

CAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING, COMBINED WITH FISH CONSUMPTION ADVICE TO PREGNANT WOMEN, HELP TO CONTROL PRENATAL EXPOSURE TO MERCURY? INSIGHTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU)

HBM4EU coordinates and advances human biomonitoring in Europe and provides scientific support to policy questions on priority chemicals, including mercury. A frame to achieve harmonized, quality-assured, cross-country mercury biomonitoring was developed and actions were done to investigate exposures and links to health effects. The “HBM4EU-MOM” study assessed whether prenatal exposure to mercury can be controlled by providing suitable fish consumption advice to pregnant women in 5 coastal European countries: Cyprus, Greece, Spain, Portugal and Iceland. A PBPK model for mercury was developed and used to assess exposure, its spread and estimates of internal dose. HBM4EU results will feed into European policies for public health protection.

LIST OF SPEAKERS

- Dr Andromachi Katsonouri – State General Laboratory, Ministry of Health, Cyprus
- Dr Spyros Karakitsios, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- Prof Denis Sarigiannis and Dr Catherine Gabriel, GR
- Dr Sónia Namorado, PT
- Dr Marta Esteban López and Argelia Castaño Calvo, ES
- Dr Þórhallur Ingi Halldórsson, IS
- Dr Janja Snoj Tratnik, SI



WEDNESDAY, 9 MARCH 2022

15H30-16H30 CET



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HBM4EU-MOM