

Professor of Genetics, President of the newweapons research groups – NWRG, Italy on behalf of MANY Co-AUTHORS first delivered in London, April 9, 2019

Long term risks of increase in Not Communicable Deasess in war aftermath: changes in reproductive health in Gaza, Palestine, factors involved, and legacies



NWRG-onlus, voluntary association of doctors and scientists for research on environmental and genetic determinants of health



Document determinants of reproductive and child health - assess the changes in time, identify interfering environmental factors, prevent damage and find remedies.

I declare no conflict of interest and that no retribution was received for my professional work. The projects of research were approved by Genoa University up to late 2014, when I retired and always by the by local Institutions of Health within the frame of the Helsinki ethical rules of conduct for human studies.

Preliminaries and motivations

Professional competences of the people of Newweapons are in health and science and the commitment is to be :

on the side of those injuried by war and other social injustices, <u>if they call on us</u>

using scientific tools assessing health damages bringing proofs of causes of damages searching for remedies



We began collaborations on calls issued by doctors by Lebanon and Gaza doctors in 2006

They documented the use of weaponry not leaving fragments in the wounds. In both places in 2006 very similar severe wounds without snarpels or fragments were reported



The knowledge we started with was jet uncertain

- «we conclude that there are relatively few environmental pollution exposures for which we can draw strong concluisione about the potential to cause congenital anomaliesand, if so, the chemical costituents implicated, to provide an evidence base for public health and clinical practice»
- Helen Dolk and Martine Vrijheid. British Medical Bulletin 2003



Yet was reported that Metal augmented weaponry that can act as "molecular saw" and metal augmented ammunitions were reported as new development in military literature.

Heavy metals are in "penetrators" ammunitions of many sizes, produced and used at least since the first Iraqi war and used in Lebanon and Gaza in 2006.



WEAPOS THAT LEAVE NO FRAGMENTS



Comparison of victims with amputations in 2006 in

> <----TYRE Dr.Faray

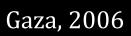


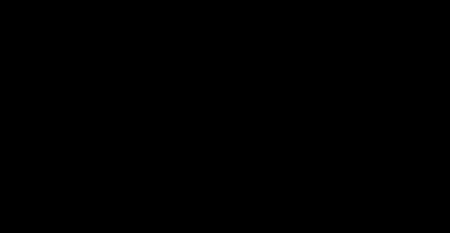


ACT FINDIN



Tyre, 2006











Gaza, 2006





Tyre, 2006

Photo Gaza, dr Saqqa Tyre, dr.Far<u>ay</u>





Gaza 2006

Tyre 2006

Photo Gaza, Gazzella Tyre, dr.Far<u>a</u>y



Thus we focused investigation on heavy metals because they are the main treat of long term effects on health in war and their aftermath

1-Are toxic, carcinogen and teratogen. *Can induce birth defects, prematurity, not communicable diseases and cancer*.

2-Persist in the environment for very long time. *Can be continual source of intake through skin, inalation, ingestion.*

3-Accumualte in living. Can reach in time threshold levels effective to damage through chronic exposure.

4-Act primarily with epigenetic mechanisms, not as mutagens. *Remediation, reduction of effects may be possible.*



2009-2011 we worked with Iraqi colleagues and since 2010 for the last 9 years in Gaza

The tasks were

- To prove which heavy metals were indeed delivered by weapons
- If these were assumed by humans in amounts capable to affect reproductive health.
- For how long in the war aftermath they continue to be assumed by humans.
- Study, as end-point of health effects, the effect of metal contamination of mothers on their reproductive health
- Show if heacvy metals passagein utero to the baby

Today's message We identified one main factor introduced by war: the capability of war-remnants metals of long term effects on health.

This is the <u>extensive</u>, <u>persisting</u> contamination, by heavy metals delivered by weapons. These are <u>trans-passing the placenta</u>,.

Negative effects on reproductive health and extent of contamination by metals have been documented and quantified along 8 years in Gaza, Palestine.



Research in collaboration with

in Gaza

Skaik S, Abu-Shaban N, Abu-Shaban N, Al Dalies H, El Balawi M, Salem E,

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Naim A, Palestinain Energy & Natural Resources Authority

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Funding since 2010

Cooperazione internazionale Italiana Interpal, UK-Gaza Perdana Fundation, Malaysia Trauma surgeons, Norwey NWRG, Italy Jacobs Fundation Medicines Belgium Salaam association, Italy Surgeons for children, Italy many individual donors

This «diffuse» sources grant independence



Step by step the investigation that document today's message

RESULTS OF RESEARCH

 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF HEAVY METALS IN THE ENVIRONMENT POST-WAR AND IN AMMUNITIONS

-1-



Heavy metals delivered in the Gaza environment by weapons



Alluminium, molybden, tungsten, mercury Estimated 3500 White Phosphorus ammunitions used During Cast lead -Gaza



Cast lead 2008-09- analytical findings

Bomb craters in 2006 and 2008-09, Gaza tungsten, mercury, cobalt, barium, cadmium

Mercury is carcinogen and teratogen. Tungsten is genotoxic and carcinogen. Cadmium and Cobalt are carcinogens. Barium is fetotoxicant



Heavy metals pulverized from weaponry are found in the environment at weapons "hit sites" in 2006 and 2009.

and in white phosphorus ammunitions used in 2008-09 in Operation Cast lead.

