

PFAS Fingerprinting in Humans and Wildlife



Biogeochemistry of
Global Contaminants
HARVARD

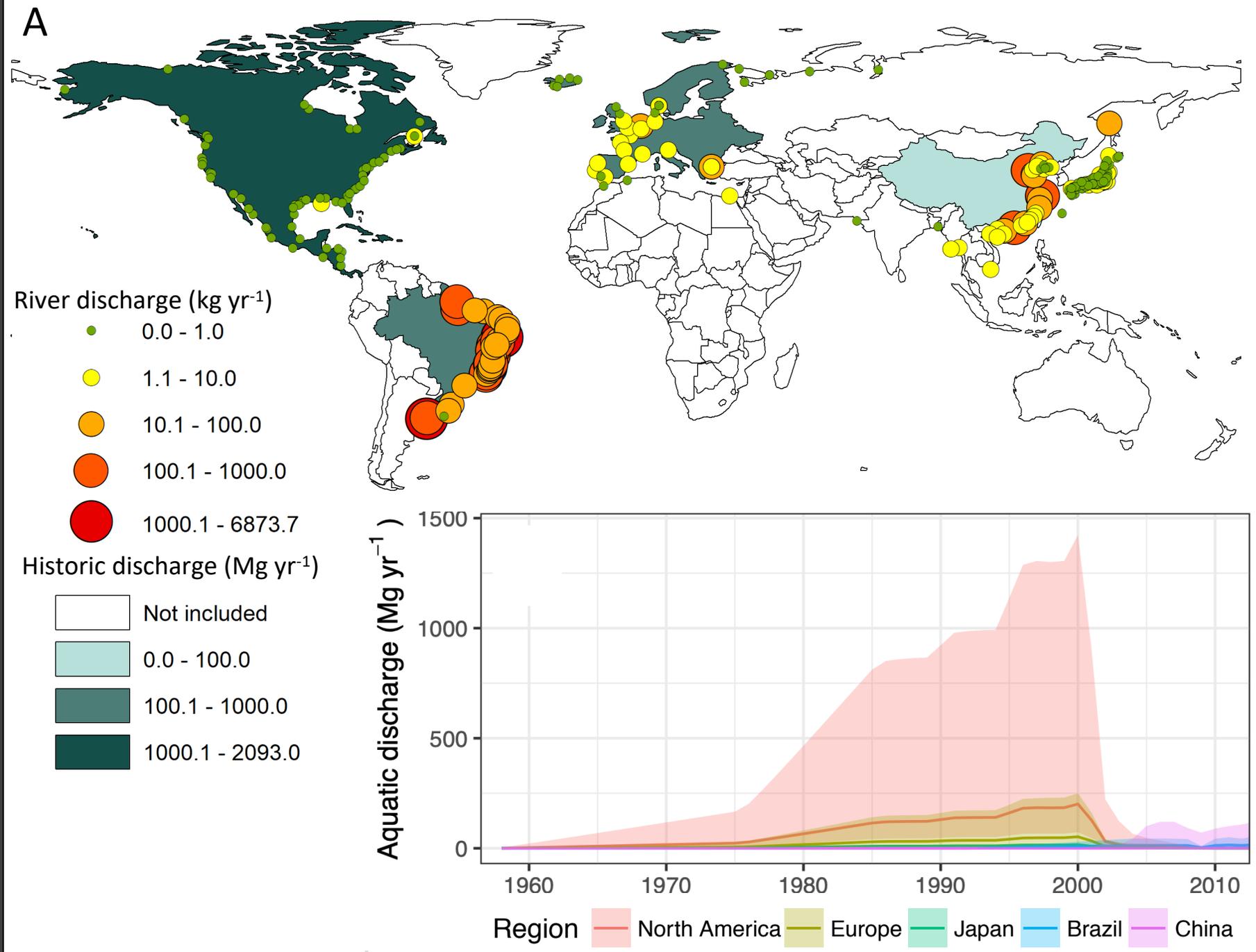
Elsie M. Sunderland (ems@seas.harvard.edu)

