

AGENDA

- Overview of Study
- Introductions
- CAP Mission and Ground Rules
- Recruiting Study Participants—Barriers, Strategy, Ideas
- Future CAP Meetings
- Adjourn by 7

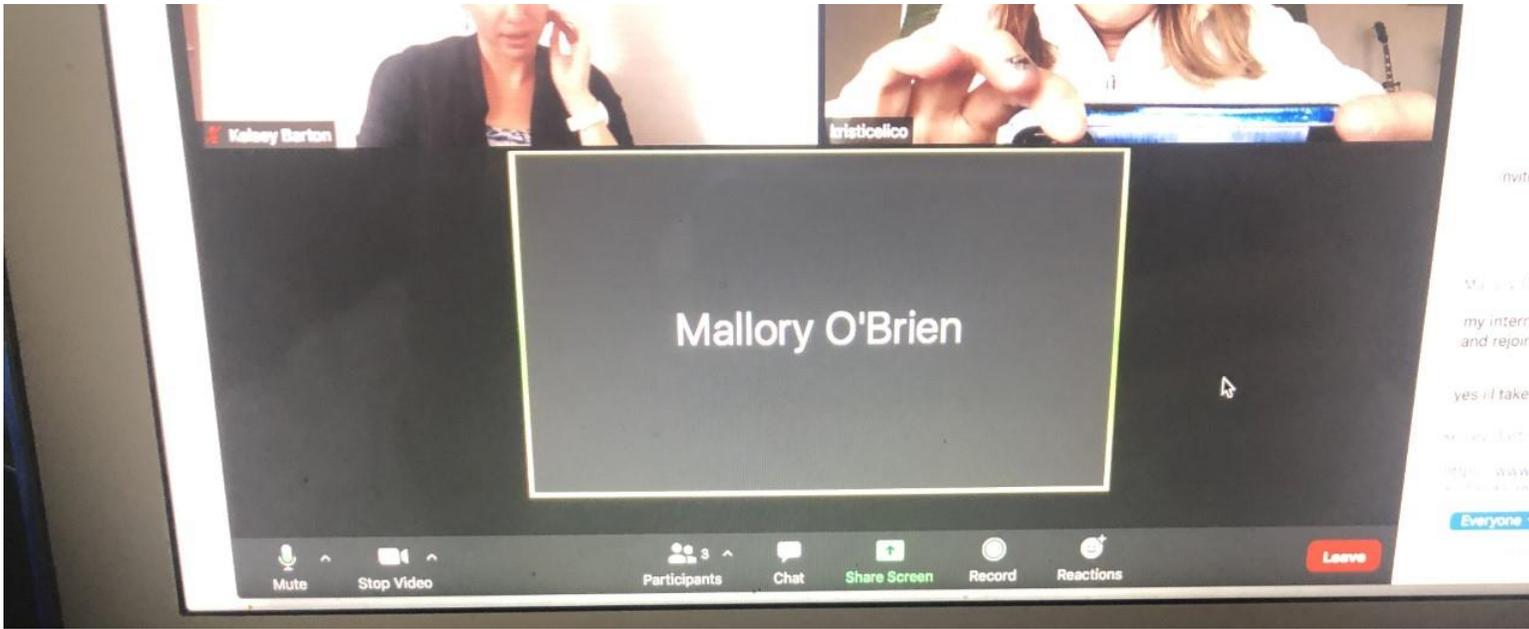
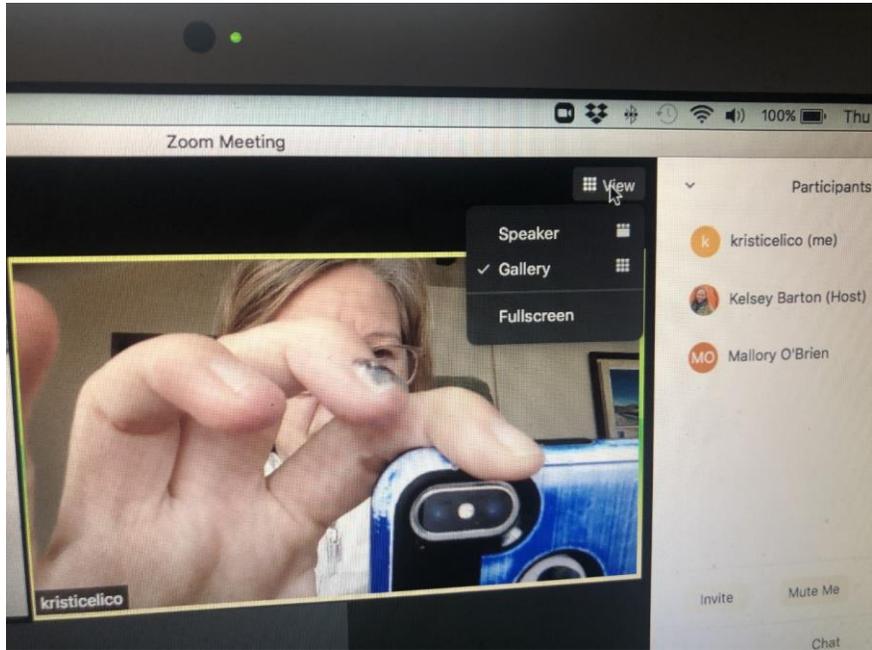
Poll