Metals delivering weapons were then used again in 2012, 2014 in Gaza.



RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP -2-

•HEAVY METALS IN WOUND TISSUES WERE "PROOF OF FACT" THAT THEY WERE DELIVERED THERE BY WEAPONS CAUSING WOUNDS WITHOUT FRAGMENTS



Direct proof teratogen/carcinogen metals are delivered by weapons in the tissue of wounds without fragments



G

В

C*















F*

wounds analyzed from Gaza victims in 2006 and 2009

Н

A,B,C- amputating weapons; D-superficial burns; E,F,I carbonization; G,H-white -phosphorus burns



18 biopsies derived from 15 victims of war-derived injuries, 4 in 2006 and 9 in 2009 were analyzed by ICP/MS for heavy metal content and amount. Controls were skin from areas not wounded and deeper layers of the parenchima from the same victim.

Kind and amounts of metals correlate with clinical classification of injuries, exposing a <u>specific metal signature</u>, similar for the biopsies from 2006 and 2009.

Amputee & Carbonized: Al, Cu, Sr, Ba, Co, Hg, V, Cs, Sn, Pb, U, B, As, Mn, Rb, Cd, Cr, Zn, Ni

Multiple dots (WP burns): Al, Cu, Sr, Ba, Co, Hg, Pb, U, Ti

Simple burns : Co, Hg, Cs, Sn

Skaik S, Abu-Shaban N, Abu-Shaban N, Barbieri M, Barbieri M, Giani U, Manduca P. BM Int Health Hum Rights. 2010 Jun 25;10:17.



RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP -3-

•CONTAMINATION OF THE POPULATION LASTS IN TIME AFTER ATTACKS

10 months after Cast lead contamination is present in children

The metal load, measured in the hair of 95 children in the Gaza strip, showed that contamination by weapon delivered heavy metals was ongoing and involved 69% of the children tested.

Metals delivered by weapons remain in the environment and population intakes them in time.

(Human contamination by metals was tested according to IAEA in hair of women and newborn) <u>http://www.newweapons.org/?q=node/112</u>



RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP

-4-

•CORRELATION OF EXPOSURE TO ATTACKS WITH NEGATIVE EVENTS AT BIRTH

Rationale: When increase in birth defects occurs in a short time this implies the action of environmental effectors

-was documented an increase in 2010 in the number of infant and children with birth defects admitted in Pediatric Hospitals, compared to 2006.

Retrospective study in Pediatric Hospitals

Frequency of major birth defects per 1000 admissions in all Pediatric hospitals of the Gaza strip in the first six months of 2006 or 2010

First 6 months of year	2006	2010	P value
BD patients	273	331	
Total 0-2 year old patients	6920	5254	
Frequency of BD (0 -2 Y.)	→39.5/1000	→ 63/1000	< 0.001
Total 0-12 year old patients	10136	7201	
Frequency of BD (0 -12 Y.)	→ 27/1000	→ 46/1000	< 0.001
Estimated Children (0 -2 Y.)*	93,760	98,064	

Yehia A. et al. Comparative Study Of Major Congenital Birth Defects In Children Of 0-2 Years Of Age In The Gaza Strip, Palestine Int. J.Dev. Res.2319-2323, 2014



Surveillance of reproductive health is the best tool to detect risk from exposure of the population to teratogen (and carcinogen) environmental contamination by heavy metals.

Surveillance is done by reiterating in time the registration at birth

The development of an adequate questionnaire is an essential tool to understand the relationship between circumstances/causes and effects.

To develop a questionnaire requires knowing the life conditions and history of exposures of a population.



We started the first birth register for Gaza after developing the first "ad hoc " questionnaire in 2011 and worked in the major maternity, al Shifa hospital.

Outcomes of the first registry in 2011:

- Baseline of the incidence of birth defects and prematurity
- Obtaining the pattern of the presentation of birth defects in time since the late nineties
- Demonstration of the correlation between mother's exposure to military attacks and the newborn's phenotype
- Demonstration of the association of a newborn phenotype with his "in utero" intake of specific heavy metals



Birth defects in 2011 were associated to mother's exposure to white phosphorus (WP) (p<0.001) and bombing during Cast lead (the exposure was validated through mothers' residence verifing on UNMAT map the sites attacked and the location of weapons retrived)

	Total N	N not exposed	%not exposed	N exposed WP	% exposed WP*	N exposed bombs	%exposed bombs	N exposed WP+bombs	%exposed WP+bombs
NORMAL	2933	2884	98,3	49	1,7	na		na	
Birth Defect	48	19	39,5	12	25	9	18,5	{	3 16,6

