

SESSIONS:

- SUSTAINABILITY
- HEALTH & SAFETY
- DECARBONIZATION
- TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS
- DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT
- POLICIES & LEGISLATION
- **ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST**
- RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CRISIS

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ADVANCING INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY METRICS: INTEGRATING BIOMARKERS AND REAL-TIME MONITORING FOR HEALTH-OPTIMISED BUILDINGS

Speaker's Intro

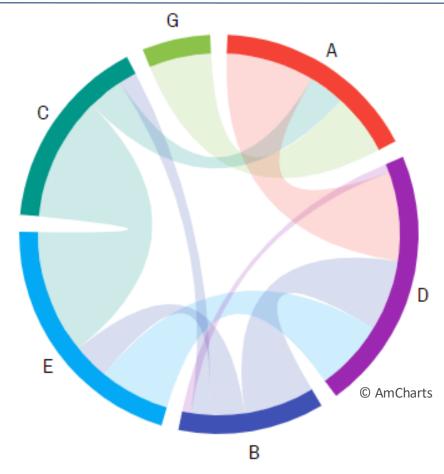


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- Emergency Room Doctor
- Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons
- Trinity College, Dublin University
- Harvard, Stanford and MIT



Philosophy



Elevating TWO-WAY, JOINED UP conversations between patients and doctors to the custodians of the built environment about health and well being.



OVERVIEW

- IEQ (not just IAQ) and an IEQ standard
- IEQ metrics encompass thermal, acoustical/vibration, luminous environment, IAQ, and occupants
- The feasibility of assessing IEQ using "health indices"
- Could we correlate environmental IEQ measurements with clinical outcomes.



The role of 'biomarkers' in IEQ/IAQ assessment

- Definition of biomarkers and their significance in detecting exposure to pollutants
- Advantages of using biomarkers
 - Objective measurement
 - Early detection/response
 - Precise exposure assessment
- Challenges in identifying suitable biomarkers for IAQ
- Bio-monitoring, Biomarkers and Bio-burden



How are they connected?





CLIMATE DIET POLLUTION GREEN URBAN URBAN ENVIRONMENT TOXIC EMICALS THE EXTERNAL (EXPOSOME) (EXPOSOME) TRAFFIC SLEEP THE **EXPOSOME** LIGHT SOCIAL SMOKING BIOLOGICAL RESPONSES EPIGENETICS METABOLO EXPRESSION

THE EXPOSOME

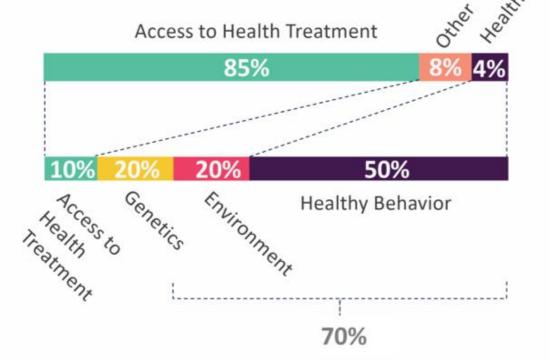
The term exposome can be used to describe the totality of environmental exposures individuals face indoors which may play a role in their comfort and health



THE IMBALANCE OF SPENDING VS ACTUAL IMPACT

U.S. Health Expenditure \$

Actual Influence on Health



Human Environment & Behavior make up 70% of what actually influences human health yet only ~10% of U.S. health spending is associated with improved human environment & behavior. For buildings operated and utilized by the same organization, positively impacting building occupants' health can lead to decreased business expenses and improved profitability.













Healthy Buildings

Reactive

Proactive





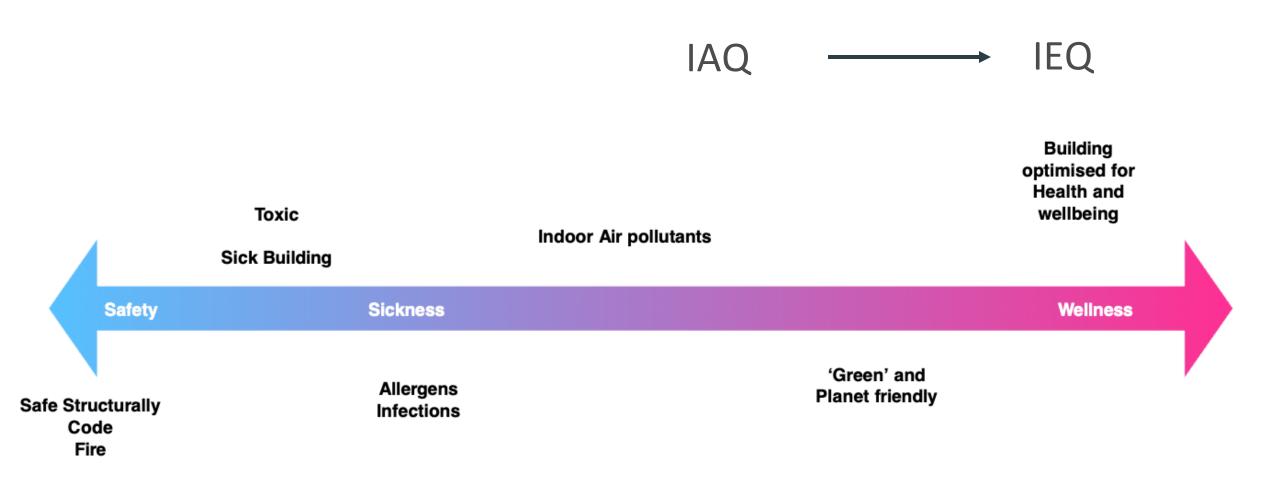






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Europe, the Middle East & Africa

