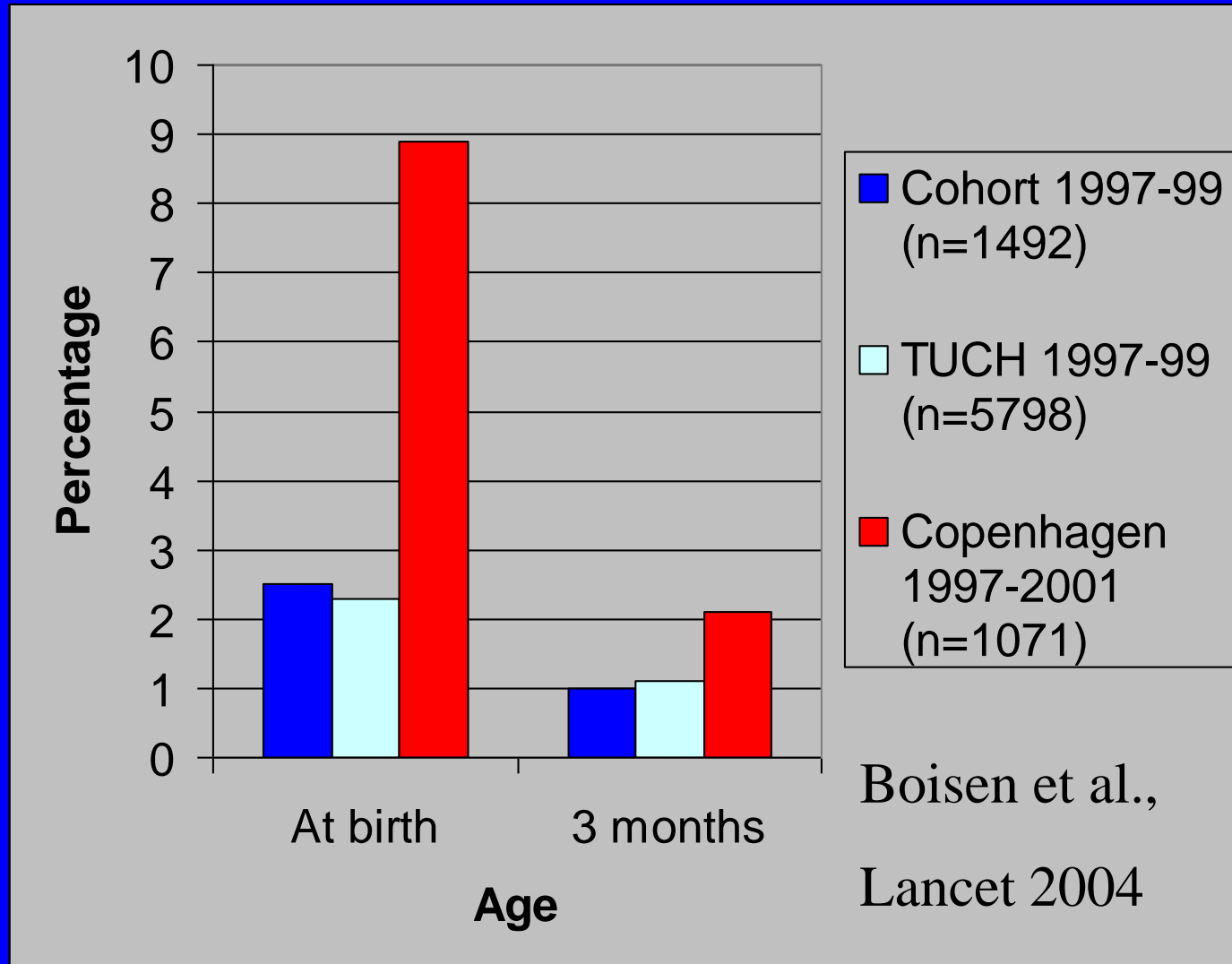


# Cryptorchidism

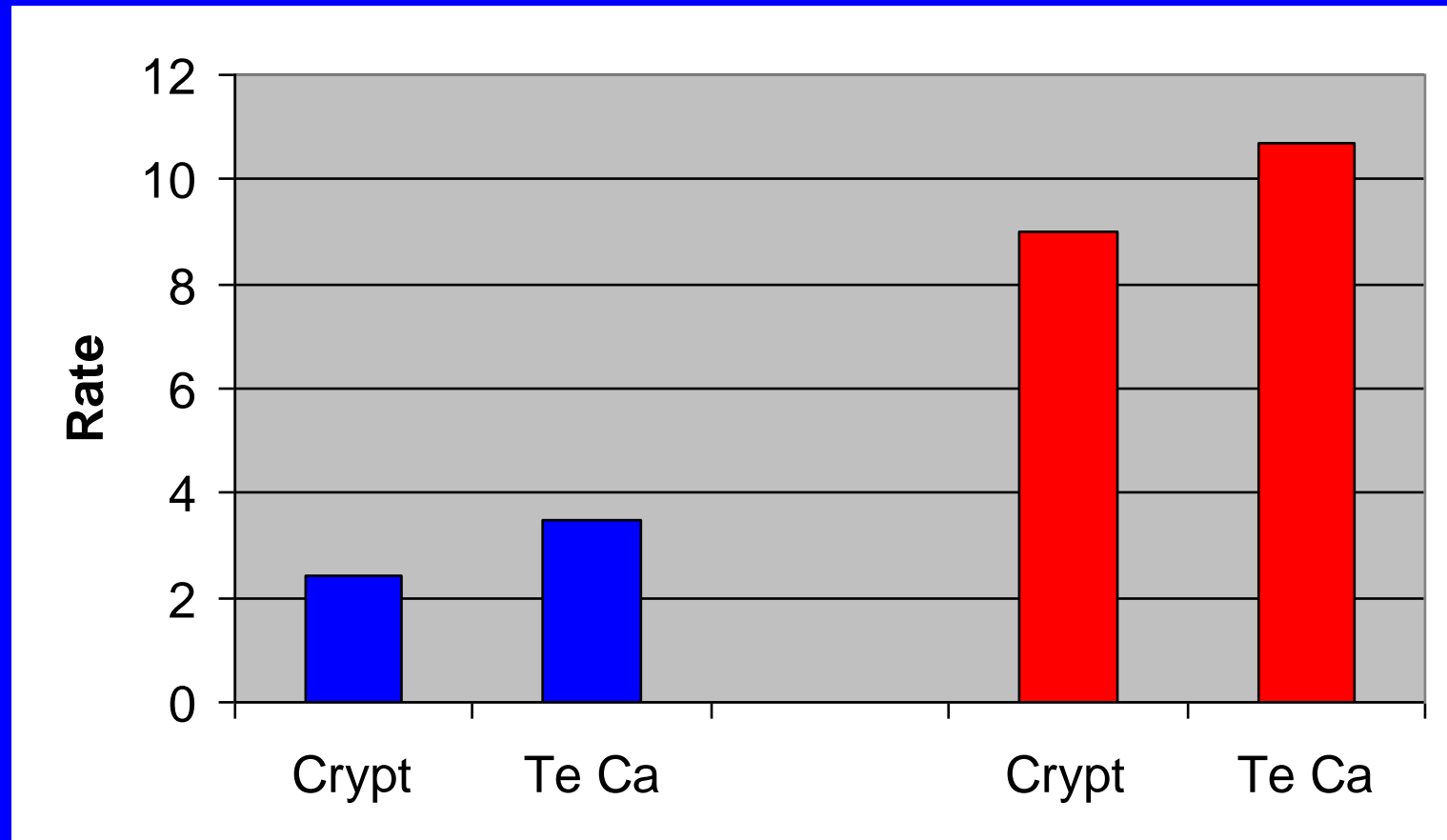
- The most common congenital malformation of newborn boys