How to Zoom

- **Mute**
 - Thumbs up
 - Raise Hand
- **Raise Hand**
- **Chat box**
- **Change view**
- **Polls**

How to Zoom



A large red speech bubble graphic with a white outline, containing the word "Poll" in white text. The bubble has a tail pointing downwards and to the right.

Poll

- PFAS Knowledge

CO-SCOPE OVERVIEW

Presented by Dr. John Adgate & Dr. Anne Starling

December 10th, 2020

What is CO SCOPE?

- **Colorado Study on Community Outcomes from PFAS Exposure=CO SCOPE**
- Part of a larger “Cooperative Agreement” that is funded by a branch of the CDC called the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry or ATSDR
- Seven sites were selected across the U.S.
- The CO SCOPE Study team includes researchers and health officials from:
 - The Colorado School of Public Health
 - Children’s Hospital Colorado
 - The Colorado School of Mines
 - The Colorado Department of Public Health in the Environment

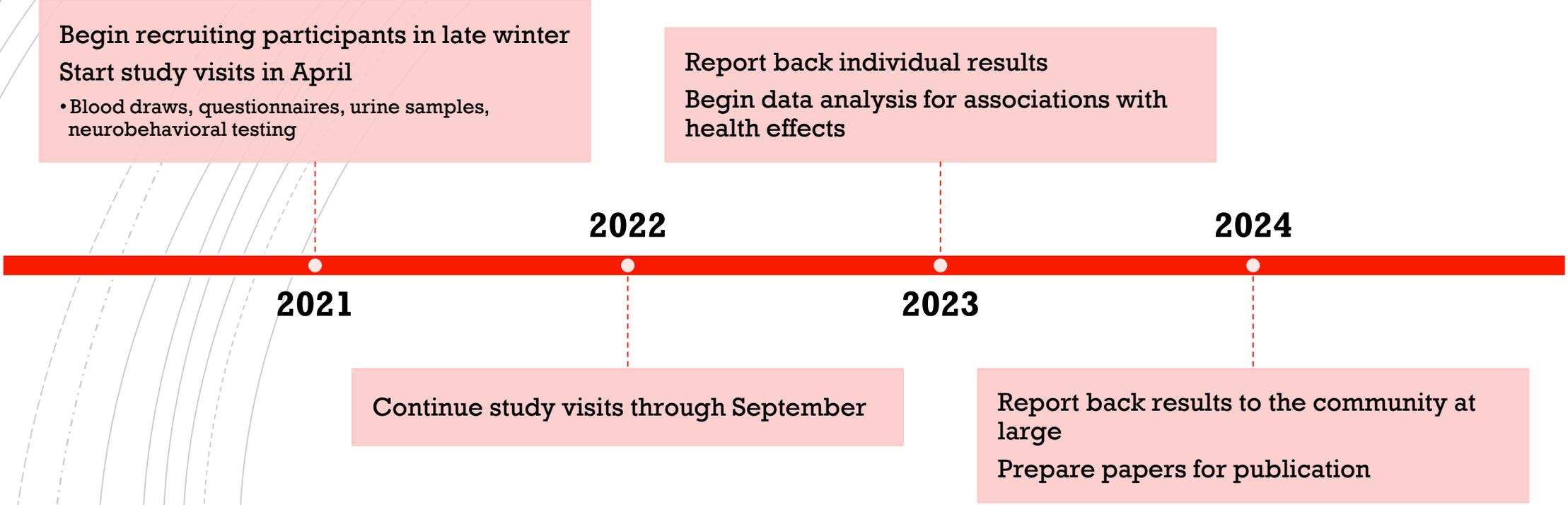


colorado school of
public health

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment



Estimated Study Timeline

Study Goals

- Groundwater modelling in 4 communities
 - Security, Widefield, Fountain and Stratmoor Hills
- Evaluate how exposure to PFAS affects health
 - 1000 Adults and 300 Children
- Investigator Initiated Research:
 - Research that is only being conducted at the Colorado site, is not part of the main study
 - Statistical methods and Cancer Biomarkers
- Report back to participants on their individual results
- Report back to the community on the meaning of all study results

Why is this study important?