June 21, 2022

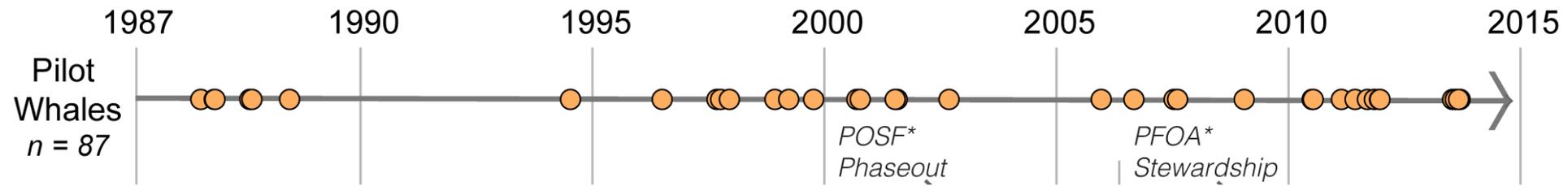
**New Project Funded by the NSF DISES Program and NNA to link
Global PFAS sources to Human Exposure (2021-2024)**



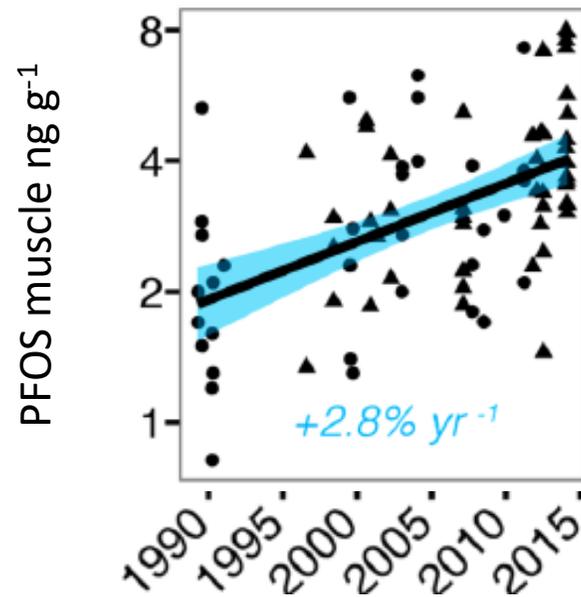
Modeled
global
PFOS
discharges
from rivers
to the
oceans ca.
2010



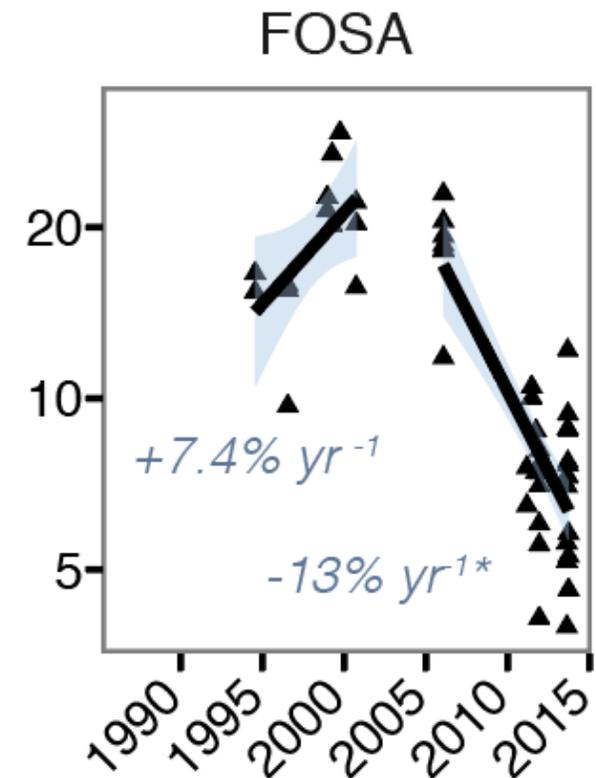
Changing Concentrations of PFAS in Pilot Whales over Time



