



Center for Environmental and Health Effects of PFAS

NC STATE | ECU



Welcome! Thank you for joining.

We will begin at 6 p.m.

This webinar will be recorded and uploaded to our website (genxstudy.ncsu.edu).





GenX Exposure Study Update: PFAS results for blood samples collected 2023

Jane Hoppin Professor, NC State Principal Investigator

August 6, 2024





Webinar: August 6, 2024

Welcome Introduction to PFAS and GenX Exposure Study Overview of community-level results Future Plans

If you have questions during the presentation, please use the Q&A function.

This webinar is being recorded and will be uploaded to our website (genxstudy.ncsu.edu).

In case loss of power/connection due to inclement weather, we will record and upload the presentation once able.

GenX Exposure Study Mission

The purpose of the GenX Exposure Study is to understand how PFAS chemicals in drinking water may impact human health of residents of the Cape Fear River Basin.



Tonight's Topic

PFAS levels in blood samples collected from over 500 people throughout the Cape Fear River Basin collected in 2023.





Key Findings

We measured blood samples from over 500 people for 41 different PFAS.

- 1. On average, levels of PFAS in blood are lower in 2023 than 2020-21
- 2. Not all people's blood levels went down
- 3. PFAS blood levels are still higher than most people in the US
- 4. People throughout the Cape Fear River Basin from Pittsboro to New Hanover and Brunswick Counties are adversely impacted by a variety of PFAS.



Background

PFAS, and PFAS in the Cape Fear River Basin, & The GenX Study

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

Resistant to:

Water

Stains

UV radiation

Used in consumer products since the 1950s:

Surfactants, lubricants, adhesives Carpet, upholstery, clothing Car interiors (e.g., Simoniz) Food packaging, nonstick cookware Cleaning products Personal care products Fire-fighting foam

GenX Exposure Study

Chemical Properties Lead to:

Persistence and bioaccumulation

Ubiquitous in indoor environment and blood (e.g., NHANES)

Transport around globe in ocean currents and atmosphere



Cape Fear River Basin, North Carolina

Haw Niver Deep River Cape Fear River fluorochemical manufacturing facility

Largest watershed in NC

Supplies ~1.5M people with drinking water



GenX Study Background: Exposure Study 2017-2019

In 2017, we started in Wilmington, NC.

In 2019, we included the Fayetteville private well community.

Found high levels of PFAS in people's blood.

Identified new PFAS associated with the Chemours.

Nafion byproduct 2, PFO5DoA, PFO4DoA in almost everyone from

Wilmington

Nafion byproduct 2 and PFO5DoA in some people from Fayetteville. We did not find GenX in people's blood.



GenX Cohort Health Study: 2020- date

In 2020-21, we enrolled 1020 people throughout the Cape Fear River Basin to measure PFAS exposure in blood and to follow them for up to 20 years to learn about health effects.

In 2023, we resampled 519 people and enrolled 72 new people to improve the representation of people in the sample.

In 2024, we plan to resample the people who did not participate in 2023.



Study Design: GenX Cohort Health Study

Enrolled people ages 6 and older from 3 regions in the Cape Fear Basin

Pittsboro

Fayetteville Private Well Community

Lower Cape Fear

Started in 2020-21

Enrolled >1000 people Resampled in 2023

Plan to continue to collect data on study participants for up to 20 years







Sample Collection 2023

Collected blood from 591 people 118 Pittsboro 126 Fayetteville 347 Lower Cape Fear Resampled 523 of original 1019 (~50%) Enrolled 72 new people Mostly in Lower Cape Fear Region

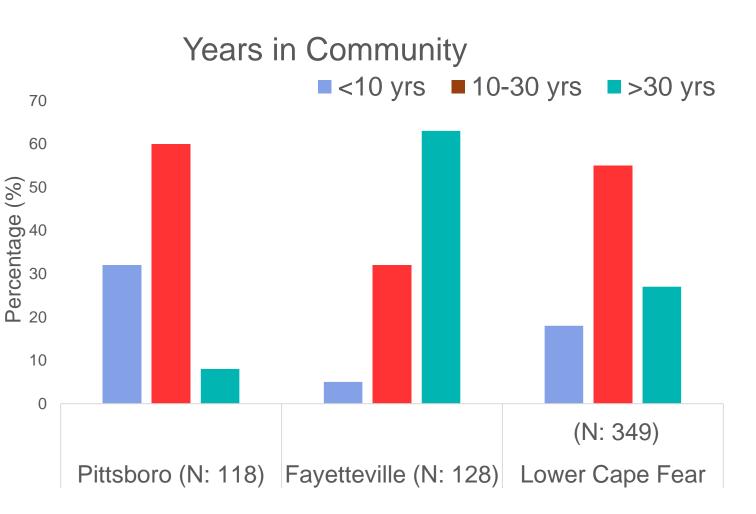


Who is in the study?