Spectrum







Air Quality

Energy Efficient and Sustainable



Everyone else

Pandemic

241

Healthy building

52.2?/IEQ

Vulnerable Pollution

Dr Kotis

Hospital or ICU

170

Care of elderly

K12 school

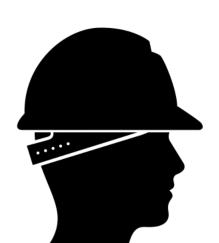
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Special situation

Standard situation



HOW DO WE JOIN THE DOTS?

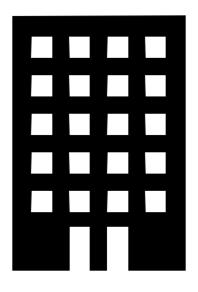


Building Design choices and operations





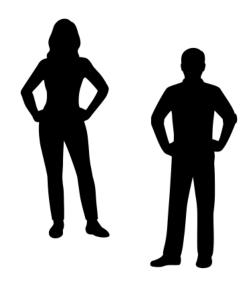
• IEQ vs IAQ



The Building Impact on the indoor environment



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The "clinical impact" on the person

Feeling

Pathogenesis

文A 34 languages ~

Article Talk

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In pathology, **pathogenesis** is the process by which a disease or disorder develops. It can include factors which contribute not only to the onset of the disease or disorder, but also to its progression and maintenance.^[1] The word comes from Ancient Greek πάθος (pathos) 'suffering, disease' and γένεσις (genesis) 'creation'.

www.epa.com, www.foobot.io, www.emfsurvey.com



Clinical Impact Grid









Cognitive Effects

Headaches

Inflammation Damage to Immune System

Nose, Throat, Eye Blood Disorders/Cancers

Asthma

Cough

Infection



Short Term

Acute



Long Term

Long Term Learning Issues

Heart Disease

Lung Cancer

Chronic



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Acute exposure

Short-term exposure to "high levels" of pollutants

Clinical Pattern/Symptoms

- Immediate health effects such as headaches, dizziness
- Throat irritation, exacerbation of asthma

Biomarkers

- Respiratory: Exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), lung function tests
- Vital Signs: Rapid changes in heart rate and respiratory rate
- Blood: Increased levels of carbon monoxide or VOC metabolites
- (Emergency Bio monitoring)

Application

- Emergency response
- Acute exposure incidents in industrial (hygiene) or residential settings





Chronic exposure (khronos)

Long-term exposure to lower levels of pollutants

Clinical presentation "Symptoms"

- Persistent health issues like chronic respiratory conditions
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cognitive impairment

Biomarkers:

- Blood: Inflammatory markers (C-reactive protein, cytokines), oxidative stress markers
- Urine: Metabolites of long-term exposure to VOCs and heavy metals
- Behavioural: Cognitive tests, mood and concentration assessments

Application

 Long-term health monitoring in workplaces, schools, and homes





Linking biomarkers to exposure pathways

Definition of exposure pathways

- inhalation
- ingestion
- dermal absorption
- systemic absorption



© Living Colour Garden centre

- Importance of understanding exposure pathways for selecting appropriate biomarkers
- Examples of how different pollutants enter the body
- Potential biomarkers for each pathway
- Target organ can be far away from the exposure pathway



What makes a good biomarker?

- Specificity to pollutants
- Sensitivity to low levels of exposure
- Stability and reproducibility of measurements
- Non-invasive collection methods
- Cost-effectiveness
- Ease of use



Vital signs as IAQ/IEQ biomarkers

- Heart Rate: Elevated due to stress
- Blood Pressure: Raised due to pollutants like CO and VOCs
- Respiratory Rate: Increased rate may indicate irritation from pollutants like PM, mold spores
- Body Temperature: May rise in response to systemic inflammation from pollutant exposure

Advantages

- Non-invasive, easily measurable
- Real-time monitoring possible with wearable technology
- Immediate indicators of physiological stress

Challenges

- Variability due to individual differences and external factors (e.g., physical activity, stress)
- Need for baseline data to interpret changes accurately



© Apprentice Doctor



Respiratory Biomarkers

Examples

- Exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO)
- Lung function tests (spirometry)
- Breadth Biopsy

Advantages

• Direct impact of inhaled pollutants, non-invasive



© Breath Biopsy

Challenges

Variability due to other factors (e.g., asthma, smoking)



Blood biomarkers

Examples

- Inflammatory markers (C-reactive protein, cytokines)
- Oxidative stress markers
- HbA1c

