

User Day 8 October 2024



# Data management in human exposome projects: the EXIMIOUS experience and how we plan to use it in the EXPOSIM project

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- FAIR Data management in exposome research a case study from the EU-funded EXIMIOUS project
- Building on the EXIMIOUS experience to use it in the EXPOSIM project





# • FAIR Data management in exposome research - a case study from the EU-funded EXIMIOUS project

<u>Manosij Ghosh</u>, Katrijn Broothaerts, Steven Ronsmans, Ingrid Barcena Roig, Jef Scheepers, Mustafa Dikmen, Emily Rose Ciscato, Carolina Blanch, Michelle Plusquin, Unni C. Nygaard, Camilla Sandal Sejbæk, Karin S. Hougaard, Peter HM Hoet

On behalf of the EXIMIOUS consortium#

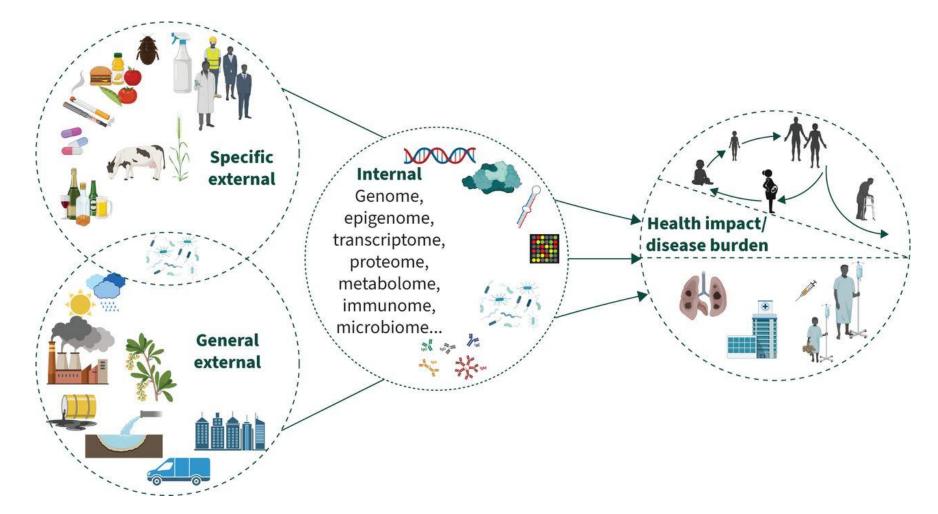
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# **EXPOSOME**

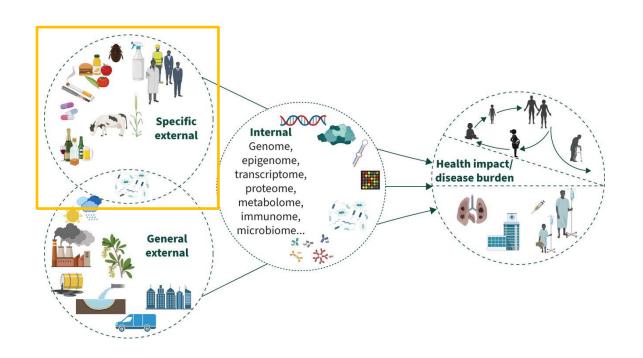


"The cumulative measure of environmental influences and associated biological responses throughout the lifespan, including exposures from the environment, diet, behavior, and endogenous processes", by including a quantifiable "cumulative measure" of the exposome component and the "differential response" in biological processes.



