

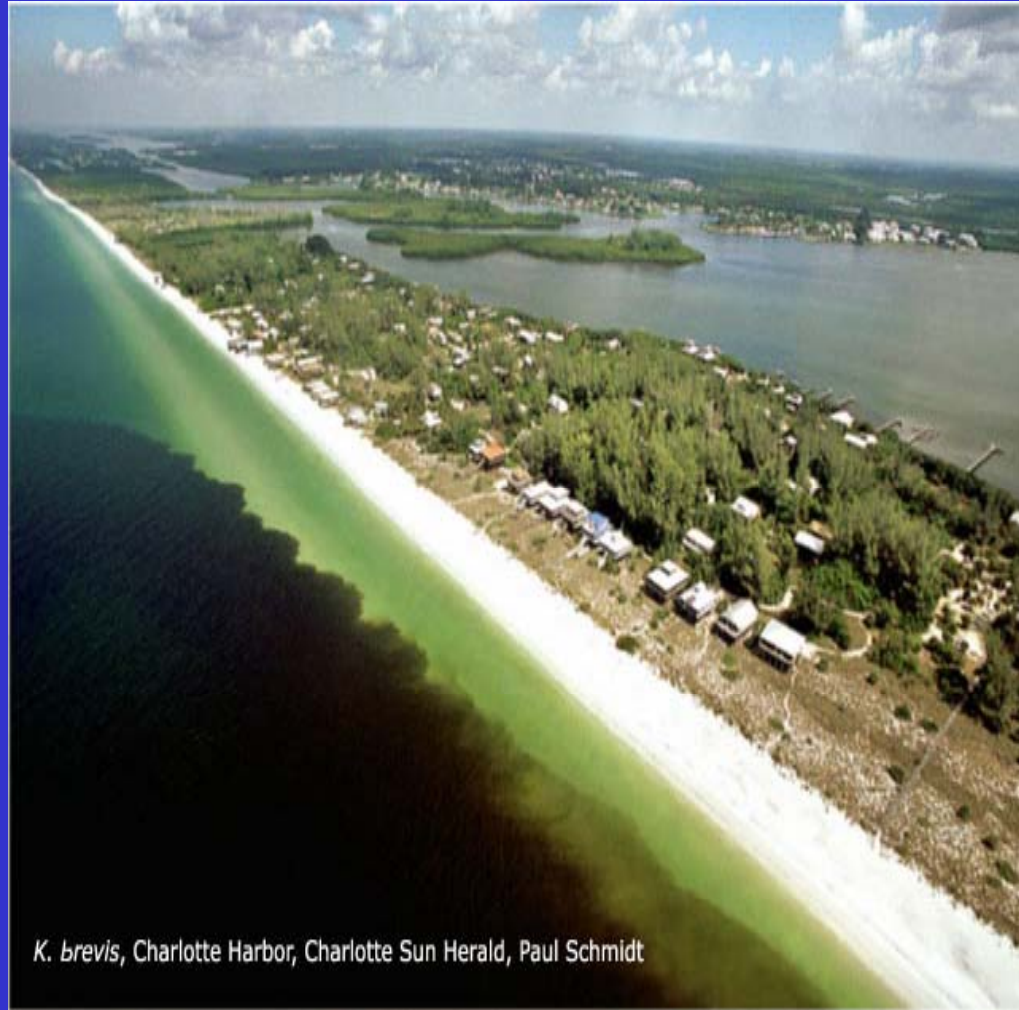


# Exposure and Effect Assessment of Aerosolized Red Tide Toxins (Brevetoxins) and Asthma

*LE Fleming, JA Bean, B Kirkpatrick, YS Cheng, R Pierce, J Naar, K Nierenberg, LC Backer, A Wanner, A Reich, Y Zhou, S Watkins, M Henry, J Zaias, WM Abraham, J Benson, A Cassedy, J Hollenbeck, G Kirkpatrick, T Clarke, DG Baden*



