Air Pollution and its Effects on Health – Case Studies, India



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Air pollution in Indian cities

Critical [PM₁₀ > 90 μg/m³]

Guwahati, Patna, Raipur, Delhi, Faridabad, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bhopal, Indore, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Jaipur, Howrah, Kolkata

High [PM₁₀ 61 - 90 μg/m³]

Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Ahmedabad, Panjim, Shimla, Bangalore, Mumbai, Pune, Bhubanshwar

Moderate [PM₁₀ 31 - 60 μg/m³]

Kochi, Shillong, Chennai

Low [PM₁₀ up to 30 μ g/m³]

Aizwal

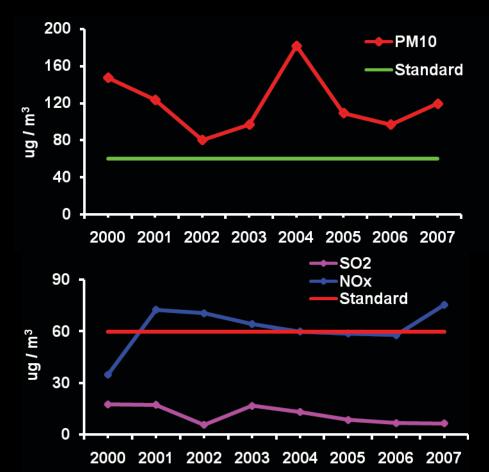


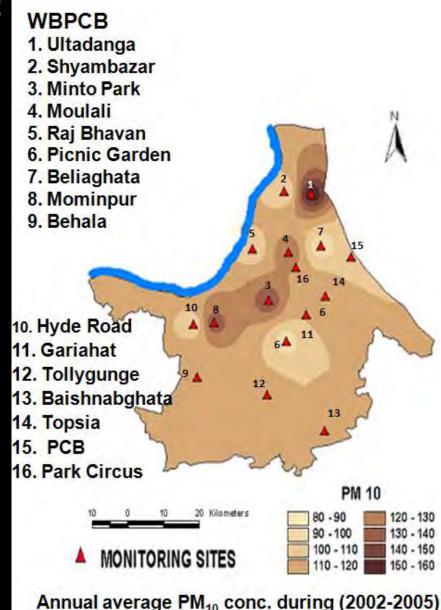


Air Pollution in Kolkata

Particulate pollutant levels in past 10 years were far above NAAQS

Vehicular emission contributes to 70% of pollution load





Objectives

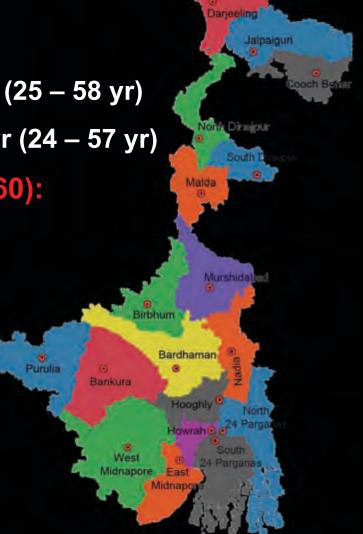
- To prepare a database on the impact of chronic exposure to urban air pollution on the respiratory and systemic health of the residence of Kolkata (former Calcutta)
- To investigate the underlying mechanism of air pollution-related health impairments at the cellular and subcellular levels for better understanding and management of the problem



Study protocol

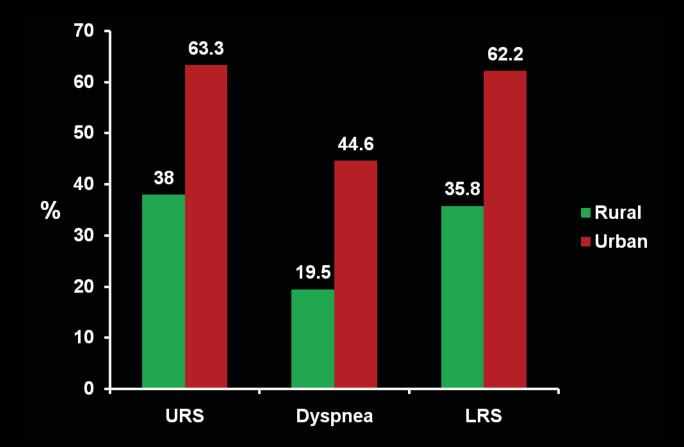
- Type of study : Cross sectional with matched controls
- Area: Kolkata & Rural West Bengal
- Participant :
 - 932 urban male, median age : 44 yr (25 58 yr)
 - 812 rural control, median age : 43 yr (24 57 yr)
- Urban, occupationally exposed (n = 460):
 - Traffic policemen 56
 - Road-side hawker 188
 - Auto-rickshaw driver 82
 - Bus driver 78
 - Motor mechanic 56

Urban, with office job (n = 472)



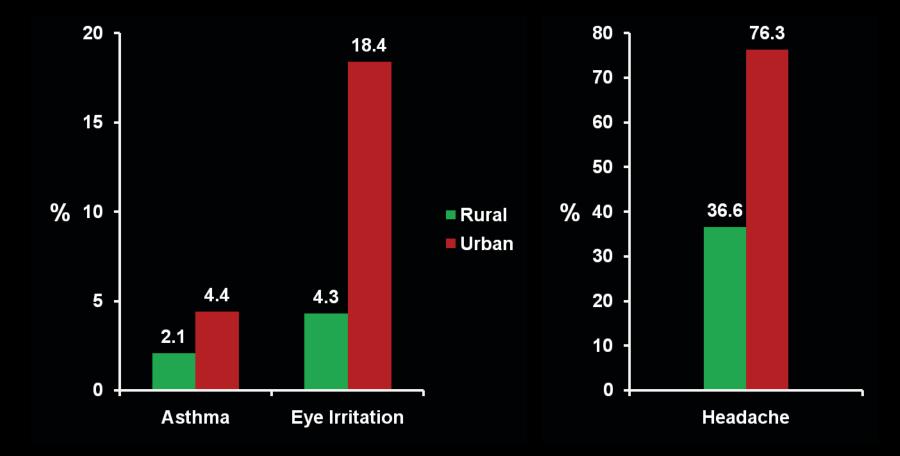
Air pollution

Increases prevalence of upper respiratory symptoms

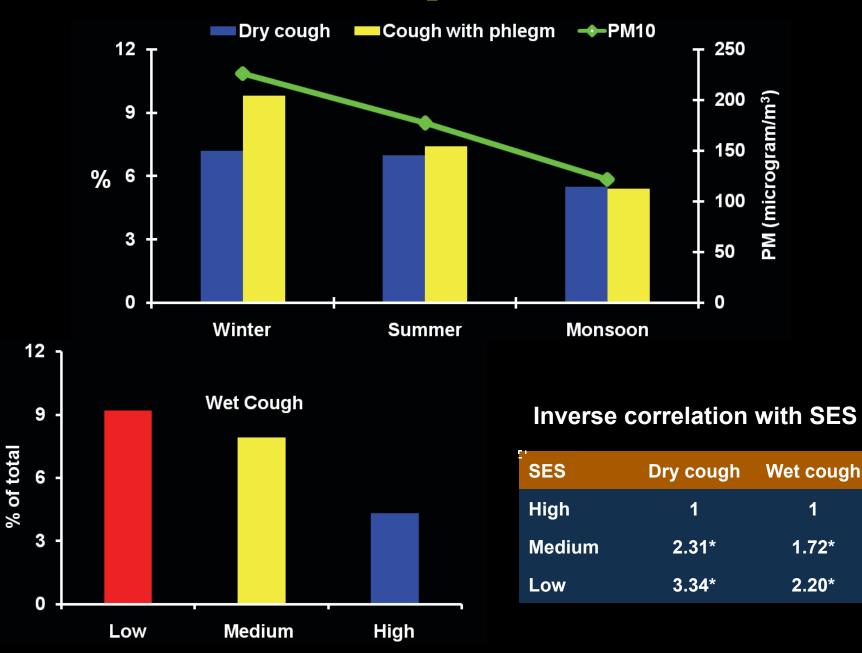


Air pollution

Increases prevalence of upper respiratory symptoms ...



