

The Effects of In Utero and Neonatal Wildfire Smoke Exposure on Birth Outcomes and Health in Early Life

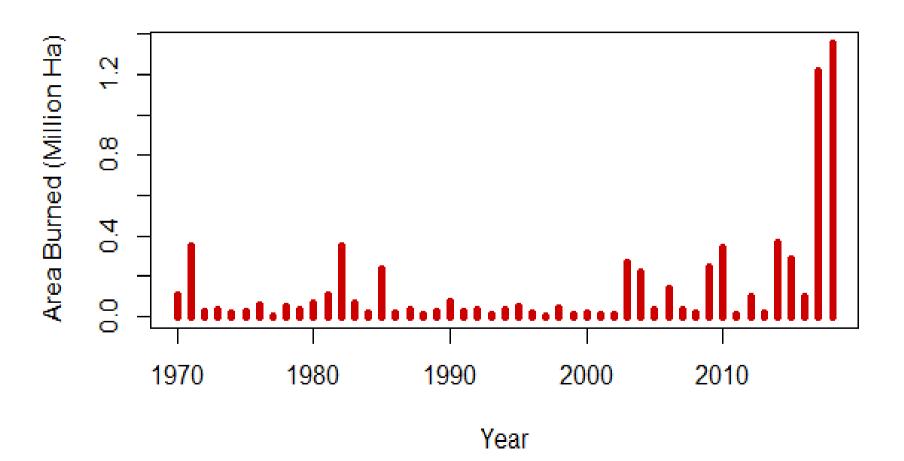
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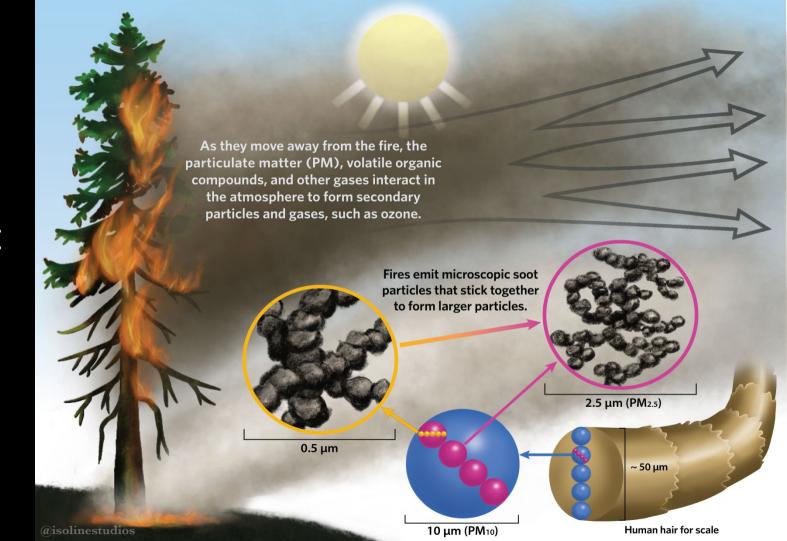


Changing wildfire regime in BC

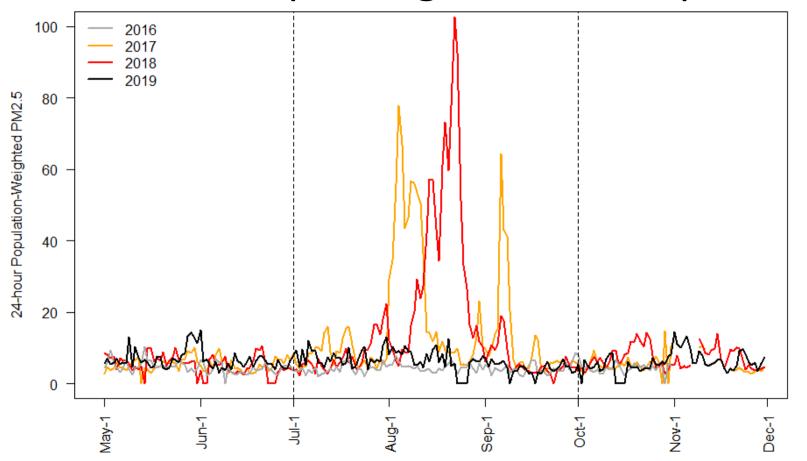




PM_{2.5}: Proxy pollutant

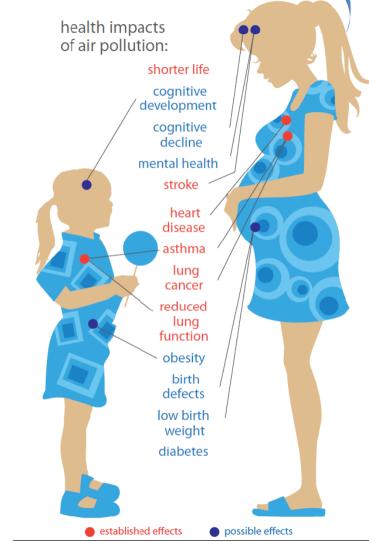


Extreme and prolonged smoke exposure



General ambient PM pollution:

- Sufficient evidence for cardiovascular and respiratory mortality and morbidity
- Growing evidence for birth outcomes and childhood respiratory disease
- Possible links with neurodevelopment and cognitive function, diabetes



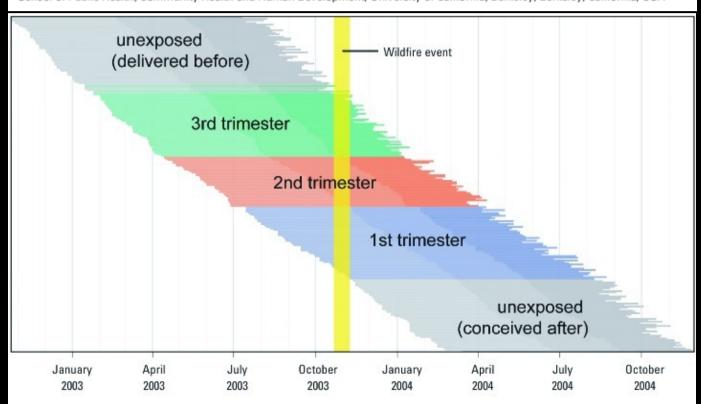


Research | Children's Health

Birth Weight following Pregnancy during the 2003 Southern California Wildfires

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Compared with pregnancies before and after the wildfires, mean birth weight was 7.0 g lower

[95% CI: -11.8, -2.2]

Children aged 0–1
experienced a ~200%
increase in emergency
department presentations
for asthma and acute
bronchitis during wildfire
smoke periods compared
with reference periods.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The San Diego 2007 wildfires and Medi-Cal emergency department presentations, inpatient hospitalizations, and outpatient visits: An observational study of smoke exposure periods and a bidirectional case-crossover analysis

Justine A. Hutchinson, Jason Vargo, Meredith Milet, Nancy H. F. French, Michael Billmire, Jeffrey Johnson, SumiHoshiko 🖪

Published: July 10, 2018 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002601



Early Life Wildfire Smoke Exposure Is Associated with Immune Dysregulation and Lung Function Decrements in Adolescence

Carolyn Black ¹, Joan E. Gerriets ¹, Justin H. Fontaine ¹, Richart W. Harper ², Nicholas J. Kenyon ², Fern Tablin

+ Author Affiliations

<u>https://doi.org/10.1165/rcmb.2016-0380OC</u> **PubMed:** <u>28208028</u>

 $\frac{3}{4}$, Edward S. Schelegle $\frac{3}{4}$, and Lisa A. Miller $\frac{1.3}{4}$

Wildfire smoke exposure during infancy is associated with reduced lung volume in adolescence.



Exposure to air pollution during the first 1000 days of life and subsequent health service and medication usage in children*

Jingyi Shao ^a, Graeme R. Zosky ^{a, b}, Amanda J. Wheeler ^{a, c}, Shyamali Dharmage ^d, Marita Dalton ^a, Grant J. Williamson ^e, Tierney O'Sullivan ^a, Katherine Chappell ^a, Luke D. Knibbs ^f, Fay H. Johnston ^{a, *}

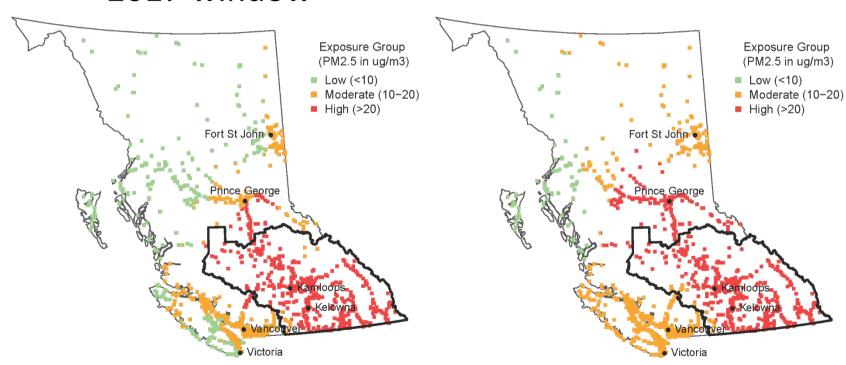


10 μg/m³ increase in PM_{2.5} exposure during infancy associated with 24% increase in incidence of antibiotics dispensation.

