# Health impacts and HBM in populations exposed to elemental mercury vapor or methylmercury

Mineshi Sakamoto



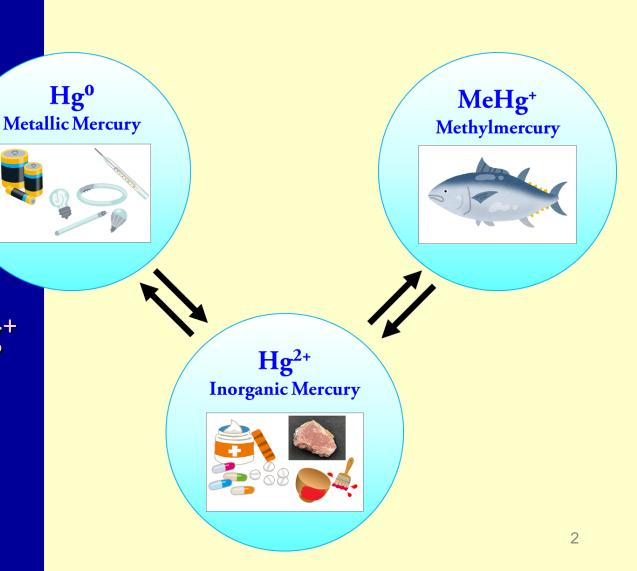


### Three Chemical forms of Hg

Elemental
 Metallic: Hg<sup>0</sup>

Inorganic:Hg<sup>++</sup>

Organic: CH<sub>3</sub>Hg<sup>+</sup>
 Methylmercury
 is the most
 common form



## Mercury use for gold extraction in ASGM





Since 1980-



**Burning** 

Hg gold amalgam —



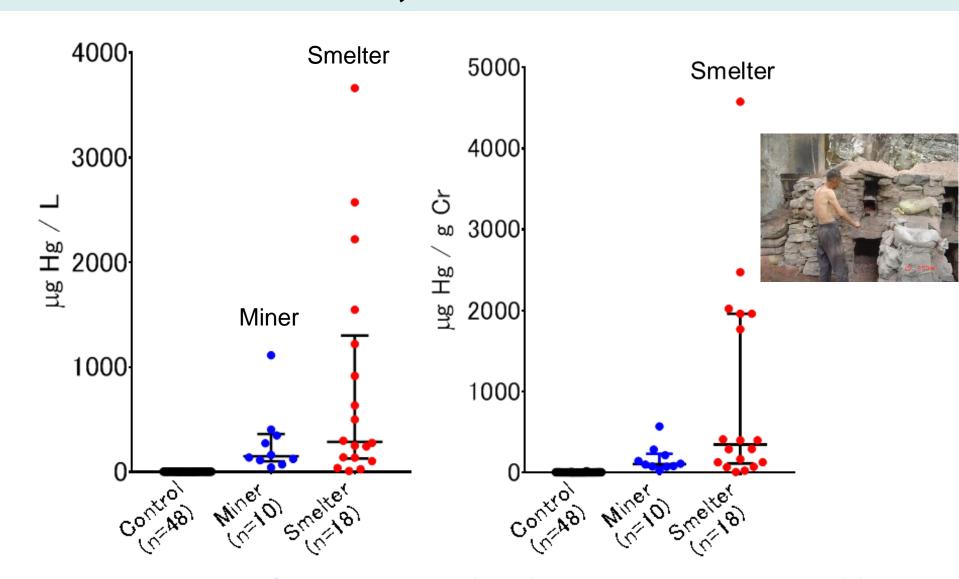
### Symptom of Hg vapor intoxication



### HBM and health examination in Hg mine workers exposed to Hg vapor



# Urinary Hg concentrations for controls, miners, and smelters



Sakamoto M et al. (2007)Environ Health Prev Med 12(2):66-70

### Hand tremor intensity (mean ± SD) between Hg mine workers and controls **Exposed**

Iwata T, Sakamoto M, et al. Int Arch Occup

Environ Health 70 (5): 381-387 (2007)