Seasonal impact on LRS



Epidemiological study on health hazards of air pollution is in progress



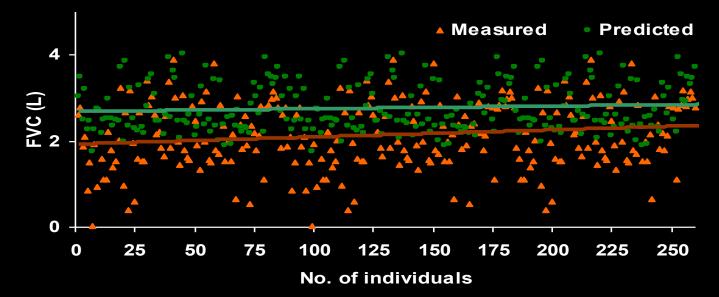
Questionnaire survey for respiratory symptoms and neurobehavioral problems

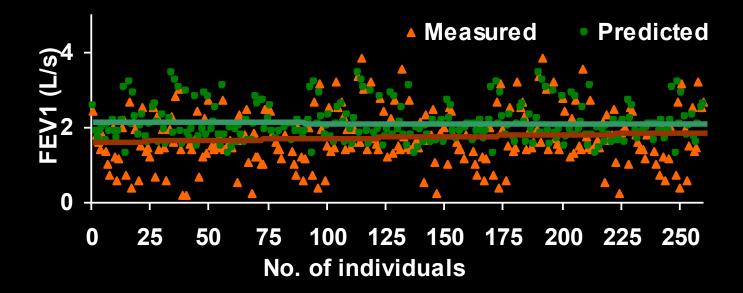
Pulmonary function test by spirometry



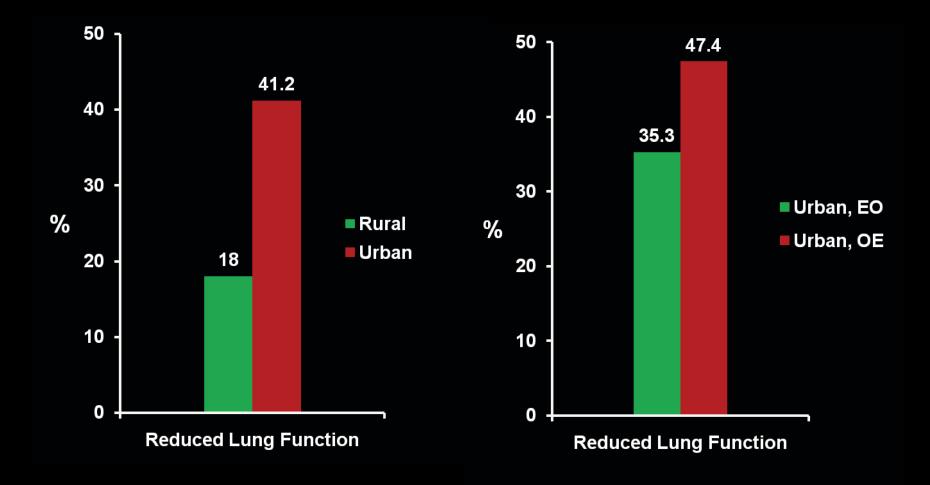
Parameters measured FVC, FEV₁, FEV₁ / FVC, PEFR, FEF_{25-75%}

Lung function of urban group

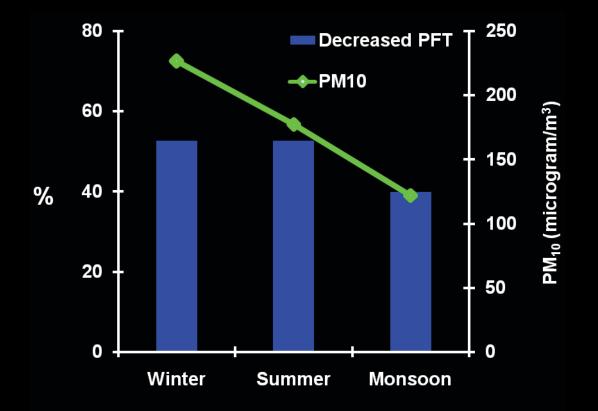




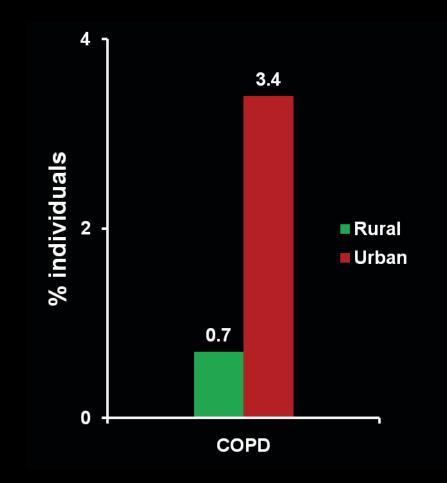
Air pollution adversely affects lung function