People range in age from 6 to 92 years old.

Most people are 60 and older

About 55% female



Tested blood samples for 41 PFAS

	7 PFAS found in most people in US	Perfluoroether carboxylic acids	Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids	
	PFOS	PEPA	10:2 FTS	
	PFOA	GenX	8:2 FTS	
	PFHxS	PFO3OA	4:2 FTS	
	PFNA	PFO4DA	Zwitterions	
	PFDA	PFO5DoA	N-TAmP-FHxSA	
	PFUnDA	NaDONA	N-CMAmP-6:2FOSA (6:2	
	MeFOSAA	Perfluoroether sulfonic acids	FTAB)	
	Other perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids	Nafion byproduct 1	N-AP-FHxSA	
	PFBA	Nafion byproduct 2		
	PFPeA	F53B Major (9Cl-		
	PFHxA	PF3ONS)		
	PFHpA	Perfluoroalkyl sulfonamides		
	PFTrDA	6:2 FTS		
	PFDoA	FHxSA		
	PFTeDA	FOSA	Samples analyzed at	
	PFHxDA	MeFOSA		
	PFODA	F53B Minor (11CI-	Eurofins laboratory in Sacramento, CA	
	Other perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	PF3OUdS)		
	PFBS	FBSA		
	PFPeS	NEtFOSAA		
	PFHpS	Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid		
-	PFNS	7:3 FTCA		
2.	PFDS			1



Focus today on these PFAS

7 PFAS commonly found in people PFOS PFOA PFHxS PFNA PFDA PFUnDA	PEPA GenX PFO3OA PFO4DA PFO5DoA NaDONA	Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids 10:2 FTS 8:2 FTS 4:2 FTS Zwitterions N-TAmP-FHxSA N-CMAmP-6:2FOSA (6:2
MeFOSAA Other perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids PFBA PFPeA PFPeA PFHpA PFTrDA PFTrDA PFDoA PFTeDA PFTeDA PFHxDA PFODA Other perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids PFBS PFPeS PFPeS PFPpS PFNS	Perfluoroether sulfonic acids Nafion byproduct 1 Nafion byproduct 2 F53B Major (9CI- PF3ONS) Perfluoroalkyl sulfonamides 6:2 FTS FHxSA FOSA MeFOSA F53B Minor (11CI- PF3OUdS) FBSA NEtFOSAA Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid 7:3 FTCA	FTAB) N-AP-FHxSA



Four PFAS were found in almost everyone:

PFOS PFOA PFHxS PFNA

Two Letters to Study Participants about 2023 results

Individual PFAS Results Your individual PFAS values for 2023 and 2020/21 Your individual NASEM recommendations