It is important for researchers and policy-makers to understand the health impacts communities exposed to PFAS may face in order to:

- Develop health-based drinking water standards;
- Develop health-based guidance for PFAS in fish and vegetables;
- Develop plans for prevention, screening, and tracking of health conditions that may be related to PFAS exposure.

Poll

- Which term should we use for describing communities included in the study?



Questions?

Brief Introductions

- Name
 - Organization you represent and/or reason you are serving on this committee
 - What is one question you hope this study answers?
- OR
- What do you hope your community/organization gets out of this study?

Proposed Mission Statement and Ground Rules

**Mission
Statement of
CAP
(Page 1, Lines
25-29)**

- **CAP advises Study Team**
- **To help ensure Study serves local community and individuals who participate.**
- **While also adding to scientific knowledge of the health effects of PFAS.**

**Provide Input
on...
(Page 1, Lines
32-39)**

- 1.** Potential community concerns;
- 2.** Engaging a wide diversity of community members;
- 3.** How to protecting the health interests and privacy of individuals who participate;
- 4.** How best to inform the community of Study results; and
- 5.** Potential next steps based on the Study results.

**CAP
Responsibilities
(Page 2, Lines
25-30)**

- **Attend meetings/participate in discussions.**
- **Work collaboratively for full community.**
- **Work to keep community members, constituents, colleagues, and managers informed about the work of the CAP.**

**Study/Technical
Team
Responsibilities
(Page 2, Lines
39-44)**

- Legally responsible for Study
- Comply with government rules
- Assist CAP to achieve its goals
- Provide information and resources to the CAP
- Not use the CAP as the sole source of public input.

**Decision
Making
(Page 3, Lines 1-
11)**

- **Consensus, if possible**
- **Individual input otherwise**
- **Specific feedback from the Study Team if a recommendation cannot be implemented**

**Meetings
(Page 3, Lines
14-25)**

- **Open to the public**
- **Public comment**
- **Post meeting summaries online**

Meetings (Page 3, Lines 20-25)

- **Be respectful/No personal attacks**
- **Comply with time limits**
- **Propose alternatives**
- **Build on past CAP work**

**Conflict of
Interest
(Page 3, Lines
28-30)**

- **Inform facilitator of any conflict of interest related to PFAS production or cleanup**

**Interactions
with the Media
(Page 3, Lines
33-36)**

- **Speak only on behalf of yourself—not the full CAP or Study Team**

Recruiting: Goals and Potential Barriers

Presented by Mallory O'Brien & Kelsey Barton

December 10th, 2020

Recruiting Goals

- We hope to begin study visits in April 2021
 - Possibility of delay due to COVID
- We hope to complete all recruiting and study visits over 1.5 years from April 2021-September 2022
- Target: 1000 Adults, 300 Children
- Hope to get a representative sample from all four communities: age, sex, race/ethnicity
- Key eligibility criteria:
 - Ages 4+
 - Not occupationally exposed to PFAS
 - Must have lived in area prior to remediation

Potential Barrier: COVID-19

Our Concerns:

- People may not feel comfortable participating in the study due to the risk of COVID-19.
- Participants and/or staff will be at increased risk of getting COVID from participating in this study.

Our Plan to Address: We have a detailed COVID safety plan that includes the following precautions:

- Masks provided for all participants upon entry
- Personal protective equipment for all staff
- Modifying the study office space and staggered scheduling
- Reducing in-person contact: Questionnaires via phone
- Conducting study activities outside to the extent feasible
- Contingency plans for if a participant or staff member tests positive

To the extent we can control it, we want to ensure all participants and staff feel safe and remain healthy!

Potential
Barrier:
COVID-19

What are your thoughts on COVID-19 as a potential barrier to study participation or success?

Potential Barrier: Study Office

Our Concerns:

- Finding a space that is both convenient to participants and meets our needs.

Our Plan to Address: We have been working with a University-approved realtor to identify an appropriate space.

- We are not considering office space in Colorado Springs. We will find a space within the community to maximize convenience.
- We will find a space that is handicap accessible.
- We will find a space that has ample parking.
- We will find a space that has separate rooms for privacy.
- We hope to find a space that has an option to conduct some study activities outdoors.

Potential
Barrier:
Study Office

Is anyone aware of a commercial space for rent or space that is about to be for rent that could meet our needs? Any other thoughts on this topic?

Potential Barrier: Study Confusion

Our Concerns: People may be confused about the multiple different studies in the area.

- People may not be aware that they can participate in more than one study.
- People may not be aware that the eligibility requirements are different for each study. They may be eligible for one but not the other.

Our Plan to Address: We have created a comparison sheet that highlights how the different studies are the same and how they are different. ATSDR has also made a similar sheet.

Potential
Barrier:
Study
Confusion

Does anyone have additional ideas about how to reduce confusion about the different PFAS Studies?

Questions?
Thoughts?
Additional
Concerns?