WP= white phosphorus

*p<0.001 for difference for exposed normal and BD

na=not available

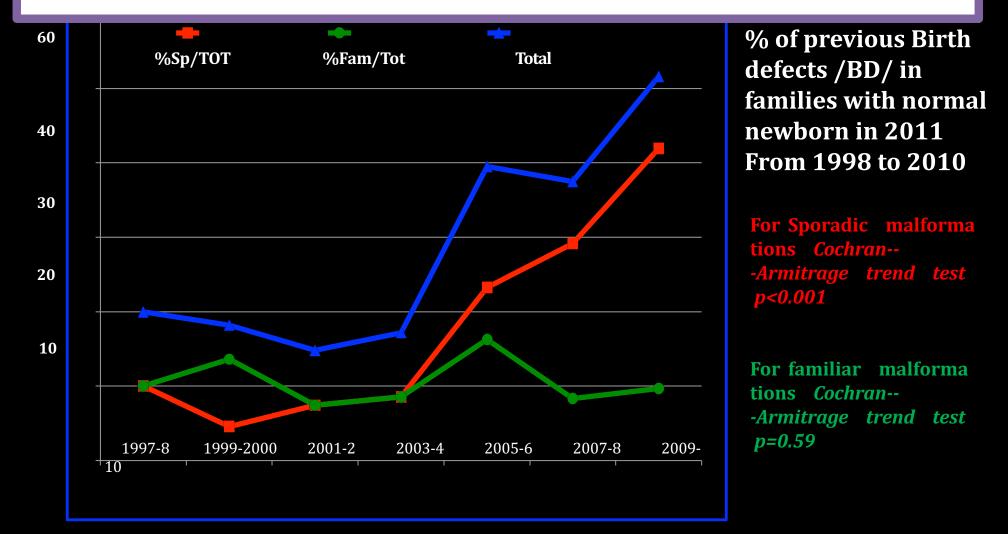
-A Naim, et al. Birth Defects in Gaza: Prevalence, Types, Familiarity and Correlationwith Environmental Factors Int. J. Environ. Res. Pu blic Health 2012, 9, 1732

-A Naim, et al., Structural birth defects in the Gaza Strip, occupied PalesMnian territory: a cohort study. October 8, 20 12, Lancet



Birth defects

Significant trend of increase was found for all birth defects and for novel "sporadic" (Sp)malformations (p<0.001), but not for "familiar" (Fam) ones (p=0.59), implying environmental induction of their occurrence



A.Naim, R. Minutolo, S.Signoriello, P. Manduca Prevalence of birth defects in the Ga za Strip, occupied PalesHnian territory, from 1997 to 2010: Pedigree analysis . Lan cet LPHA, 2013



Direct association of exposure with newborn with birth defects contamination in utero

Comparison of metal load in newborn with or without birth defects

Metal	Newborn&with&BD	Normal&newborn	p <value*< th=""></value*<>
	Gaza 2011(48)	Gaza 2011 (12)	
Sn	0.23(0.08-0.54)	0.04(0.02-0.09)	0.002
Ba	0.74(0.51-1.27)	0.60(0.37-0.73)	0.154
W	0.03(0.02-0.07)	0.02(0.01-0.04)	0.365
Hg	0.93(0.02-0.25)	0.00(0.00-0.02)	0.003
Pb	0.81(0.49-1.16)	0.60(0.52-1.21)	0.820
U	0.00(0.00-0.00)	0.00(0.00-0.00)	0.164
Se	0.32(0.22-0.47)	0.13(0.09-0.24)	0.004
Sb	0.03(0.02-0.06)	0.05(0.04-0.11)	0.160
Cd	0.03(0.02-0.06)	0.05(0.03-0.09)	0.143
Cr	0.41(0.29-0.59)	0.78(0.38-1.17)	0.053

Data aremedian values for ppm and Interquartile range(IQR) *(Wilcoxon(Mann(Whitney%)

Newborns with birth defects (48) have a significantly higher load of mercury, selenium (teratogens) and tin (toxicant) in the hair than normalnew borns (12).



Premature newborn have a different contamination that BD children

Comparison of newborns at term and preterm +low birth weight

Metal	Prematurely born	Normal Newborn	p-value*
	Gaza 2011 (9)	Gaza 2011 (12)	
Sn	0.25 (0.23-0.89)	0.04 (0.02-0.09)	0.002
Ba	1.07 (0.62-1.58)	0.60 (0.37-0.73)	0.030
W	0.03 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.190
Hg	0.00 (0.00-0.05)	0.00 (0.00-0.02)	0.470
Pb	1.06 (0.73-2.10)	0.60 (0.52-1.21)	0.190
Se	0.05 (0.00-0.17)	0.13 (0.09-0.24)	0.160
Sb	0.06 (0.02-0.17)	0.05 (0.04-0.11)	0.550
Cd	0.08 (0.06-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.09)	0.280
Cr	0.75 (0.46-0.78)	0.78 (0.38-1.17)	0.810



Data are median values for ppm and Interquartile range (IQR)

RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP

•MOTHER'S EXPOSURE TO ATTACKS IS MOST FREQUENT FOR CHILDREN WITH BIRTH DEFECTS

-5-

-6-

•SPECIFIC HEAVY METALS CONTAMINATE IN UTERO NEWBORNS WITH BIRTH DEFECTS OR PRETERM



THUS

for the occurrence of birth defects there is both <u>circumstantial evidence of correlation with</u> <u>mother exposure to attacks</u> and <u>analytical</u> <u>evidences of contamination by specific teratogen</u> <u>metals "in utero" of the newborn</u>

These facts link directly birth defects incidence with the deployment of metal augmented weaponry on Gaza.