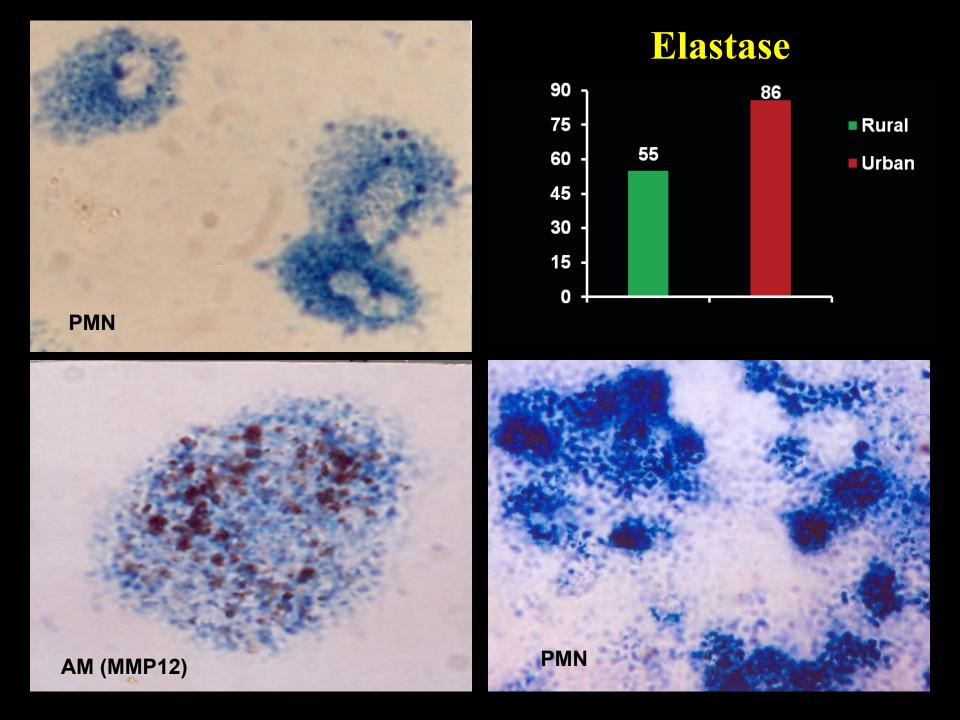


Reduced lung function



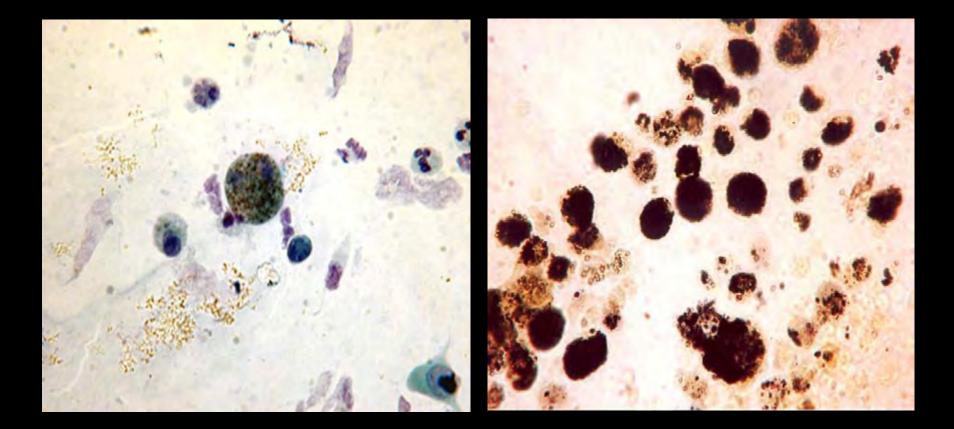
Air pollution and COPD





Fate of airborne pollutants after inhalation

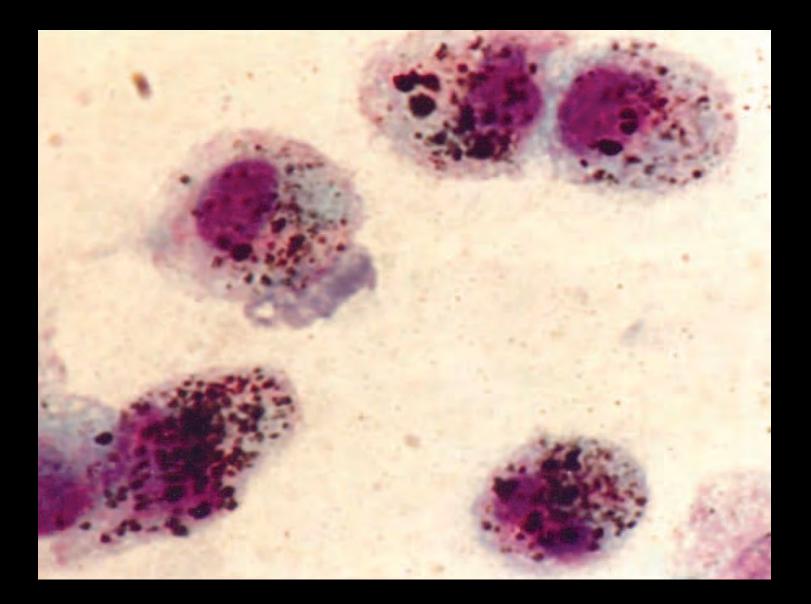
Alveolar macrophages engulf inhaled PM



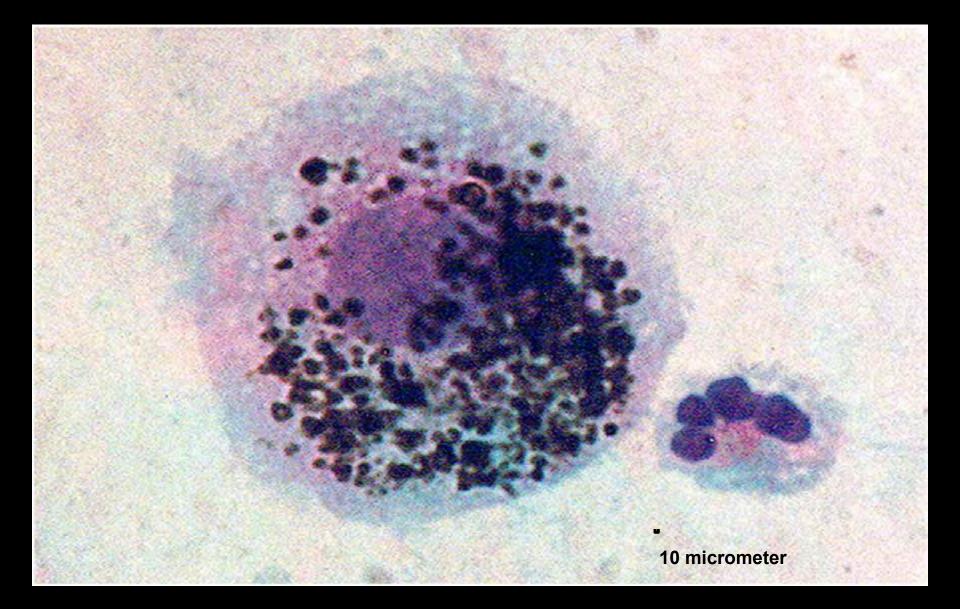
Rural

Urban

Alveolar Macrophage with engulfed carbonaceous PM

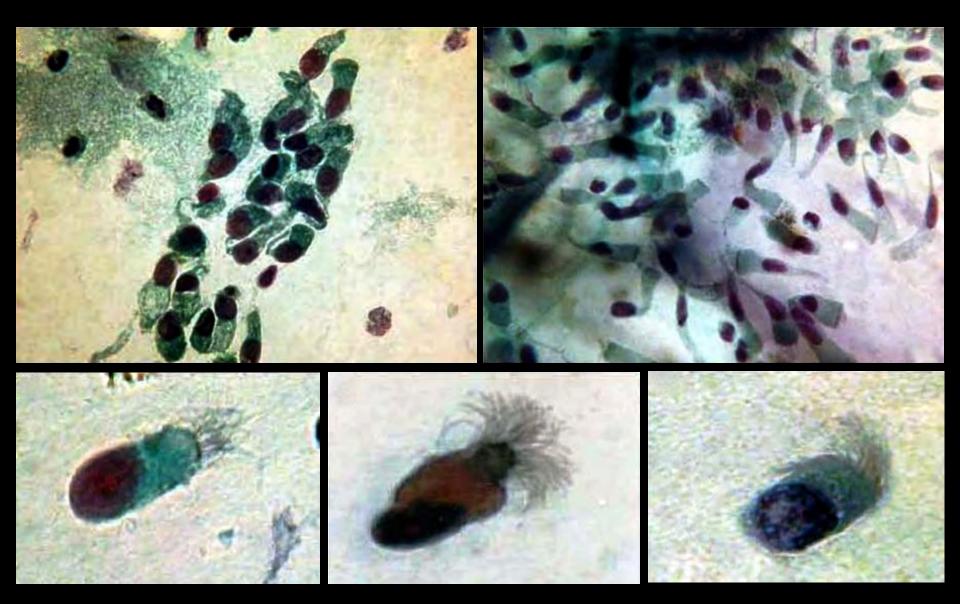


Phagocytosis of ultrafine particles by AM

