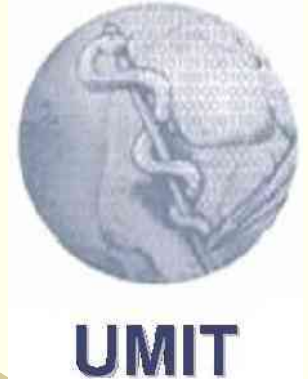


# Mercury in Breast Milk – a Health Hazard for Infants in Gold Mining Areas?

Beate Lettmeier

Stephan Böse-O'Reilly

Gustav Drasch



# Background

## **Small scale gold mining worldwide:**

- ♦ in more than 50 countries
- ♦ 10 - 15 million artisanal gold miners with 80 - 100 million people depending on this activity

## **Resulting Production of gold:**

- ♦ 500 - 800 tons of gold/a  
(20-30% of the global gold production)

# Background

## Resulting Hg Pollution:

- ◆ 650 - 1000 tons of mercury/a are released to the environment
- Negative effect on the environment
- Health hazard for gold miners and people living in mining areas, especially infants

# Research Questions

- ♦ How high is the Hg exposure of the nursed infant via breast milk from mothers, burdened with Hg vapor in small scale gold mining areas?
- ♦ Is breast milk a good bio marker to assess the exposure of a very sensitive population?

# Project Design

Health Assessment of 131 mother child pairs

Preconditions:

- ♦ Child is breastfed at least partially
- ♦ Child is aged between 3 and 9 months

# Evaluation of Data

## **Mother:**

- ♦ Anamnestic data
- ♦ Clinical and neurological examination
- ♦ Neuro-psychological tests

## **Child:**

- ♦ Anamnestic data
- ♦ Clinical and neurological examination

# Examination Mother

## Anamnestic data

- ◆ Personal data
- ◆ Breastfeeding data
- ◆ Health data
- ◆ Work exposure
- ◆ Dietary issues (fish consumption etc.)
- ◆ Confounders (e.g. alcohol)

# Examination Mother

## Clinical and neurological Examination

- ♦ **Mouth and teeth**
- ♦ Ataxia
- ♦ Tremor (e.g. Intentional T.)
- ♦ Dysmetria
- ♦ Dysdiadochokinesia
- ♦ Reflexes (e.g. biceps reflex)
- ♦ Others (e.g. Bradykinesia)

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- ♦ **Others (e.g. Bradykinesia)**

# Examination Mother

## Psycho neurological tests

- ♦ **Matchbox test**
- ♦ Pencil tapping test



# Examination Mother

## Psycho neurological tests

- ♦ Matchbox test
- ♦ **Pencil tapping test**



# Examination Child

## Anamnestic data

- ◆ Personal data
- ◆ Health data
- ◆ Dietary issues  
(additional food)
- ◆ Vaccinations



# Examination Child

## Clinical and neurological examination

- ♦ **Mouth and teeth**
- ♦ Motor development (WHO)
- ♦ Child's emotional state (WHO)
- ♦ MFDT (Munich Functional Development Test)
- ♦ Reflexes
- ♦ Medical checkup



# Examination Child

## Clinical and neurological examination

- ◆ Mouth and teeth
- ◆ **Motor development** (WHO)
- ◆ Child's emotional state (WHO)
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- ◆ Reflexes
- ◆ Medical checkup



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## Clinical and neurological examination

- ♦ Mouth and teeth
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# Examination Child

## Clinical and neurological examination

- ♦ Mouth and teeth
- ♦ Motor development (WHO)
- ♦ Child's emotional state (WHO)
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- ♦ Reflexes
- ♦ Medical checkup

# Examination Child

## Clinical and neurological examination

- ♦ Mouth and teeth
- ♦ Motor development (WHO)
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- ♦ **Reflexes**
- ♦ Medical checkup



# Examination Child

## Clinical and neurological examination

- ♦ Mouth and teeth
- ♦ Motor development (WHO)
- ♦ Child's emotional state (WHO)
- ♦ MFDT (Munich Functional Development Test)
- ♦ Reflexes
- ♦ **Medical checkup**



