

Prenatal particulate matter exposure is linked with neurobehavioral development in early life

Cosemans Charlotte, Madhloum N, Sleurs H, Alfano R, Verheyen L, Wang C, Vanbrabant K, Vanpoucke C, Lefebvre W, Nawrot TS, Plusquin M.

HIGHLIGHTS

Prenatal PM_{2.5} exposure is linked to neurobehavior:

- In newborns aged 1-2 months
→ State changes
- In children aged 4-6 years
→ Peer problems
→ Prosocial behavior

BACKGROUND

Neurobehavior = Interaction brain & behavior
→ Shaped by genetical & environmental factors

Air pollution → Impact on cognitive development & social abilities in children

METHODS

ENVIRONAGE birth cohort
→ 88 newborns (1-2 months)
→ 393 children (4-6 years)



Prenatal ambient PM_{2.5} exposure: High-resolution spatial-temporal interpolation method based on maternal residential address

Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale (NBAS)

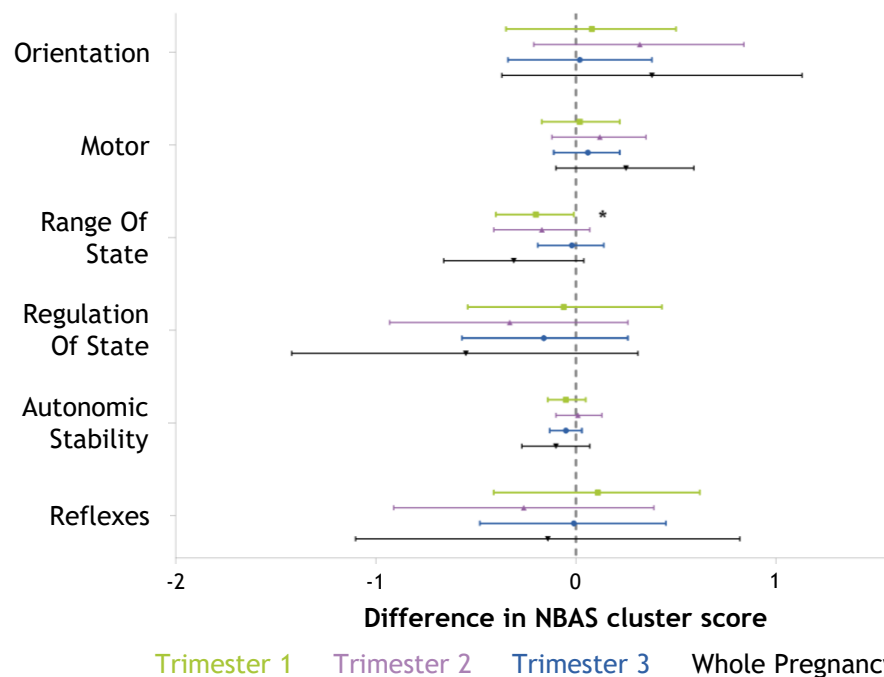
Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ; parent-administered)



¹Bové H et al. Nat Commun. 2019 ²Bongaerts E et al. Lancet Planet Health. 2022

RESULTS

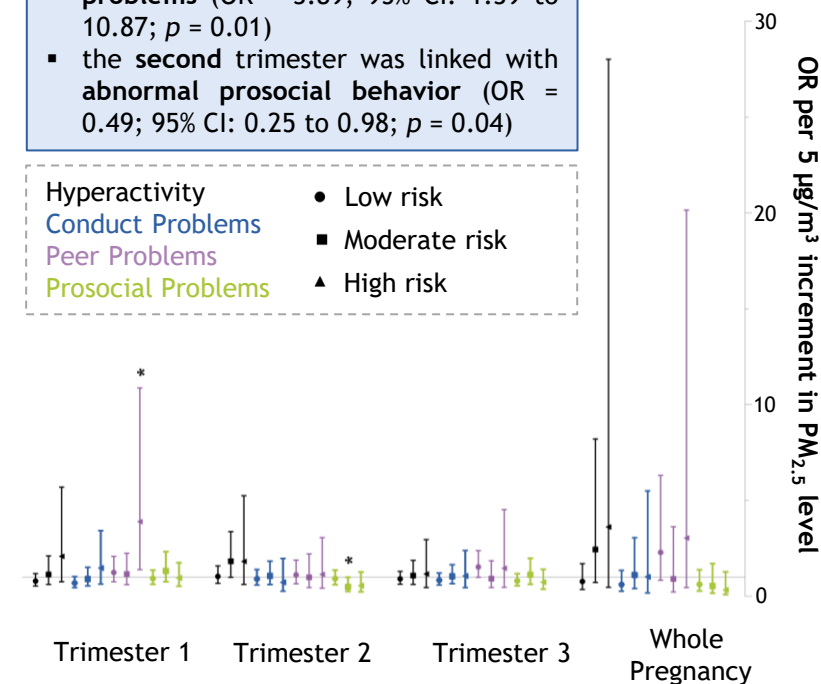
A 5 µg/m³ increase in **first-trimester PM_{2.5} levels** was linked with **-0.20** (95% CI: -0.40 to -0.01; *p* = 0.04) **lower NBAS Range Of State scores**



A 5 µg/m³ increase in **PM_{2.5} levels** in:
▪ the **first trimester** was linked with **increased odds** of having **peer problems** (OR = 3.89; 95% CI: 1.39 to 10.87; *p* = 0.01)
▪ the **second trimester** was linked with **abnormal prosocial behavior** (OR = 0.49; 95% CI: 0.25 to 0.98; *p* = 0.04)

Hyperactivity
Conduct Problems
Peer Problems
Prosocial Problems

● Low risk
■ Moderate risk
▲ High risk



DISCUSSION



Prenatal PM_{2.5} exposure in early to mid-pregnancy was linked with neurobehavioral development in newborns and early childhood

A role for black carbon?

- Reaches fetal side of the placenta¹
- Found in fetal brain tissue²

Neuroinflammation & oxidative stress