# Florida Red Tide Research: Background



*K. brevis*, Charlotte Harbor, Charlotte Sun Herald, Paul Schmidt

# Florida Red Tide

## *Karenia brevis*

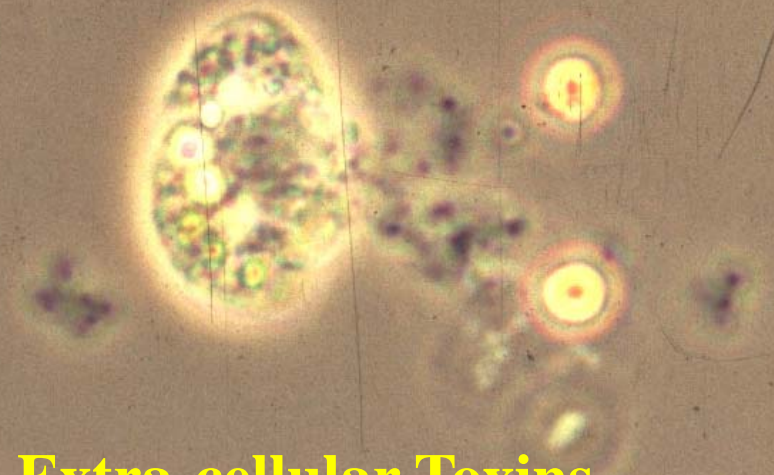
(formerly *Gymnodinium breve*, *Ptychodiscus brevis*)

Whole (live) Cell



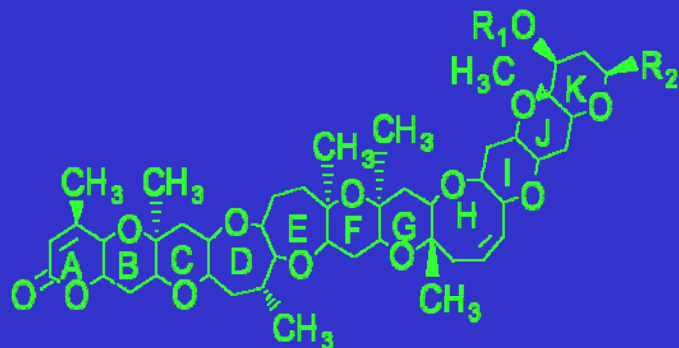
Intra-cellular Toxins

Lysed (ruptured) Cell



Extra-cellular Toxins

# Brevetoxins



PbTx Type-2



PbTx Type-1

	<u>R1</u>	<u>R2</u>		<u>R1</u>	<u>R2</u>
PbTx-2:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )CHO	PbTx-1:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH=CH <sub>2</sub> )CHO
PbTx-3:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> OH	PbTx-7:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH=CH <sub>2</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> OH
PbTx-5:	CH <sub>3</sub> CO	CH <sub>2</sub> C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )CHO			
PbTx-6:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )CHO			
		27,28 peroxide			
PbTx-8:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )COCH <sub>2</sub> Cl			
PbTx-9:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> OH	PbTx-10:	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> OH



# Red Tides & Fish Kills





**Endangered Florida Manatee**

# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxins) Environmental Impact









# Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning




Welcome to **SIESTA BEACH**

STAND NO. T

**WATER TEMP:** 88 ° F  
29 ° C

**TIDES: HIGH** 5:18 PM  
**LOW** 11:32 AM

**COMMENTS:** RED TIDE IS STILL  
IN OUR AREA, SORRY

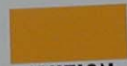
 THE GOOD NEWS IS YOU  
DON'T HAVE TO WORRY  
ABOUT THE SHARKS

**GUARD:**

— FLAGS —  
SURF & BEACH  
CONDITIONS



GOOD



CAUTION



DANGER



HAZARDOUS  
MARINE LIFE

# Aerosolized Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxins) & Recreational Exposure





# Aerosolized Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxins) & Occupational Exposure



# Prior Research Results

- **Non-exposure**
  - No significant changes for symptoms & spirometry
    - Asthmatics & Healthy Occupational Populations
- **1 Hour Acute Exposure**
  - Significant upper & lower airway symptoms in Both
  - Significant changes in air flow as measured by spirometry in Asthmatics
- **Acute/Chronic Red Tide Toxin Exposure**
  - Increased Emergency Room Respiratory Admission Rates
    - Exposure > Non Exposure
    - Coastal > Inland