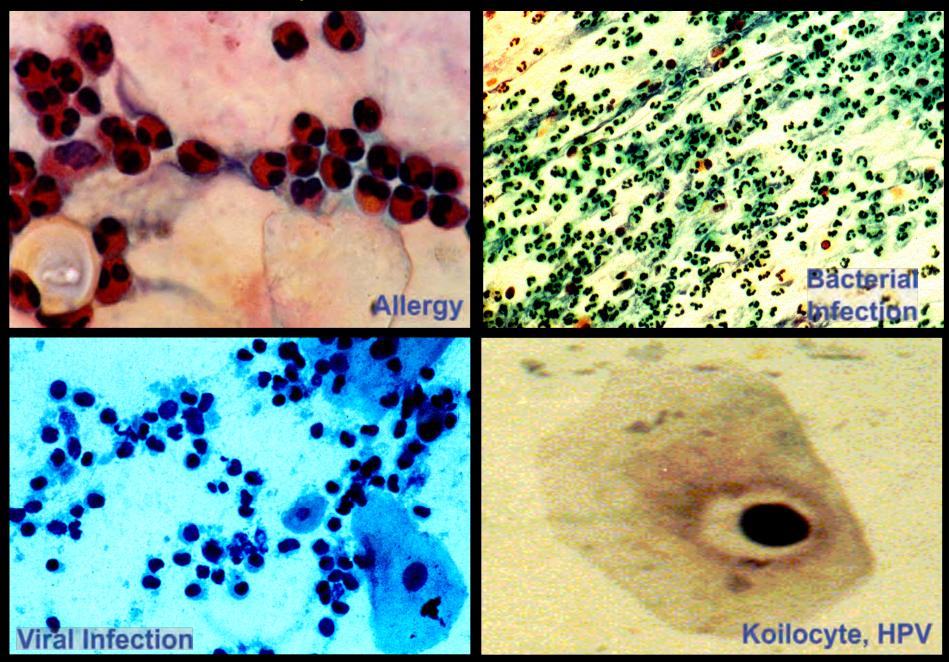


Air pollution and pulmonary inflammation

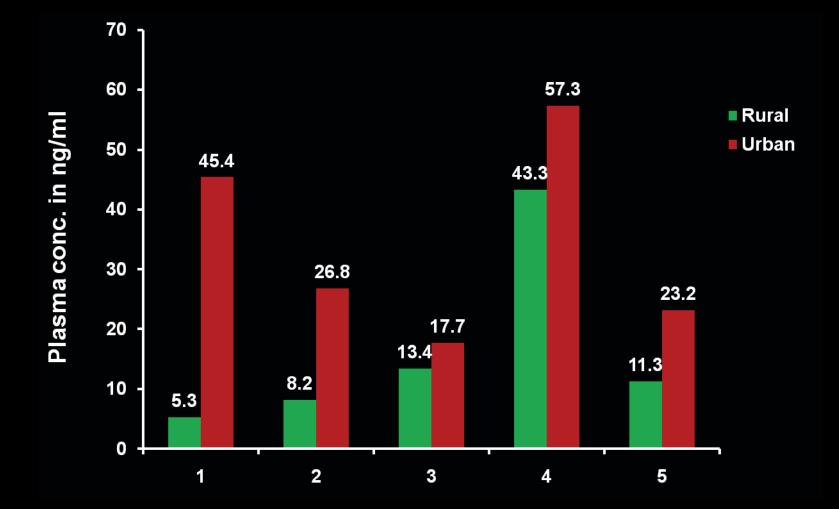
Adverse cellular lung reaction



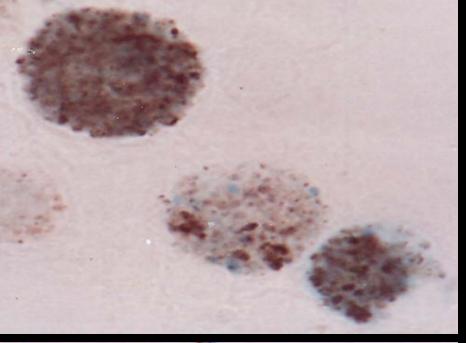
Airway infection & inflammation

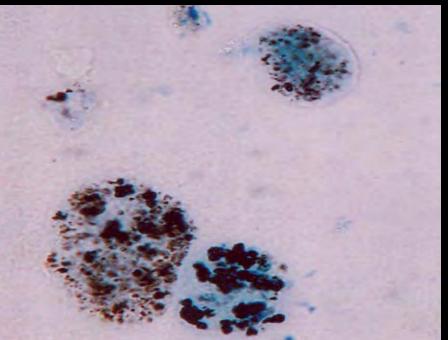


Air pollution and inflammatory cytokines

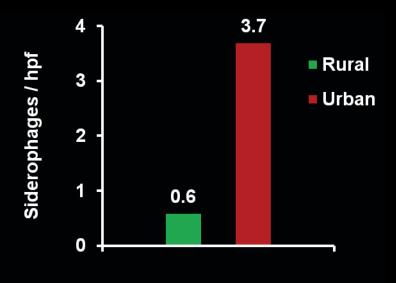


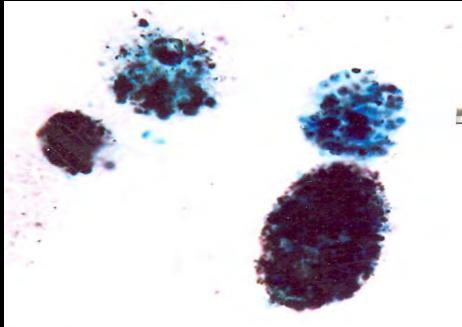
1. Interleukin-6, 2. Interleukin-8, 3. Interleukin-10, 4. Interleukin-12, 5. TNF-alpha



