

Strong Heart Water Study Participatory Interventions to Reduce Arsenic Exposure among Private Well Users in American Indian Communities

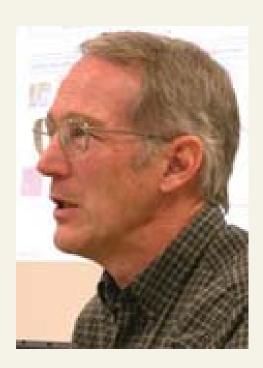
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Strong Heart Water Study Investigators

Local Indian Health Service Offices

- Commander James Begeman
- Commander Kris Neset

Environmental Consultants

- Mr. Reno Red Cloud, Water Administrator, Natural Resources Regulatory Agency, Oglala Sioux Tribe
- Mr. Robert Thompson, Director, Water Resource Management Department, Spirit Lake Tribe
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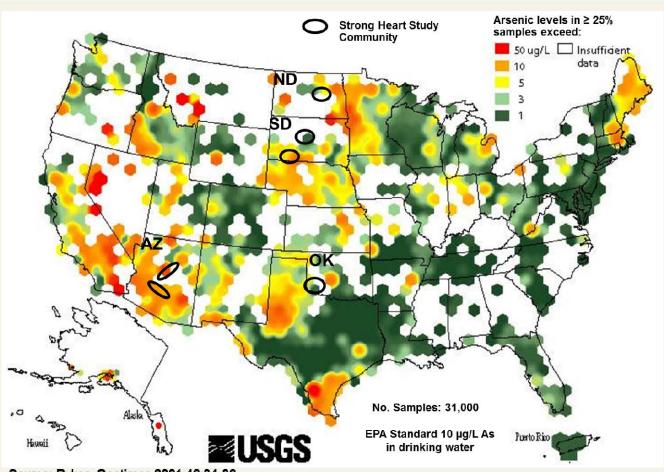
MedStar Health Research Institute

- Dr. Jason Umans
- Dr. Barbara Howard

Ethical Approvals

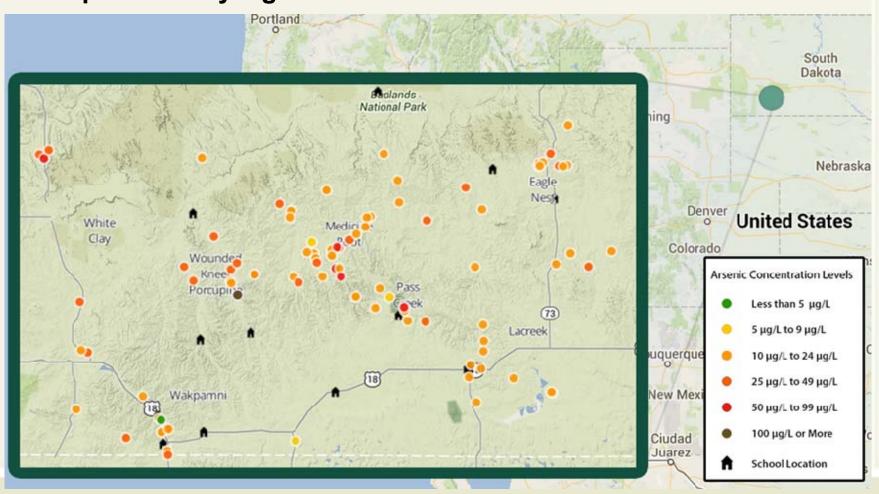
- Indian Health Service Great Plains Area Institutional Review Board (IRB)
- Oglala Sioux Tribal Research Review Board
- Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health IRB

Study Rationale



Study Rationale

Arsenic levels in private wells in Oglala Sioux Nation in 2007 (N=97) Data provided by Oglala Sioux Tribe Land Office



Summary of Health Findings in Strong Heart Study

Chronic Elevated Arsenic Exposure Associated with:

- ↑ Heart Disease
- ↑ Cancer Mortality of Lung, Prostate, and Pancreas
- ↑ Diabetes
- † Kidney Disease