Community PFAS results

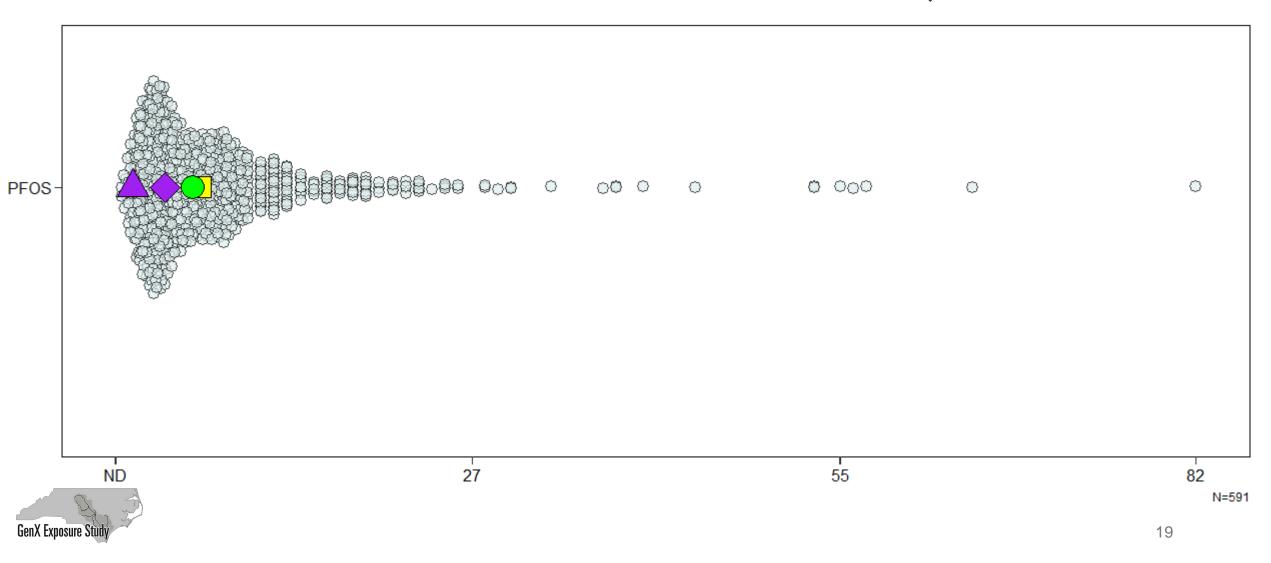
Shows where your PFAS results fit in your community