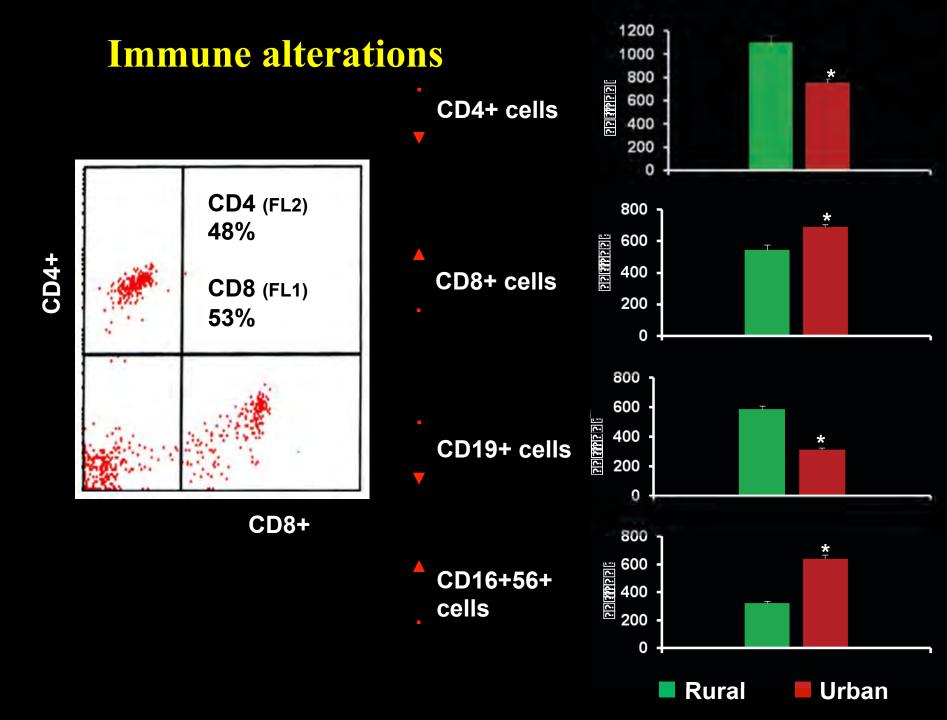


Iron in AM

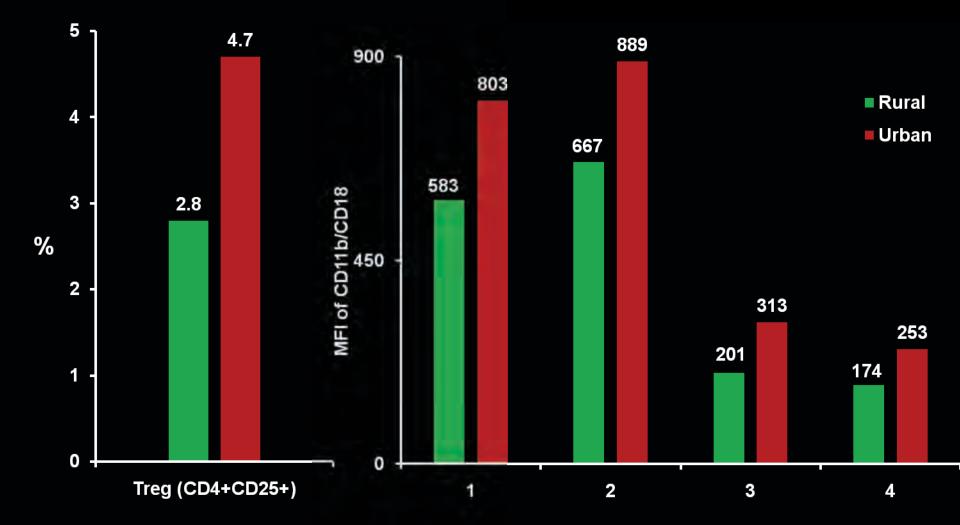




Does air pollution affect the immunity?



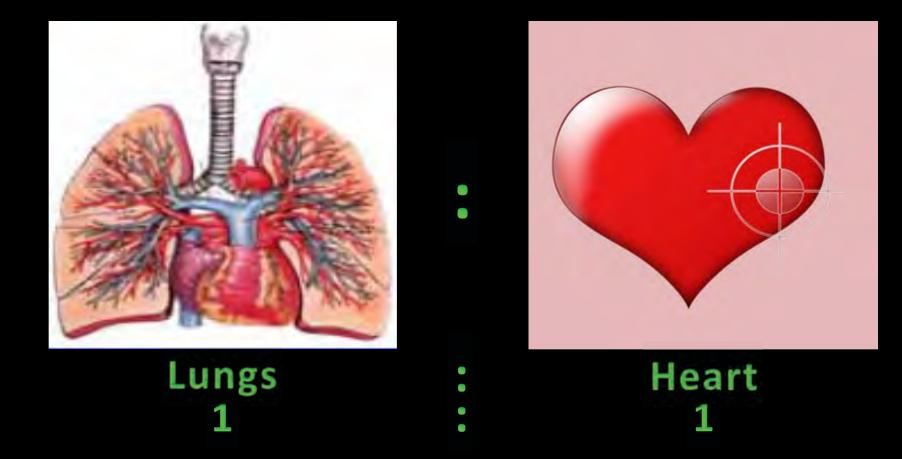
Immune alterations ...



1. CD11b neutrophil, 2. CD11b monocyte, 3. CD18 neutrophil, 4. CD18 monocyte

Does air pollution affect the cardiovascular system?

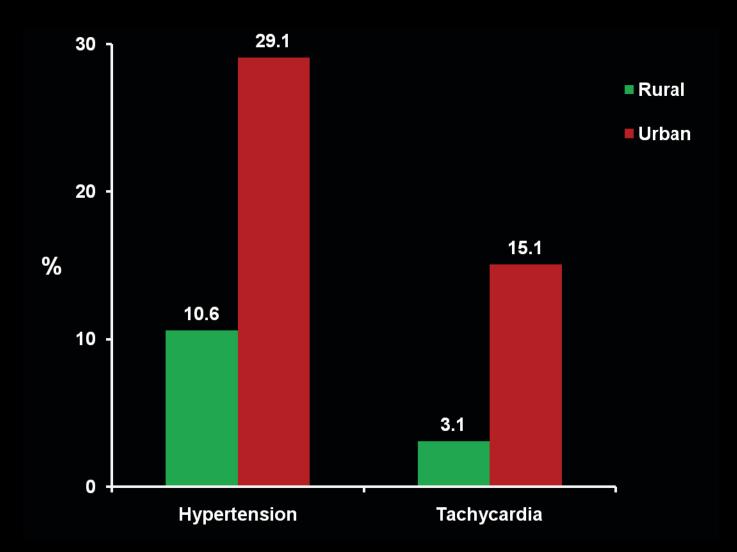
Air pollution increases heart diseases



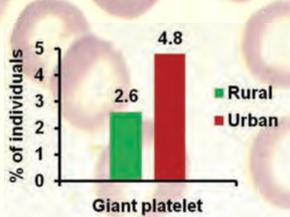
It is not just the lungs and lower respiratory tract, the cardiovascular system is also affected by air pollution \Box

Dr. Alfred Munzer Former President, American Lung Association

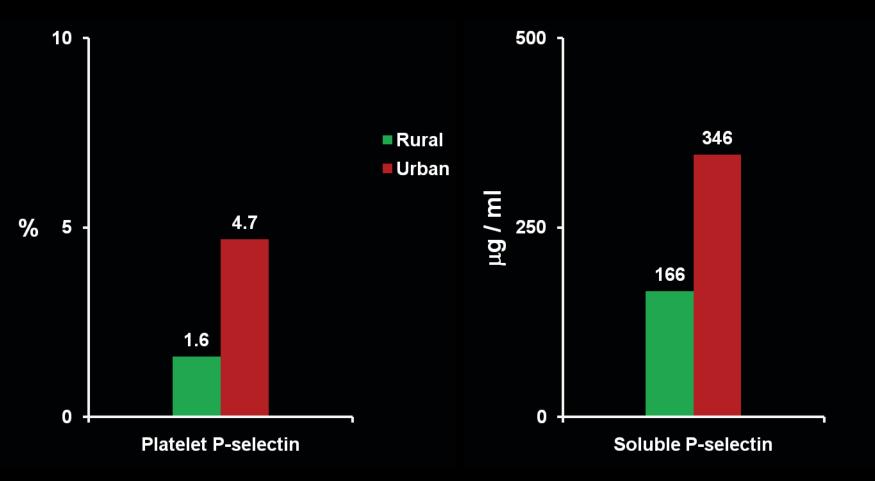
Air pollution increases prevalence of hypertension



Giant platelets



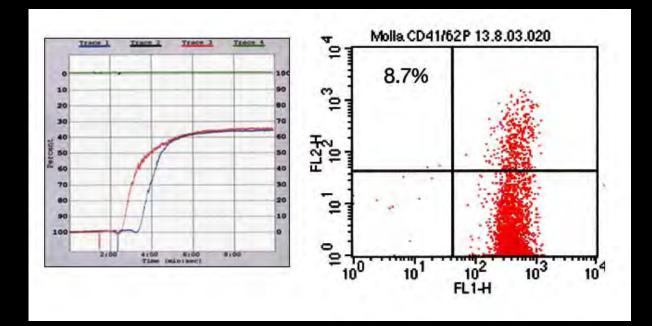
Air pollution activates blood platelets



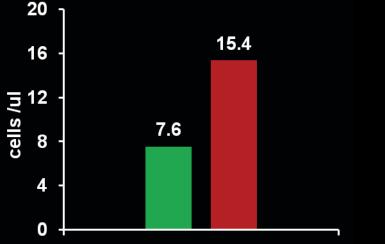
Platelet activation – cardiovascular risk

