# Combined effects of ionizing radiation and environmental/chemical factors as a function of age

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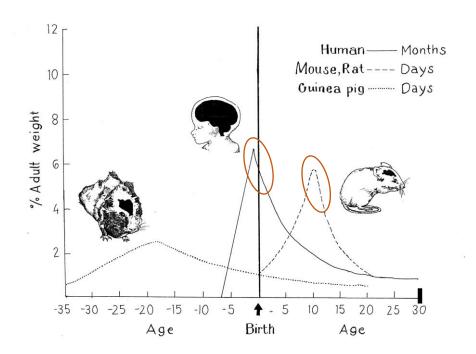
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# Combined effects of ionizing radiation and environmental/chemical factors as a function of age

- The use of the neonatal animal model to explore and predict developmental neurotoxic effects from ionizing radiation, environmental and pharmaceutical agents
- Ionizing radiation interacting with environmental agents
- Ionizing radiation interacting with pharmaceuticals
- Ionizing radiation (IR) <u>Ongoing research</u>
  - IR + anaesthetic/analgetic/sedative agents
  - *IR* + anaesthetics + neuroprotective agents

# Developmental neurotoxicity of ionizing radiation and toxicants

#### Brain Growth Spurt



## Critical window of brain vulnerability around PND 10 in mouse

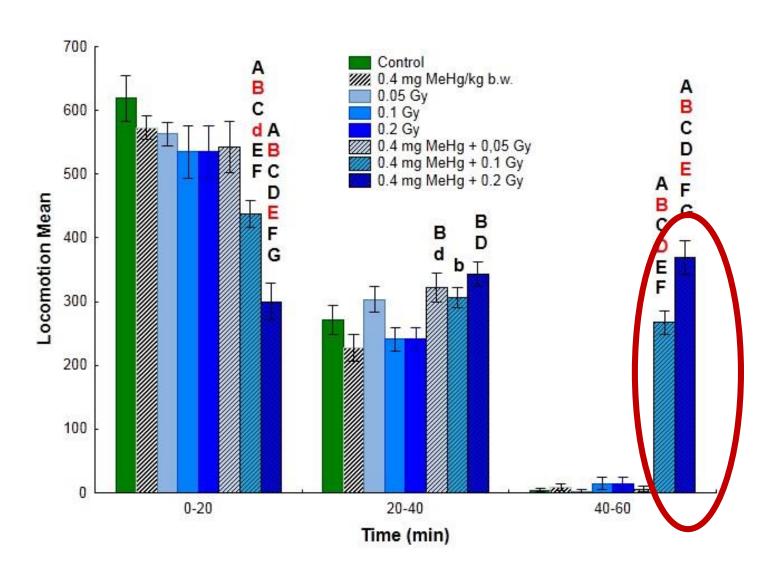
- Disruption of the adult brain function
- Increased susceptibility in adults
- Alteration in neuroproteins

#### **Studies on combined exposure:**

MeHg + PCB, Eriksson et al., 2007 MeHg + PBDE, Fisher et al., 2008 Ketamine + Propofol, Fredriksson et al., 2007 Ionizing radiation + Ketamine, Buratovic et al., 2018

### Ionizing radiation – interacting with environmental agents

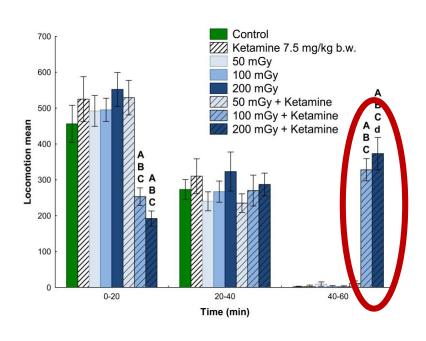
Developmental neurotoxicity of co-exposure to gamma-radiation and Methylmercury Spontaneous behaviour, 2-month-old



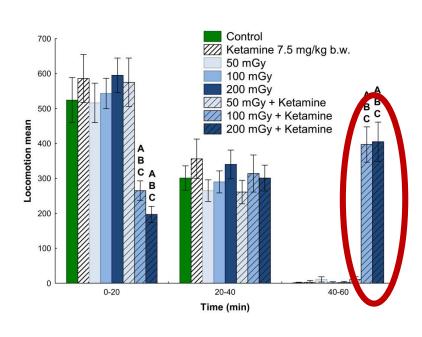
#### Ionizing radiation – interacting with pharmaceuticals

Developmental neurotoxicity of co-exposure to gamma-radiation and ketamine

#### NMRI 2 months male



#### NMRI 4 months male



- IR can interact with anesthetics to exacerbate developmental neurotoxicity
- The neurotoxic manifestations are of a persistent/long-lasting nature

### Concluding remarks

 IR can interact with environmental toxicants (MeHg, nicotine, paraquat) and <u>commonly used anaesthetic (ketamine)</u> to <u>shift</u> <u>the dose-response</u> curve towards lower radiation doses

- The developmental neurotoxic effects are seen at doses where neither gamma radiation nor the environmental/pharmaceutical agents causes any effects
- IR alone or in combination with these chemicals can induce both <u>acute and persistent</u> effects on neurochemical composition (neuroprotein tau) and structural changes in hippocampal neurons

# Ionizing radiation – Ongoing research

[Head: Dr. Assoc. Prof. Sonja Buratovic]

- Ionizing radiation + anaesthetic/analgetic/ sedative agents
- Ionizing radiation + anaesthetics + neuroprotective agents