Total

1-6

6-10

10-14

Frequency (Hz) workers (n=27) subjects (n=54) Dominant hand  $0.234 \pm 0.111$ 

 $0.090 \pm 0.038$ 

 $0.160 \pm 0.063$ 

 $0.112 \pm 0.076$ 

Control

 $0.172 \pm 0.077$ 

0.071 + 0.019

 $0.143 \pm 0.063$ 

 $0.071 \pm 0.051$ 

P values

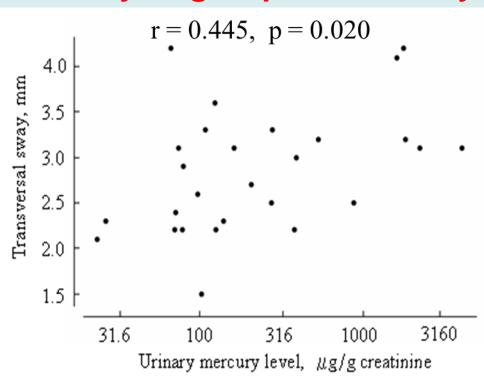
0.006

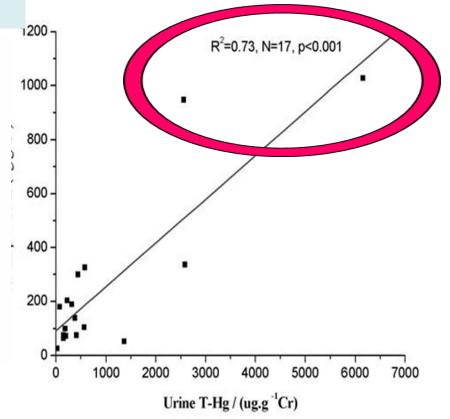
0.004

0.258

0.007





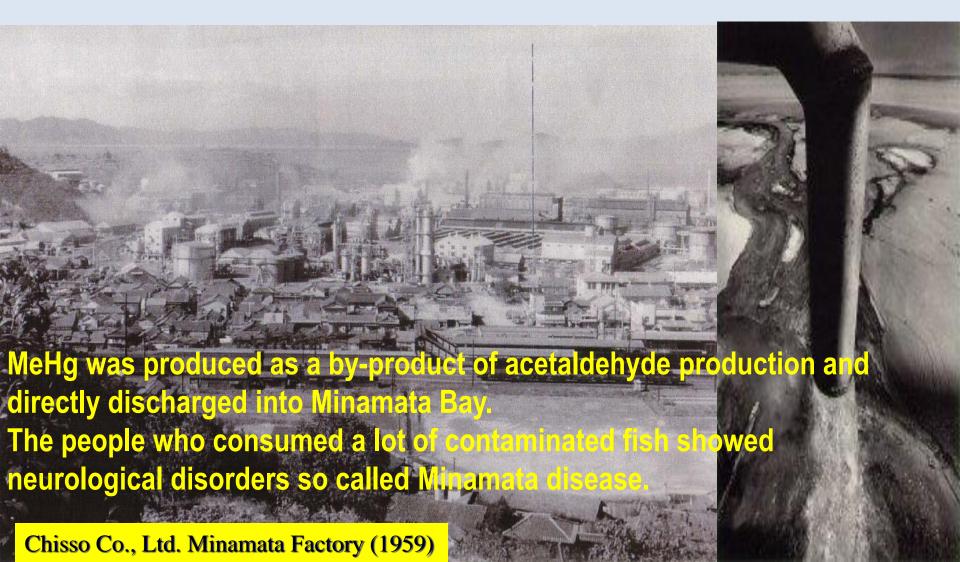


# Urinary THg vs Urine β2 MG (biomarker of renal tubular resorption disorder)

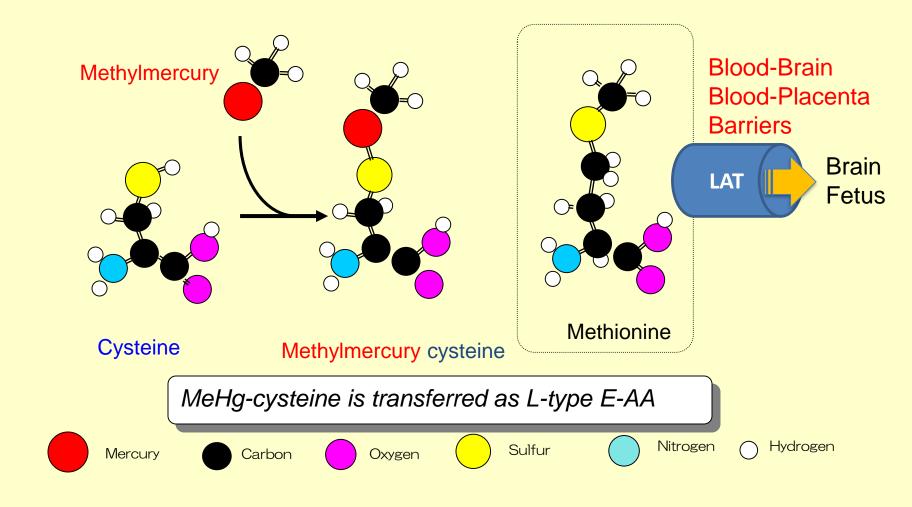
### Postural sway and renal disorder in Hg mine workers.