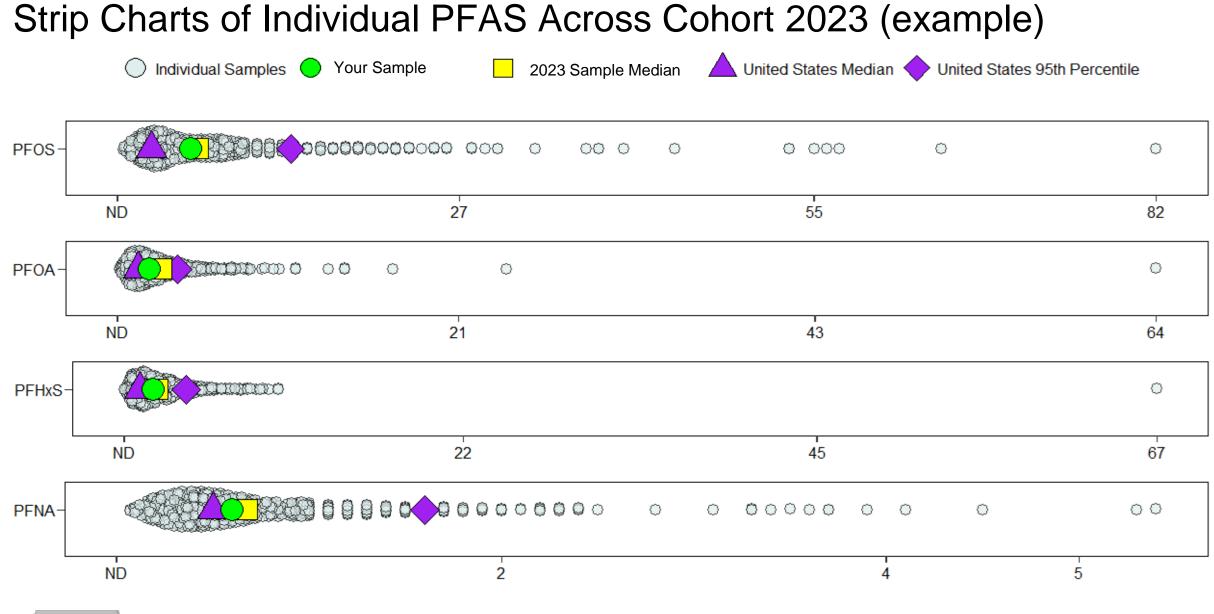
Strip charts show spread of results

Individual Samples

Your Sample

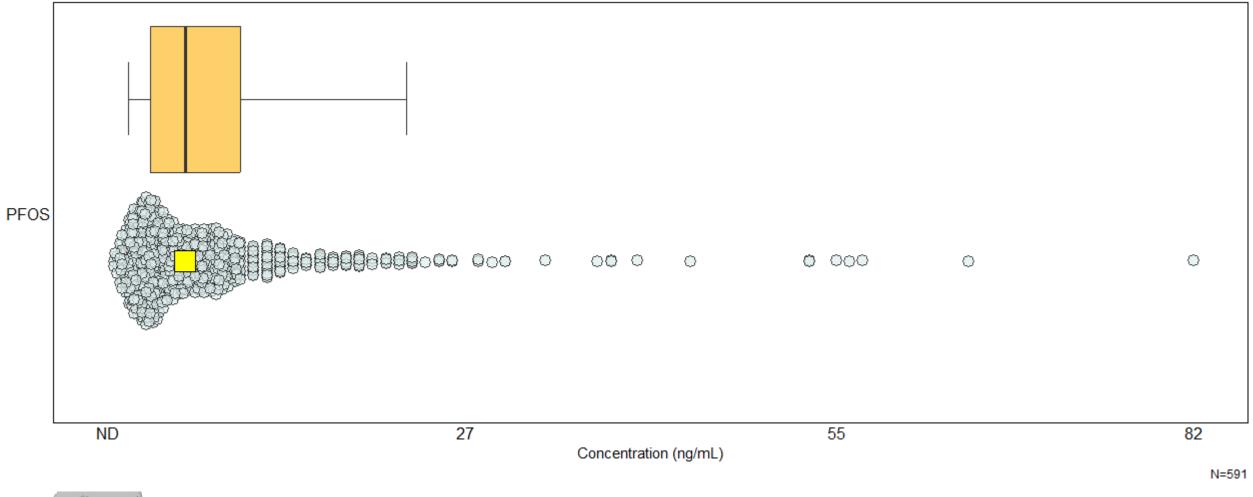
2023 Sample Median 💧 United States Median 🔶 United States 95th Percentile





