

An Evaluation of the Relationship Between Firefighter Blood PFAS Levels, Age, and Sex in FY21-22

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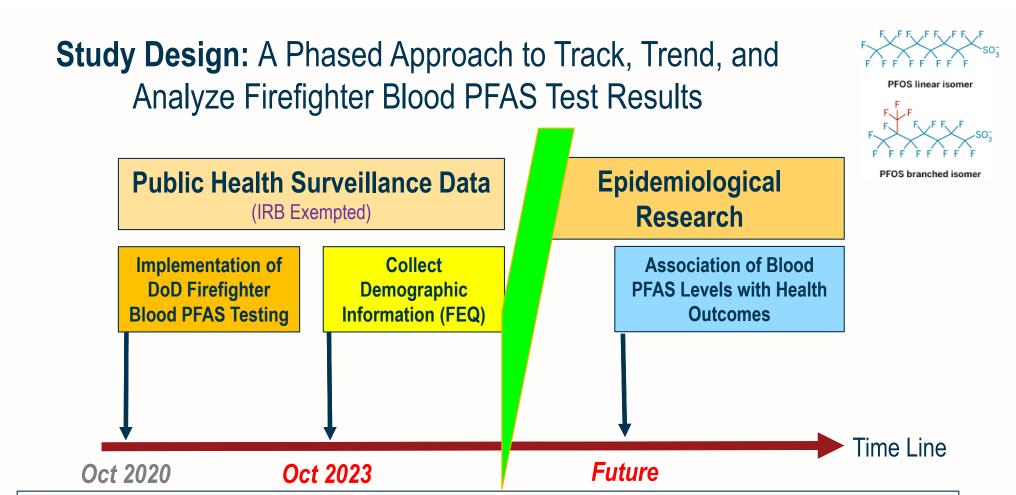
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PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances. IRB = Institutional Review Board. FEQ = Firefighter Exposure Questionnaire. DoD = Department of Defense.



EDC Analysis of Blood PFAS Data

Methodology:

- DoD offered annual blood PFAS testing to firefighters beginning in October 2020.
 - ✓ Analytical results appended to firefighter's medical record.
- Blood samples analyzed by CLIA certified clinical laboratory for 6 PFAS:
 - ✓ PFBS, PFHpA, PFHxS, PFNA and linear isomers of PFOA and PFOS.
- EDC queries CHCS and MHS GENESIS laboratory databases for:
 - ✓ Firefighter blood PFAS analytical data,
 - ✓ Age (date of birth), and
 - ✓ Sex (male or female).
- EDC summarizes firefighter blood PFAS analytical results:
 - ✓ Using univariate statistics in the same manner as the CDC does in NHANES.

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

CHCS = Composite Health Care System

CLIA = Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1998

EDC = Epi Data Center, Defense Health Agency

MHS GENESIS = Military Health System GENESIS, Health Level 7-formatted (HL-7)

NHANES = National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



FY21 Analytical Results

Univariate Statistics for PFAS Blood Testing Among Participating DoD Personnel.

Compound	Count	Geometric Mean ^a	95th Percentile ^b	No. > 95th Percentile	Maximum Test Result Value
PFBS	6,785	*	<lod< td=""><td>209</td><td>0.7</td></lod<>	209	0.7
PFHpA	6,744	*	0.098	332	1.0
PFHxS	6,484	2.9 (2.8-2.9)	10.0	254	340.0
PFNA	6,737	0.42 (0.41-0.42)	1.0	281	8.8
PFOA	6,868	1.1 (1.1-1.2)	2.9	331	24.0
PFOS	6,795	3.1 (3.05-3.2)	11.0	296	150.0

Data from Health Level 7 (HL7) Chemistry and Military Health System (MHS) GENESIS Laboratory Results.

Includes number of serum samples with a numeric test result.

All result values are in ng/mL.

Includes Active Duty and Non-Active Duty Personnel.

Values are not directly comparable to National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) or Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl reporting.

Prepared by the EpiData Center, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center on 06 June 2022.





^{±95%} Confidence Limits were calculated for the geometric mean.

^bRepresents the point at which 5% of the serum samples in the cohort exceeds that value.

<LOD means less than the limit of detection (0.05 ng/mL).

^{*}Not calculated: proportion of results below limit of detection was too high to provide a valid result.