# Prevalence of cryptorchidism



# Incidence of cryptorchidism (%) and testicular cancer (n/100 000) in Finland and Denmark

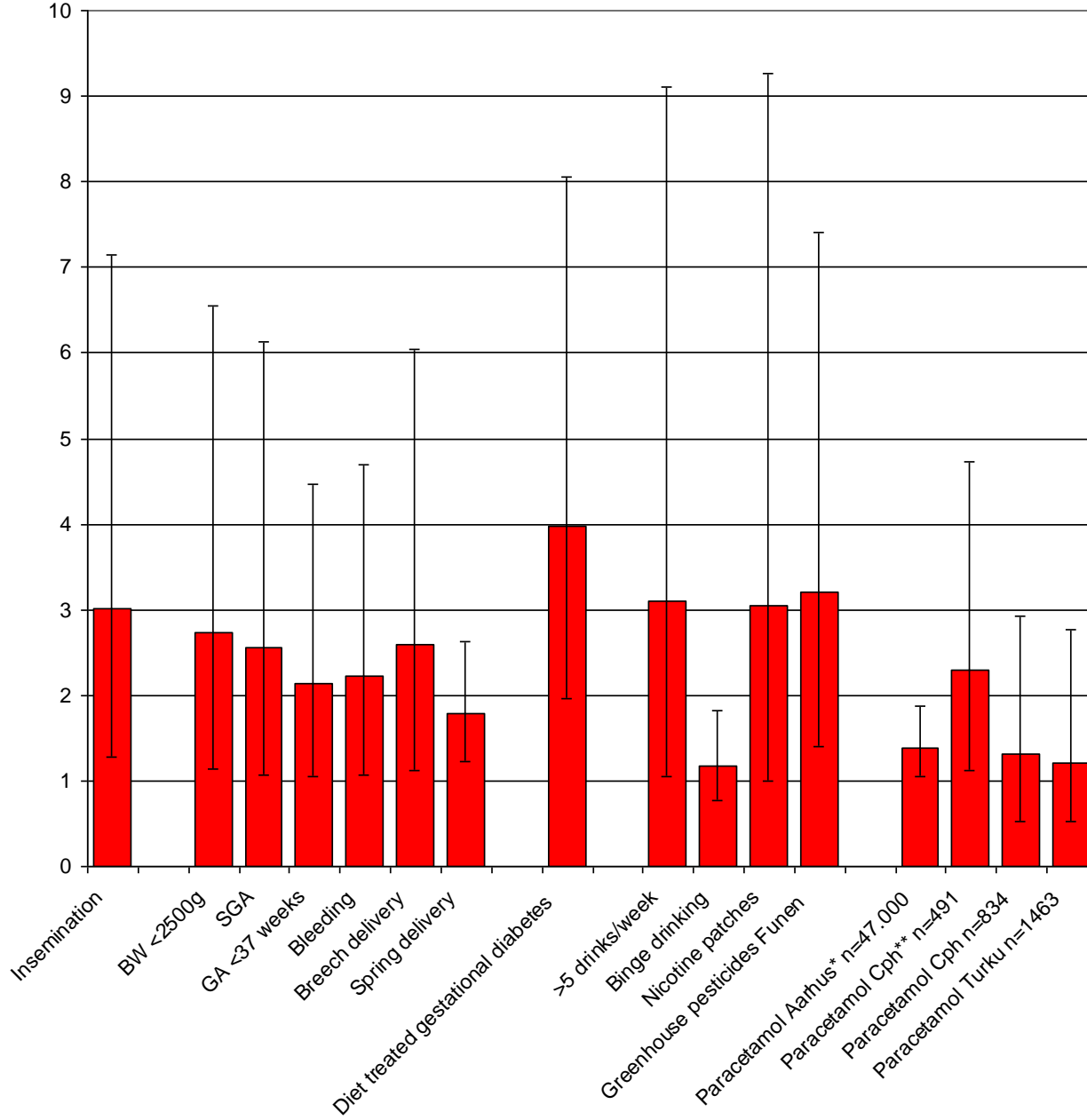


**Finland**

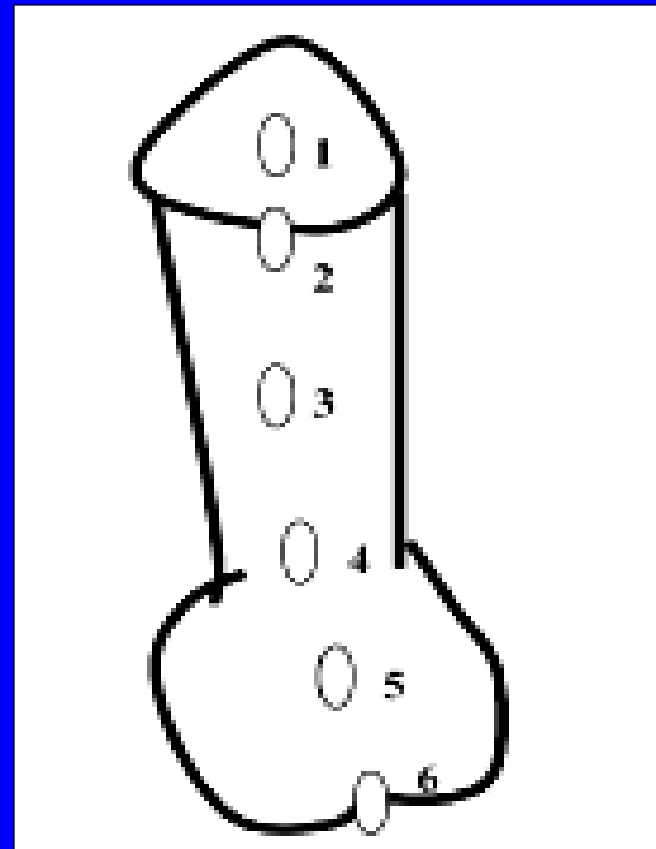
