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Aggregate exposure and socio-economic analysis: combined tools to prioritise options to reduce cadmium impregnation

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Context



➤ Cadmium, a metal (trace element) omnipresent in the environment (soil, water, air, biosphere)

- Natural origin (earth's crust) and anthropogenic (agricultural and industrial activities)
- Recognised as carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to kidneys, bones and human reproduction

➤ Biomonitoring and dietary exposure

- Increase in the impregnation of the French adult population (Esteban study¹ 2021 vs. ENNS², 2006-2007)
- Over-exposure of consumers by diet (Total Diet Study, ANSES, 2011)



¹ Esteban "Health study on environment, biomonitoring, physical activity and nutrition"

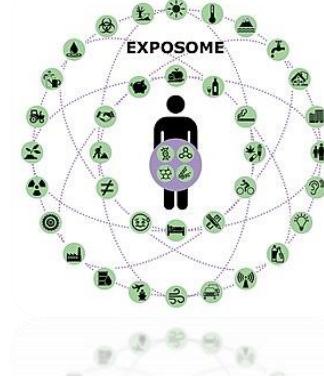
² ENNS « National nutrition and health study »

Question

➤ **What is/are the major source(s) of exposure to cadmium on which action should be taken to reduce human impregnation?**

- ✓ Aggregated exposure to cadmium from different sources and routes of exposure
- ✓ Ranking of options' efficiency to reduce human impregnation by cadmium

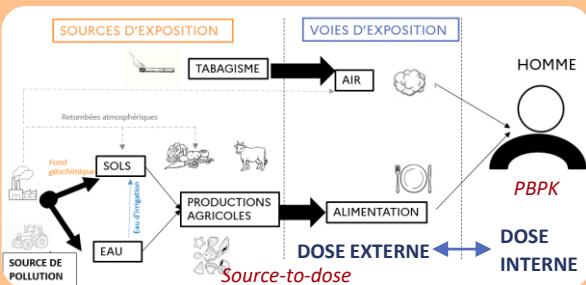
Opinion accompanied by the
report of the Cd WG for
autumn 2025



Methodological approach

Identifying sources and routes of human exposure to cadmium

Risk assessment from multi-sources and routes of exposure for the French population



