The Effect of Occupational Exposures to Aircraft Ultrafine Particles on Acute Cardiorespiratory Health, and Control Using Personal Protective Equipment

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Research Question

> Are there short-term cardiorespiratory health effects related to exposure to aircraft-related ultrafine pollution at the concentrations present in the community?

Evidence from previous studies

- > Habre, et al., 2018 study in LA compared asthmatic adults walking in an area affected by aircraft pollution vs walking in an area "not affected" by aircraft pollution.
- Study found evidence of increased inflammatory marker (IL6) in blood when walking in the aircraft area
- > But roadway traffic contributed to different cardiorespiratory health risks (lower FEV1 and elevated sTNFrII)
- > But, some limitations of the study

Mariah's Pilot crossover study



Method for Controlling Exposure



- > Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)
 - <u>"Non-exposure"</u> when installed with HEPA + VOC filter
 - <u>"Exposure"</u> when installed with a sham filter

Study Location

SeaTac Community Center: 13735 24th Ave S, SeaTac, WA





Study Design (cont.)



Baseline Health	15 Min	2 Min	15 Min	2 Min	30 Min Health	2 Min	15 Min	2 Min	15 Min	2 Min	60 Min Health	2 Min	15 Min	2 Min	15 Min	2 Min	90 Min Health
Measurements	Walk	Rest	Walk	Rest	Measurements	Rest	Walk	Rest	Walk	Rest	Measurements	Rest	Walk	Rest	Walk	Rest	Measurements

Data Collection: Exposure Assessment



TSI OPS 3330: PM (#/cc) TSI NanoScan SMPS: UFPs (#/cc) microAeth AE51: BC (ng/cc) Aerodyne CAPS: NO₂ (ppb) 3M SoundDetector SD-200: Noise

UFP Concentration and PAPR Effectiveness



Data Collection: Health Measurements



Instrument/Measurement	Health Outcome						
Stress EMA	tense/anxious, anger/hostility, depression, frustration, unhappiness						
Stroop Test	Congruent, incongruent, Stroop effect						
Pulse Oximeter	%SpO2, HR, PI						
Omron BP	SBP, DBP, HR						
Apple Watch	HR, HRV						
Spirometer	FEV1, FVC, PEF, FEV1/FVC						

For the Pilot Study:

2 asthmatics2 non-asthmatics

Short-term Cardiovascular Impacts Baseline Adjusted Relative Differences



Healthy Asthmatic

Heart Rate Variability



Short-term Respiratory Impacts Baseline Adjusted Relative Differences





FVC

Findings of the pilot study

- > The PAPR was effective in assigning experimental exposures
- > Some evidence of potentially both short term cardiovascular and respiratory differences within exposure
- > However, the number of study participants was too small to make definitive conclusions. Preliminary findings suggest it would be worthwhile to conduct a larger study

Questions?