

"Examination of correlation between red tide brevetoxin exposure and chronic CNS effects"

THE ROSKAMP INSTITUTE RED TIDE STUDY

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The Roskamp Institute:

- ▶ Nonprofit biomedical research Institute dedicated to:
 - ▶ Understanding Central Nervous System (CNS)-related disorders
 - Pioneering new treatments for CNS conditions
- ▶ 65 Basic research Scientists and Clinicians
- ▶ Funded by NIH, MOD, VA, grants, contracts and donations



The Roskamp Institute:

- Basic clinical research studies (wide range of technologies)
- Clinical studies and trials:
 - Neurodegenerative Disorders (Alzheimer's and other dementias)
 - ▶ Traumatic Brain Injury
 - Environmental exposures (Gulf War Illness)
 - ▶ Others

- Chronic neuro-inflammation common to all the above
 - ▶ Does brevetoxin cause CNS inflammation?
 - ▶ Are older brains more vulnerable to brevetoxin exposure?



Longitudinal Red Tide Study:

- ▶ Pilot study began June 2019
- ► Full study began May 2020, funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- Goal: examination of the relationship of brevetoxin exposure to short- and long-term neurological signs and symptoms
- ▶ In collaboration with:
 - ▶ Dr. Barbara Kirkpatrick, Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean Observing System
 - ▶ Dr. Richard Pierce, Mote Marine
 - ▶ Dr. Lorraine C. Backer, the Center for Disease Control



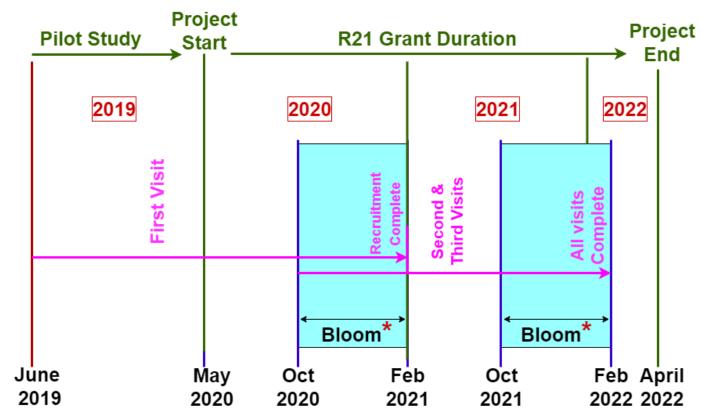
- Neurotoxin Ingestion: Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning (NSP) causes acute neurological symptoms –
 - headaches, dysesthesia/distal paresthesias, ataxia, slurred speech, dizziness, loss of consciousness, convulsions, and progression to partial paralysis.
- Neurotoxin Inhalation: More chronic development of generally less severe neurological symptoms.
 - ▶ A study of emergency departments reported an increase in primary neurological diagnoses in residents of the Gulf Coast during the Florida red tide blooms between 2005-2009.
 - Commonest symptom headache/migraine



Objectives of the study:

- ► Correlations between toxin levels and CNS effects?
- ► Correlations between toxin-related immune responses and CNS effects?
- Correlations both during and outside of red tide blooms?
 - ▶ Do brevetoxin antibody titers correlate with neurological complaints?
 - ▶Do brevetoxin T- & B-cell reactivities correlate with neurological complaints?





^{*}Projected bloom time frames based on historical data provided by the FWRI.

Study Design:

Methods:

- ► A 2-year longitudinal study
 - ▶ Inclusion criteria: 18+ years, willing to complete health survey and donate blood/urine at study visits
- ▶ 210 (400) Volunteers will be assessed during and outside of Red Tide blooms.
- Estimation of exposure to aerosolized brevetoxin:
 - ▶ Estimated individually based on time in residential/work zones calculated from wind speed and direction (Cheng, et al. 2005).
- Biofluid assessment: quantification of brevetoxin and antibodies in blood by ELISA



Progress to date:

- ▶ Recruited: 146 participants, with complete health surveys and biosamples
- ▶ Number of repeat visits: 28 participants
- ▶ Baseline symptom analysis
- ▶ Initial antibody results