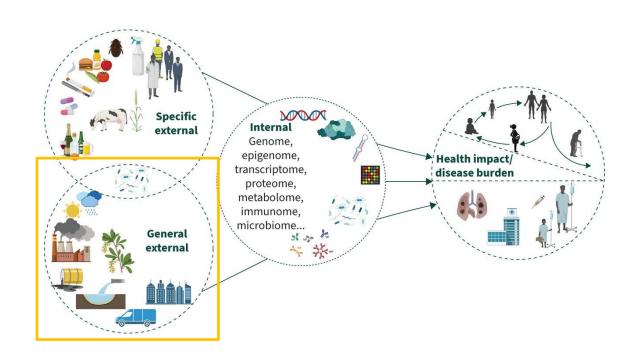






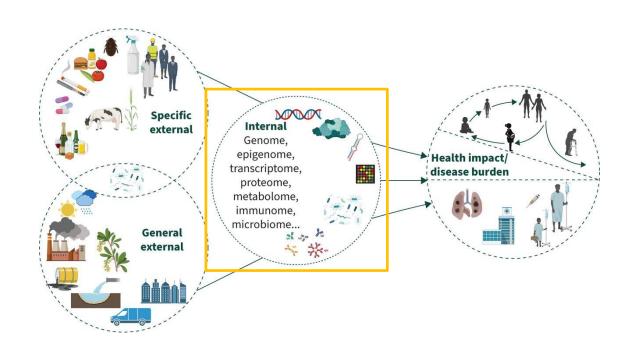
- **1.Specific external**: an individual's immediate local environment, including exposure to chemicals, diet, physical activity, tobacco and infections
- 2.General external: social, economic factors, the urban environment and climate factors.
- 3.Internal: internal biological processes such as oxidative stress, inflammation, epigenetic changes, metabolism and the internal microbiome.





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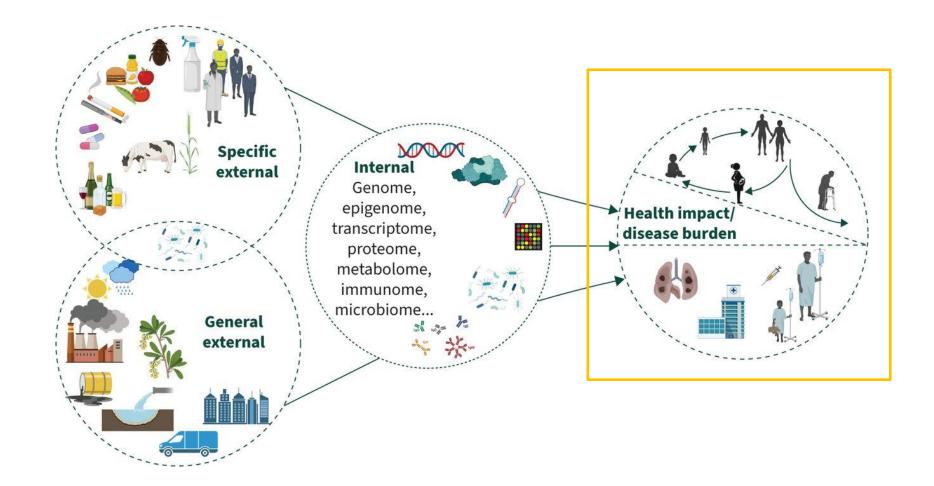


1. Specific external: an individual's immediate local environment, including exposure to chemicals, diet, physical activity, tobacco and infections 2. General external: social, economic factors, the urban environment and climate factors.

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# **EXPOSOME**







# Exposome & Human biomonitoring





Human biomonitoring can be defined as the **method for assessing human exposure to chemicals or their effects by measuring these chemicals, their metabolites or reaction products in human specimens.**Biomonitoring involves measurements of biomarkers in bodily fluids, such as blood, urine, saliva, breast milk, sweat, and other specimens, such as faeces, hair, teeth, and nails [2][3]. In the area of occupational medicine or occupational hygiene, biomonitoring is to be understood **as the examination of biological materials of employees for the quantitative determination of hazardous substances, their metabolites or their biochemical and/or biological parameters.** 

An exposomic approach differs from traditional biomonitoring in that it can theoretically include all exposures of potential health significance, whether they are derived from exogenous sources (e.g., pollutants, diet, drugs) or endogenous sources (e.g., hormones, human and microbial metabolites)

# What is EXIMIOUS about?



## 'meet in the middle'

#### FIRST APPROACH: STARTING FROM THE EXPOSOME

We will begin with cohorts that cover the entire lifespan: general and birth cohorts (LifeLines, DOC\*X and DOC\*X Generation, ENVIRONAGE) and occupational cohorts (park workers, paint factory workers, miners, metallurgy workers, waste handlers and administrative workers).