**Denmark**

Cryptorchidism data from Boisen et al., Lancet 2004;  
Cancer data from WHO/IARC 1998

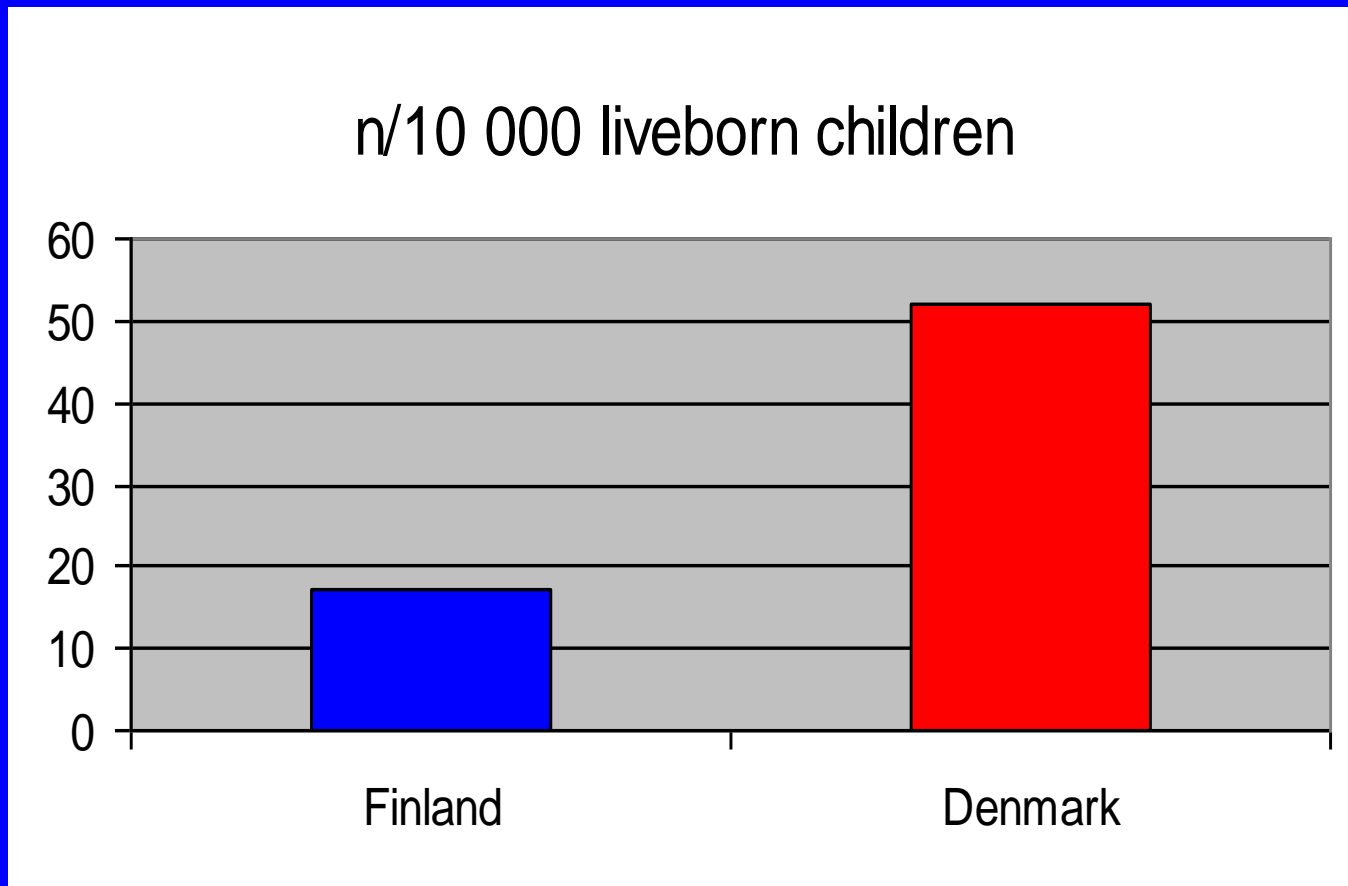
**Adjusted OR's and confidence intervals**  
 (\* use > 4 weeks GA 8-14, \*\* use > 2 weeks in 2nd trimester)



