Medical Geology - An Emerging Discipline

Jose A. Centeno, PhD, FRSC

Email: jose.a.centeno@us.army.mil

Division of Biophysical Toxicology The Joint Pathology Center – JTF CapMED Washington, D.C.



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IUGS-GEM, Commission on Geoscience for Environmental Management



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Medical Geology An Outline of this Presentation

A Working Definition
Historical Background
A Range of Issues
Milestones and Future Directions

Dominant dust source regions around the world (in brown). Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Edward Dervishire, UK

Medical Geology A Working Definition

Medical Geology is defined as the science dealing with the relationship between geological materials and geologic processes and their impacts on health problems in man and animals.

The scope and range of Medical Geology include:

- identifying and characterizing natural sources of harmful materials in the environment;
- learning how to predict the movement and alteration of chemical, infectious, and other disease-causing agents;
- and understanding how people may be exposed to such materials.

MEDICAL GEOLOGY

A Multidisciplinary Discipline

Medicine Exposure Health effects

Geography Spatial analysis Distribution

Geology

Rocks, soils, water Minerals Dust, volcanic emissions Earthquakes

Medical Geology

Bridging the Gap Between Earth and Health Sciences

- How can earth and health scientists make their capabilities known among these two disciplines?
- What type of studies can be done jointly?
- In which health areas is earth-science information and tools needed?
- How can we best demonstrate the relevancy of geosciences to public health and society?

What does Medical Geologists do?

<u>Team</u> with public health/biomedical researchers to find solutions for existing medical geology problems;

 Use geoscience techniques and data to identify potential medical geology problems;

 <u>Help</u> reassure the public when there are no legitimate medical geology issues;

 Investigate the health benefits of geologic materials and processes.

Medical Geology A Historical Background

- 1996 Working Group on Medical Geology established by the IUGS commission COGEOENVIRONMENT;
- 2000 IGCP 454 Medical Geology established by the International Geologic Correlations Programme (jointly sponsored by UNESCQ and IUGS);
- 2001 Short Courses are organized at developed and developing countries supported by a grant from the International Commission on Scientific Unions;
- 2005 The book "Essentials of Medical Geology" was published;
- 2005 The International Medical Geology Association (IMGA) was established;
- 2005 International Medical Geology Symposium organized by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences;

2005-2007-2009-2011 International Conference Series on Medical Geology

- 2008 UN announces Medical Geology as one of the themes of the IYPE.
- 2009 US National Academy of Sciences NRC establishes a National Committee on Earth Sciences and Public Health

Medical Geology-Range of Issues

 Trace Element Deficiency/Excess – eg, I, Se, F, As
 Mineral and Natural Dust - Asbestosis, Silicosis, CWP, Valley Fever

Water quality – Balkan endemic nephropathy (BEN)
Organics – PAHs, Pesticides, Herbicides, etc
Radionuclides - Radon, Radium, Uranium
Microbes, Pathogens - Buruli ulcer, West Nile Encephalitis, LaCrosse Encephalitis, Plague, Hantavirus, Lyme disease, etc.

Hot Springs – eg, Medical and economical benefits

- Clays and minerals eg, geophagia
- Global Climate Change



Medical Geology – Diseases from Trace Element Deficiencies

Element deficiency - lodine

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) include goiter (enlargement of the thyroid), cretinism (mental retardation with physical deformities), reduced IQ, miscarriages, birth defects.

Photo: Jose A. Centeno

Global Prevalence of I Deficiency Diseases

- >2 B at risk
- 740 M with goiter
- 20 M mentally retarded
- 6 M infants with cretinism (half in SE Asia) each yr









、这是典型的克汀病患者,已十几岁,不能站立行

cretinism

Excess Exposure to Geogenic Arsenic in Drinking Water – Global Impact



World map demonstrating regions with documented arsenic problems in groundwater (Adapted from Smedley & Kinniburgh 2005. In Essentials of Medical Geology, edited by Selinus, Alloway, Centeno, et al. 2005).

Geogenic arsenic in drinking water, Bangladesh



Arsenic patients in Bangladesh and West Bengal. (Photos by Prof. Richard Wilson of Harvard University)

- Consumption of ground water from shallow wells (installed originally to provide alternate source to pathogen-laden surface waters)
- Hyperkeratoses of skin, skin lesions, skin cancers, other problems
- As many as 200,000 people with arsenicosis

Mycobacterium ulcerans DISEASE (BURULI ULCER)

Buruli County is now called Nakasongol Courtesy of Prof. Wayne Meyers (AFIP)



MEDICAL GEOLOGY

HEALTH EFFECTS OF NATURAL AND MINERAL DUSTS

Beijing, China, April 2003

Photos: Prof. Dr. Edward Derbyshire, University of London

The Health Effects of Dusts

Some aspects have been well known for decades

- General effects of industrial / commercial asbestos
- Silicosis (hard rock mining), pneumoconiosis
- Black lung (coal mining)
- New issues and problems are arising:
 - Regional desert storms, trans-oceanic dust transport
 - Airborne dust composition (ie, toxic metals),
 - Microbiological, infectious disease agents and pathogens (ie, Valley fever)





Medical Geology : Future Research Areas

- Health impacts of Global Climate Change
- Health impacts of natural disasters
- Urban medical geology
- Veterinary geology animals as sentinels of disease
- Global dust (interaction of microbes and minerals)
- Medical Geology and mental health
- Medical Geology and Occupational health

Medical Geology Milestones and Future Activities

- International Medical Geology Association (<u>www.medicalgeology.org</u>)
- Conference series: International Conf on Medical Geology
- Worldwide Short Courses
- Associate degree (GWU,WAU, etc.)
- Book ("Essentials of Medical Geology", Elsevier & Academic Press, 2005)
- Medical Geology Registry (AFIP)
- Centers of Excellence on Medical Geology
- IMGA Chapters Worldwide
- Publications (IMGA Newsletters, IYPE book, etc)
- USA National Academy of Sciences-NRC 2007 (Committee on Earth Science and Public Health)
- The Royal Swedish Academy of Science (AMBIO 2006)
- United Nations Planet Earth 2007-2009



4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Bari, Italy 20-25 September 2011 http://www.geomed2011.it

Medical Geology Summary

- Medical geology, as a multidisciplinary field, is aimed at providing a scientifically sound approach to better understand and define interactions between the natural (geological) environment and human health;
- There are significant and growing opportunities for collaboration between the geoscience and human health science communities:
 - Geochemical characterization, geographic mapping (eg, risk assessment maps);
 - Biological monitoring and population-based studies
 - Education, capacity-building, and technology transfer

Useful References



Impacts of the Natural Environment on Public Health

Edited By: Olle Selinus Brian Alloway José A. Centeno Robert B. Finkelman Ron Fuge Ulf Lindh Pauline Smedley





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