FY22 Analytical Results

Univariate Statistics for PFAS Blood Testing Among Participating DoD Personnel.

Compound	Count	Geometric Mean ^a	95th Percentile ^b	No. of Firefighters > 95th Percentile	Maximum Value
PFBS	6,859	*	<lod< td=""><td>171</td><td>0.8</td></lod<>	171	0.8
PFHpA	6,816	*	0.1	332	1.9
PFHxS	6,687	2.36 (2.3-2.4)	9.7	329	65.0
PFNA	6,787	0.36 (0.36-0.37)	0.9	328	8.2
PFOA	6,925	1.03 (1.01-1.06)	2.8	317	25.0
PFOS	6,859	2.73 (2.68-2.78)	10.0	267	63.0

Data from Composite Health Care System (CHCS) Chemistry and Military Health System (MHS) GENESIS laboratory databases.

Includes number of serum samples with a numeric test result.

All result values are in ng/mL.

Includes Active Duty and Non-Active Duty Personnel.

Values are not directly comparable to National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) or Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl reporting.

Prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health-Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on August 15, 2023.





a±95% Confidence Limits were calculated for the geometric mean.

^bRepresents the point at which 5% of the serum samples in the cohort exceeds that value.

<LOD means less than the limit of detection (0.05 ng/mL).

^{*}Not calculated: proportion of results below limit of detection was too high to provide a valid result.

Trend in FY21 and FY22 Analytical Results

Trends in Univariate Statistics for PFAS Blood Testing Among Participating DoD Personnel with Records in Both Fy21 and FY22

	FY21	FY22	
Compound	Geometric Mean (n) ^a	Geometric Mean (n) ^a	
PFBS	* (n= 3,035)	* (n= 2,981)	
PFHpA	* (n= 3,014)	* (n = 2,964)	
PFHxS	2.96 (2.88-3.05); n = 2,923	2.61 (2.53-2.69); n= 2,933	
PFNA	0.44 (0.43-0.45); n=3,015	0.38 (0.37-0.39); n = 2,952	
PFOA	1.22 (1.18-1.25); n= 3,075	1.10 (1.07-1.14); n = 3,024	
PFOS	3.21 (3.12-3.30); n= 3,045	2.93 (2.85-3.01); n=2,981	
Total PFAS	8.48 (8.27-8.70); n= 2,954	7.60 (7.41-7.80); n= 2,954	

Data from Composite Health Care System (CHCS) Chemistry and Military Health System (MHS) GENESIS laboratory databases.

Includes number of serum samples with a numeric test result.

All result values are in ng/mL.

Includes Active Duty and Non-Active Duty Personnel.

Values are not directly comparable to National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) or Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl reporting.

The limit of detection is <0.3 for total PFAS and is <0.05 for the PFAS compounds.

Prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health-Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on August 15, 2023.