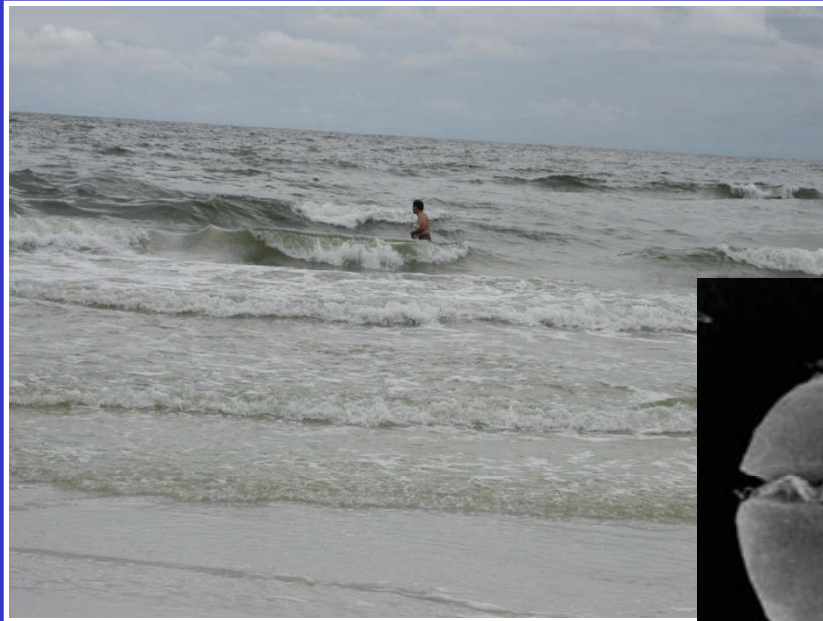
# Florida Red Tide Research: Methods



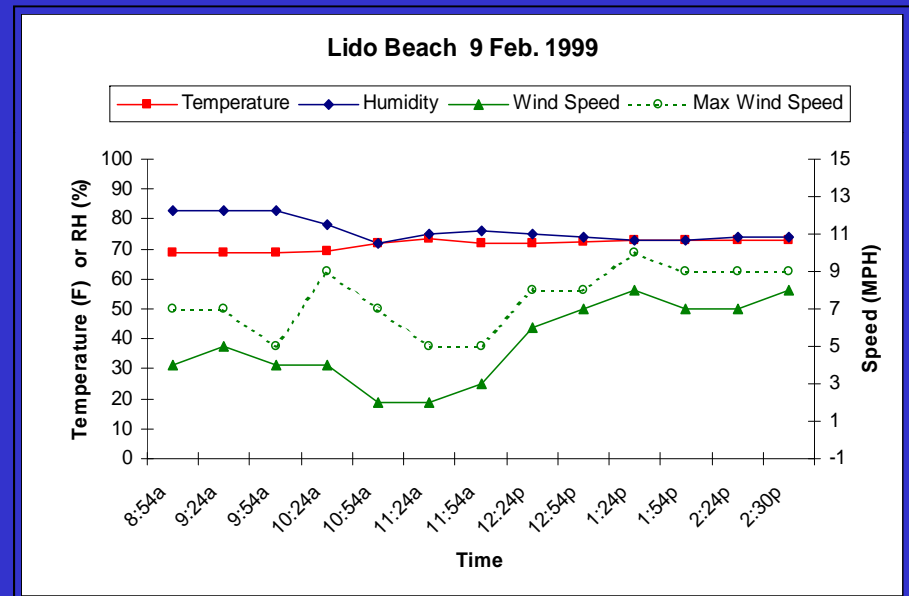




# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxin) & Organism & Toxin Monitoring



# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxin) Air Monitoring & Environmental Conditions





# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxin) & Personal Monitoring



# Brevetoxin Extraction from Air Filters





# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxins) & Baseline and Pre/Post Exposure Interviews