# Hypospadias



# Prevalence of hypospadias in Finland and Denmark



# Breast milk as a proxy for fetal exposures

Breast milk (n=130)

non-persistent chemicals: 6

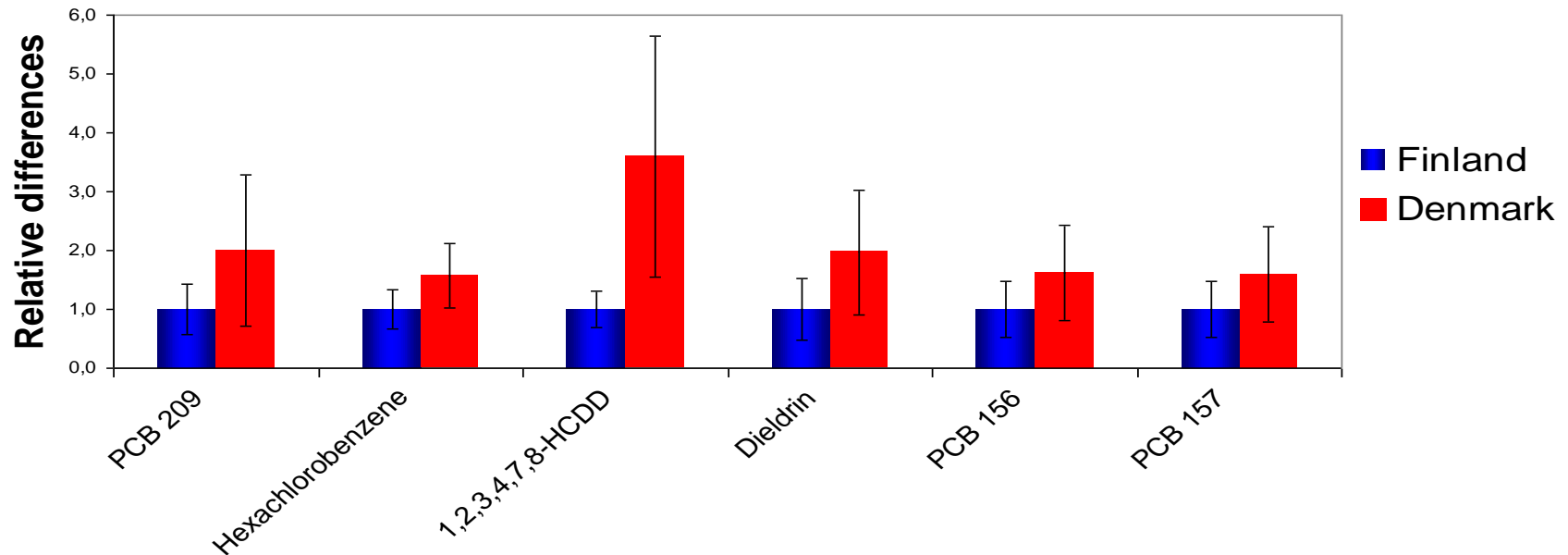
phthalate metabolites

Persistent chemicals:

polybrominated flame retardants (PBDEs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and some polychlorinated pesticides