2-fold rise in aggregation & ATP-release

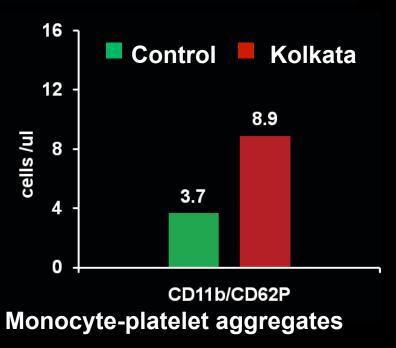
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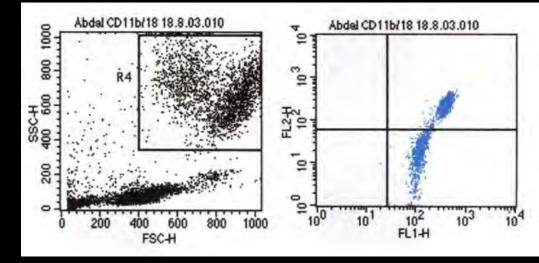


Platelet- leukocyte aggregates cardiovascular risk



CD11b/CD62P Neutrophil-platelet aggregates





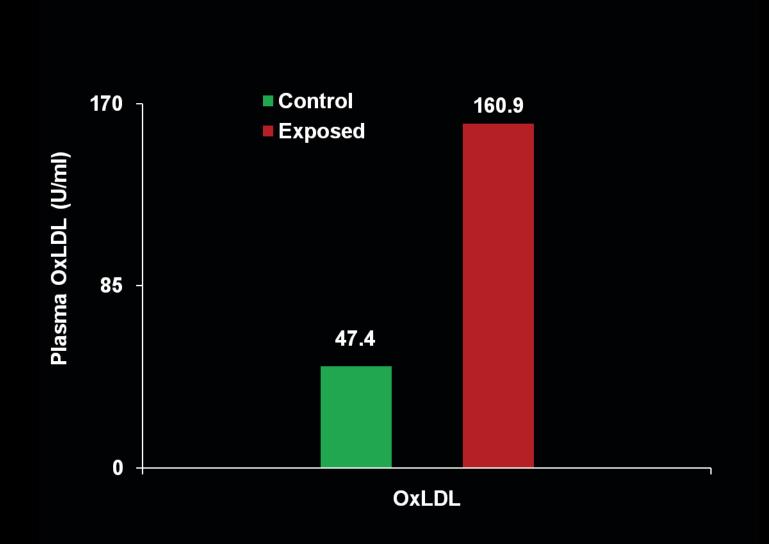
MFI of CD11b/CD18 on leukocytes increased by 48%

Inflammation and activation of coagulation cascade

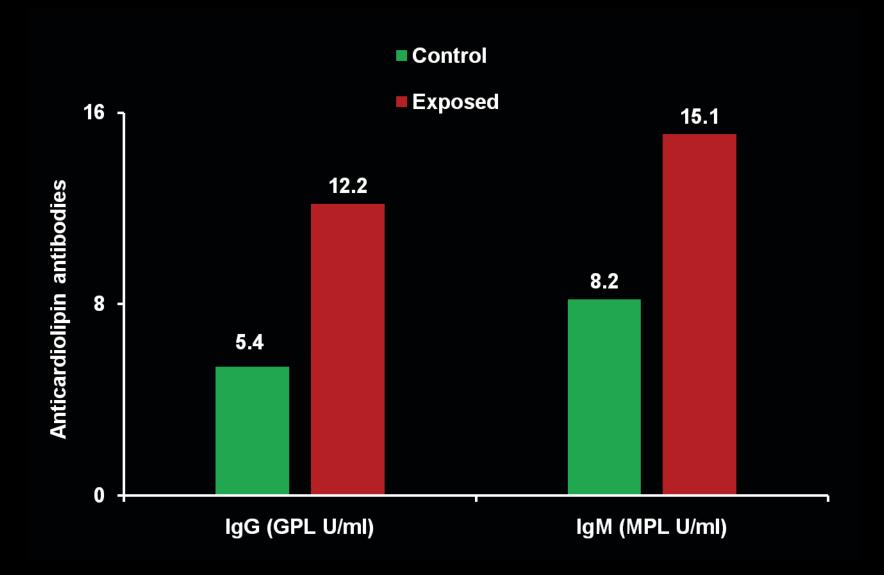
Increased formation of leukocyteplatelet aggregates

