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The Mental Health and Developmental Effects of Bisphenol-A

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The Mental Health and Developmental Effects of BPA

A Directed Study by Maryann Rettig

April 24, 2024

What is **BPA**?

- Bisphenol-A (BPA) is a chemical compound in plastics and epoxy resins.
- Acts as an endocrine disruptor Has been linked to several health complications
- Less than a day half-life.¹





1. Yangqian Jiang, et. Prenatal exposure to bisphenol A and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years, Journal of Hazardous Materials, Volume 388, 2020,121774, ISSN 0304-3894, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2019.121774.

Sources of BPA

- Mainly used in the production of epoxy resins and polycarbonate plastics.²
- Found in numerous items part of everyday life.
- BPA alternatives (BPS and BPF)





2. Jurewicz, J., Polańska, K., Hanke, W. (2013). Exposure to widespread environmental toxicants and children's cognitive development and behavioral problems. Int J Occup Med Environ Health., 26(2), 185-204. https://doi.org/10.2478/s13382-013-0099-x

BPA in Feminine Hygiene Products

- A recent study has detected BPA leaching out of feminine hygiene products.³
- Seen to decrease the viability of oocytes.⁴





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3. Gao, Chong-Jing. Environmental International, 2020, vol 136, 105465

4. Ronit Machtinger, Catherine M.H. Combelles, Stacey A. Missmer, Katharine F. Correia, Paige Williams, Russ Hauser, Catherine Racowsky, Bisphenol-A and human oocyte maturation *in vitro*, *Human Reproduction*, Volume 28, Issue 10, October 2013, Pages 2735–2745, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/det312

Sex Differences in Exposure

- Females were seen to have higher urinary BPA concentrations than males.⁵
- Effects of gestational BPA exposure on behavior domains larger among girls than boys.²



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5. Schönfelder G, Wittfoht W, Hopp H, Talsness CE, Paul M, Chahoud I. Parent bisphenol A accumulation in the human maternal-fetal-placental unit. Environ Health Perspect. 2002 Nov;110(11):A703-7. doi: 10.1289/ehp.110-1241091. PMID: 12417499; PMCID: PMC1241091.

What is an Endocrine Disruptor?

- EDCs are natural or manmade chemicals that block or mimic the body's hormones.⁶
- Exposure *in utero* or early postnatal could cause growth and development.⁵



Prenatal Exposure

- BPA is able to cross the placenta and accumulate in the fetal compartment.¹
- Prenatal higher BPA alternative exposure is associated with impaired psychomotor development.¹





Child Developmental Effects

- Prenatal exposure has been reported to cause neurodevelopmental and behavioral effects in children.
- Significant results found gestational BPA exposure associated with higher measures of subsequent behavioral patterns.²





Autism and ADHD Mechanisms

- A study investigated the mechanisms underlying autism and ADHD.⁷
- BPA increased gene expression of dopamine transporter in a study in adult rats after neonatal exposure.⁷



7. James S. Brown, Effects of Bisphenol-A and Other Endocrine Disruptors Compared With Abnormalities of Schizophrenia: An Endocrine-Disruption Theory of Schizophrenia, *Schizophrenia Bulletin*, Volume 35, Issue 1, January 2009, Pages 256–278, https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbm147

Epigenetic Influence

- In utero and early postnatal exposure may produce effects such as impaired brain development, sexual differentiation, behavior, and immune function.⁸
- Genetics and the environment contribute to these effects.⁸





8. Kundakovic M, Champagne FA. Epigenetic perspective on the developmental effects of bisphenol A. Brain Behav Immun. 2011 Aug;25(6):1084-93. doi: 10.1016/j.bbi.2011.02.005. Epub 2011 Feb 17. PMID: 21333735; PMCID: PMC3703316.

Model for Epigenetic Effects

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A potential model for BPA-induced epigenetic effects.⁸



BPA and Schizophrenia?

- Schizophrenia research has continued to find evidence of possible endocrine involvement in the disease.⁷
- Numerous proposals of endocrine disruption caused by BPA as a presumed cause of schizophrenia.⁷



Estrogen Effects

- Various lines of evidence support the role of estrogenrelated abnormalities in schizophrenia.⁷
- Estrogen receptors play a role in neuropsychiatric disorders.⁷
- ER_{alpha} mRNA is decreased in the amygdala, frontal cortex, and hippocampus in psychiatric illnesses.⁷





Abnormalities of Proteins and Processes

- A relationship between schizophrenia and BPA disruption is related to the Sonic Hedgehog(SH) factor.⁷
- Hypomethylation occurs in both schizophrenia and BPA exposure.⁷
- Ca²⁺ abnormalities may be linked between BPA exposure and schizophrenia.⁷



Abnormalities of Behavior

- Fear is a correlation between symptoms of schizophrenia and offspring of prenatal BPA exposure.⁷
- Changes in pain sensitivity were observed in both schizophrenia and BPA exposure.⁷
- Correlation does not equal causation.



Summary

- BPA is an estrogen-mimicking compound found in numerous plastic-like materials.
- Prenatal exposure to BPA contributes to developmental, behavioral, and mental health effects.
- Epigenetic influence of BPA can occur in utero.
- The "safe dose" needs to be reevaluated.



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