# Bio monitors collected

## Mother:

- ♦ Breastmilk
- ♦ Urine (spontaneous)
- ♦ Hair

## Child:

- ♦ Urine (spontaneous)
- ♦ Hair

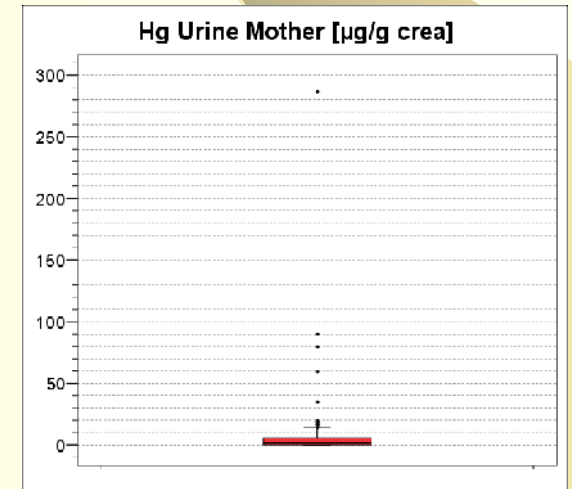
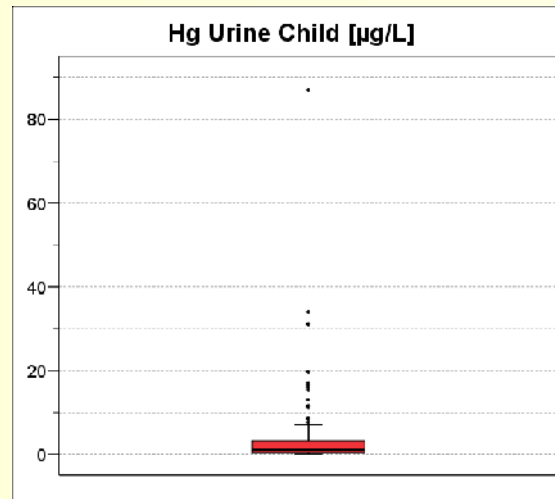
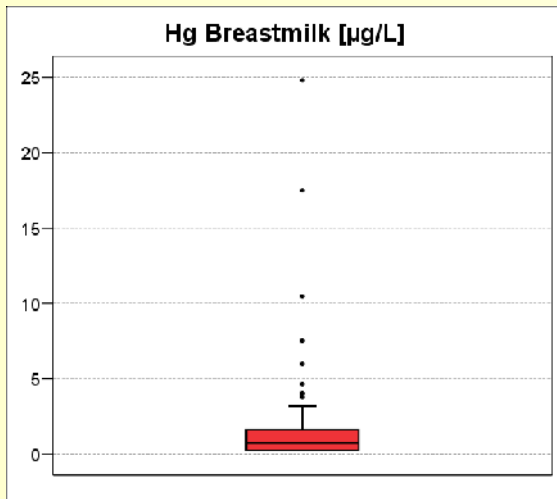


# In field determination of Hg in urine with the LUMEX mercury analyser



# Results

## Hg concentration in the different bio monitors



# Results

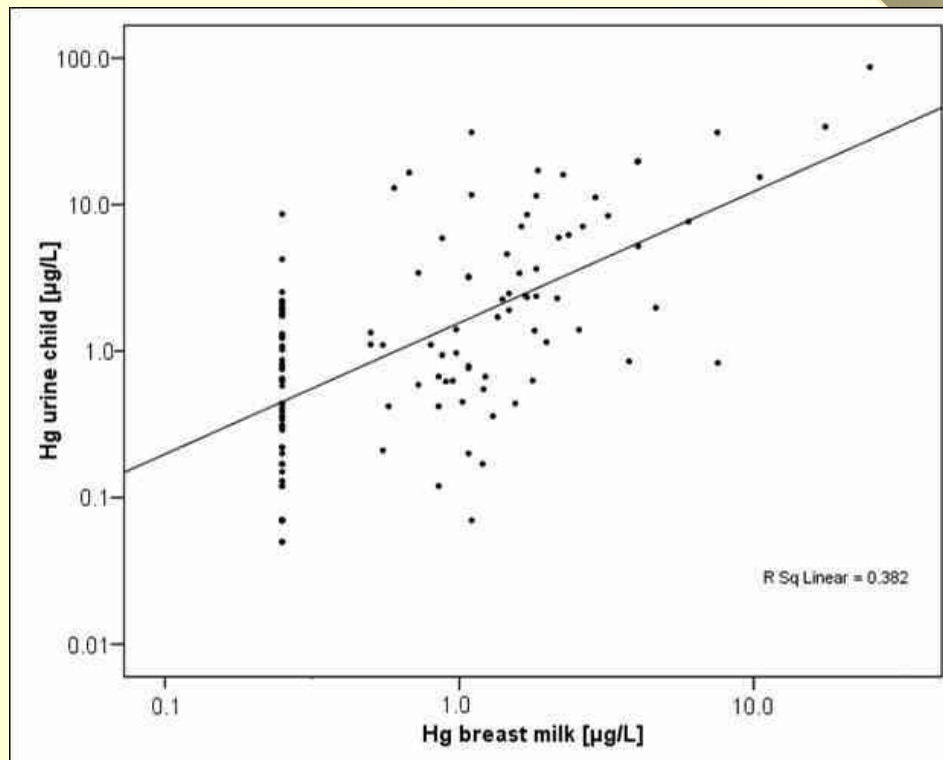
## Correlation between Hg concentration in the different bio monitors