AGGREGATE EXPOSURE

Assessing and testing the contribution of sources

Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis

Understand the risk situations

Identify action options

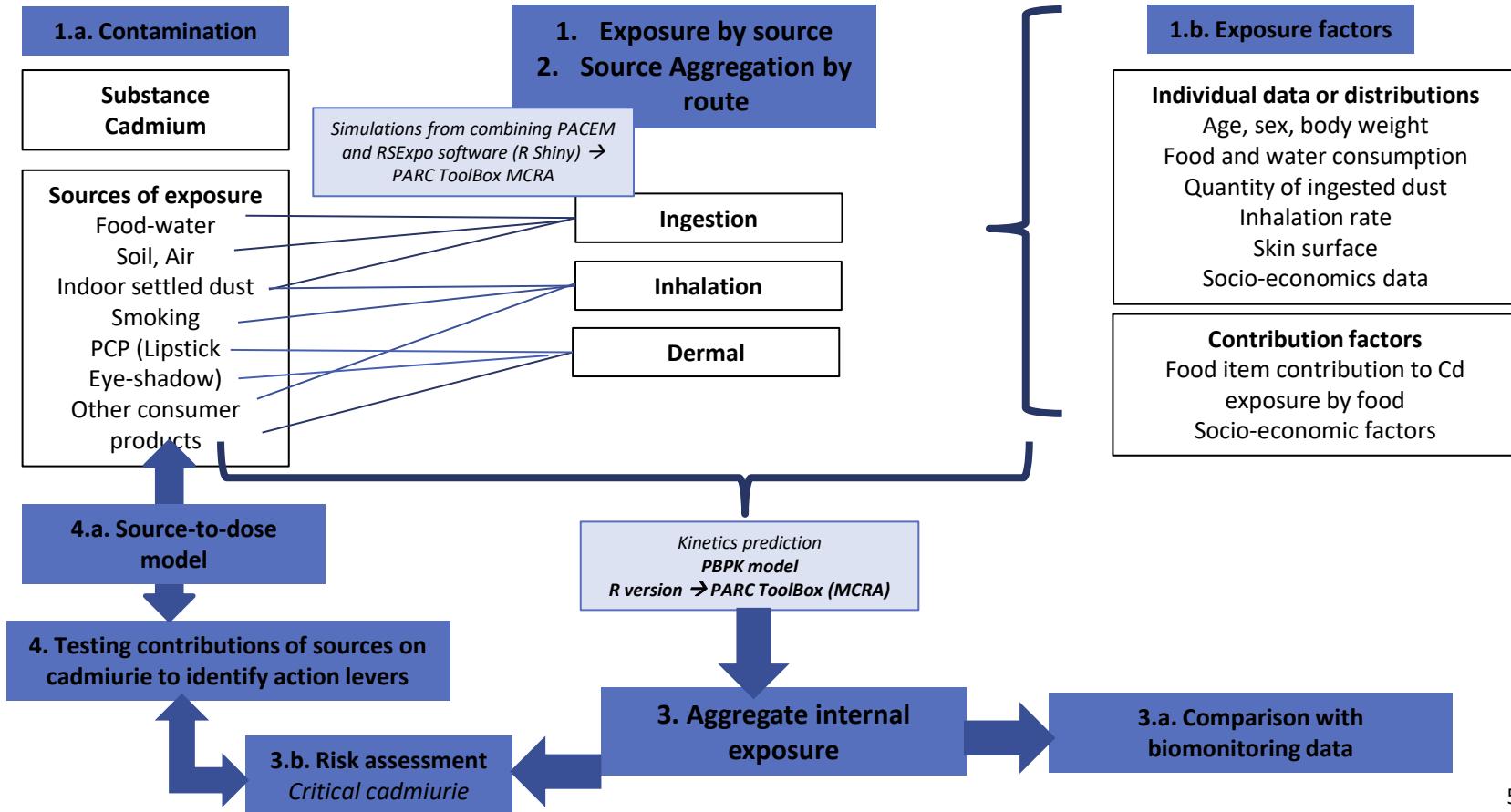
Analyse the various socio-economic implications of action options

Put the action options analysed into perspective

Recommendations to prioritise options to reduce cadmium impregnation



Methodology: Aggregate chronic risk assessment for cadmium in the French adult and child population



Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis

Key principles

Complementary to health risk assessment

Context-sensitive

Plurality of options considered

Global approach to change, or the lack of it

Indicative and flexible toolbox

Multi-disciplinary, multi-source approach

Dialogical analysis

Uncertainties to be considered and clarified

Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis

1 - Understand the risk situations

- Analysis of the **predominant sources and routes of exposure** to cadmium in the French population
- Analysis of **risk factors** and their **distribution** among subgroups / territories to identify **action targets**, e.g.:

Soil fertilizers and
amendments

Foodstuffs and food
contact materials

Industries, services,
transport, waste,
recycling

Tobacco products

Secondary prevention
and care of exposed
individuals

Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis

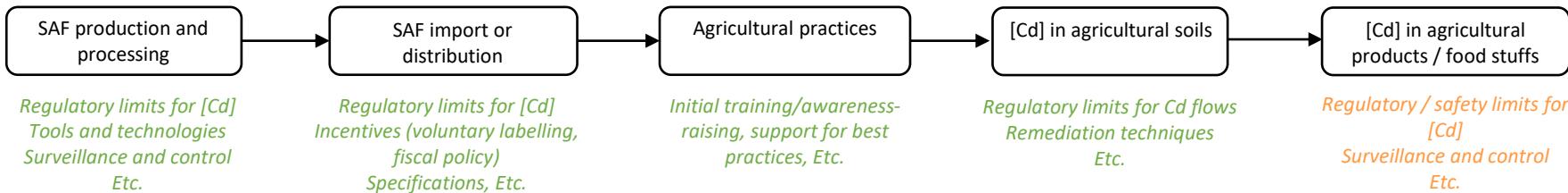
1 - Understand the risk situations



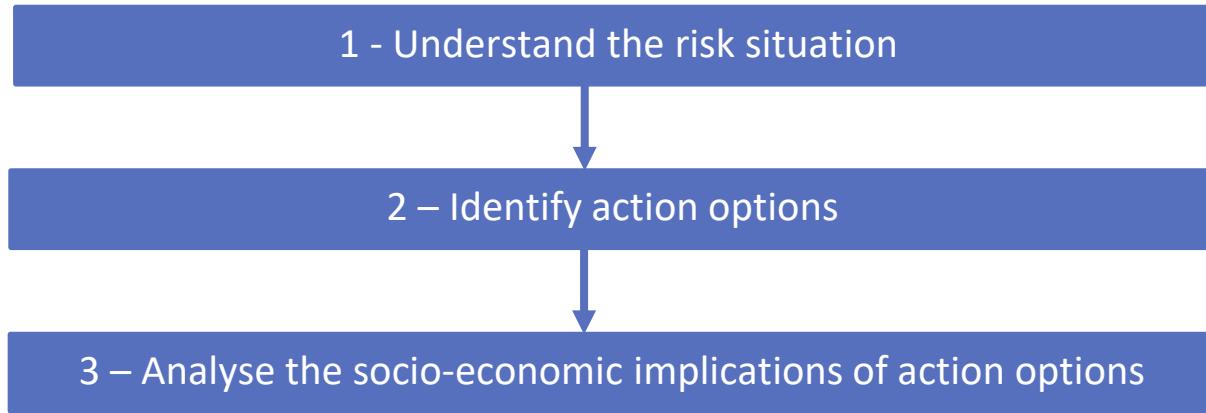
2 – Identify action options

- General description of the **sectors / activities concerned**
- Identification of **options for action** in France

=> E.g. from **soils amendments and fertilizers** (SAF) until **foodstuffs** (*simplified illustration*)



Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis



Analysis of various dimensions of action options :

- Potential health benefits of options : nature, scale, associated costs (avoided)
 - o If possible, use aggregate exposure modeling to estimate the effects of actions
- Other potential impacts (+/-) of the action option (including inaction)
- Applicability of the action :
 - o Stakeholders and positioning
 - o Technical feasibility
 - o Associated costs

Collection of international / French data from documents (academic literature, grey literature), databases, hearings)