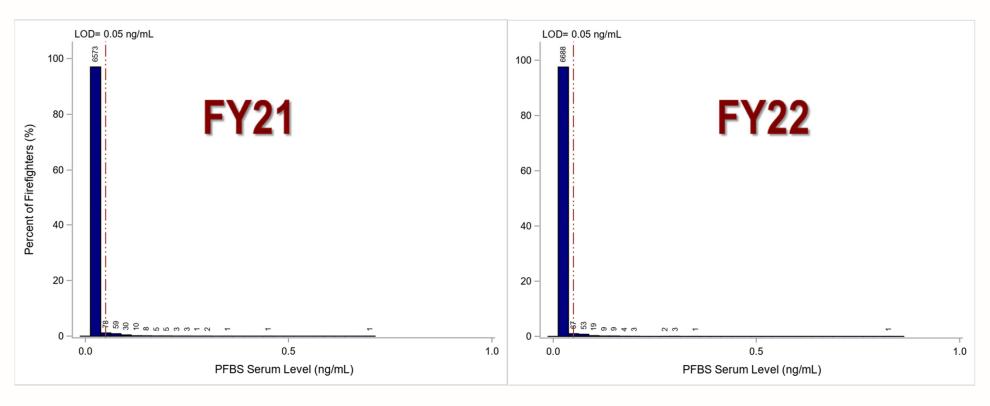




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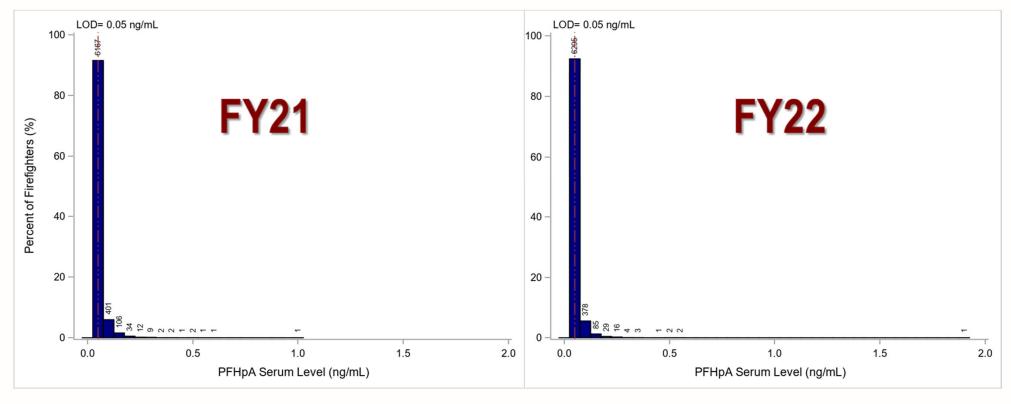
PFBS in DoD Firefighter Blood