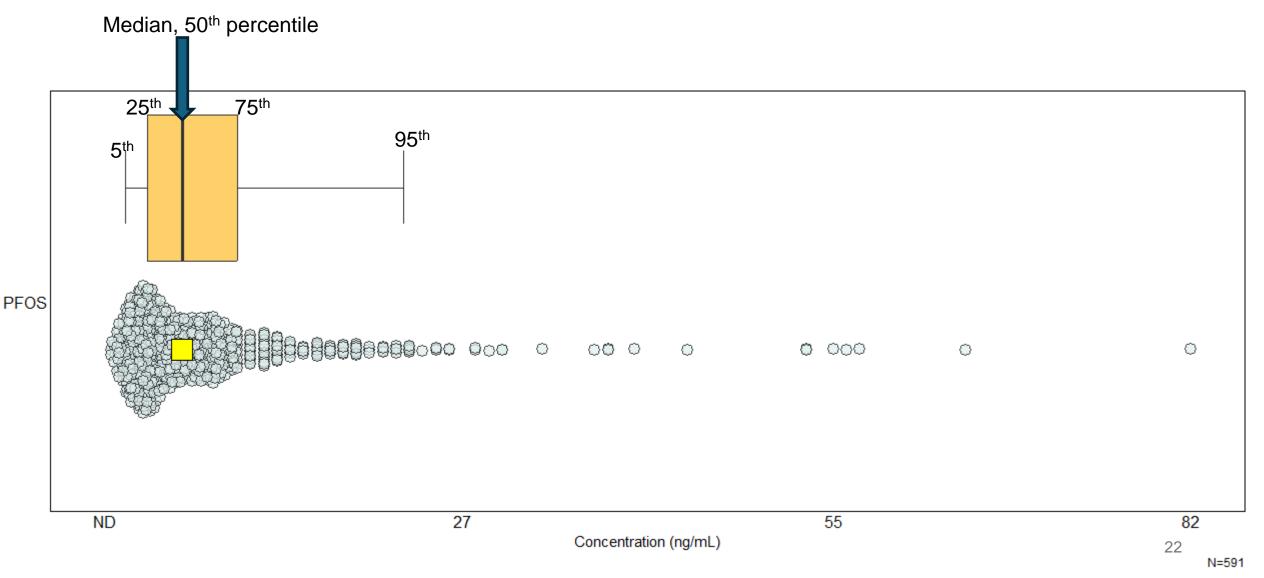


Strip chart to box plot



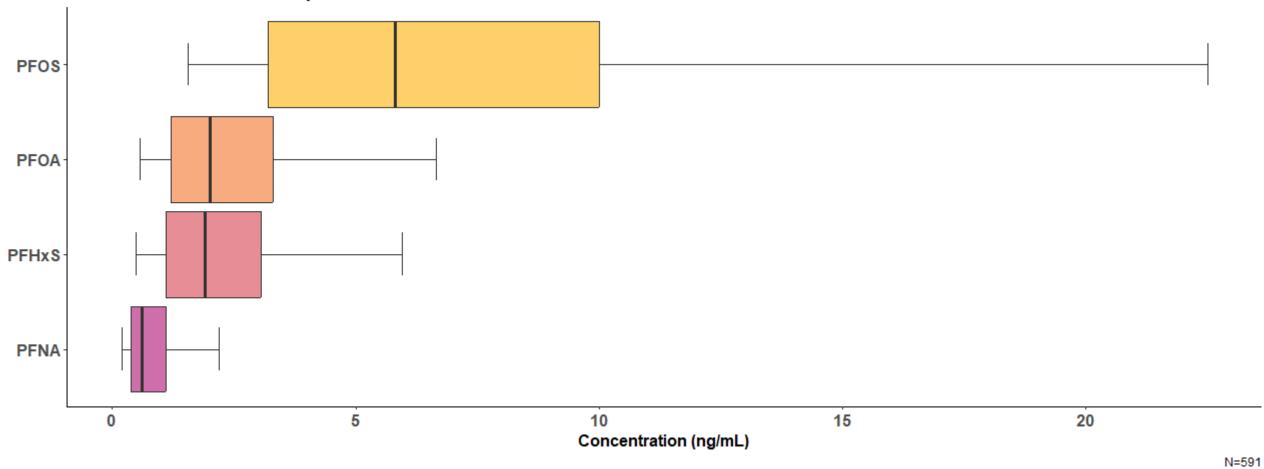


Strip chart to box plot



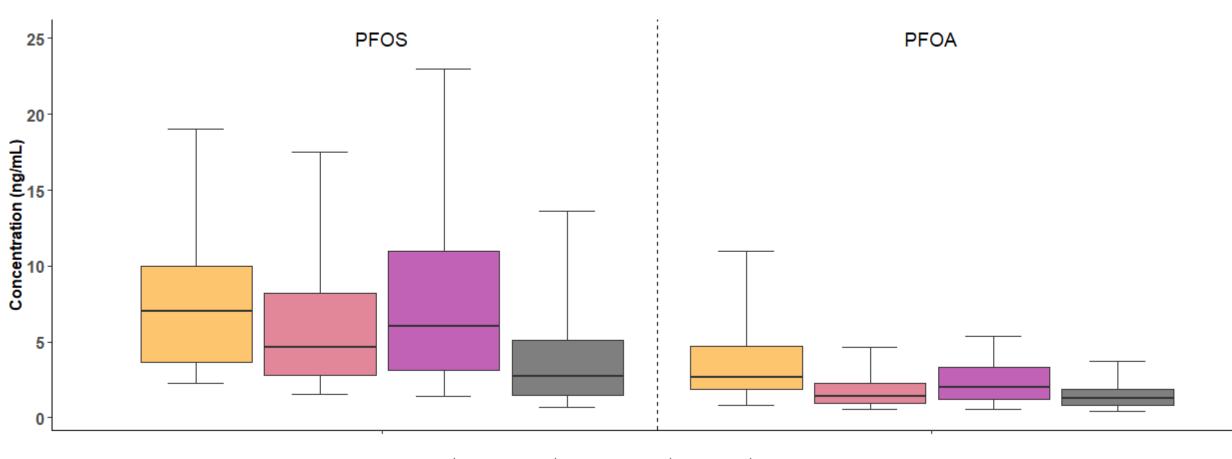
PFAS Levels for 4 most common PFAS in full cohort 2023