Analysis of options for action using a socio-economic analysis

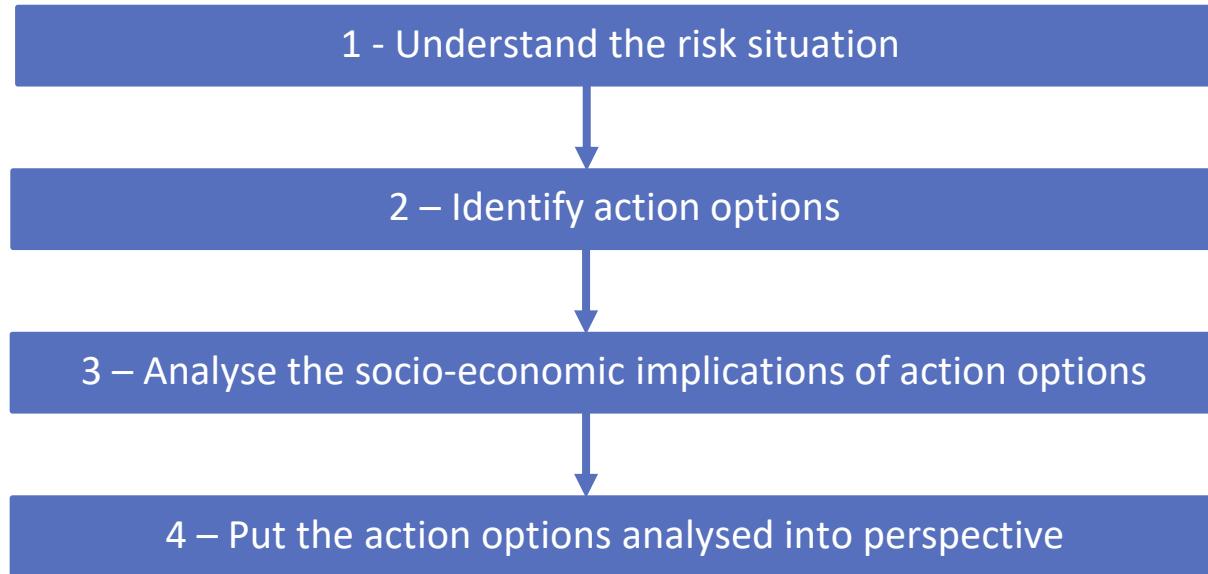


Tableau 3. Exemple de tableau de synthèse des résultats-clés d'une ASEOA

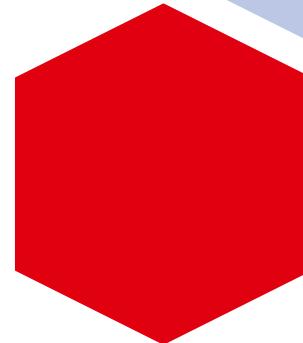
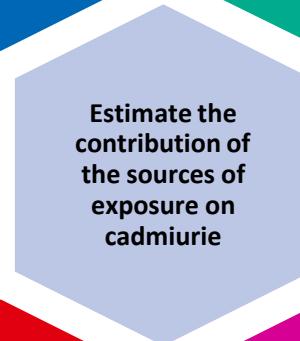
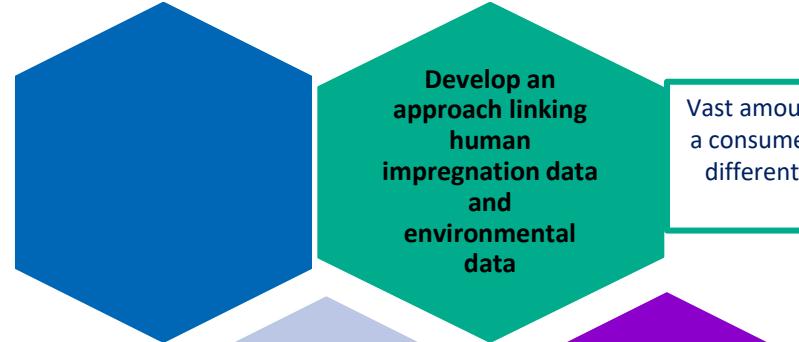
Option d'action	Cible	Type d'action	Implication A	Implication B	...
Option A					
Option B					
...					

Source : adapté de CCNPPS, 2011 : 34 ; Chatterji et al., 2013



Identification and explanation of uncertainties

IN CONCLUSION



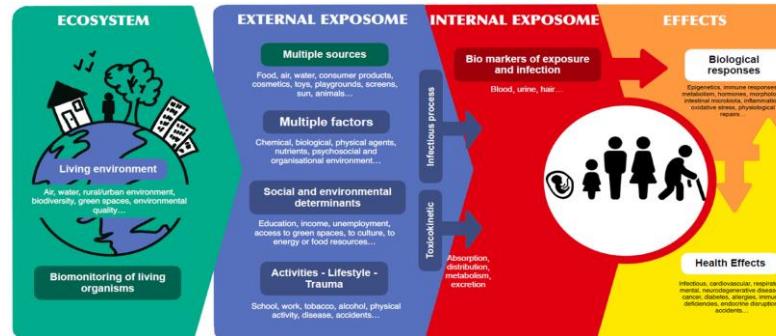
Vast amount of data needed (building a consumer product database,...) and different models (exposures, PBPK etc.)

The diversity of action options to be analysed is also a challenge.

PERSPECTIVES

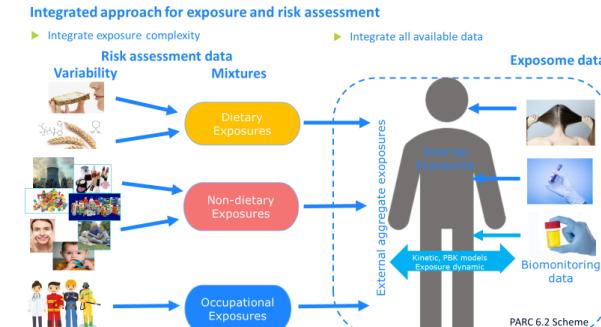


- Approach in line with the integration of the Exposome in ANSES activities (ANSES, Report 2022)



- Case study for PARC Task 6.2 “Integrative exposure and risk assessment”

- Designing a risk assessment of new-generation chemical substances to better protect health and the environment
- + link with occupational exposure



Ongoing work - RESULTS FOR 2025



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Thank you for your attention

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