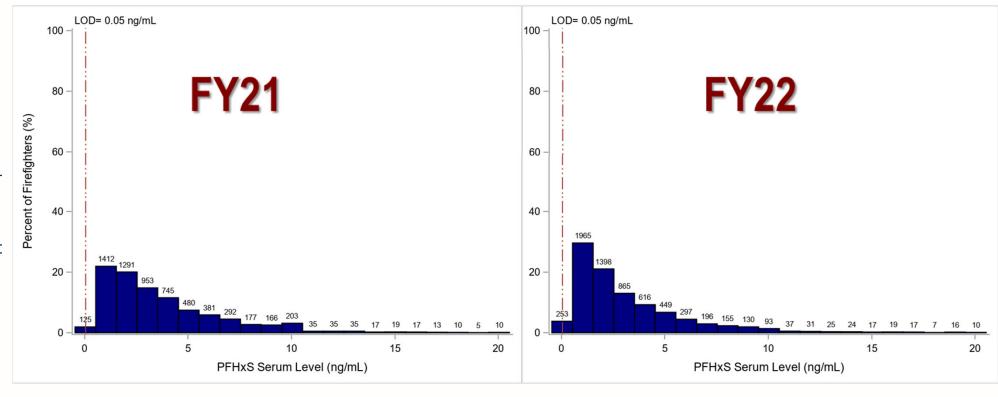


PFHpA in DoD Firefighter Blood

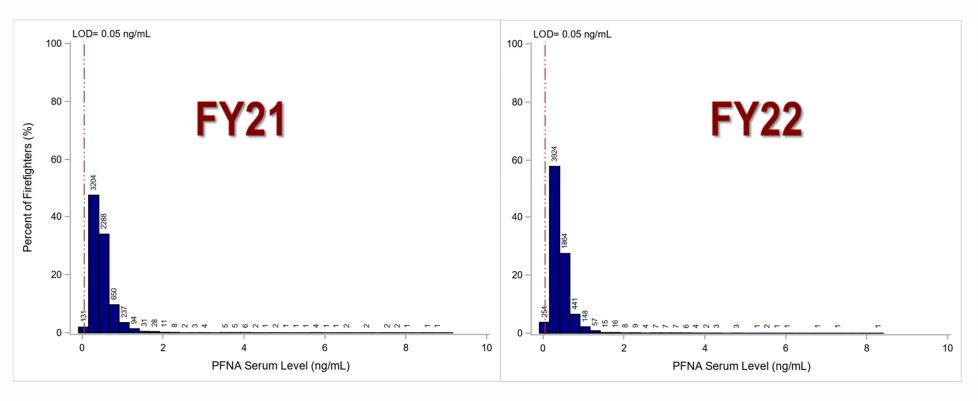




PFHxS in DoD Firefighter Blood

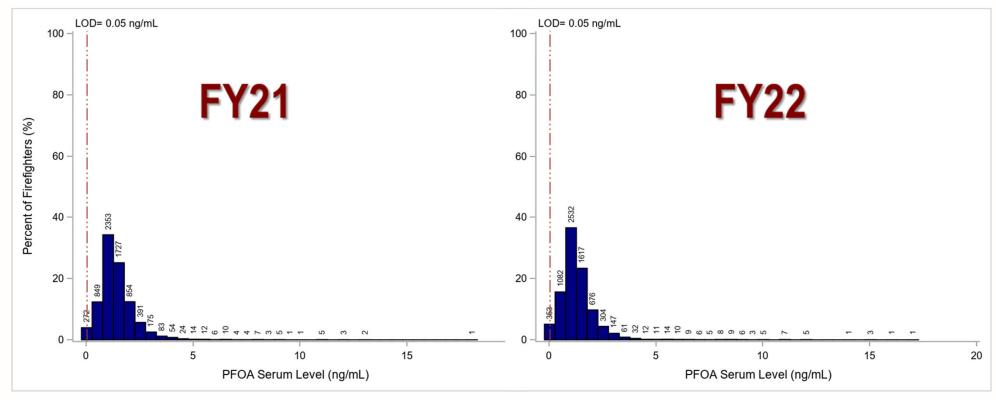


PFNA in DoD Firefighter Blood





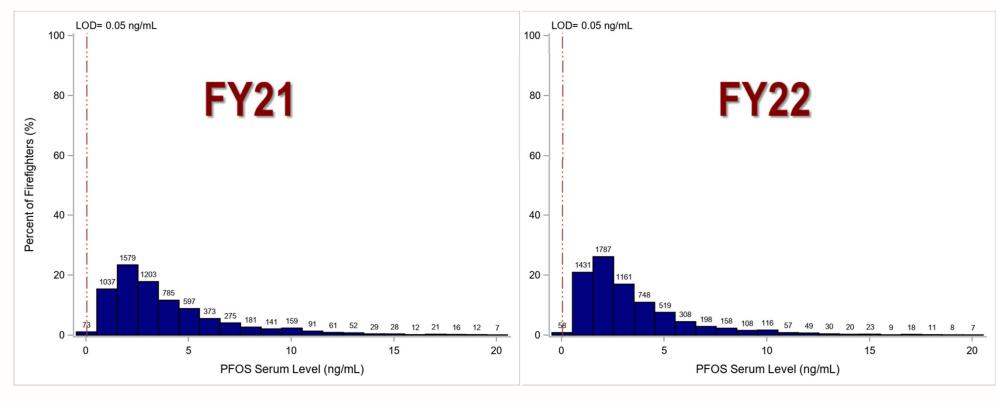
PFOA in DoD Firefighter Blood





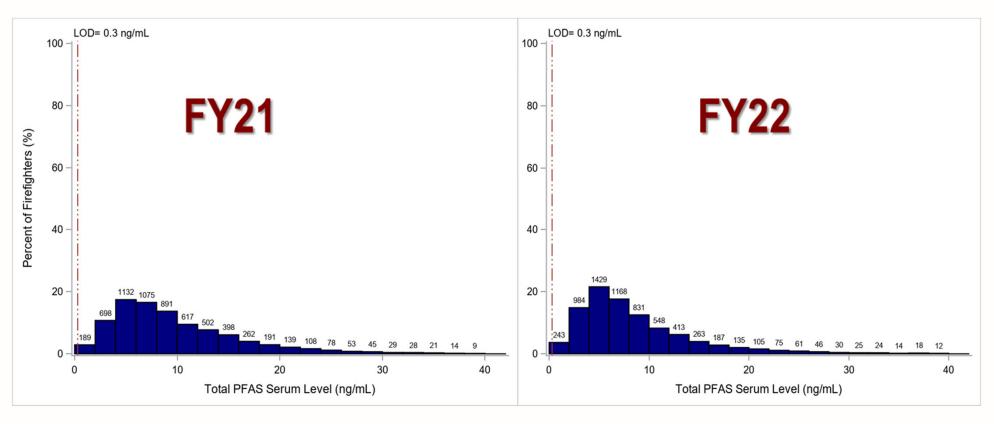


PFOS in DoD Firefighter Blood





Total PFAS in DoD Firefighter Blood







What Can We Say About the DoD Firefighter Blood PFAS Analytical Results?