Advantages

- Systemic indicators
- Potential for detecting long-term exposure effects

Challenges

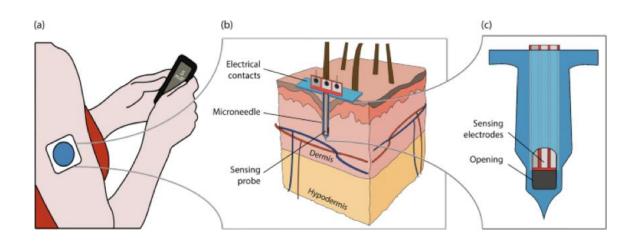
- Invasiveness,
- Potential for variability due to other health conditions



© Photo NIH



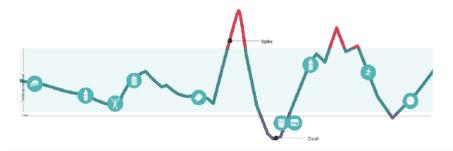
Evolution of blood sugar monitoring

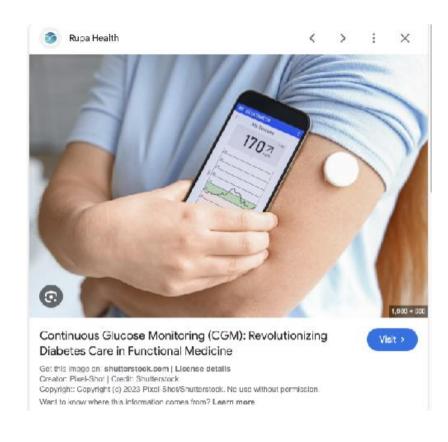


How it works Why it works Pesuits Pricing Blog Buy Start here

Body fat starts off as blood glucose.

Controlling your blood sugar levels will lead you to controlling your weight.







Urinary biomarkers

Examples

- Metabolites of VOCs (e.g., benzene metabolites)
- Heavy metals (e.g., cadmium)

Advantages

- Non-invasive
- Reflects recent exposure

Challenges

Requires careful timing and interpretation of results



© Australian Drug Testing



Salivary biomarkers

- Cortisol (stress hormone)
- Certain enzymes and proteins
- Saliva drug test kit for Cotinine the first metabolite of nicotine (hair also)

Advantages

- Non-invasive
- Easy to collect

Challenges

- Limited range of detectable pollutants
- Influence of food intake and oral health



© Springhill



Genomic and proteomic biomarkers

• Examples: Gene expression changes, protein profiles

Advantages:

- High specificity and sensitivity
- Potential for identifying molecular mechanisms

Challenges

- High cost
- Complex analysis
- Still largely in research phase



© American Journal of Managed care



Wearable sensor: 'wearables'

- Wearable health technologies aim to collect and process raw physiological or environmental parameters into salient digital health information.
- Typical measurements steps, heart rate, sit duration, blood pressure, skin temperature, oximetry, respiratory rate
- Broad set of clinical domains and patient populations
- Can record data for a large population, continuous monitoring over long periods of time









"Health" - surveys

- Ask people!
 - Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs)
 - Quality of Life surveys
- Cognitive test scores have been found to be 26.4% higher in high-performing, green certified buildings.
- An increase in CO2 levels has been found to result in slower response times on "stroop tests"

Pros & Cons

- Combines multiple people's inputs over time to build large dataset,
- Covers a range including mental and physical health
- Do before & after an intervention to measure any change
- Subjective, time-consuming, low rate of compliance over time, confounding factors



Summary: CleanTech ←→ HealthTech

- Integration and convergence of:
 - Multiple "Biomarkers"
 - 'True' Biomarkers
 - breath, urine, blood, multi biomarker panels
 - Lung capacity tests
 - Vital sign monitoring
 - Self-reported outcomes ("soft")
 - Wearable (SMART) devices



© Elon Musk

 Biomarkers combined with Environmental sensors could be used to to correlate IAQ/IEQ data with physiological response metrics, continuous and real time.



The Future

- Need for standardized protocols and validation studies
- Variability with individual-level data and numerous confounding factors
- Ethical considerations and privacy concerns
- Implications for policy and regulations
- Call to action for continued research and implementation



- The buildings of the future will correlate IEQ measurements with clinical impacts
- Additional research and development is needed to achieve this.







<u>Canada.ca</u> > <u>Canadian Space Agency</u> > <u>Discover the themes</u> > <u>Science</u>

Bio-Monitor: Keeping an eye on astronauts' vital signs

Canadian Space Agency (CSA) astronaut David Saint-Jacques explains how the Bio-Monitor, a Canadian smart shirt system, measures and

records astronauts' vital signs on the <u>ISS</u>. (Credits: <u>CSA</u>, <u>NASA</u>)

Transcript

Objectives

Using Bio-Monitor on the <u>ISS</u> allows scientists to:

- record astronauts' vital signs in a way that does not disturb daily activities or req
- replace bigger equipment with a sleek all-in-one garment
- receive scientific data directly from space for faster analysis





THANK 0 & A

@ ATHENS GREECE

NOVEMBER 22-23, 2024 @ 9:00-18:00

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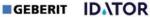




























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