Correlations					
			Hg Breastmilk [µg/L]	total Hg in Urine [µg/L], child	total Hg urine mother [µg/g crea]
Spearman-Rho	Hg Breastmilk [µg/L]	Coefficient of correlation	1.000	.587**	.796**
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.000	.000
		N	120	120	120
	total Hg in Urine [µg/L], child	Coefficient of correlation	.587**	1.000	.759**
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.	.000
		N	120	120	120
	total Hg urine mother [µg/g crea]	Coefficient of correlation	.796**	.759**	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.
		N	120	120	120

\*\* p<0.01: significant correlation (2-tailed)

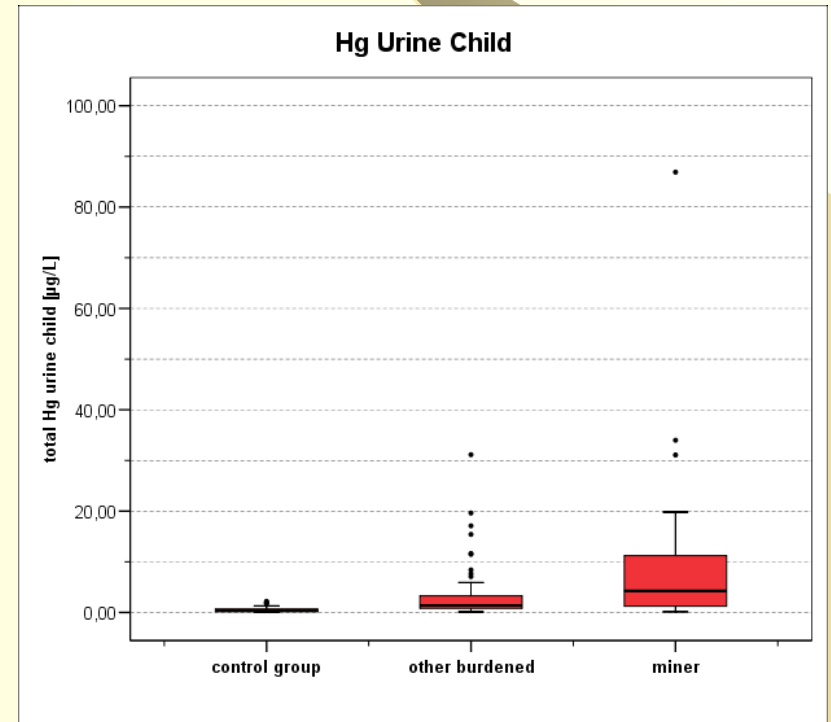
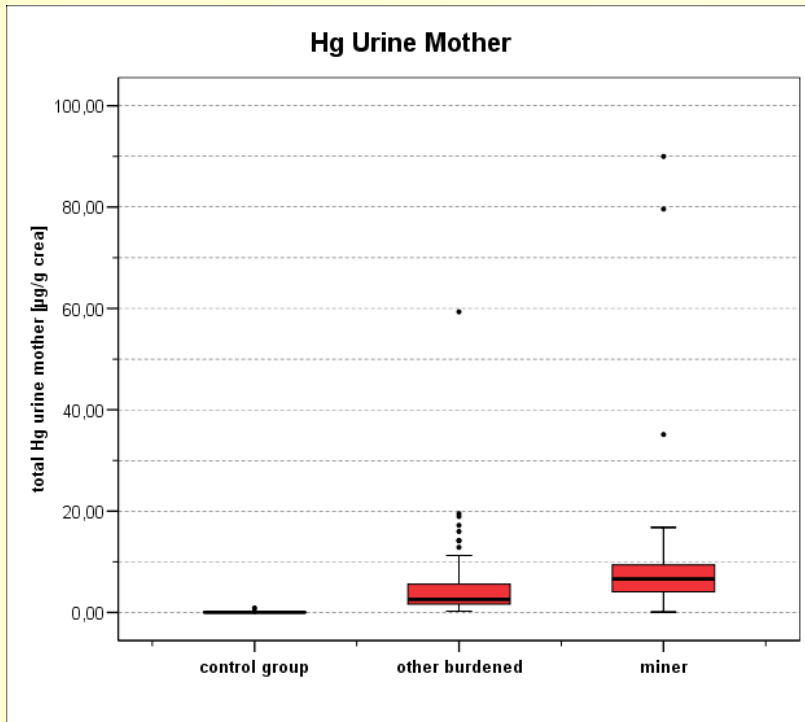
# Results