References:

- Zheng et al. Epidemiology 2015;26:620-7. PMID: 25929811
- Kuo et al. Diabetes Care 2015;38:620-7. PMID: 25583752
- Tellez-Plaza et al. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2013;6:626-33. PMID: 24255048
- Moon et al. Annals of Internal Medicine 2013;159:649-59.
- Garcia-Esquinas et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prevention 2013;22:1944-53
- Zheng et al. Am J Kidney Dis 2013;61:385-94. PMID: 23142528.
- Gribble et al. Am J Epidemiol 2012;176:865-74. PMID: 23097256.

Objective of Strong Heart Water Study

Develop and evaluate the effectiveness of participatory interventions to reduce arsenic exposure among private well users in American Indian communities from North Dakota and South Dakota who have participated in the Strong Heart Study

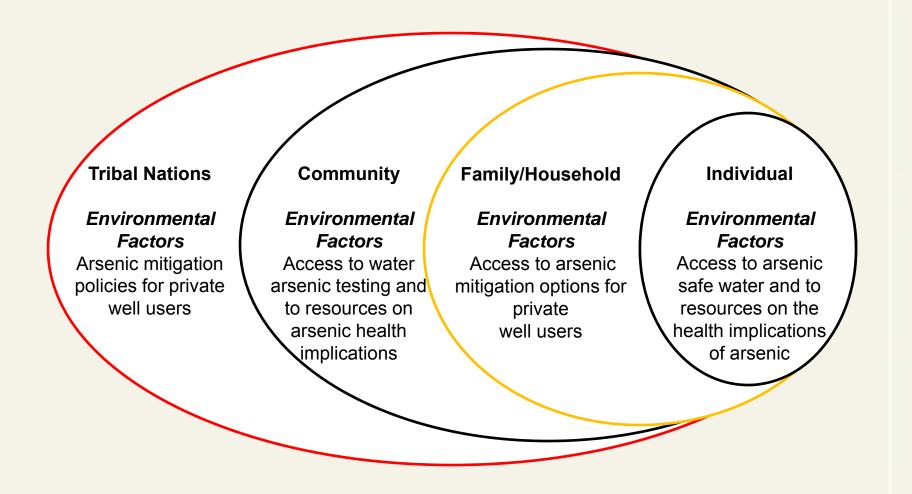


Aim 1 of Strong Heart Water Study

Aim 1: Develop sustainable participatory arsenic interventions through formative research and community engagement.

- In-Depth Interviews
- Community Workshops
- Intervention Development
- Pilot of Interventions

Multi-Level Model for Strong Heart Water Study



Water Arsenic Testing

Laboratory Testing





Installing Arsenic Removal Device



Use of Arsenic Removal Device





Replacing Arsenic Filter Cartridge



Aim 2 of Strong Heart Water Study

Aim 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of an arsenic intervention program in reducing arsenic exposure

- Conduct a randomized controlled trial
- Compare arsenic in urine and markers of heart disease and respiratory health pre and post intervention
- Evaluate long-term sustainability of intervention (1-3 years post intervention)

Strong Heart Water Study for Private Wells

Randomized Controlled Trial

Tribal Level Intervention

Policy planning and sustainability

Community Level Intervention

Community promoter training program Water arsenic testing program

Household and Individual Level Interventions

Standard Program

150 Households 300 Participants (2 per home)

- Arsenic removal device
- Written maintenance instructions (1 visit)

Intensive Health Promotion Program

150 Households 300 Participants (2 per home)

- Arsenic removal device
- •Health promotion program including maintenance instructions (5 visits)

Funded by National Institutes Environmental Health Sciences (R01ES025135)

Aim 3 of Strong Heart Water Study

Aim 3. Disseminate the study findings to American Indian Nations and Indian Health Service

- Disseminate the Strong Heart Study arsenic findings
- Inform sustainable arsenic mitigation policies based on the results of the developed intervention program



Questions