Dassuncao et al., 2017, ES&T

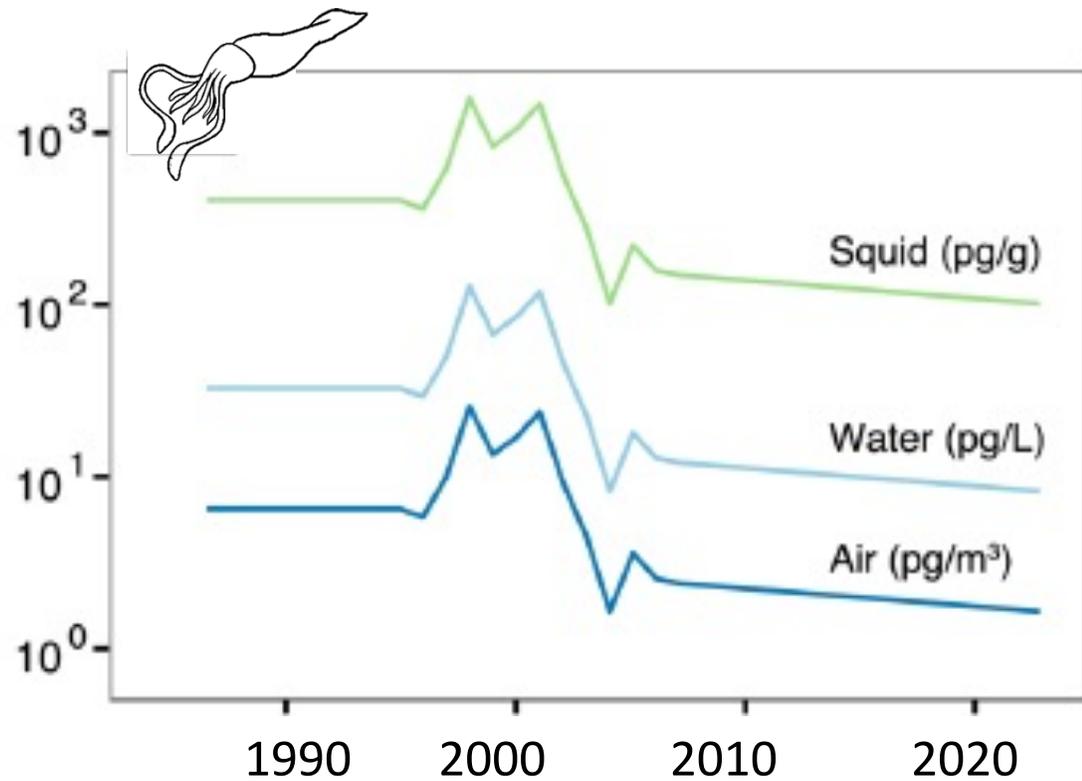


Juvenile males 9-12 years

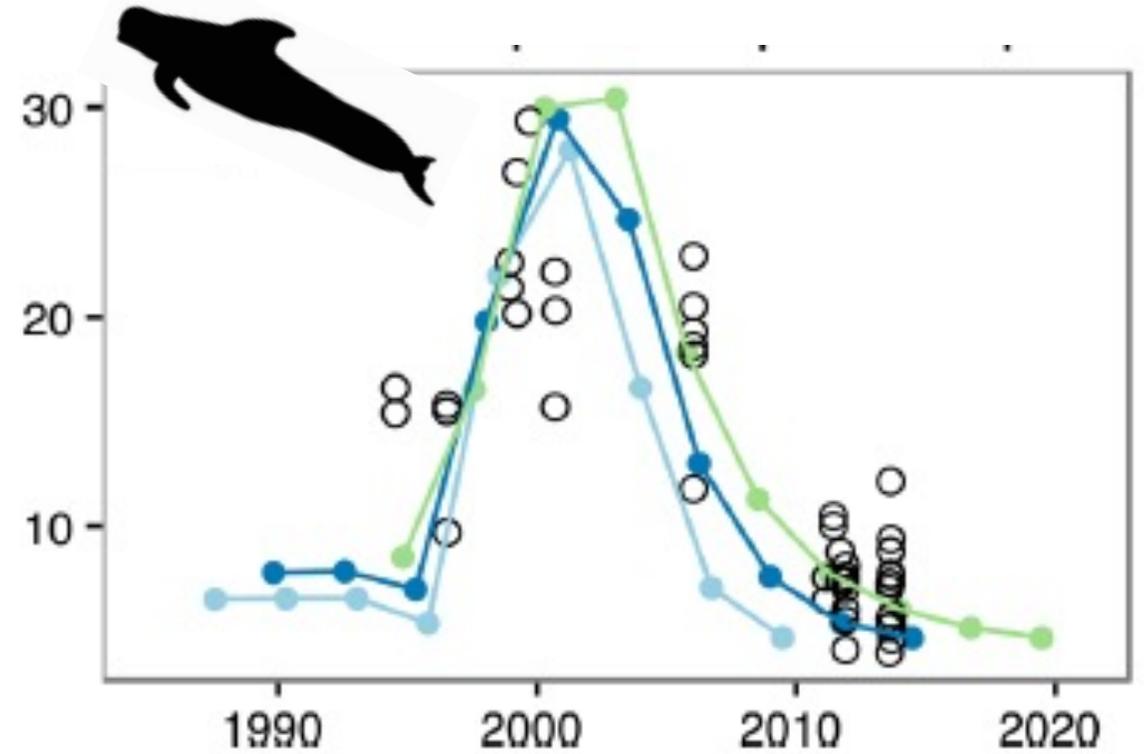


Declining atmospheric FOSA successfully