Gaza july 2014



8b





1&5

Gaza july 2014

Main concerns after the 2014 attacks were about increased heavy metal contamination with the potential of increase in the risk of negative outcomes at birth in the long term

Thus surveillance was established in parallel with

In 2015 and 2016 assessment of metal contamination

In 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 determination of the incidence of reproductive damages



RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP -7-

•HUMAN CONTAMINATION IS HIGHEST IN WOMEN EXPOSED TO ATTACKS IN 2014, COMPARED TO THOSE NOT EXPOSED

•YET, PERSISTANT CONTAMINATION WAS FOUND ALSO FROM PREVIOUS ATTACKS



EXPOSURE OF WOMEN TO THE ATTACKS IN 2014



Exposed - Women **own house or next door was hit in attack**. Not exposed - Women own house or next door **was not hit in attack**.



The women directly exposed to attacks have significantly higher load in hair for most heavy metals than those not exposed

Metal	Exposed	95% CI	Not exposed	95% CI	Difference	P> t 	95%CI – INF	95%CI -SUF
AI	6,1	5.59-6.61	5,17	4.49-5.85	0,9299998	0,032	0,0813438	1,778656
Fe	14,26	13.33-15.19	14,76	13.52-16	-0,5	0,527	-2,053229	1,053229
Mg	518	476.47-559.53	436	380.7-491.3	82	0,02	12,8438	151,1562
Mn	0,77	0.69-0.85	0,58	0.48-0.68	0,19	0,004	0,0594475	0,3205525
Ba	5,45	4.62-6.28	3,79	2.69-4.89	1,66	0,018	0,2801481	3,039852
As	0,077	0.07-0.08	0,059	0.05-0.07	0,018	0,007	0,0048824	0,0311176
Cd	0,0466	0.04-0.05	0,0429	0.03-0.05	0,0037	0,537	-0,0080632	0,0154632
Со	0,05	0.04-0.06	0,04	0.03-0.05	0,01	0,087	-0,0014529	0,0214529
Cr	0,67	0.59-0.75	0,58	0.47-0.69	0,09	0,2	-0,0477462	0,2277463
Cu	12,7	11.88-13.52	12,8	11.71-13.89	-0,1000004	0,885	-1,463699	1,263698
Hg	0,188	0.16-0.22	0,198	0.16-0.24	-0,01	0,677	-0,0571568	0,0371568
Ni	0,65	0.56-0.74	0,46	0.34-0.58	0,19	0,01	0,0461767	0,3338233
Pb	1,59	1.32-1.86	1,43	1.07-1.79	0,1600001	0,479	-0,2842991	0,6042993
Sr	48	44.06-51.94	45,4	40.16-50.64	2,599998	0,436	-3,953596	9,153592
Ті	0,27	0.24-0.3	0,22	0.19-0.25	0,05	0,024	0,0066297	0,0933703
U	0,13	0.11-0.15	0,177	0.15-0.2	-0,047	0,003	-0,0779462	-0,0160538
V	0,453	0.4-0.51	0,291	0.22-0.37	0,162	0,001	0,0682058	0,2557942
W	0,03	0.03-0.03	0,03	0.02-0.04	0	1	-0,0076353	0,0076353
Zn	296,93	270.11-323.75	250,72	215-286.44	46,20999	0,043	1,542475	90, Fact FINDEN



heavy metals contamination is above references from not

war areas for all 502 women tested in 2015

Metal	95°percentile	95 CI		95°percentile	comparison with ref	
2015 Moth	ers (N=500)			reference German	+ = p<0.05	Beside
Al	16,91	13,88	21,68	<8	+	Desiue
Fe	40,16	35,25	52,28	1.6-17	+	exposure to
Mg	1260	1123,87	1457,87	20-130	+++	
Mn	2,9	2,38	3,44	0,05-0,92	+	attacks, no
Ba	29,69	24,04	49,18	<4,64	+	, 1
As	0,24	0,21	0,28	<0,2	+	other
Cd	0,24		0,3	<0,2	+	known
Со	0,57	0,37	0,76	0,01-0,30	+	KIIUWII
Cr	2,93	2,43	3,29	0,02-0,21	+	anthropom
Cs	0	0	0	<0,01	ND	etric source
Cu	40,73	33,6	52,24	1041	=	
Hg	1,62	1,16	4,84	<0.60	+	of heavy
Мо	0,26	0,21	0,32	0,03-1,00	=	
Ni	2,76	2,23	3,56	<1.00	+	metals was
Pb	6,5	6	7,35	<3,0	+	
Se	0,88	0,86	0,95	0,40-1,70	=	found to
Sn	0,75	0,61	0,98	<0.70	=	ovalain
Sr	136	122,39	160,26	0,65-6,90	++	explain
Ti	0,82	0,73	1	<1,50	-	these
U	0,53	0,46	0,68	<0,10	+	
V	1,4	1,26	1,56	0,01-0,20	++	result.
W	1,37	1,07	2,28	<0,02	+++	
Zn	990,55	902,21	1202,86	150-272	++	FACT FINDING

PROTECTING VICTING PROTECTING VICTING NEW WEAPONS RESEARCH GROUP

P. Manduca, SY. Diab, SR. Qouta, NMA. Albarqouni, RL Punamäki. BMJOpen 2017, 7(7):e014035. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2016-014035

CONTAMINATION OF MOTHERS BY HEAVY METALS PERSISTS IN 2016- compared to 2015 and to standars