2023 PFAS levels: GenX Study





PFAS Levels by Community compared to US population

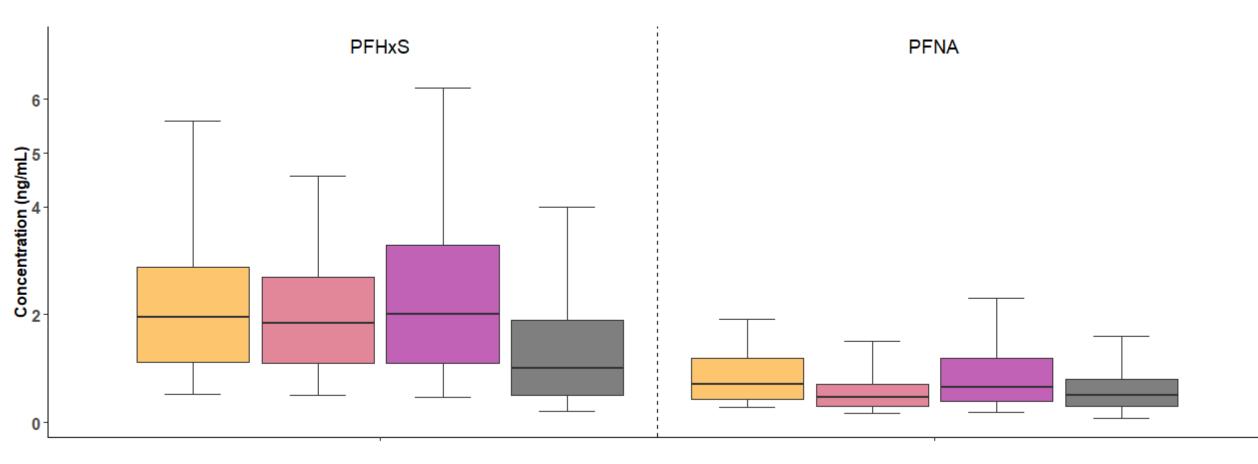


🛱 Pittsboro 🛱 Fayetteville 🛱 LCFR 🛱 US (NHANES)

2023 GenX Samples



PFAS Levels by Community

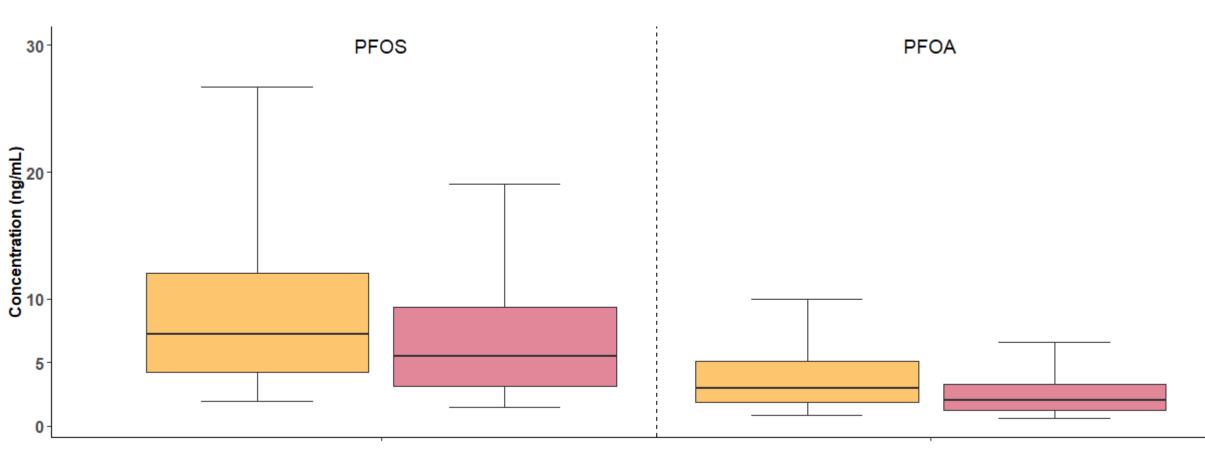


🖶 Pittsboro 🗮 Fayetteville 🗮 LCFR 🗮 US (NHANES)