POLL

- Social Media

Chat Box

- Private message Kelsey if you DO NOT want your name and email on the CO-SCOPE website.

Chat box

- What local radio stations should we advertise on?

Poll

- **Honorarium Selection**

Contact Kelsey

- Don't want an Honorarium?
- Chat or email her



Extra Slides

What are PFAS?

- **Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)**
 - Large number of compounds: it's a mixture
 - Two most common are PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate) and PFOA (perfluorooctanoate)
 - 99% of the US population has measurable levels of these compounds
 - Most health studies in humans look at these two compounds
- PFAS stay in the human body and the environment for a very long time
- PFAS are found in many products, not just contaminated water. Examples include:



- Some PFAS have been associated with adverse health effects in people. Exposure to PFAS may:
 - Increase cholesterol levels.
 - Cause liver damage or changes in liver function.
 - Decrease people's response to vaccines.
 - Increase the risk of thyroid disease.
 - Increase the risk of high blood pressure or pre-eclampsia in pregnant women.
 - Lower infant birth weight.
 - Increase risk of certain types of cancer.

How might
PFAS
impact
human
health?

- Participants will receive their individual results from the health effects we evaluate and the PFAS we measure.
 - While it is important to understand that exposure to any level of PFAS cannot be conclusively tied to a health effect, knowing your exposure can be helpful in talking to your doctor about preventative care and early screening of health conditions people with PFAS exposure may be at greater risk for.
- Help educate local government and medical professionals about the role of PFAS on community health
- The water modelling portion of the study will give information of how the AFFF contamination has travelled in the Widefield aquifer.
 - Insight into how long people in your community were exposed to PFAS.
 - Help predict water systems that may be impacted in the future as the PFAS travel with the groundwater flow. Knowing this may help to prevent future exposure to PFAS in other communities and allow officials to plan water sampling to catch contamination events early.

Why this study is valuable to your community:

Comparison of three PFAS studies being Conducted in El Paso County, Colorado

<i>Study</i>	PFAS-AWARE (No longer Recruiting)	ATSDR Multi-Site Health Study	ATSDR Exposure Assessment
<i>Where is this study being conducted?</i>	Only El Paso County, CO	Seven sites throughout the U.S. including: CA, MA, MI, NJ, NY, PA, and El Paso County, CO	Eight sites throughout the U.S. including: AK, DE, MA, NY, TX, WA, WV, and El Paso County, CO
<i>For the Colorado site: What towns are included in the study?</i>	Fountain, Security (including Security Mobile Home Park) and Widefield	Fountain, Security (including Security Mobile Home Park), Widefield and Stratmoor Hills	Security (including Security Mobile Home Park) and Widefield
<i>Who is funding the study?</i>	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR, part of CDC)	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR, part of CDC)
<i>Who is conducting the study?</i>	The Colorado School of Public Health	The Colorado School of Public Health	ATSDR Regional Office and ERG Consultant Group
<i>When will sampling start/end?</i>	Sampling was conducted in June 2018 and May 2019	Sampling will be conducted from October 2020 to October 2021 (Projected)	Sampling will be conducted starting in late spring 2020 (Projected)
<i>Who can/did participate in the study?</i>	220 Adults enrolled in 2018; Non-smoking; Not Pregnant; Lived in affected area between 2013 and 2016	1000 Adults and 300 Children (> age 4); Currently/previously lived in affected area; Do not have a bleeding disorder or are not anemic; Not exposed to high levels of PFAS in occupations like firefighting and manufacturing	400 People (> age 3); Lived in affected area for at least one year; Do not have a bleeding disorder or are not anemic
<i>How are participants selected?</i>	Study accepted volunteers	Study will accept volunteers and directly contact potentially eligible persons	Study will randomly select households to participate, will not accept volunteers
<i>Are environmental samples being collected?</i>	Yes, water samples were collected at wellheads	No	Yes, water and indoor dust samples will be collected
<i>Are biological samples being collected?</i>	Yes, blood samples were collected	Yes, blood and urine samples will be collected	Yes, blood and urine samples will be collected
<i>What health effects will be evaluated?</i>	Liver enzymes, lipid panel and cytokine panel	Immune response, lipid metabolism, kidney function, thyroid disease, liver disease, glycemic parameters, diabetes and, in children only, neurobehavioral outcomes	None

PFAS in Fountain Valley

- AFFF (aqueous film forming foams) used at Peterson Air Force Base contaminated water systems
 - PFAS from AFFF are a different mixture. This includes PFHxS (perfluorohexane sulfonate) and its chemical precursors
 - Less is known about exposure and health effects of PFHxS than PFOA/PFOS
- If you are on one of the public water systems (Security, Widefield, and Fountain) your exposure ended around August 2015 because of changes in water sources or addition of treatment systems