	2015 (Mothers (N=	500)			2016			
Metal	95° percentile	95° Cl inf	95° Cl sup	95°percentile values of reference	JJ percentile	95° CI inf	95° Cl sup	Number
Ва	29,69	24,04	49,18	<4,64	43,24	7,4	13,7	71
Cd	0,24	0,2	0,3	<0,2	0,67	0,16	0,25	73
Со	0,57	0,37	0,76	0,01-0,30	2,57	0,17	0,71	. 69
Мо	0,26	0,21	0,32	0,03-1,00	0,23	0,05	0,08	73
Se	0,88	0,86	0,95	0,40-1,70	0,67	0,2	0,93	52
Sr	136	122,39	160,26	0,65-6,90	202	51,1	. 80,5	73
Ti	0,82	0,73	1	<1,50	1,98	0,53	0,8	71
U	0,53	0,46	0,68	<0,10	0,45	0,13	0,19	71
v	1,4	1,26	1,56	0,01-0,20	1,77	0,67	1,07	72

The metal contamination persisted in women in 2016 at similar high levels as in 2015 Manduca P et al. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019, 86:23-32



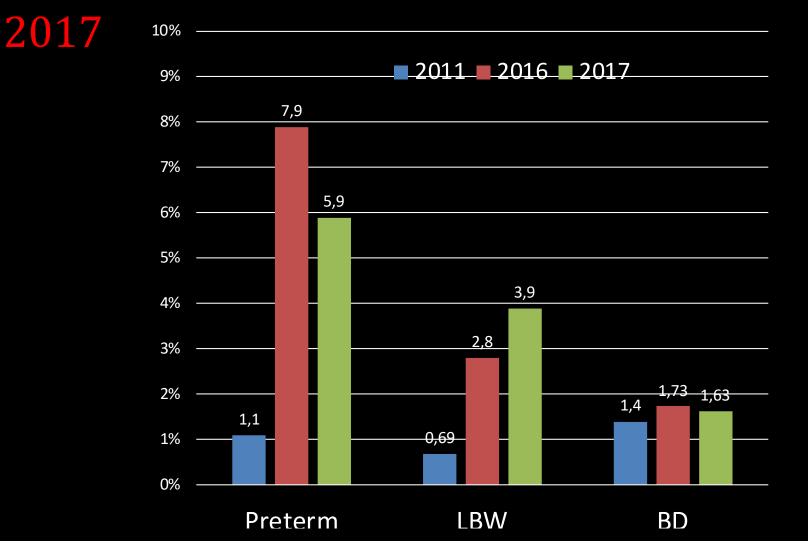
Health at birth from 2011 to 2016

The end point for health shown for 2011, 2016 and 2017 is the incidence of major birth defects and prematurity



RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP -8-•INCREASE IN PRETERM Low BirthWeight AND

BIRTH DEFECT BABIES IN TIME FROM 2011 TO





RESULTS OF RESEARCH - STEP by STEP

IN 2016 WERE IDENTIFIED NOVEL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH NEGATIVE OUTCOME AT BIRTH

-9-

	preterm		low birth	weigth	birth defect	
previous miscarriage	NO		NO		NO	
primiparity	NO		NO		NO	
consanguineity	NO		YES	2017	YES	2011
no use of folic acid	YES	2016&2	NO		NO	
previous birth defect	NO		NO		YES	2016
this baby BD	YES	2016&2	NO		1	
this baby less 2,5 kg	YES	2016&2	/		NO	
this baby preterm	/		YES	2016&2017	NO	
mother's over 36Y	NO		NO		NO	
mother's under 18Y	NO		NO		NO	
IVF	NO		NO		NO	
multiple conception	NO		YES	2016&2017	YES	2017
anemia	yes	2017	NO		NO	
diabetes	yes	2016				
hypertension	yes	2016				
poor diet	YES	2016	YES	2016&2017	NO	
mother low schooling	NO		YES	2017	NO	
mother work outside home	NO		NO		yes	2016
mother war-related exposures (4)	NO		NO		NO	
industry	NO		yes	2016	NO	
household/land chemicals (4)	NO		NO		NO	
open sewage	NO		NO		YES	2016
nearness to garbage	YES	2016	NO		NO	
nearness sewage plant	NO		YES	2016	NO	
nearness to sewage and garbage	YES	2016	NO		YES	2016
YES- predictive known						
YES- predictive- novel						



Residence near open sewage or burning garbage is associated both with highest load for some metals and with higher frequency of birth defects and preterm born babies in 2016

		median	average	n	р
Ba	near	7,79	30,6764	25	0,01452
	not	4,23	4,964	21	
As	near	0,054	1,45156	25	0,6477
	not	0,062	0,1278	21	
Cd	near	0,187	0,277548	25	0,1231
	not	0,131	0,161075	21	
Со	near	0,14	0,925	25	0,01372
	not	0,11	0,242857143	21	
Hg	near	0,297	1,576876	25	0,05795
	not	0,159	0,20883	21	
Мо	near	0,044	0,07444	25	0,3546
	not	0,064	0,07235	21	
Se	near	0,47	0,8865	25	0,2431
	not	0,41	0,368666667	21	
Ti	near	0,52	0,9168	25	0,3729
	not	0,63	0,697222222	21	
U	near	0,15	0,183772	25	0,226
	not	0,123	0,140095	21	
V	near	0,908	1,1472	25	0,01362
	not	0,61	0,548	21	