predicts observed changes in pilot whale FOSA concentrations

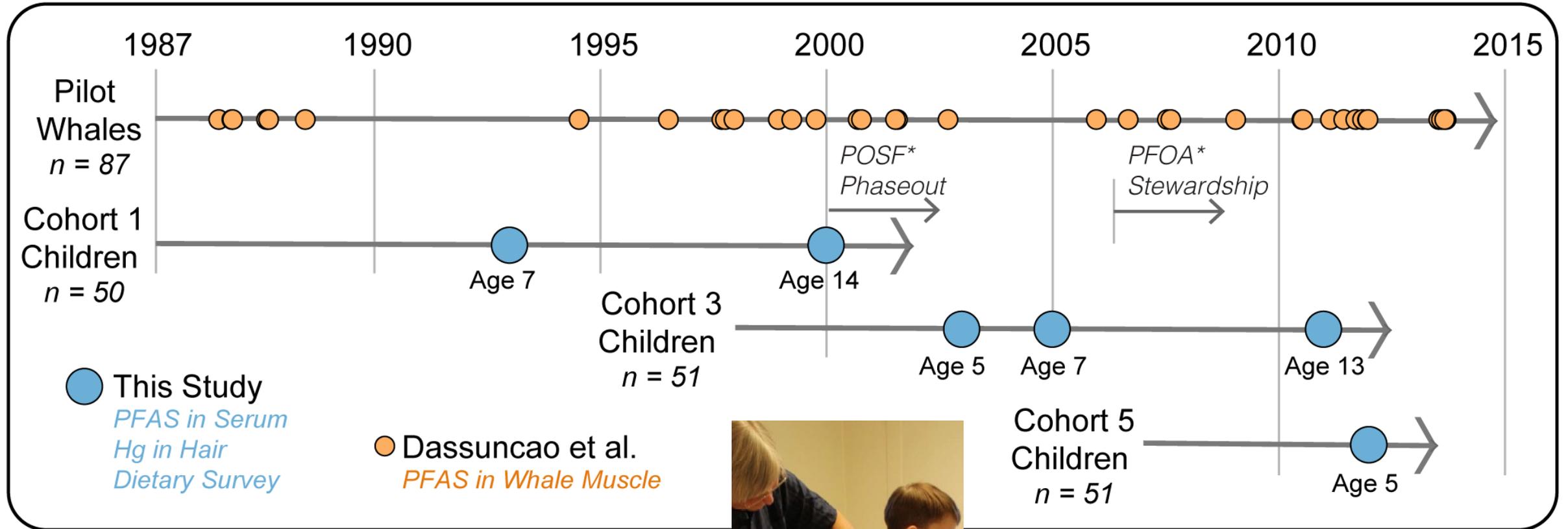
Environmental Concentration



Pilot whale FOSA concentration (ng⁻¹ g⁻¹)