2023 GenX Samples

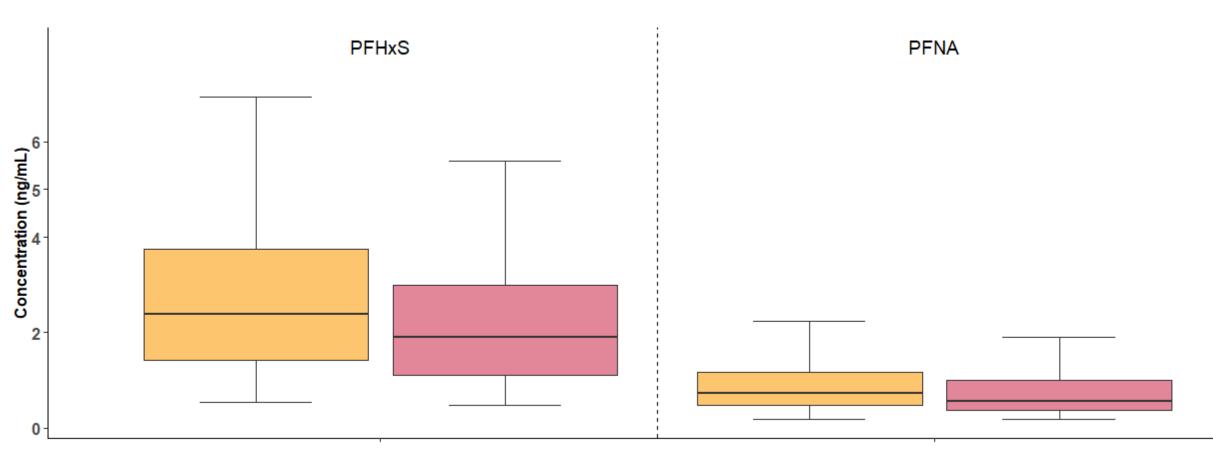


Changes in PFOS and PFOA across cohort from 2020/21 to 2023, N=519



ᄇ 2020-21 ᄇ 2023

Changes in PFHxS and PFNA across cohort from 2020/21 to 2023, N=519



ᄇ 2020-21 ᄇ 2023

How have PFAS blood levels changed over time?

For the common PFAS (PFOS, PFOA, PFHxS, PFNA), the levels in blood have decreased over time

In people with two measurements (N=519)

PFOS dropped 1.7 ng/mL (24%) PFOA dropped 1 ng/mL (32%) PFHxS dropped 0.5 ng/mL (21%) In a 2-3 year period



Chemours-related PFAS

What about the Chemours-related PFAS

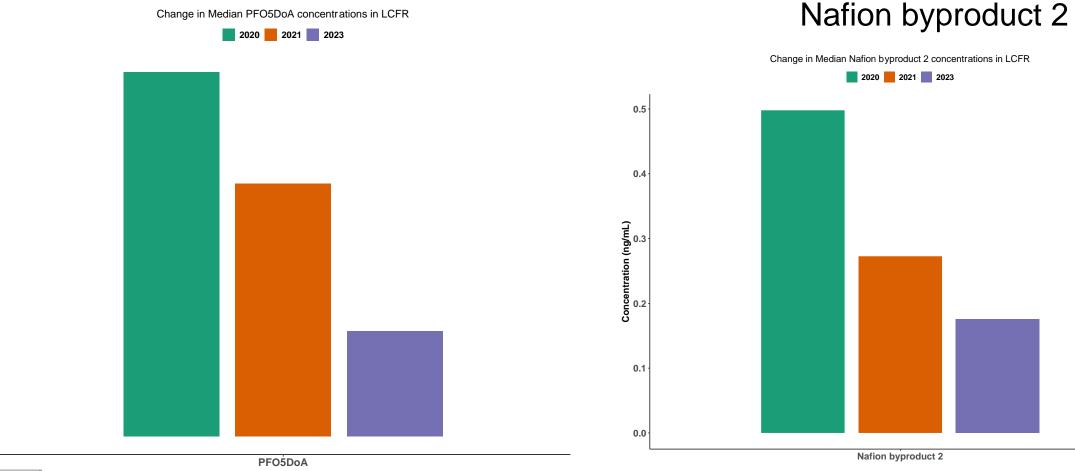
In 2023, we continued to find PFO5DoA and Nafion byproduct 2 in the blood of most people from the Lower Cape Fear Region & about 20% of the people from Fayetteville.

Overall, the levels continue to decrease over time.

	Lower Cape Fear Region	Fayetteville
PFO5DoA	90%	18%
Nafion byproduct 2	57%	21%



Change in median levels in blood samples (ng/mL) since 2020





0

6

Concentration (ng/mL)

2

Not all people's PFAS levels went down

We measured 41 PFAS in people's blood

Some individuals had one or more PFAS increase

We are working to understand why?

Maybe a different exposure source than water

Food, cleaning products, occupational exposures?

Change in body composition

We're measuring chemicals in people's bodies, so changes in your body may affect the concentration we measure

Reach out to us if you want help identifying why your levels changed.



What can I do with this information?

NASEM Recommendations, Study Retention, and Exposure Control



Guidance on PFAS Exposure, Testing, and Clinical Follow-Up July 2022

NASEM 7 in 2023



Sum of 7 serum PFAS (PFOS, PFOA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFDA, MeFOSAA, PFuNDA)

Does not include PFHps, Nafion byproduct 2, PFO5DoA

Overall 21% exceed 20 ng/mL

The fact that levels are now lower doesn't negate the fact that levels were higher.