-P. Manduca, et al. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reprotox.2019.02.003

HIDDEN VICTIMS CAN NOW BE COUNTED

PRETEM AND BIRTH DEFECTS ARE LEADING CAUSES OF PERINATAL DEATHS (ABOUT 30% AND RESPECTIVELY 25% OF BABIES WITH THESE CONDITIONS DIE)

THE INCREASE IN BIRTH DEFECTS AND PRETERM COMPARED TO 2011 HAS CAUSED IN 2016 AND 2017 AN ADDITIONAL TOLL OF ABOUT 1500 PERINATAL DEATHS/ YEAR

THIS ARE NUMBERS HIGHER THAN THOSE OF CHILDREN KILLED DIRECTLY IN THE 2014 WAR

WE DO NOT KNOW YET IF THIS LOSS OF NEWBORNS WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE, WILL STABILIZE OR DECREASE IN TIME.



IN SUMMARY

-IT IS DOCUMENTED THE PERSISTENCE FOR YEARS IN GAZA OF HUMAN CONTAMINATION BY HEAVY METALS WAR-REMNANTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT- EACH NEW ROUND OF ATTACKS INCREASES THIS CONTAMINATION.

-THERE IS SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE FROM GAZA ABOUT THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF HEAVY METALS DELIVERED BY WEAPONRY ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH.

-IS DOCUMENTED THE INCREASE IN TIME OF THESE NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON NEWBORN HEALTH, THE TOLL CAN BE MEASURED AND NUMBER OF VICTIMS EXCEEDS THOSE BY DIRECT ATTACKS.



And last We have been doing since 2011 what in 2015 become one of the SDG of WHO.

Namely "surveillance at birth and research of environmental correlations and causes for its eventual degeneration/possibility of improvement"

This recommendation was not acted upon yet in any of the postwar setting.



Independent scientists/doctors \rightarrow

R



\leftarrow WHO, IPS and BIG ONES



Will the elephant over ride the small bird? Is the road plain and earthly or there will be sea and mountains barriers for the elephant? Is the direction of elephant and bird the same ? Is the biological imprint of an elephant bearable in Gaza or other post war areas? Is the cost of an elephant sustainable in the context of high requests for all health services?

Our understanding of the situation as doctors and researchers suggests that:

In waiting for the arrival of the elephant, unscheduled till now, we need to continue and improve

Funding for training and registry and research need to be stabilized, giving the breath to projects that favors development of local autonomy and integration within the health system and developing trials for remedies.

We are very interested to extend horizontal collaborations in research and to include different competences



GENERAL METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES for this kind of studies

ADEQUACY OF QUESTIONNAIRES (DEVELOPED AD HOC and renewed in time)- VERY RELEVANT

RELIABILITY OF DATA ACQUISITION - PROSPECTIVE STUDIES ARE NEEDED

ACCURACY OF PROTOCOLS, BUILDING SKILLS AND PASSING TOOLS WORKING SIDE BY SIDE WITH LOCAL PROFESSIONALS AND STAFF

BUILDING CONDITIONS FOR LONGITUDINAL STUDIES

DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF DATA

TRANSPARENCE IN AIMS and BUILDING OF TRUST



the situation we have studied in depth in Gaza is most likely paralleled by that in Iraq, Afghanistan (from were only dispersed reports are available) and is most likely ongoing in all other areas of wars in the recent past, and in the present



OUTCOME DOCUMENTATION

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- <u>-MerviVänskäa Safwat Y.DiabbKaisaPerkoaSamir R.QuotacNabil M.A.AlbarqounicAnnaMyöhänenaRaija-LeenaPunamäkiaPaolaManducad</u> Toxic Environment of War: Maternal Prenatal Heavy Metal Load Predicts Infant Emotional Development. Infant Behavior and Development. <u>Volume 55</u>, May 2019, 1-9 <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infbeh.2019.01.002</u>
- -D Summerfield, Vittorio Agnoletto, Swee Ang, Andrea Balduzzi, Franco Camandona, David Halpin, Ghada Karmi, Paola Manduca, Marina Rui, Gianni Tognoni, Guido Veronese Fuel and Gazan hospitals: Israeli siege and the politics of permanent emergency BMJ 31 January 2019
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- -Manduca P. We are both doctors: a Palestinian doctor writes to an Israeli colleague- Starting from rubble: Collateral victims not accounted for? Long term health effects of the last war of Israel on next generation of Gaza people BMJ 2014; 349 doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.g5106</u>
- -Manduca P, Chalmers I, Summerfield D, Gilbert M, Ang S. and 20 Authors <u>An open letter for the people in Gaza.</u> Lancet. 2014 Aug 2;384(9941):397-8. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61044-8. Epub 2014 Jul 23.
- -Naim A, Al Dalies H, El Balawi M, Salem E, Al Meziny K, Al Shawwa R, Minutolo R, Manduca P. Birth defects in Gaza: prevalence, types, familiarity and correlation with environmental factors. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2012, 9(5), 1732-1747
- -Naim A, Al Dalies H, El Balawi M, Salem E, Al Meziny K, Al Shawwa R, Minutolo R, Manduca P. Birth defects in Gaza: a cohort study. Lancet Palestinina Health Alliance, Special Issue October 2012
- -Alaani S, Savabieasfahani M, Tafash M, Manduca P. Four polygamous families with congenital birth defects from Fallujah, Iraq. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2011 Jan;8(1):89-96. Epub 2010 Dec 31.
- -Skaik S, Abu-Shaban N, Abu-Shaban N, Barbieri M, Barbieri M, Giani U, Manduca P. Metals detected by ICP/MS in wound tissue of war injuries without fragments in Gaza. BMC Int Health Hum Rights. 2010 Jun 25;10:17.