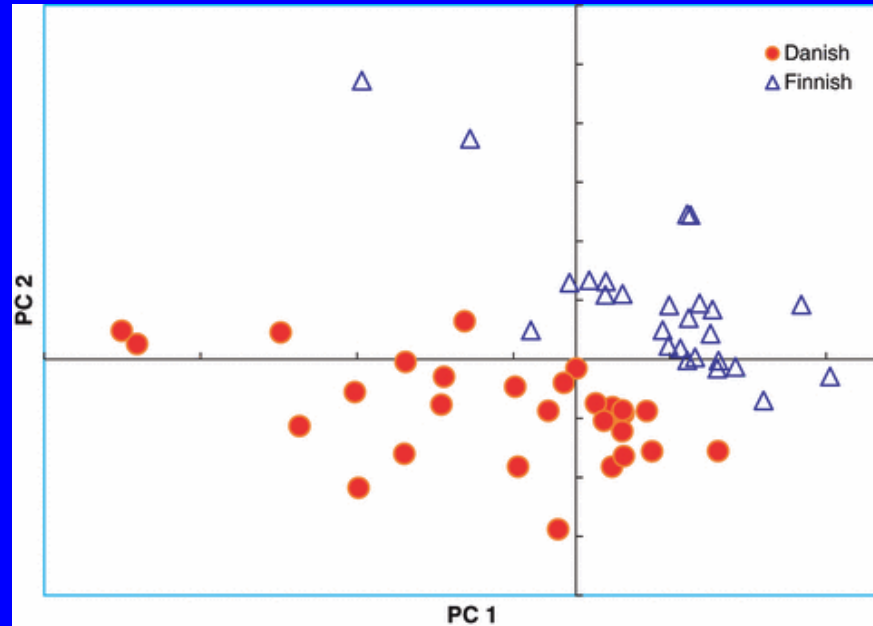
# Six top significant chemicals of a total of 111 chemicals



Concentrations of 58 of 111 chemicals significantly higher in one country  
54 of these 58 chemicals showed significantly higher levels in Denmark  
Krysiak-Baltyn et al., Int J Androl. 2009 Sep 24.



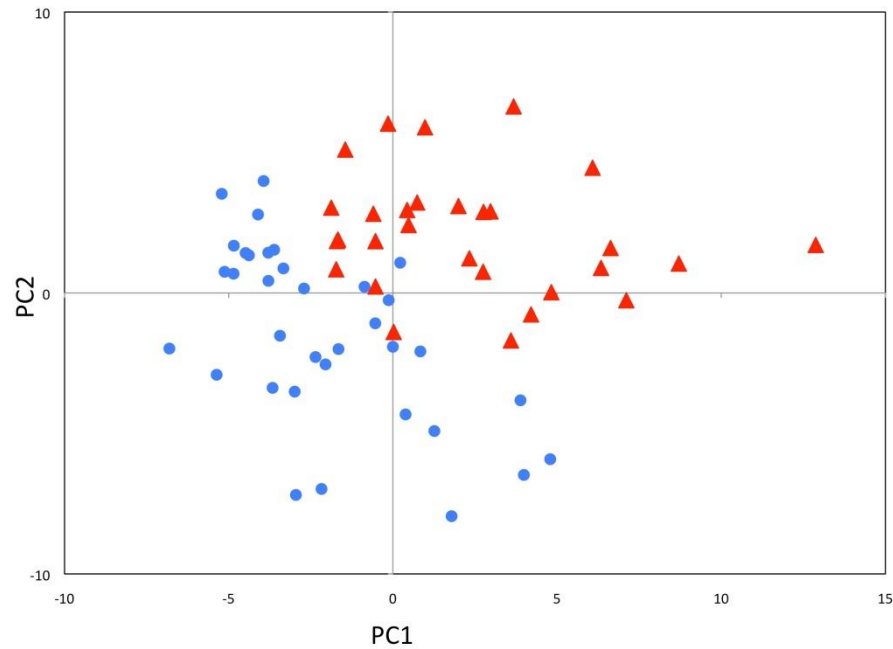
# Country-specific chemical signatures of persistent environmental compounds in breast milk