## Correlation between Hg in breast milk and Hg in children's urine



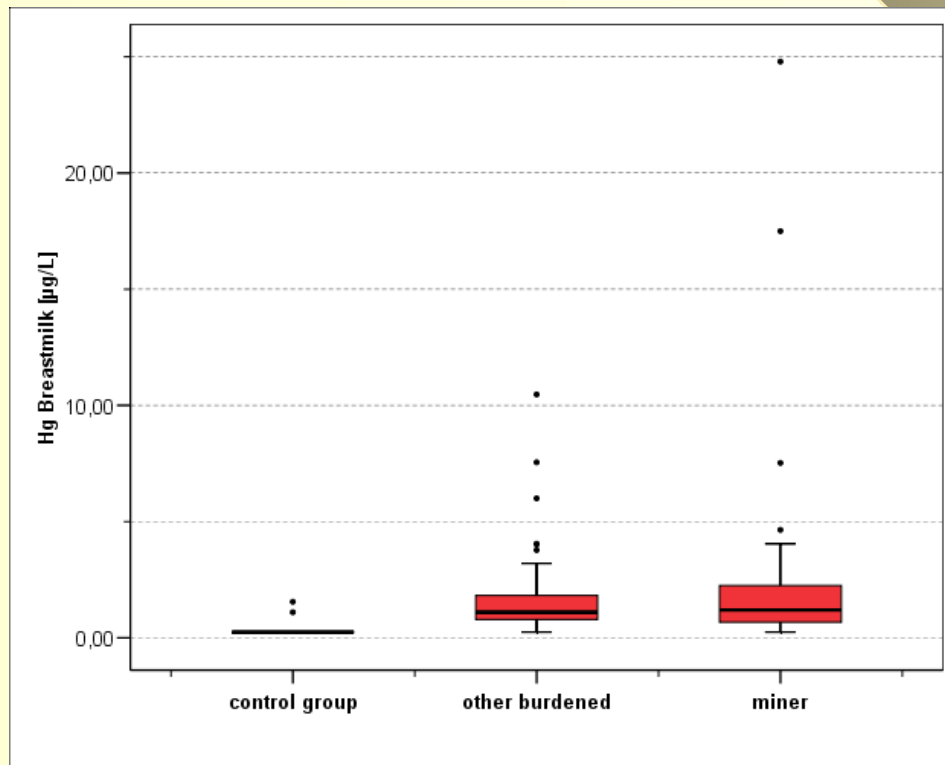