- DoD Firefighter blood PFAS levels are not comparable to those in the general population (NHANES).
- Within the DoD, use of PFAS-Containing AFFF has been limited by policy to operational emergency uses only.
- Blood PFAS levels cannot be used to determine the source, magnitude, or timing (i.e., time, frequency and duration) of PFAS exposure or whether that exposure will result in any adverse health outcome.

How Are PFAS Concentrations Expected to Change With Age and Sex?

ATSDR. 2022. PFAS Exposure Assessments. Final Report. Findings Across Ten Exposure

Assessment Sites. National Center for Environmental Health, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

- Blood levels of PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA, and PFNA were statistically higher in older adult participants, and the size of the effect was stronger in females.
- Male adults had statistically higher blood levels of PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA, and PFNA than females, and the difference between males and females was larger in younger adults.

Aro et al. 2021. <u>Organofluorine Mass Balance Analysis of Whole Blood Samples in Relation to Gender and Age</u>. Environmental Science & Technology. 55:13142-13151. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.1c04031.

 Authors demonstrated statistically significant differences in the percentage of Un-identified Organofluorine (UOF) compounds between genders and with age.





Age and Sex Related Differences in PFAS Blood Levels Previously Demonstrated in Firefighters

Burgess et al. 2023. <u>Serum per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance concentrations in four municipal US fire departments</u>. Am J. Ind. Med. 66:411-423. DOI: 10.1002/ajim.23413.

- In comparison to NHANES, PFUnDA was more frequently detected in male firefighters.
- In comparison to NHANES, PFHxS and linear-PFOS concentrations were greater in female firefighters.

Graber et al. 2021. <u>Prevalence and Predictors of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Serum Levels among Members of a Suburban US Volunteer Fire Department</u>. Int. J. Environ. Res. And Public Health. 18:3730. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18073730/

• Serum levels of both PFDA and PFDoA were positively associated with years of firefighting (age).

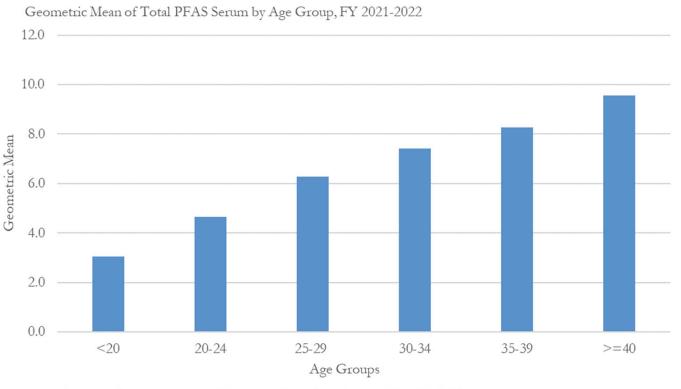
Nair et al. 2021. <u>Demographic and exposure characteristics as predictors of serum per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) levels – A community-level biomonitoring project in Pennsylvania</u>. Int. J. Hygiene and Env. Health. 231:113631. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijheh.2020.113631.

Results indicated associations between serum levels of some PFAS compounds and sex and age.





Changes in Total PFAS Concentration With Age



AGE	% Sampled	
<20 Years	2.1%	
20-24 Years	15.4%	
25-29 Years	15.0%	
30-34 Years	15.7%	
35-39 Years	16.5%	
>=40 Years	35.2%	

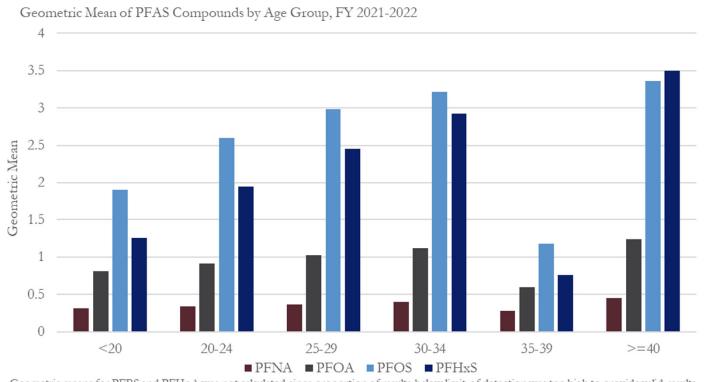
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Data prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health-Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on September 14, 2023.





