

# Sustainable Plant Protection Transition: a Global Health Approach (SPRINT)

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In agriculture, plant protection products are used to optimize the yield and prevent diseases. Some pesticides can harm agricultural crops, farm animals, the environment and the health of farmers, residents and consumers. The available data on the...

|                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO           |
| <b>Status</b>                | Recruitment stopped    |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Other condition        |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational invasive |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON50994

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

SPRINT

### Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

Not applicable

### Health condition

Niet van toepassing

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

## Intervention

**Keyword:** exposure, health, plant protection products, risk assessment

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The following biomarkers will be studied in all study participants:

1. In blood:
  - a. blood cell counts
  - b. general inflammatory/immunologic status: hsCRP, IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-13 and TNF- $\alpha$
  - c. ROS-biomarkers: GSH/GSSG
2. In urine: PPP components and their metabolites, urinary electrolytes, creatinine, and urinary proteins (OBS)
3. In stool: microbiome analysis
4. In nasal swaps: microbiome analysis

### Secondary outcome

Secondary study outcomes in blood:

- a. Sister chromatid exchanges (SCE),
- b. Reticulocyte and lymphocyte micronuclei (MN),
- c. Comets
- d. Other inflammatory markers: SAA, VCAM-1 and ICAM-1
- e. Neurotoxicity biomarkers: AChE, BChE, GFAP

- f. Kidney function: creatinine,
- g. Thyroid: fT4, T3, TSH
- h. Liver function: ALT, AST, GGT and protein electrophoresis
- i. Reproductive: DHEAS, FSH, GGT, LH, s-DHEA, SHBG, testosterone, estradiol, progesterone and cortisol
- j. Untargeted exposome analysis (exogenous)
- k. Untargeted metabolome analysis (endogenous)

Secondary study outcomes in urine

- a. KID1, NAG

## Study description

### Background summary

During their daily life, people are exposed to residues of pesticides that are mainly absorbed from food. Farmers (and their families) and residents who live near cropland where plant protection products are applied may have increased exposure. Agricultural policy in the European Union is aimed at reducing the use of plant protection agents. In order to underpin policy, research is needed into the way in which data are collected. The European Commission has therefore awarded a subsidy to a consortium of 29 research institutes from 15 European countries. A large-scale study will be carried out in 2021-2025 to improve data collection methods and calculation models. It is expected that this research will contribute to a careful consideration of all the interests involved in accelerating the sustainability of agriculture with regard to the use of plant protection products.

### Study objective

In agriculture, plant protection products are used to optimize the yield and prevent diseases. Some pesticides can harm agricultural crops, farm animals, the environment and the health of farmers, residents and consumers. The available data on the risks and effects of the use of plant protection products are currently incomplete. There is therefore a need for an integrated approach

to collect this missing data. The present research provides for this. This research thus contributes to an acceleration of an already started process of making agriculture more sustainable with regard to the use of plant protection products.

## **Study design**

A harmonised monitoring plan is used to assess plant protection product (PPP) distribution and related to health status, using appropriate and standardised methods to ensure comparability between the different CSS across Europe and South America. A total of 10 CSS communities, covering the diversity of Europe's landscapes and main farming systems. One additional CSS was selected in Argentina, the main exporter of soy for animal feed in Europe. PPP and metabolites will be selected based on information provided by authorities and farmers. This selection may vary from one CSS to the other.

## **Study burden and risks**

The burden for the participants is estimated to be negligible and consist of the following:

- \* Collection of morning urine void;
- \* Collection of stool using a stool collection kit
- \* Blood collection by vena puncture (single time 5 tubes);
- \* Wearing a wrist band (7 days);
- \* Participating in an interview related to collect contextual information such as age, sex, smoking, alcohol use, height and weight (to calculate body mass index); information on lifestyle and some questions related to health status (chronic disease, medication use, chronic infections).
- \* Keeping a diary with registration of contextual information such as activities, observation of pesticide-related events (e.g. smells), time spent indoor/outdoor/away from home, dietary habits, times of urine collection, etc.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

Geert Grooteplein 21N  
Nijmegen 6525 HE  
NL

### **Scientific**

Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

Geert Grooteplein 21N

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

18 y or higher age on the day of recruitment

Males and females

### Exclusion criteria

Individuals are not able to speak and/or read Dutch will be excluded

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

### Recruitment

NL

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Recruitment status:       | Recruitment stopped |
| Start date (anticipated): | 01-03-2021          |
| Enrollment:               | 72                  |
| Type:                     | Actual              |

## Ethics review

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Approved WMO       |                                      |
| Date:              | 01-03-2021                           |
| Application type:  | First submission                     |
| Review commission: | CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen) |
| Approved WMO       |                                      |
| Date:              | 07-06-2021                           |
| Application type:  | Amendment                            |
| Review commission: | CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen) |
| Approved WMO       |                                      |
| Date:              | 23-11-2021                           |
| Application type:  | Amendment                            |
| Review commission: | CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen) |

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

| Register | ID             |
|----------|----------------|
| CCMO     | NL76296.091.20 |