# Results

## Hg in urine of mother and child



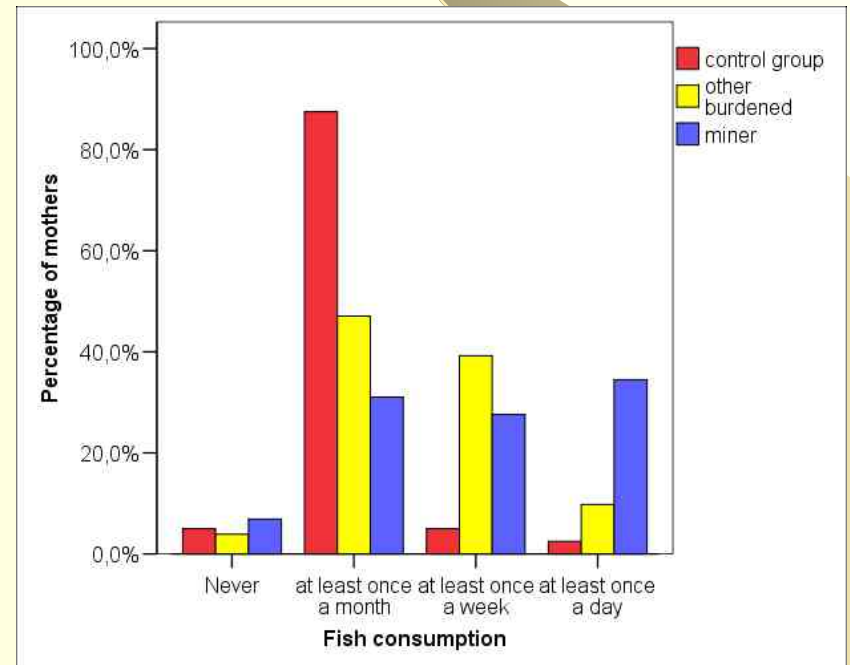
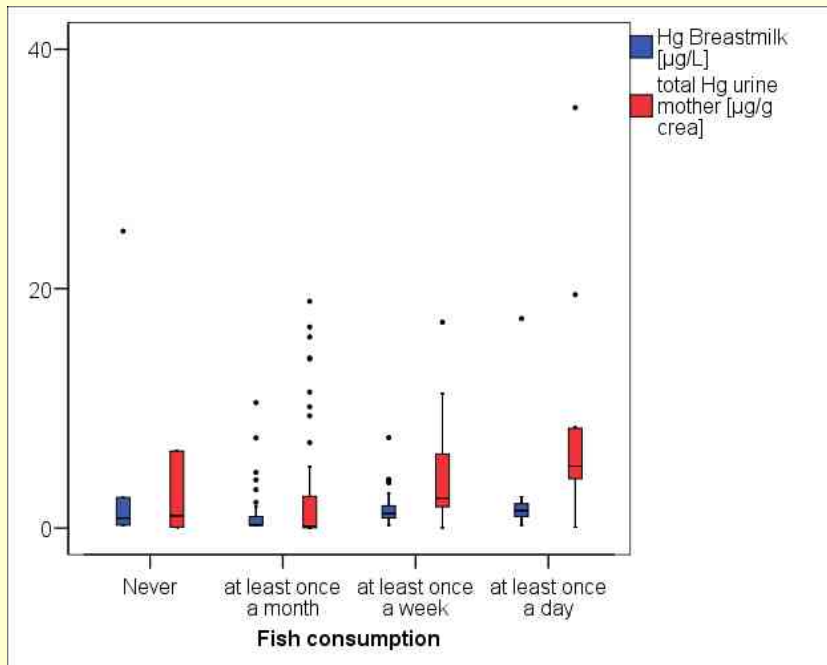
# Results