≥ 20 ng/mL summed PFAS

Higher risk of adverse effects Reduce exposure Also test for thyroid function, kidney and testicular cancer, ulcerative colitis

2 - <20 ng/mL summed PFAS

Potential for adverse effects in sensitive populations Reduce PFAS exposure Screen for dyslipidemia, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, and breast cancer

< 2 ng/mL summed PFAS

Adverse health effects not expected. Recommend usual standard of care.

Key Findings

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- 4. People throughout the Cape Fear River Basin from Pittsboro to New Hanover and Brunswick Counties are adversely impacted by a variety of PFAS.



What can you about do PFAS exposure and health effects?

If you're in the study, please stay in the study. This lets us learn how the chemicals are moving through our bodies and potential health effects.

If your PFAS levels have increased, think about potential ways you might come into contact with PFAS

Home grown fruits and vegetables, eggs

Occupational Exposures

and consider potential changes in your body.

Weight change New medication



What can you do about PFAS exposure and health effects?

If you live in a region in the Cape Fear River, consider your potential for PFAS exposure. Because almost all people in the study were classified at some potential adverse risk, talk to your health care provider about actions you can take to protect your health.

Think about how you may be exposed to PFAS.

Home grown fruits and vegetables, eggs

Occupational Exposures



If you want to test for PFAS in your blood:

There are resources on the GenX Study website to help you find the testing you want.



What is next?

Resampling and Scientific Papers



What's next for study? 2024

We plan to resample anyone who enrolled between 2020 and 2024 to ensure that we have two measurements per person.

If we missed you last year, we will be contacting you to make sure we include you this year.

If you've moved, changed your email or phone, please let us know.

genx-exposure-study@ncsu.edu or call us at (855) 854-2641



What's next for the Study? Health effects evaluation

We are currently working on scientific papers looking at how PFAS may affect

- Thyroid hormones
- Liver enzymes

We hope to publish these by early 2025 and share these results with you.

If you have ideas for things we should look at, please reach out.



If you want to learn more

Attend our in-person meetings Check out our website (genxstudy.ncsu.edu) Follow our Instagram! @ncsu_genx_study



In Person Meetings

Pittsboro

Fayetteville

Wilmington

New Hanover and Brunswick Counties

Meetings will be held September 2024

Information will be announced on study website and Instagram



Acknowledgements

- NC State
- ECU
- Cape Fear River Watch
- Haw River Assembly
- Sustainable Sandhills
- New Hanover County Health Department
- Cumberland County Health Department
- Chatham County Health Department

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- New Hanover County NAACP
- Warner Temple AME Zion Church
- Town of Navassa
- Our wonderful study participants

Thank you for joining! Now please welcome our panelists.

- Questions?
- Please put in the Q&A box.

Please contact us with additional questions and concerns by emailing genx-exposure-study@ncsu.edu or call us at (855) 854-2641



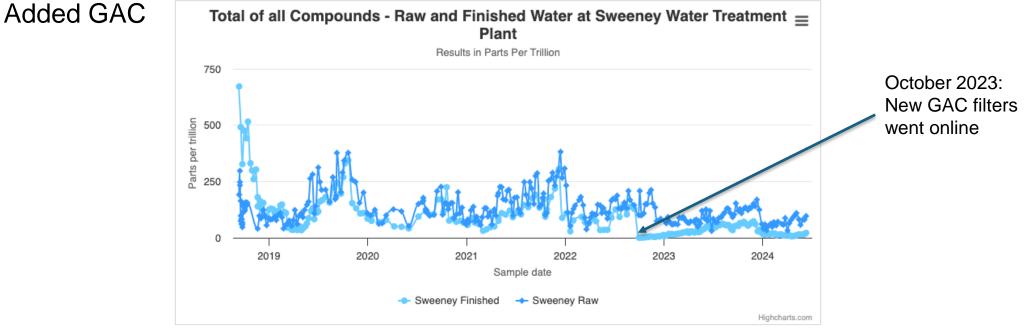
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Water treatment plant upgrades

- Pittsboro: Added granular activated carbon (GAC)
- Wilmington (CFPUA, Sweeney):



- Brunswick County (Northwest Plant): Building reverse osmosis (RO) plant
- Brunswick County (H2GO): Changed water source from Cape Fear River to groundwater that is being treated by RO