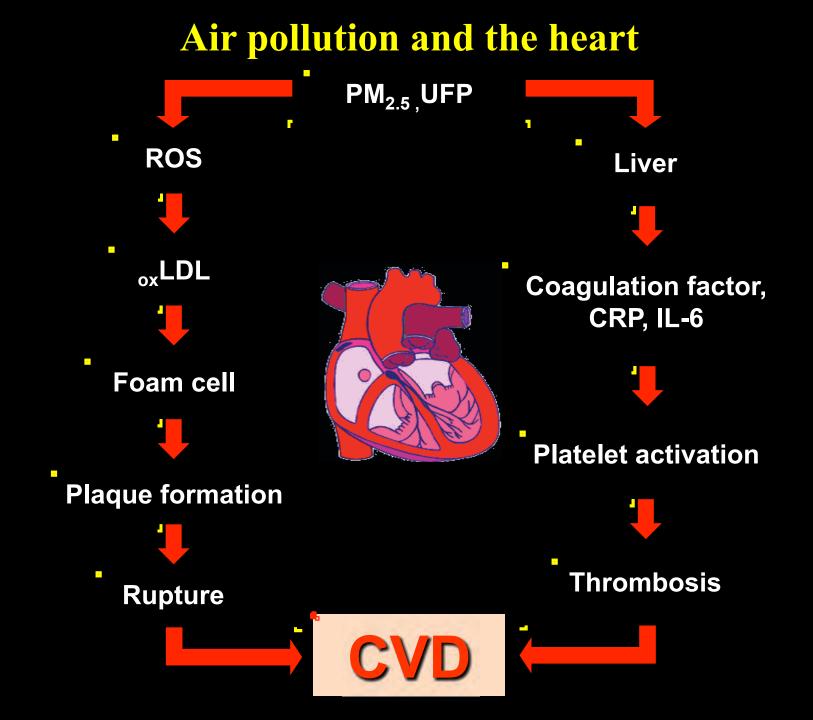
[©] Thrombotic disorders

Oxidized low-density lipoprotein in blood



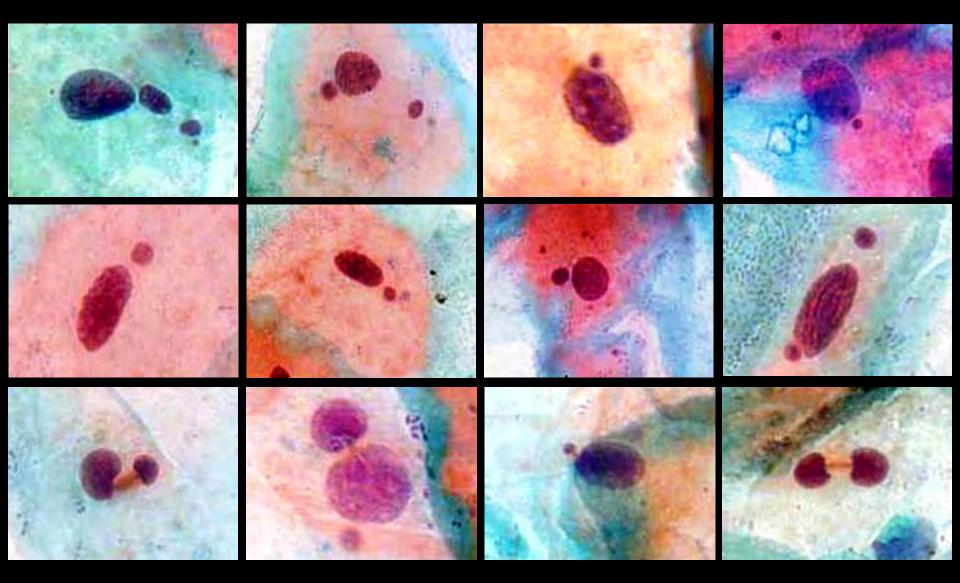
Anti-cardiolipin antibodies in serum



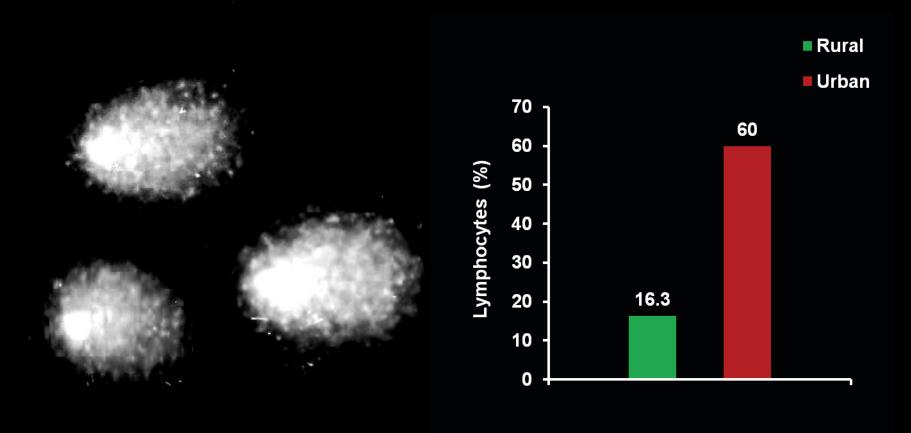


Does air pollution damage the chromosomes and the DNA?