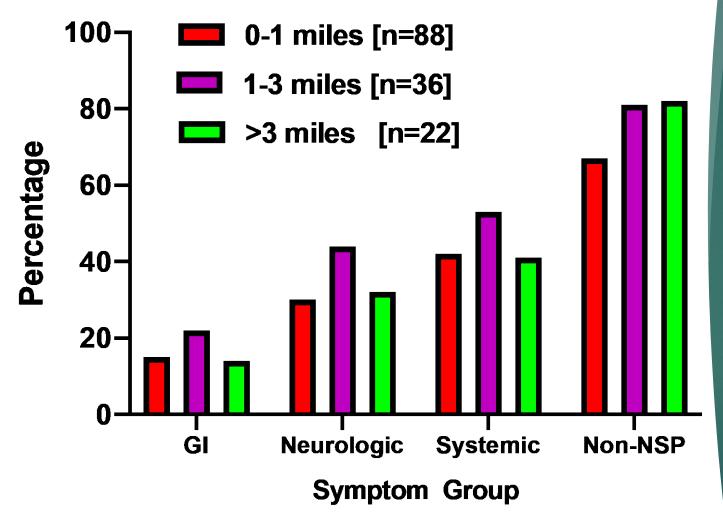


Table 2: Demographics of Manasota residents (n=146).

	Mean (SD)
Age	61.48 (14.62)
Sex	
Female	87 (59.6%)
Male	59 (40.4%)
Race	
Not stated	4 (2.7%)
American Indian	1 (0.7%)
Asian	0 (0%)
Pacific Islander	0 (0%)
Black/African American	2 (1.4%)
White/Caucasian	139 (95.2%)
Ethnicity	
Not stated	10 (6.8%)
Hispanic	5 (3.4%)
Non-Hispanic	131 (89.7%)

Study population:

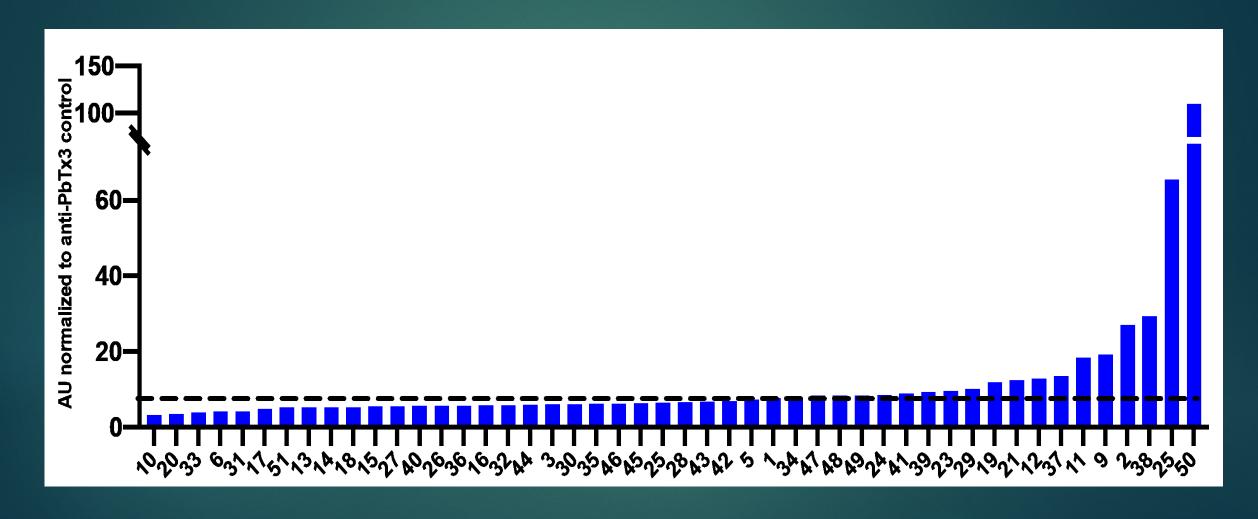




Baseline symptom (prior 30 days) reporting by Manasota residents:



Anti-brevetoxin antibodies:





Summary:

- Examination of acute and chronic neurological signs and symptoms with brevetoxin exposure in a Manasota cohort
- 2. 210 participants, longitudinal design
- 3. High recruitment rate (400 planned)
- 4. Baseline differences in immune biomarkers of brevetoxin exposure
- 5. Opportunities to examine repeat and novel challenge of *brevetoxin* in study cohort



Any Questions?

If you want to learn more about this and other clinical research studies at the Roskamp Institute, please call Megan Parks at (941) 256-8018 ext. 3008.