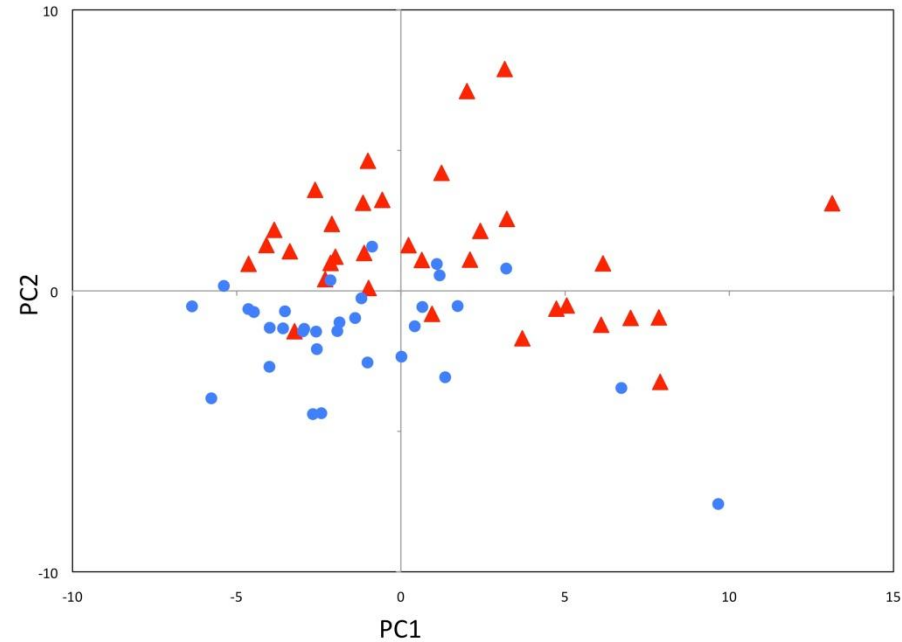
The top 10 most important chemicals in each of the two principal components are listed as follows:  
PC1: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HCDD, PCB 209, PCB156, PCB 189, PCB 170, PCB 157, PCB 194, PCB 180, o.p'-DDE, PCB 81.  
PC2: 1,2,3,6,7,8-HCDD, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HepCDD, Mirex, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HepCDF, OCDD, PeBB, BDE-154, 1,2,3,4,7,8-HCDD, PCB 49, Octachlorostyrene.

# Scatter plots from the PLS (Partial Least Square): Danish and Finnish breast milk samples

Denmark

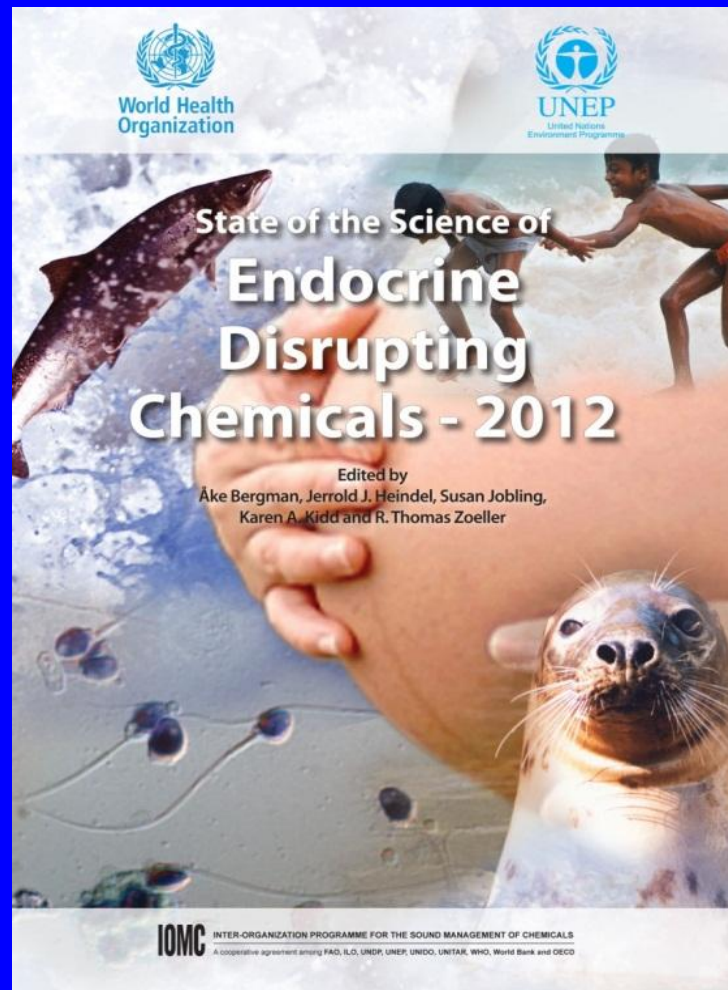


Finland



- ▲ Healthy boy
- Cryptorchid boy

# Summary: EDCs represent a Global Problem



- There are increasing trends for more diseases in more species in more countries.
- There are more data on more chemical exposures in humans and in wildlife.
- There are stronger data linking exposures to disease.
- Worldwide there has been a failure to adequately address the underlying environmental causes of trends in endocrine diseases and disorders.

# Supporting Statements

- Endocrine Society, 2009, 2012
- CRO Forum on EDCs, 2012
- SAICM, Nairobi, 2012
- Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 2013
- SAICM, Mexico City, 2013
- American Society for Reproductive Medicine/American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 2013