# Florida Red Tide (Brevetoxins) & Baseline & Pre/Post Exposure Spirometry



# Symptoms

✓ Throat irritation

✓ Nasal congestion

✓ Eye irritation

Upper Airway

✓ Cough

✓ Wheezing

✓ Shortness of Breath

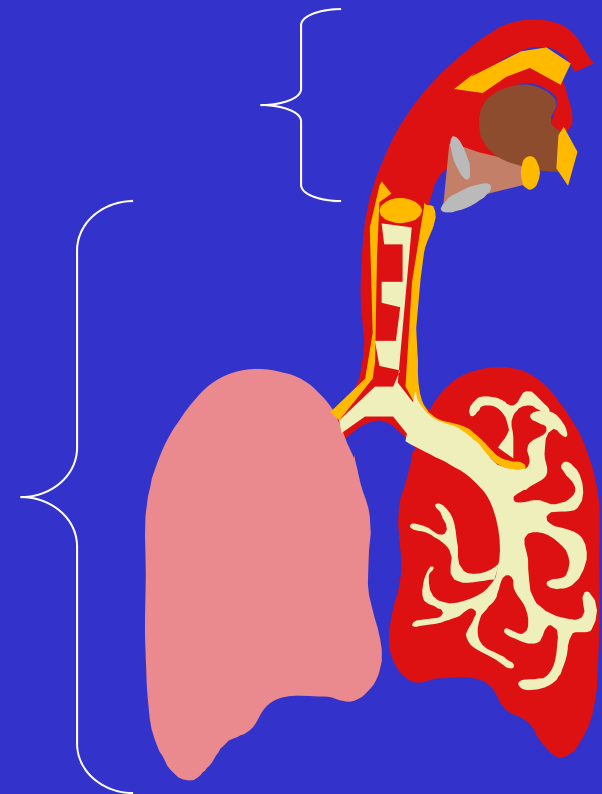
Lower Airway

✓ Chest tightness

✓ Headache

✓ Itchy skin

✓ Diarrhea



# Florida Red Tide Research: Results

- **Exposure vs Non Exposure: 1 hour**
- **Water & Air Brevetoxin Monitoring**
  - Water: Cells & Toxin
    - Cell Count; ELISA & LCMS
  - **Air: Toxin**
    - Personal sampler by ELISA
    - Hourly Environmental Sampler by ELISA & LCMS
- **Human Subject Pre/Post Exposure**
  - Symptoms: Yes/No, Symptom Score
  - Pulmonary Function Tests
    - FEV<sub>1</sub>, FVC, FEF<sub>25-75</sub>, PEF



# Brevetoxin Air Monitoring Results

<b>Environmental Measure</b>	<b>Mean +/- SD (ng/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Range (ng/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Median (ng/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
<b>Personal sample ELISA</b>	73.3 <sub>±</sub> 78.9	0 - 366.2	45.7
<b>Ambient hourly sample ELISA</b>	161.5 <sub>±</sub> 96.3	0 - 375.4	141.0
<b>Ambient hourly sample LCMS</b>	<b>53.4<sub>±</sub>32.9</b>	<b>0 - 117.5</b>	<b>56.8</b>

# Asthma Study Population

Variable	Asthmatics [N (%)]
<b>N</b>	<b>87</b>
Age $\pm$ Standard Deviation (Range in years)	44.9 $\pm$ 19.2 (12.0-79.0)
Female (%)	52 (59.8)
White (%)	85 (97.7)
Hispanic (%)	1 (1.2)
Years with diagnosis $\pm$ SD	16.5 $\pm$ 25.2
Using asthma medications currently (%) <sup>a</sup>	68 (88.3)
Positive History Florida Red Tide Symptoms w/ exposure (%)	77 (90.6)
Current smoker (%)	8 (12.3)
Hospitalized $\geq$ 1 in past year from Respiratory Causes (%)	11 (13.1)
<b>Used medications<sup>a</sup> within 12 hours before study exposure (%)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>30 (34.5)</b>
<b>Living &gt; 1 mile from Coast (%)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>55 (63.2)</b>

<sup>a</sup>Asthma medications predominantly beta<sub>2</sub> agonists; <sup>b</sup>at time of ambient LCMS brevetoxin measurement

# Symptoms Yes/No vs Ambient Monitoring (LCMS)

Symptoms	Overall (N=87)		Ambient LCMS Brevetoxin Level				Ambient LCMS Brevetoxin Level			
			Below Median		Above Median		Lowest 25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile		Highest 25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	
	Pre/Post (N)	p value <sup>a</sup>	Pre/Post (N)	p value <sup>a</sup>	Pre/Post (N)	p value <sup>a</sup>	Pre/Post (N)	p value <sup>a</sup>	Pre/Post (N)	p value <sup>a</sup>
Cough	41	0.0001	11	0.13	30	0.0001	5	0.26	15	0.0001
Wheezing	17	0.01	2	0.26	15	0.0001	1	0.56	6	0.01
Throat irritation	34	0.0001	12	0.37	22	0.0001	4	0.41	13	0.0003
Shortness of Breath	21	0.02	5	0.56	16	0.0003	3	1.00	9	0.01
Chest tightness	28	0.0001	12	0.02	16	0.0003	6	0.16	7	0.03
Nasal irritation	28	0.02	11	0.84	17	0.0002	8	0.80	8	0.02
Eye	11	0.23	3	0.71	8	0.058	3	0.32	3	0.93
Headache	16	0.10	8	0.59	8	0.058	3	1.00	3	0.66
Itchy Skin	7	0.37	2	0.41	5	0.03	1	0.56	2	0.16
Diarrhea	0	----	0	----	0	----	0	---	0	----
Other	6	0.16	3	0.66	3	0.08	3	0.32	2	----