## Hg in Breast Milk



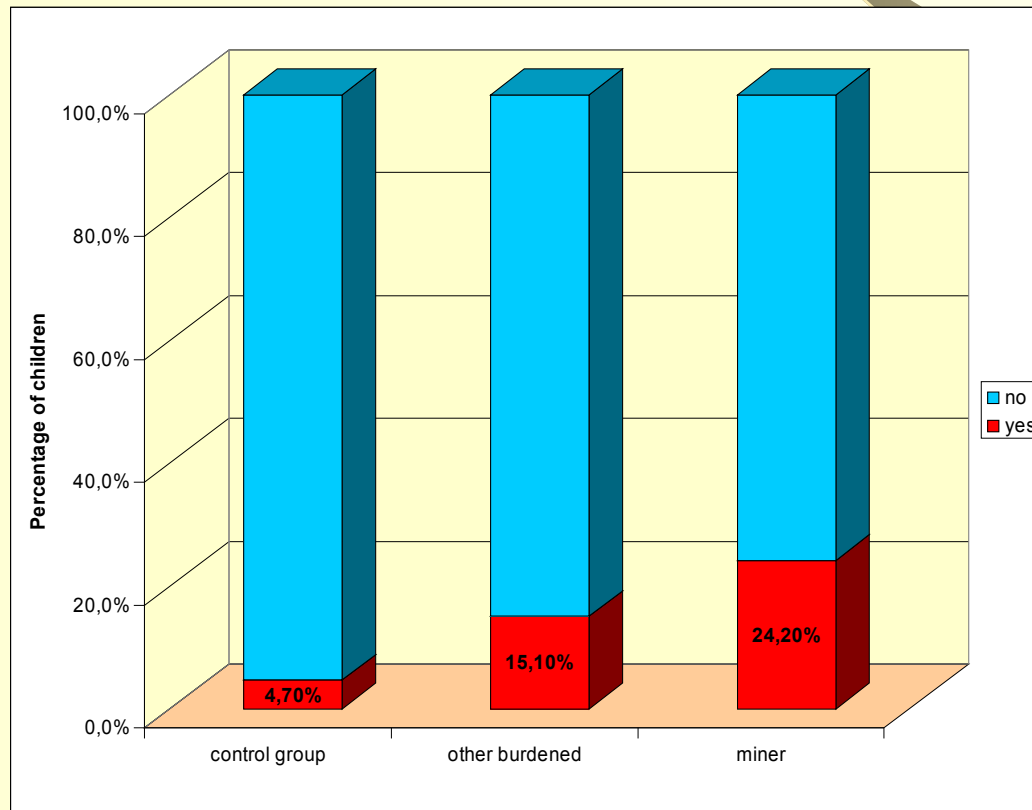
# Results

## Consumption of fish – another source of burden in this area?



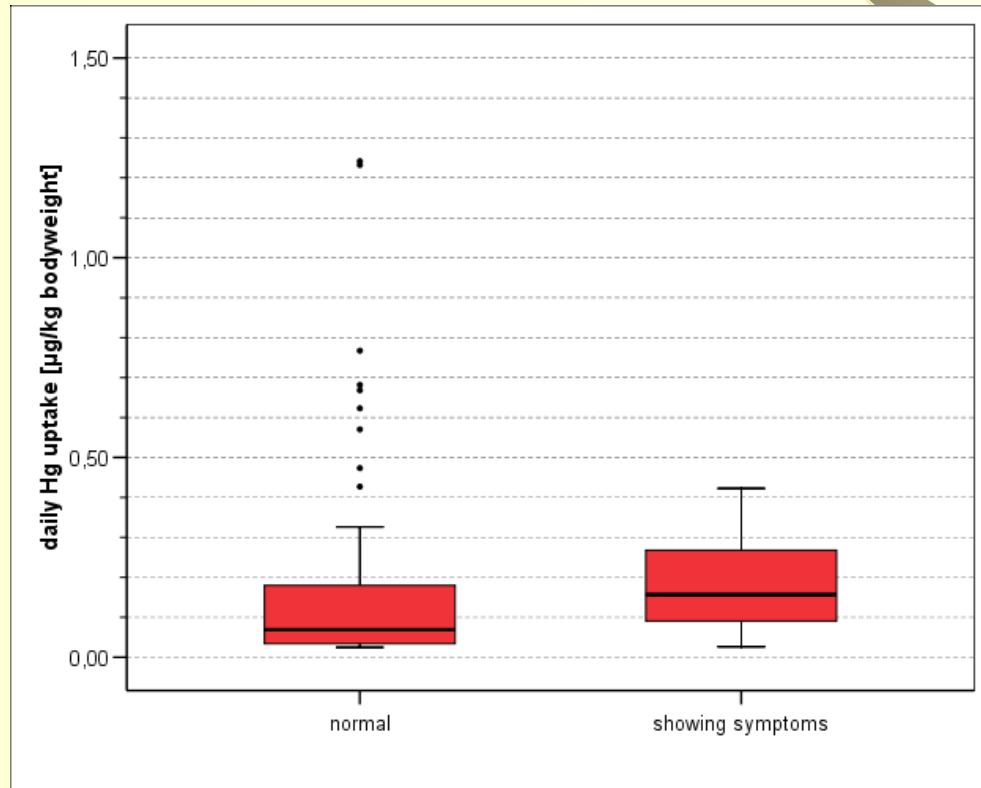
# Results

## Percentage of children showing symptoms



# Results

## Daily Hg Uptake via Breast Milk



# Conclusion

- Significant correlation between the different bio monitors of mother and child
- Hg levels in the bio monitors are significantly higher in the group of miners

# Conclusion

- 24,2% of infants breastfed by mothers, working with Hg showed symptoms (distinctly higher percentage of infants than in other groups)
- Infants showing symptoms had a higher calculated daily uptake of Hg

# Acknowledgement

We would like to thank all who have rendered possible this project, especially Dr. Dennis Shoko, co-workers from the Panner's Association of Zimbabwe and moreover to the local nurses from the Kadoma District Hospital and Chikwaka Hospital for their engaged assistance.



**Thank you for your attention!**