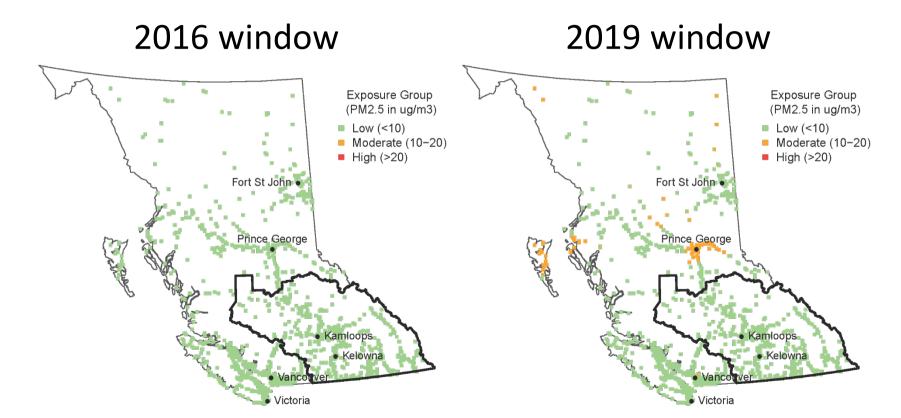
Exposure in extreme years

2017 window

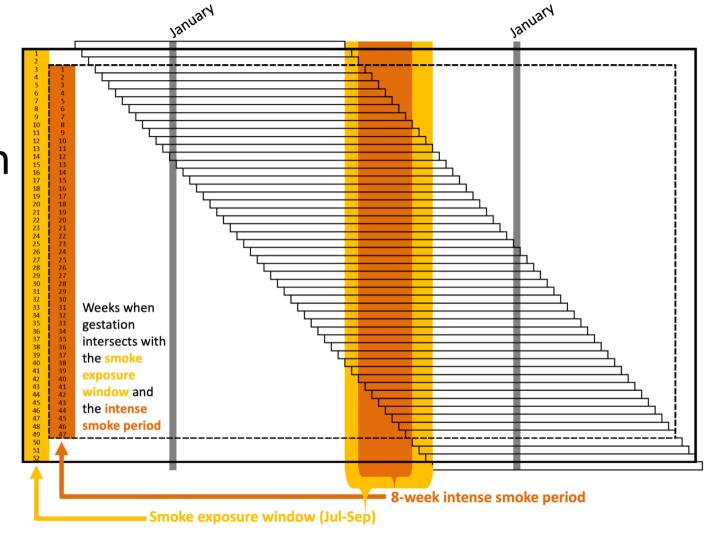
2018 window



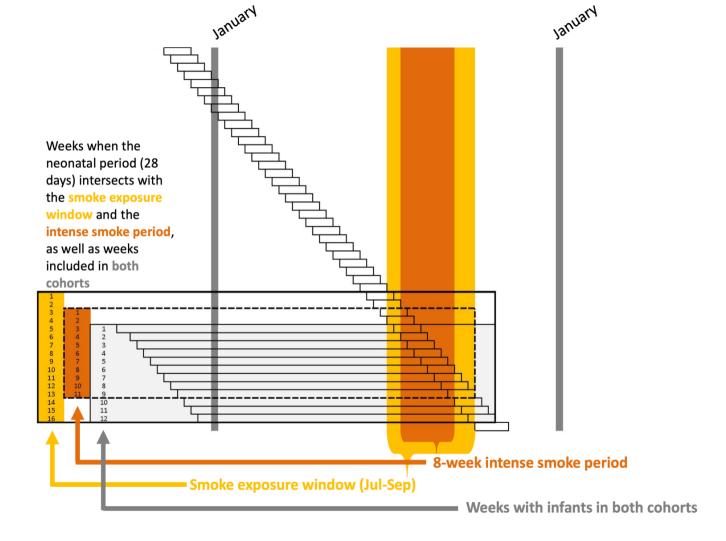
Exposure in milder years



Conception cohort ~180,000



Neonatal cohort ~56,000





Outcomes of interest

Birth: stillbirth; birth defects; preterm birth; small for gestational age, term low birth weight; full term birth weight



Early life: non-accidental death; respiratory disease; congenital heart defects not identified at birth; ear infections; antibiotic prescriptions