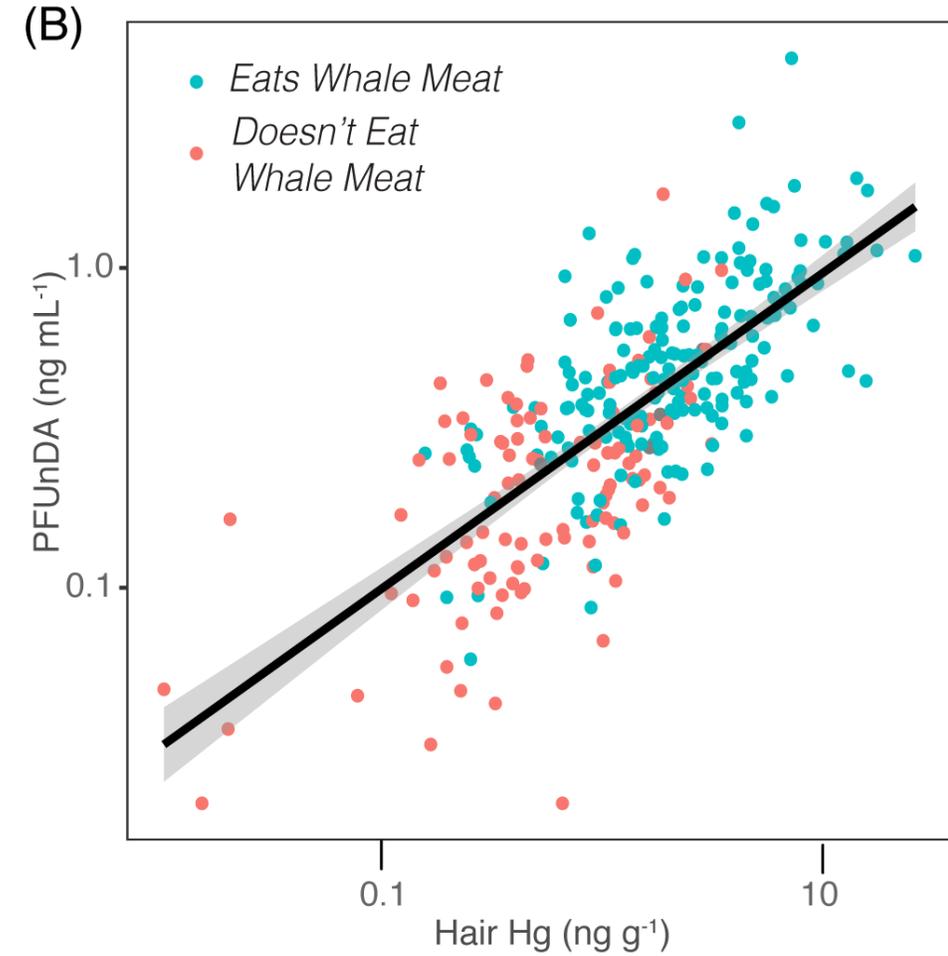
