Effects of radiation exposure on offspring and next generations:

Summary of a Workshop jointly organised by ICRP, MELODI and ALLIANCE

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Dominique Laurier

Sixth IRPA European Congress on Radiation Protection, Budapest, 2022

Workshop in Budapest

WORKSHOP

Effects of Ionising Radiation Exposure in Offspring and Next Generations

31st May − 2nd June 2022 Budapest, Hungary



In parallel with the 6* juropean IRPA Congress Jointly organized by KCRP Task Group 121 under Committee 3 and European Radiation Protection Research Platforms MELODI and ALLIANCE







Organising team on behalf of ICRP TG121, MELODI and ALLIANCE:

Sisko Salomaa Richard Wakeford Dominique Laurier Kimberly Applegate Christelle Adam-Guillermii Nele Horemans Aidana Amrenova

• **52 participants** (29 on site)

21 countries

(UK, France, Finland, USA, Singapore, Japan, Russian Federation, Canada, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Germany, Belgium, Australia, Ireland, Hungary, Romania, Portugal, Czechia, Ukraine, the Netherlands)

- Budget ≈ 35k€
- 1 Joint session with the IRPA congress







Current situation

- Last recommendations in 2007: ICRP Publication 103
- Effects of in utero exposure to radiation
- Heritable effects of exposure to radiation
- Transgenerational effects on non-human biota not considered in the current Radiation Protection system

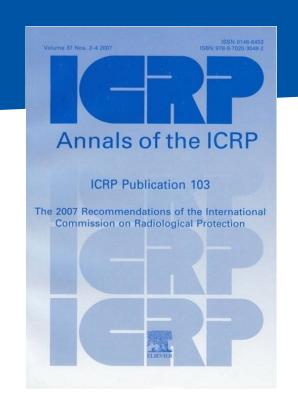


A revised assessment of the effects of ionising radiation in offspring and next generations is needed to inform the future revision of the system of radiological protection



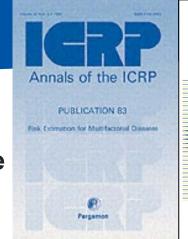




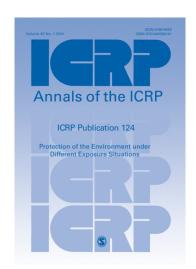


Objectives

- Review of preconceptional effects due to the exposure of parents (last update 1999-2001)
- Review of postconceptional effects of radiation due to the exposure of the embryo and fetus (last update 2003)
- Review knowledge on transgenerational effects in wild species (last update 2014)
- Provide advice about the level of evidence and consideration of these effects in the system of radiological protection for humans and non-human biota













Annals of the ICR

ICRP Publication 90

Biological Effects after Prenatal Irradiation

Workshop in Budapest

Groups for Topical discussions

Α					
IA)	Hereditaryand e	pigenetic	effects.du	eto	
	exposure of ger	mællin	e		
	(pre-concepti	ional exp	osure)		
•	•	•			

R		
Ξ.	Effects arising from exposure of the	
	embryo and fetus (post-conceptional	
•	exposure)	

Transgenerational effects in biota

Potential impact on the System of Radiological Protection

Chairs, Co-chairs and rapporteurs

- A. Sisko Salomaa, Manoor Prakash Hande, Fieke Dekkers, Katalin Lumniczky
- B. Richard Wakeford, Kimberly Applegate, Ämilie Louize Degenhardt Erbe, Liudmila Liutsko
- C. Christelle Adam-Guillermin, Nele Horemans, Shayen Sreetharan
- D. Dominique Laurier, Thierry Schneider, Friedo Zolzer, Aidana Amrenova









A. Preconceptional exposure of germ cells

New developments since 2007

Epidemiology:

- Re-analysis of A-bomb survivor studies: consistent indications for effects, on malformations, pregnancy outcomes but not significant
- Trio studies: No obvious effects on germ cells.

Epigenetics:

- Young and complex research area; uncertain contribution for future generations.
- Too early for risk estimates in future generations.
- Look beyond radiation science and study effects on somatic cells

Knowledge gaps identified

- Whole genome studies: continue in trio studies, also in mice (use suitable methods to detect radiation effects: deletions!) (+ big data analysis)
- Dosimetry
- Variation in dose, dose rate (acute/chronic), internal/external, radiation quality, in trio studies and animal studies
- Consider paternal and maternal exposure, 3 generations in humans.
- In addition to occupational and environmental exposure, take into account cancer patients
- Address time gap between exposure and conception to identify sensitive stages in oogenesis, spermatogenesis.
- Confounders (including lifestyle) and background rates
- Consider all outcomes, also those with uncertain relevance for detriment
- Doubling dose: requires collection of evidence beyond current discussion
- For epigenetic effects: collaboration with non-radiation research to understand mechanisms
- Transferability from animals to humans, mathematical models
- Hypothesis/question driven studies to make results more interpretable







B. Effects of Exposure in utero



- Antenatal exposure
 - From the point of conception to the time of birth: for humans, about 40 weeks
- Encompasses effects
 - On the conceptus, embryo and through to the late fetus
- Stochastic risks
 - Risks of <u>cancer</u> and <u>hereditary effects</u> must be considered, as for postnatal exposure
 - But the magnitude of these risks may well vary with gestational age
- Tissue reactions
 - **Teratogenic** (developmental) effects, such as congenital malformations
 - Risk will vary with gestational age







C. Effects on non-human biota



- Consideration of radiation effects on biota: reports (UNSCEAR 2008; ICRP Pub108 and 124) and Derived Consideration Reference levels for environmental radiological protection (TG99), but data on heritable effects is not included in the recommendations yet
- Generation times vary a lot in animal and plant species (life cycle of ~20 days for worms, vs > 1000 years for some trees) and exposure times of biota are long in contaminated areas
 - Multigenerational: same irradiation pattern (transient, seasonal or chronic) for each generation
 - Transgenerational: measuring an effect in an organism where no cell has been exposed to irradiation after parental exposure
- Environmental perspective
 - Are there ecologically relevant molecular effects impacting populations?
 - How to take into account the historical dose?
 - How many generations should be studied/monitored?
 - Are these changes reversible?
 - To what extend are these findings general for all biota or even for human? (zebrafish and C. elegans have ~70% genetic similarity to humans)







D. Implications for the RP system

Impact on the assessment of harmful radiation-induced effects on human health

- Impact on the calculation of radiation detriment
- Impact on the characterization of tissue reactions associated with in utero exposure

Baseline frequency P (in humans) Risk per unit dose = $\sum_{D} P_{D} \times \left[\frac{1}{DD_{D}}\right] \times MC_{D} \times PRCF_{D}$ Potential recoverability correction factor PRCF (transfer from mice to humans)

Impact on operational radiological protection

- Exponential rise in medical exposures pre-conception and post conception
- Concerns about potential effects from public, workers and patients
- Operational issues in medical radiological protection
- Ethical aspects

Consideration of effects on non-human biota in the system of radiological protection







Perspectives

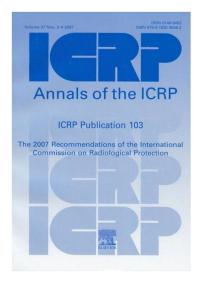
Special Issue in preparation

International Journal of Radiation Biology Guest Editors: Manoor Prakash Hande, Ignacia Tanaka About 15 articles expected





Contribution to the work of ICRP TG121, and *in fine* to the preparation of the next general recommendations of the ICRP









Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your attention