Changes in PFAS Compound Concentration With Age



AGE	% Sampled	
<20 Years	2.1%	
20-24 Years	15.4%	
25-29 Years	15.0%	
30-34 Years	15.7%	
35-39 Years	16.5%	
>=40 Years	35.2%	

Geometric means for PFBS and PFHpA was not calculated since proportion of results below limit of detection was too high to provide valid results. Data Sources: Composite Health Care System (CHCS) amd Military Heath System (MHS) GENESIS Laboratory.

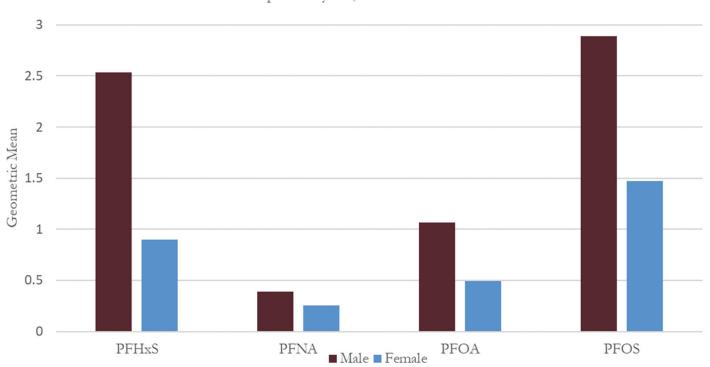
Data prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health- Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on September 14, 2023.





Changes in PFAS Compound Concentration With Sex





Male= 6190 Female=255

Geometric means for PFBS and PFHpA was not calculated since proportion of results below limit of detection was too high to provide valid results. Data Sources: Composite Health Care System (CHCS) amd Military Health System (MHS) GENESIS Laboratory.

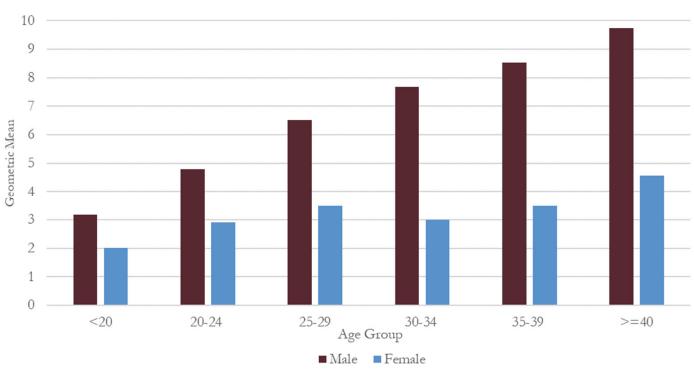
Data prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health- Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on September 14, 2023.





Changes in Total PFAS Concentration With Age and Sex

Geometric Mean of Total PFAS Serum by Sex and Age Group, FY 2021-2022



AGE	% MALE	% FEMALE
<20 YEARS	2.1%	5.1%
20-24 YEARS	15.3%	21.2%
25-29 YEARS	14.9%	22.0%
30-34 YEARS	15.7%	14.5%
35-39 YEARS	16.7%	14.9%
>=40 YEARS	35.3%	22.4%

Data Sources: Composite Health Care System (CHCS) amd Military Heath System (MHS) GENESIS Laboratory. Data prepared by the EpiData Center (EDC), Defense Centers for Public Health-Portsmouth (DCPH-P) on September 14, 2023.





CONCLUSIONS

EDC's analysis of the relationship between Firefighter Blood PFAS concentrations and firefighter age and sex confirmed the findings in the published literature.

- 1. PFAS tend to accumulate in firefighters with increasing age.
 - a. Age is a surrogate indicator of an individuals length of employment as a firefighter.
- 2. There is an apparent difference in the accumulation/excretion of PFAS by gender.
 - a. PFAS accumulation/excretion by male and female firefighters varies with age.
- General observations:
 - 1. Male firefighters tend to accumulate more PFAS than females.
 - 2. Female firefighters of child-bearing age (i.e., 18 to 45 years of age) accumulate less PFAS than similarly aged male peers.
 - 3. The accumulation of PFAS in female firefighters over the age of 45 tends to increase at a rate similar to their male peers.

QUESTIONS?

Please forward any questions you have to the Navy and Marine Corps Force Health Protection Command (NMCFHPC).