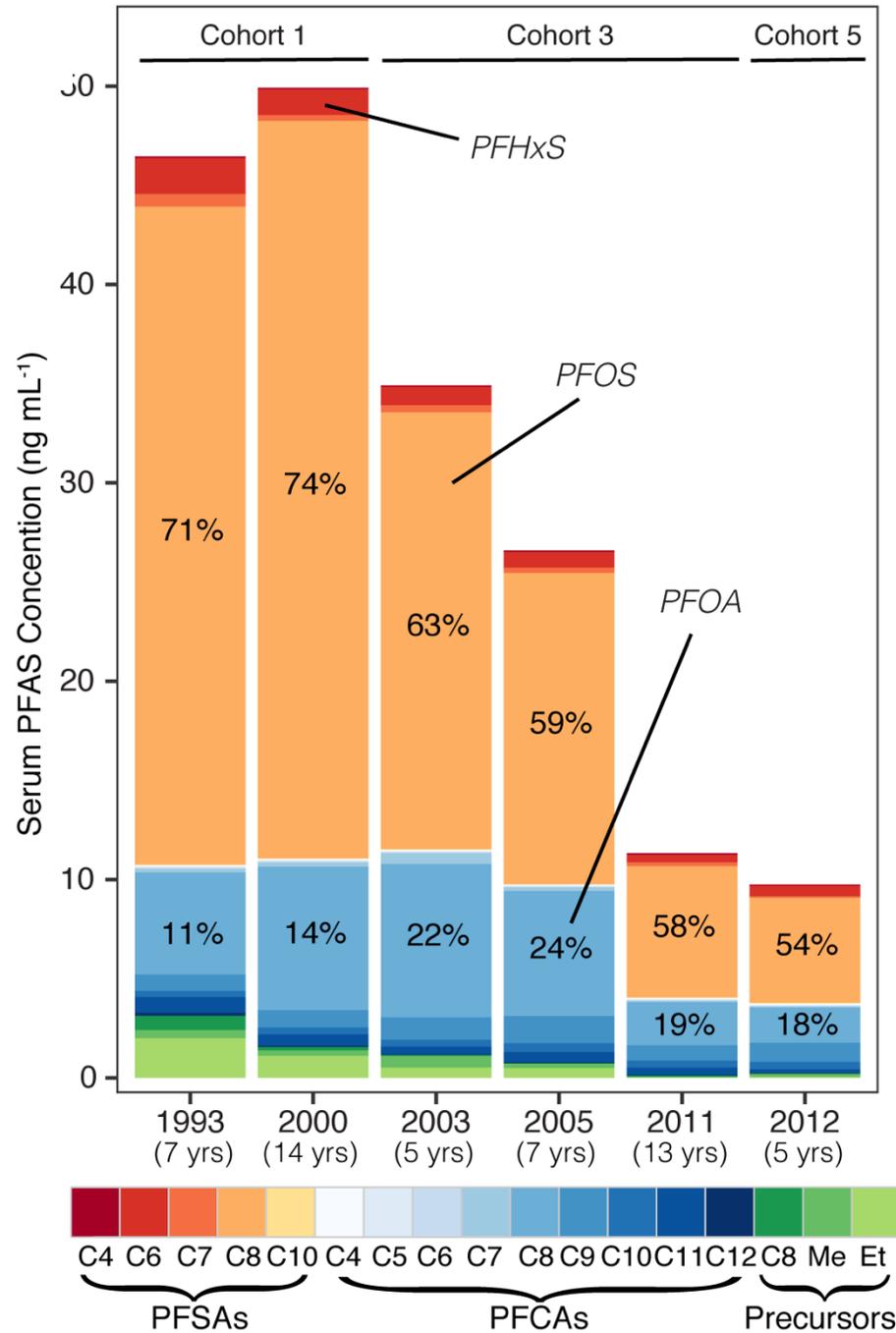