Opinion papers

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-Manduca P, Chalmers I, Summerfield D, Gilbert M, Ang S. <u>An open letter for the people in</u> <u>Gaza.</u> Lancet. 2014 Aug 2;384(9941):397-8. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61044-8. Epub 2014 Jul 23.

-Manduca P, Chalmers I, Summerfield D, Gilbert M, Ang S <u>Israel-Gaza conflict - Authors'</u> <u>reply.</u> Lancet. 2014 Aug 30;384(9945):746. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61316-7. Epub 2014 Aug 22. No abstract available.

Summerfield D. et al 2019, Fuel and Gazan hospitals: the politics of permanent emergency, <u>https://www.bmj.com/content/349/bmj.g6644/rr-1</u>

PUBLISHED ON LINE

-Manduca Barbieri M, Barbieri<u>Gaza Strip, soil has been contaminated due to bombings:</u> <u>population in danger</u>. <u>http://www.newweapons.org/?q=node/110#attachments</u>, January 2010

-Manduca P, Barbieri M, Barbieri Metals detected in Palestinian children's hair sugge environmental contamination.http://www.newweapons.org 2010

Short Iraq chapter 2009-10

The work was suspended due to «external» interferences



Example of pedigree collected in 2010 for 56 families with children with birt defects

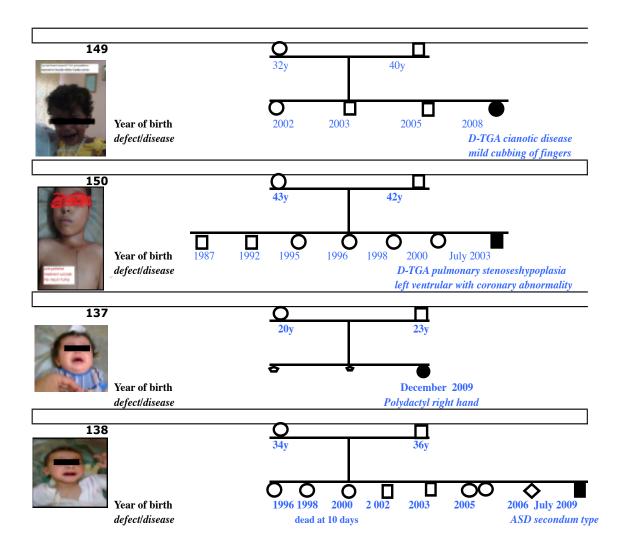
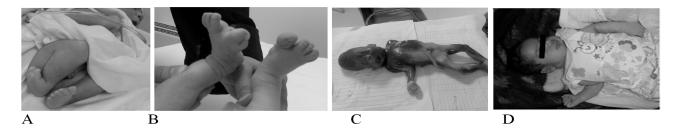
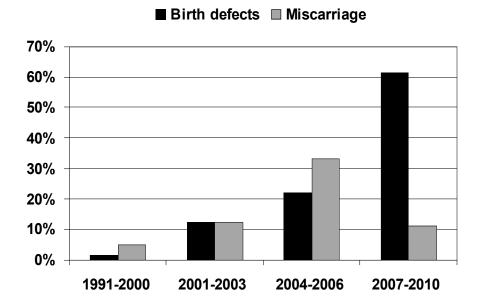




Figure 2





Change in prevalence in time of birth defects and miscarriages

• <u>Four polygamous families with congenital birth defects from Fallujah, Iraq.</u> Alaani S, Savabieasfahani M, Tafash M, Manduca P. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2011



Study of the contaminants in hair of mothers fathers and babies were not published in scientific paper but only on line http://www.newweapons.org/?q=node/120



Comparison of metal load in women in Fallujah in 2010 with standards from outside war areas shows association between exposure to past attacks and level of metal contamination, in the context of stable residentiality of the families since 2014

95 percentile only mothers	ppm											
exposed anytime to	٧	Cr	Co	As	Sr	Cd	Ba	w	Hg	Pb	U	Мо
Bombing (N=21)	5,3	5,2	2,5	5,8	132	2,3	154	2,14	24,4	24	2,3	2,3
Bombing and white phosphorus (N=9)	1	1,4	0,54	0,25	26,7	0,2	12,7	0,17	6,1	12,5	0,97	0,173
Reported no exposure (N=11)	0,65	0,68	0,2	0,33	37,9	0,065	4,2	0,077	2,5	32,5	0,235	0,26
standards from not war zone (N=500)	0,2	0,21	0,3	<0,2	6,9	<0,2	<4,6	<0,2	<0,6	<3	<0,1	1
95th perc. higher than standards europe	highes	mediur	lowest	no diff								