Micronucleus formation

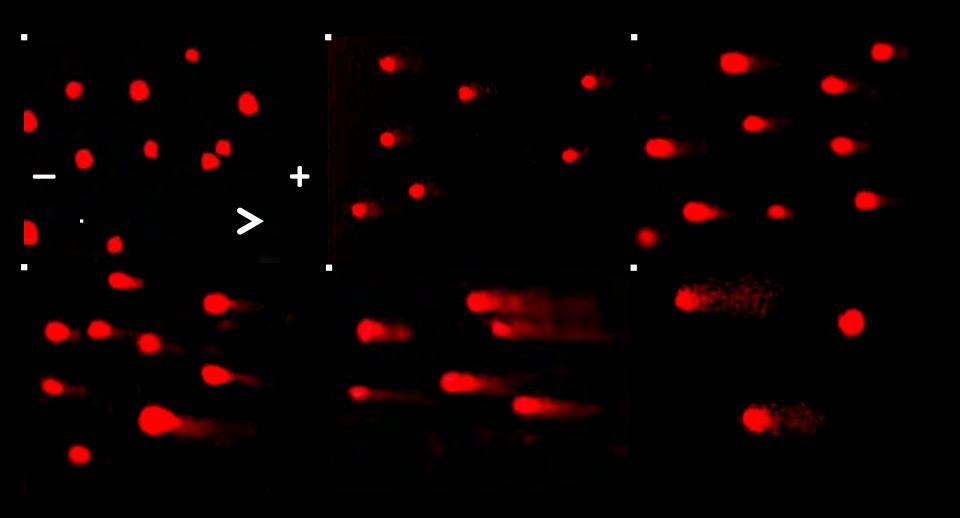


DNA damage, comet assay

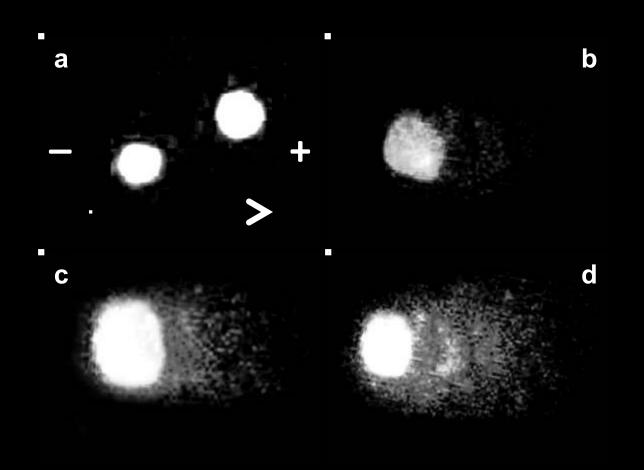


Excess comet formation suggests increase in DNA damage

Comet assay in PBL



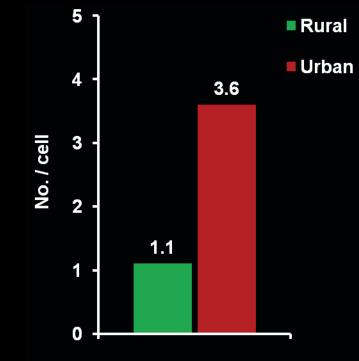
Comet assay in epithelial cells



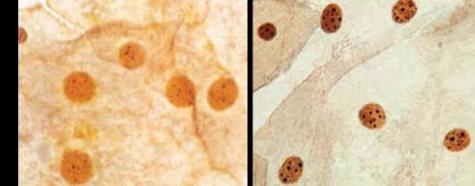
Air pollution and risk of lung cancer

AgNOR, ribosome biosynthesis

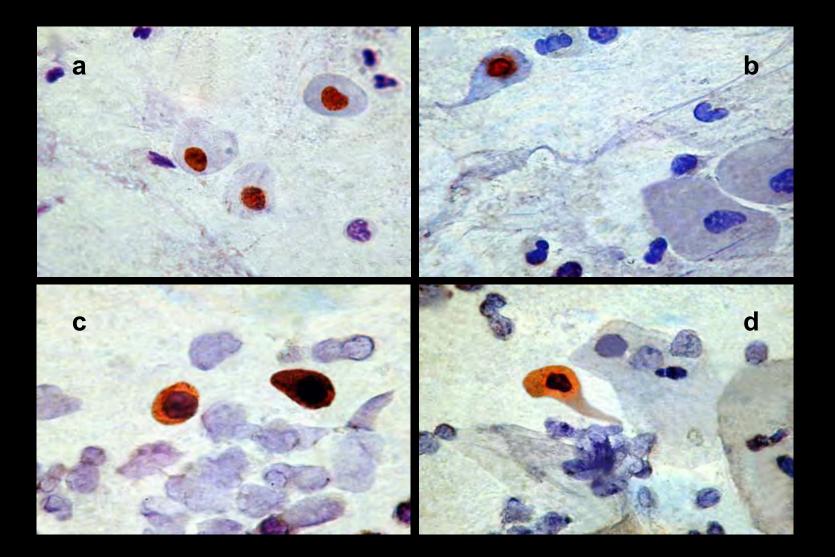




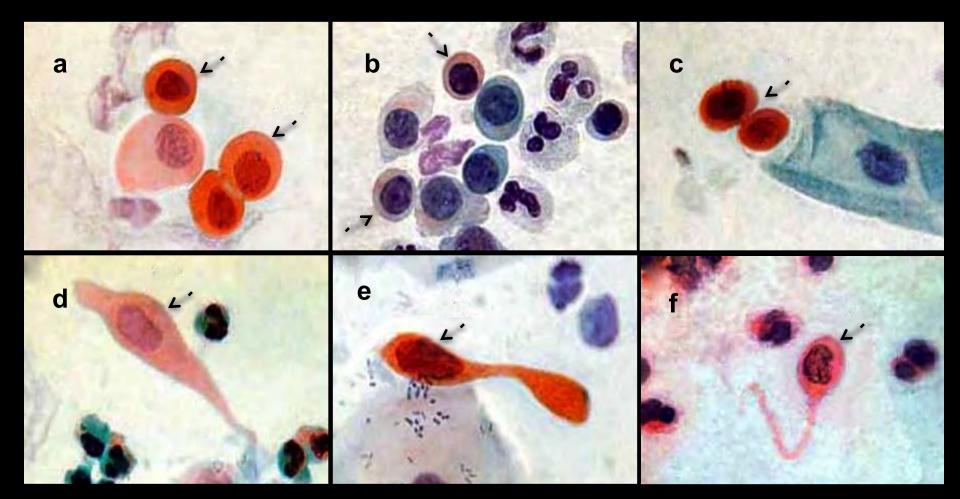
Excess AgNOR in buccal epithelial cells indicates increase in ribosome biosynthesis



Up-regulation of Akt signal transduction



Metaplasia, dysplasia, cancer risk



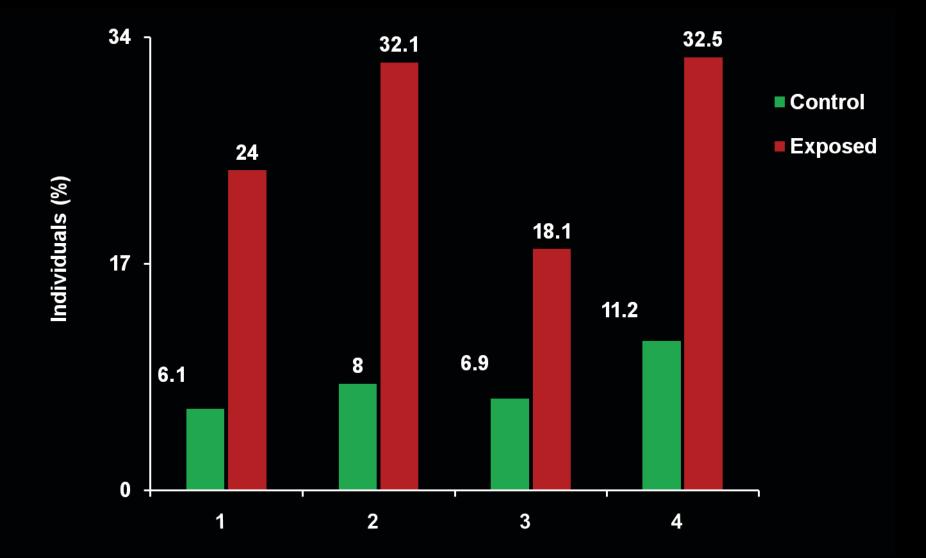
Mechanism of air pollution induced health impairment : oxidative stress

Generation of oxidative stress



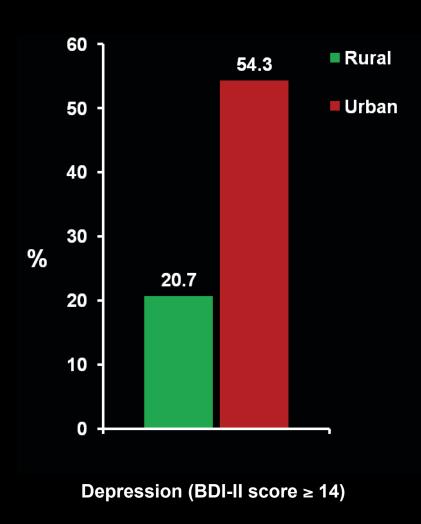
Does air pollution affect mental health?

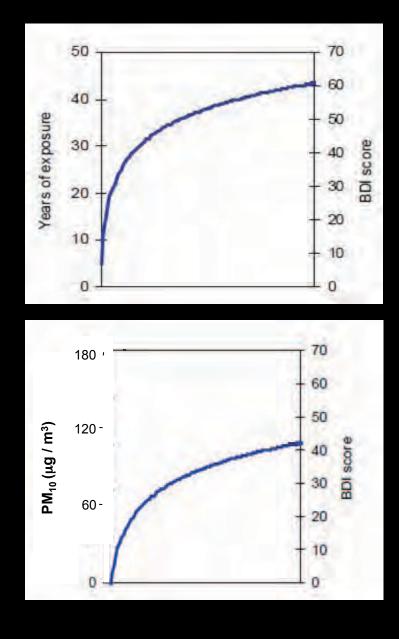
Neurobehavioral symptoms



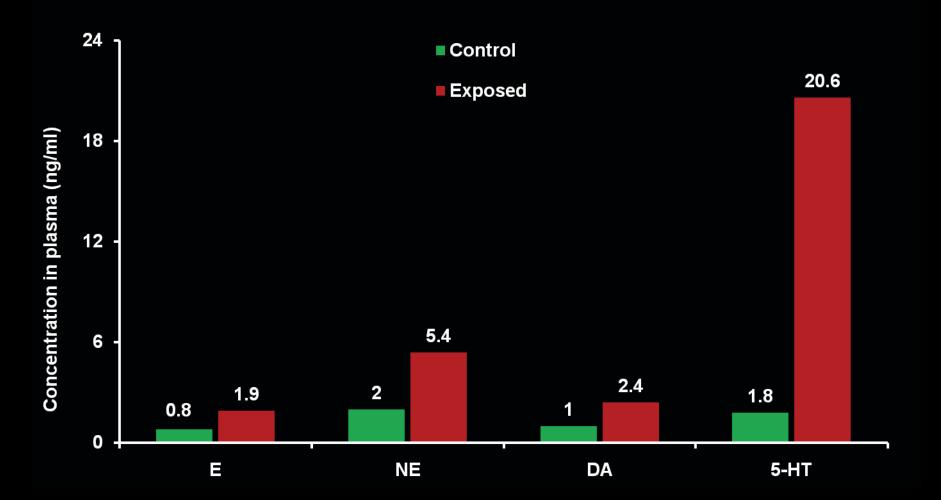
1. Burning sensation in extremities, 2. Blurred vision, 3. Drunken feeling, 4. Forgetfulness

Depression





Air pollution alters blood neurotransmitter levels



E: Epinephrine; NE: Nor-epinephrine; DA: Dopamine; 5-HT: Serotonin

Summary

- Chronic exposure to urban air pollution affects lung function, increases the risk of CVD and lung cancer, alters immunity, induces DNA and chromosomal damage and increases the prevalence of depression and neurobehavioral symptoms
- The changes were positively associated with $\rm PM_{10}$ and $\rm PM_{2.5}$ in ambient air after controlling potential confounders by multivariate logistic regression analysis
- PM perhaps mediated these changes via generation of ROS and depletion of antioxidant defense

Let us join hands To curb Air Pollution For a Better Tomorrow