Identify the contribution to exposure from seafood using longitudinal data from children in the Faroe Islands



Declining serum PFAS in Faroese children driven by PFOS and FOSA

Dassuncao et al., 2018

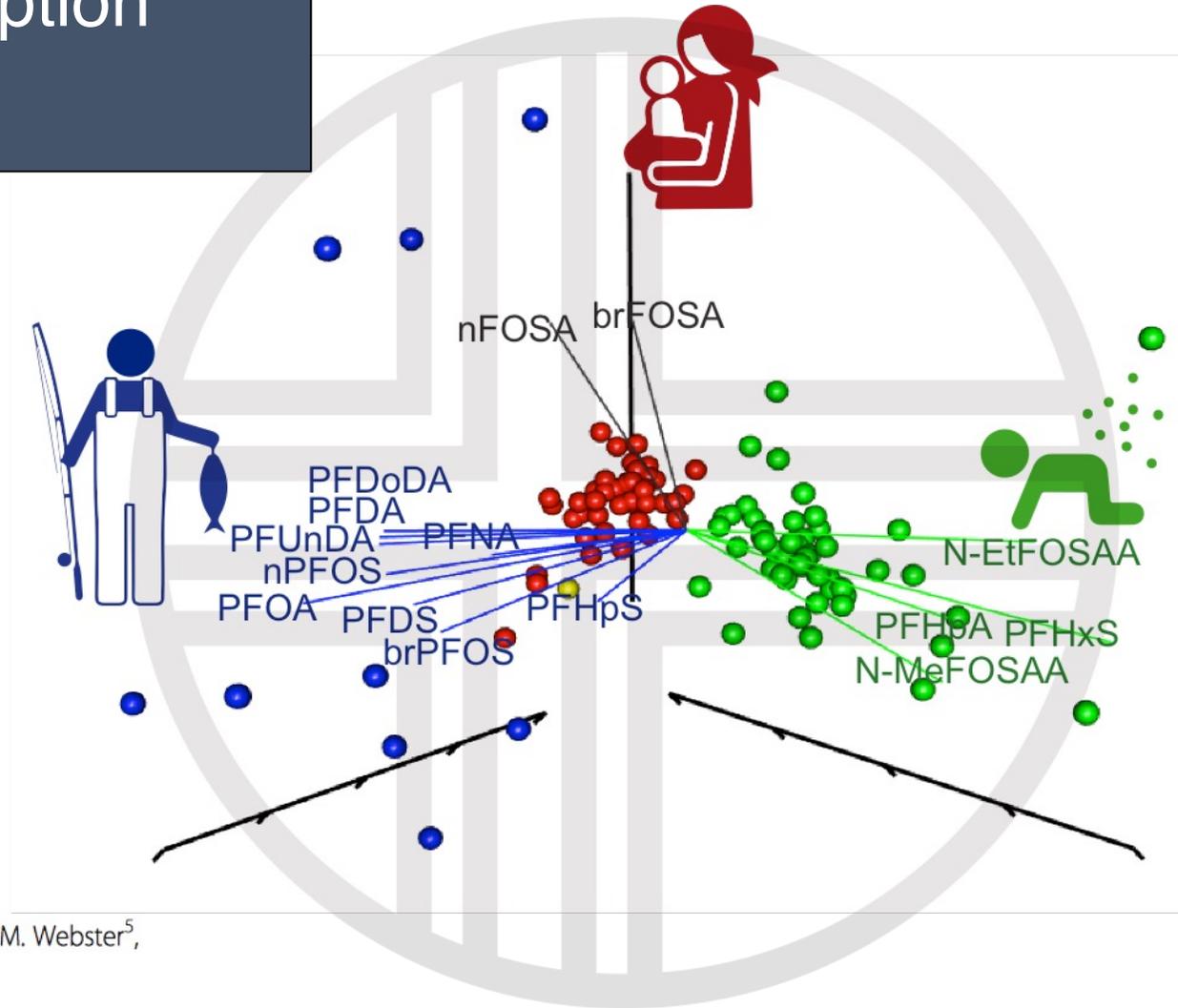


Long-chain PFAS in serum (i.e., C>9) good tracer for seafood consumption

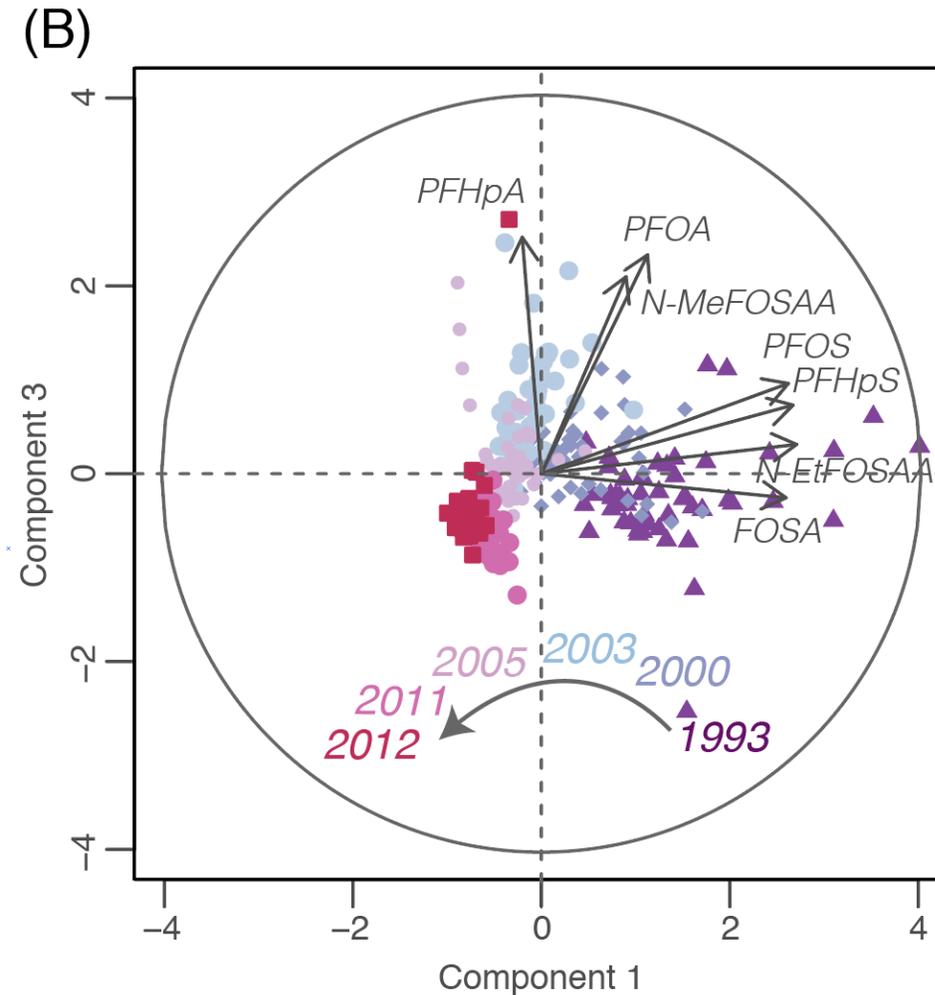
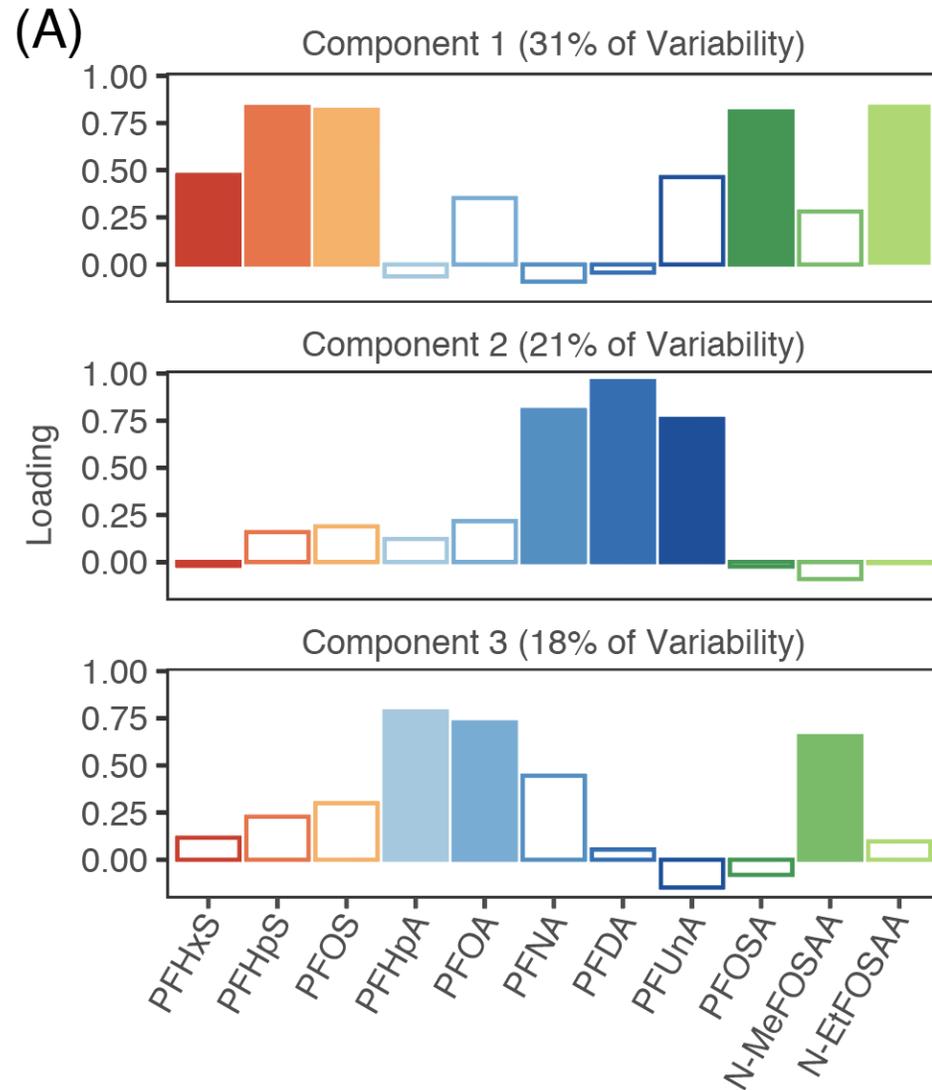
Environmental Health

Can profiles of poly- and Perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) in human serum provide information on major exposure sources?

Xindi C. Hu^{1,2*}, Clifton Dassuncao^{1,2}, Xianming Zhang², Philippe Grandjean^{1,3}, Pál Weihe⁴, Glenys M. Webster⁵, Flemming Nielsen³ and Elsie M. Sunderland^{1,2}



Shift in PFAS exposure sources in children away from FOSA/PFOS



Increasing contribution from seafood despite declines in serum PFAS