Chemical analysis by Barbieri, data elaboration by Manduca, unpublished



١	Uranium i	sotope rat	io in t	the hair of	в	4008					
	sample	238U ppb	2 SD	235/238	2 SD	236/238	238/235	2 SD			
	155C*	6.07	0.18	0.007242	0.000134	<0.000001	138.08	2.56)	
	155F	200	6	0.007274	0.000008	<0.000001	137.48	0.30			
	155M	112	3.4	0.007254	0.000011	<0.000001	137.86	0.40			
	153C*	32	1	0.007259	0.000012	<0.000001	137.77	0.44	C 21 p	r HV det A 10.00 kV LFD 1	WD vac mode pressure - 59 µm - 12.5 mm Low vacuum 0.750 Torr 16 Muham K0H-S
	153F	88.6	2.7	0.007246	0.000011	<0.000001	138.00	0.42		141	
	153M	65.5	1.9	0.007260	0.000011	<0.000001	137.74	0.40	000	140	data-point error symbols are 2 ₀
	110 C°	66	1.9	0.007254	0.000011	<0.000001	137.85	0.42	238 235		-
	<i>110F</i>	39.5	1.2	0.007300	0.000013	<0.000001	136.98	0.48		138	
	110M	251	7.5	0.007258	0.000010	<0.000001	137.78	0.40		137	
	104F	177	5.3	0.007273	0.000011	<0.000001	137.50	0.42		136	
	104C*	290	8.8	0.007257	0.000010	<0.000001	137.80	0.40		135	

A- Numbers on the left identify the family, and letters are, C = child, M = mother, F = father

ppb= parts per bilion in weigth of sample. * newborn child, °infant

2SD, two standard deviations of the measurement taking all identifiable contributions

into account for the uncertainty; no 236U was detected in any of these samples above

the detection limit which is approximately 20 counts per second as measured on the

electron multiplier for mass 236, corresponding to a ratio of 236/238 of $<0.000\ 001..$ Blanks were measured at 5±3 picograms of U for the procedure.

B- Hair as seen by SEM after cleaning and ready for analysis

C- Diagram of results; the green line is the mean, here overlapping the natural U value of 137.8.

The natural composition of uranium is 137.8 and taking into account the uncertainties of all the measurements, essentially all hair samples are consistent with their having only natural uranium. Analysis at NRCK, courtesy prof Randal- *unpublished*



IN ADDITION TO THEIR NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON BIRTH OUTCOMES:

HEAVY METALS CAN INDUCE TUMORS, MALE INFERTILITY AND CHRONIC DISEASES (NCD)

The hidden toll of tumors, NCD and male infertility has not yet been studied in afterwar contexts

THE HEALTH RISKS BY WEAPONRY IS LIKELY SIMILAR IN ALL WAR AREAS. No scientific studies have been conducted systematically yet anywhere else than Gaza



We have focused on exstablishing levels of contamination by heavy metals in mothers, proving the passage in utero to the baby and the association of mothers level of contamination with weapon exposure <u>and</u> negative outcome of birth. and that was GOOD to learn

because it was not proved before and it can help to remediate or prevent the occurrence of negative outcomes in babies and any eventual effect on infant development during breast feeding and afterwards.



but this knowledge is not exhaustive there is a lot we do not jet know and can help towards defining the extent of the damages to healht of the population as a whole and the potential of remediation of the damages

e.g. -for how long the risk will persist?

-what is the effect of different levels of multiple metal contaminants and how these metal interact in the body?

-what is that each metal impair/interferes with and by which molecular mechanisms?

and also

-is any specific birth defect associated to one of these metals or with a specific combination of them?

 -is infant exposed in utero also affected in development?(issues posed by an environment persistantly contaminated)

-is there also an effect of metal contamination on the prevalence of cancers and other not comunicable diseases?



Reminder

These are studies that require time and different competences, clinical, genetic, environmental, analytical, statistic and which can be grouped only when <u>a substantial glue</u>, that is reciprocal TRUST is present between the collaborating parties.

In addition, in general, the "context" is indifferent or against the obtainment of such kind of knowledge and its publication.



Knowledge progresses slowly because of *1-Intrinsic reasons:*

-Very difficult regional settings make difficult to design investigations that achieves significant documentation
-Costly analysis and labour intensive protocols
-Requires collaboration of various professional competences in medical, science, environmental fields

2-External reasons:

-This knowledge is not encouraged for political reasons, and this sometimes creates conditions dangerous for the researchers.

- Reluctance of WHO to take up its stated SDG in afterwar settings



RECCOMENDED ACTIONS IN "AFTER WAR" REGIONS

 → Surveillance at birth as first and most informative presidium for health. It is also not costly.
 MUST BE EXTENDED AND CONTINUED IN TIME.
 MUST INCLUDE APPROPRIATE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS, THEIR CHRONOLOGY AND OF LOCAL SETTINGS.

→Human contamination could be targeted with remedies and babies lives preserved. STUDIES AND TRIALS COULD BE DESIGNED IN THE CASES WHEN MAJOR CONTAMINANTS ASSOCIATED TO BIRTH DEFECTS AND PRETERM BIRTHS ARE IDENTIFIED

→Longitudinal studies on infant/child health and development .are needed and COULD START ON THE BABIES REGISTRERED AT BIRTH. The arm of law: the struggle for health advances through knowledge and request for justice, and forwards by action of the populations involved.





thanks



Palestinian resistent child -E.I. photo, 2013