Pre/Post (N) = persons who came to beach with no symptom and left with that symptom; <sup>a</sup>significance testing by McNemar's test



# Symptoms Yes/No vs Ambient Monitoring (LCMS)

## Significant Changes All Sx:

- No Asthma Rx 12 hours within Exposure
- Residence  $>$  1 mile from Coast

## Significant Changes Cough & Chest Sx only:

- Asthma Rx 12 hours within Exposure
- Residence  $\leq$  1 mile from Coast

# Symptom Score vs Ambient Monitoring (LCMS)

	Below Median Brevetoxin Level		Above Median Brevetoxin Level	
	Pre/post Mean Difference in the Symptom Score (+ SD)	p value <sup>a</sup>	Pre/post Mean Difference in the Symptom Score (+ SD)	p value <sup>a</sup>
<b>All participants</b>	0.32±3.51	0.57	<b>4.14±3.46</b>	<b>0.0001</b>
<b>Used asthma medications within 12 hours before study exposure</b>				
<b>Medication</b>	0.67±3.10	0.34	<b>5.11±5.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>No Medication</b>	1.35±3.68	0.11	<b>3.89±2.97</b>	<b>0.0001</b>
<b>Distance of Residence from Coast</b>				
<b>Close</b>	0.06±4.12	0.95	<b>2.89±2.32</b>	<b>0.006</b>
<b>Far</b>	0.64±3.03	0.33	<b>4.44±3.71</b>	<b>0.0001</b>

*“Medication” = used asthma medication within 12 hours of beach exposure; “No medication” = did not use asthma medication within 12 hours of beach exposure; “Close” = ≤ 1 mile from coast; “Far” = > 1 mile from Coast; <sup>a</sup>significance testing by paired ttest (significant values <0.05 are bolded)*

# Pulmonary Function vs Ambient Monitoring (LCMS)

PFT	Exposure Level	PFT Mean Difference (ml) +/- SD	p value <sup>a</sup>
FEV1	Above Median	27.3±123.0	0.62
	Below Median	39.8±113.8	
FVC	Above Median	10.0±128.5	0.10
	Below Median	61.4±159.4	
FEF 25 75	Above Median	-22.3±333.97	0.32
	Below Median	40.2±234.9	
PEF	Above Median	224.3±500.1	0.95
	Below Median	217.9±560.2	

<sup>a</sup>significance testing by ttest of difference in mean differences



# Conclusions

1 hour brevetoxin exposure > 57 ng/m<sup>3</sup>

- Asthmatics statistically significant increases self-reported respiratory symptoms & total symptom scores
  - All asthmatics
  - No Rx < Rx
  - Inland > Closer
- No changes in pulmonary function test
- Low aerosolized brevetoxin exposures associated with biologic response in humans

# Limitations

- Self-reported Sx data
  - Consistent with asthma literature
- Disconnect PFT with exposure
  - Prior studies demonstrate exposure effect in asthmatics
  - PFT relatively insensitive at very low exposures

# Inter-disciplinary Collaborators



- CDC
- Florida Department of Health
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Marine Research Institute
- Harbor Branch
- Lovelace Institute
- Mote Marine Lab
- NIEHS
- S. Florida Poison Information
- Univ Miami School of Medicine/RSMAS
- Univ North Carolina (Wilmington)



# **Aerosolized Florida Red Tide Toxins**

**Support for this research was provided  
by grants from the  
National Institute of  
Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) of  
the National Institutes of Health,  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
(CDC), Florida Dept of Health, Florida  
Harmful Algal Bloom Taskforce**

**[No other relationships to disclose]**