Identifying patterns in environmental mixtures:COLUMBIAa Bayesian approach & applicationMAILMAN SCHOOLto endocrine disrupting chemicals



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Pattern Recognition

- Chemical exposure patterns can identify
 - Sources of exposure
 - Behaviors leading to exposure
- Link patterns to adverse health outcomes Efficient regulations Targeted interventions

Non-parametric Bayesian Non-negative Matrix Factorization

- Non-negative continuous priors on pattern loadings and scores
 Increases interpretability
- Non-parametric prior estimates number of patterns
 - User does not define number of patterns
- No orthogonality constraint
 - Correlated patterns more realistic in EH
- Full posterior distribution of pattern loadings and scores
 Accounts for uncertainty in estimation



Comparing **npBNMF** with other pattern recognition methods in simulations:







- * Ask me about simulation specifications!* Ask me about distance metrics!
- * Ask me about pattern derivation!





Research Question: Can npBNMF identify exposure patterns of phenols, parabens, & phthalates in pregnant women?

Study Population

Exposure Assessment

- Mothers & Newborns Cohort
 - 342 pregnant women 18-35
- Third trimester spot urine samples
- 5 phenols, 3 parabens, & 9 phthalates

Identified Patterns of EDC Exposure during Pregnancy



Results & Discussion

- 3 exposure patterns:
 - BP-3 alone—found in sunscreen
 - Potential unique exposure route
 - Majority phenols & parabens + MEP
 - Potential shared route through personal care products with fragrance
 - Majority phthalates + BPA
 - Potential shared route through diet
- npBNMF is useful tool to identify environmental exposures patterns
- Identified exposure patterns may be linked to multiple health outcomes

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