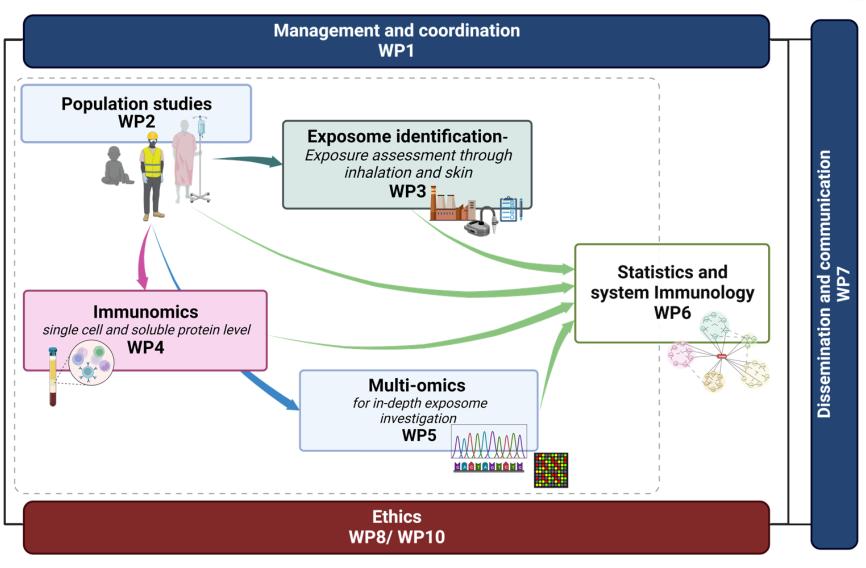
#### SECOND APPROACH: STARTING FROM THE DISEASE

In this approach, we start from cohorts of people that have potentially exposure-related, immune-mediated diseases, like systemic sclerosis (SSc), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis (RA), sarcoidosis and hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP).



# How is the project organized...







# The origin of the data.....



#### **OCCUPATIONAL COHORTS**

- Waste workers Denmark
- Park workers Spain
- Workers exposed to mineral dust and organic solvents – Romania



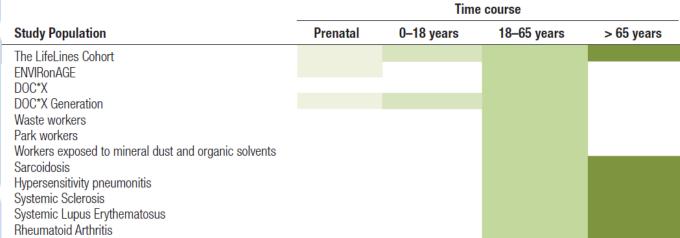
#### **GENERAL POPULATION & BIRTH COHORTS**

- The LifeLines Cohort Study The Netherlands
- ENVIRonAGE birth cohort Belgium
- DOC\*X cohort Denmark
- DOC\*X generation Denmark