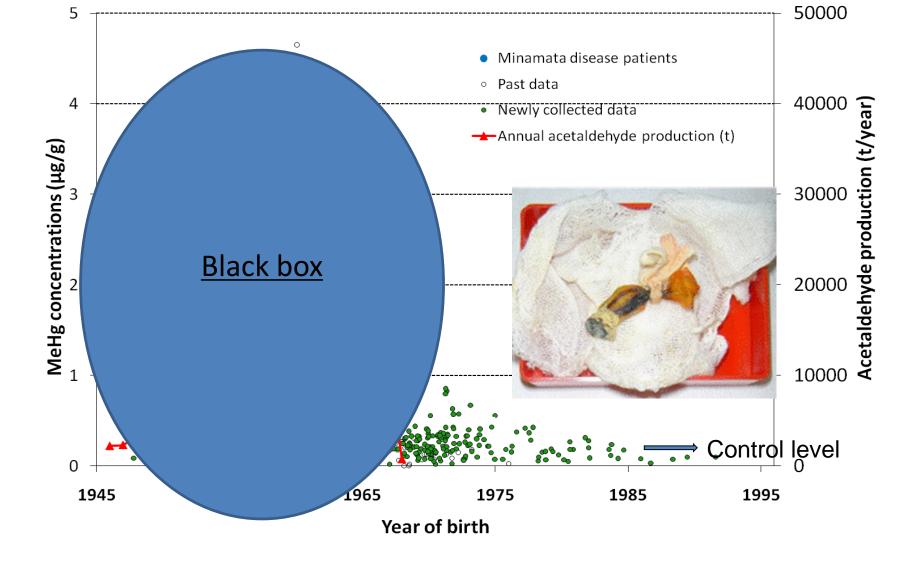
Li P, et al. (2008) Environ Res. 107(1):108-14.

# Background of Minamata disease and MeHg pollution in Minamata Bay



#### Methylmercury transfer to the brain and fetus





### Historical time-course changes of MeHg concentrations in preserved umbilical cords from Minamata-area inhabitants

(2010 Env Saf Tox Sakamoto et al)

### Minamata Disease



Video from NIMD.

### MeHg Intoxication in Iraq



### Severe Fetal-type MeHg Intoxications



Minamata disease 1956, 1965

Photo by Eugene Smith

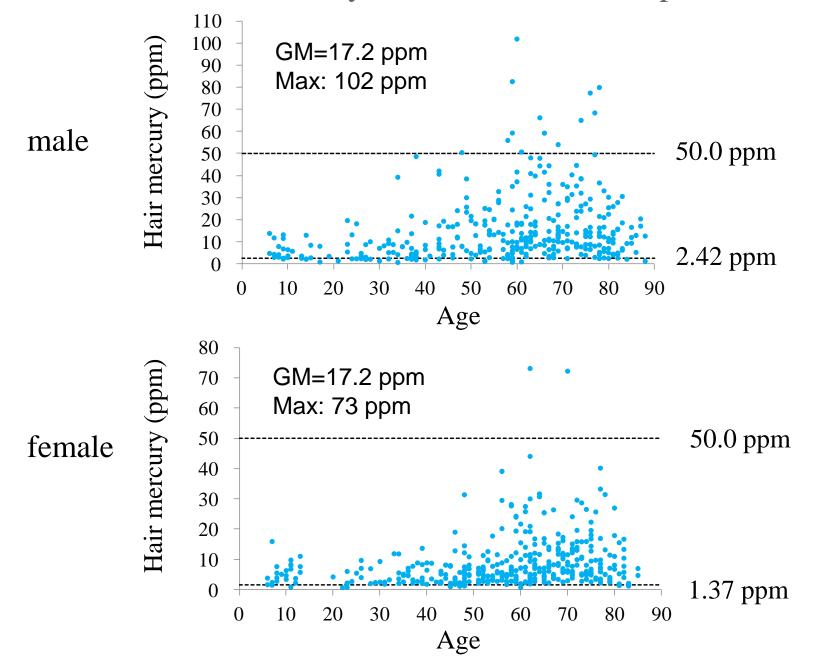


**Iraq MeHg intoxication 1971** 

Photo by Bakie



#### Distribution of hair mercury concentration of the present study



# Main cohort studies on the effects of MeHg on child development

- ♦ Seychelles Study
- Rochester Univ. group
- 1989-90
- Fish
- Biomarker: Maternal hair
- 6.8 (Range:0.5-27) ppm by hair Hg
- No significant effects
- NOAEL (Non Observed Adverse Effect Level):
   12 ppm

- ◆ Faroe islands study
- Odense Univ. group
- 1986-87
- Pilot whale
- Biomarker: Umbilical cord blood
- 4.3 (Range:0.2-39.1) ppm by hair
  Hg
- Effect to language, attention and memory.
- BMDL (Boston Naming Test): 10 ppm