#### **DISEASE COHORTS**

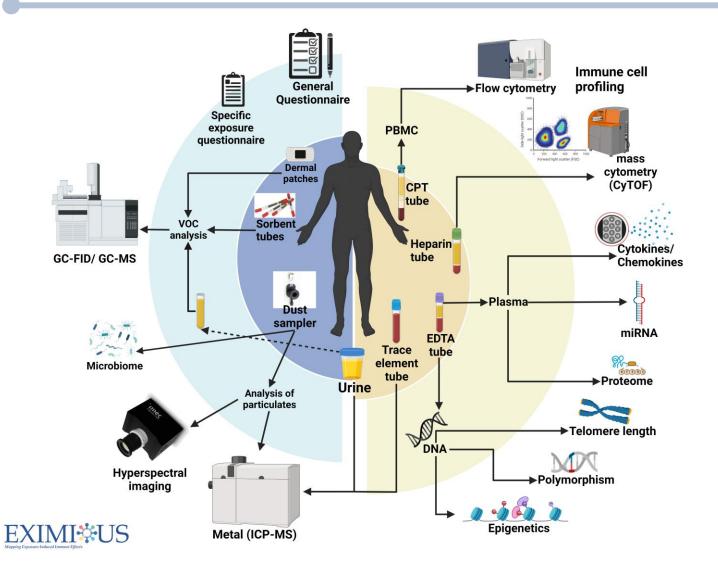
- Systemic Sclerosis (SS) Belgium
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) Belgium
- Sarcoidosis Belgium
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Belgium
- Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (HP) Spain





# What data does EXIMIOUS collect?





"adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed"



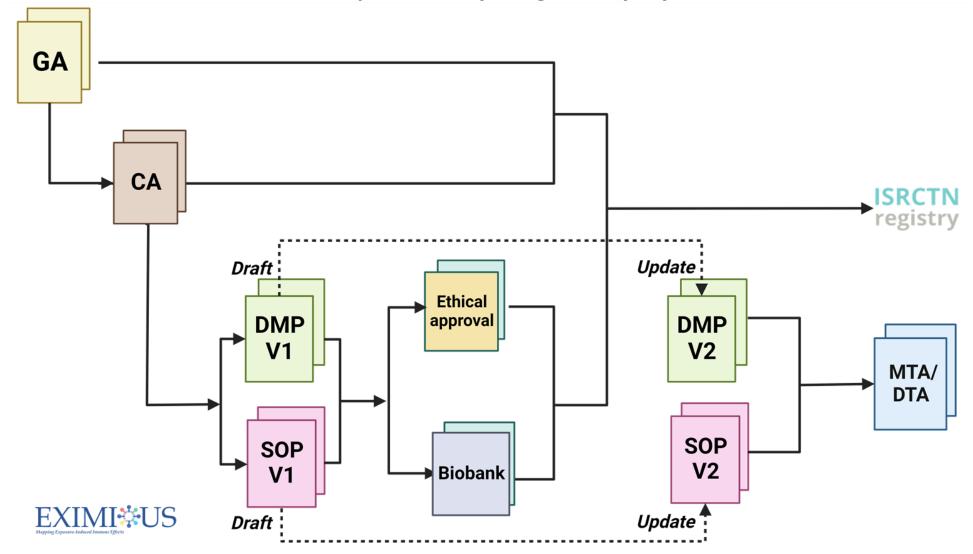
		TYPE OF DATA									mniua Evnazura-Induos					
		Primary Biological Samples			Questionnaire Data				Clinical Data		<b>Environmental Samples and Exposure Data</b>					
		Blood	Urine	Other: BAL,	Health & medication	Sociodemogra phics	Lifestyle habits	Current and past exposures	Electronic patient files	Clinical assessment workers	Air	Mineral dust	<b>Dermal</b> patches	Risk assessment	Safety data sheets	Exposure profile
SOURCE OF DATA (PRIMARY / SECONDARY)	DISEASE COHORTS															
	Sarcoidosis and systemic sclerosis (KU Leuven)	X (PB)	x	(x)	x	х	x	x	x						(x)	х
	Systemic sclerosis, SLE and RA (UCL)	X (PB)	х	(x)	x	x	X	x	х						(x)	х
	Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (VHIR)	X (PB)	Х	(x)	х	х	X	X	X						(x)	х
	GENERAL AND BIRTH COHORTS															
	LifeLines (Uhasselt)	X (PB)	х		х	х	х	х								
	ENVIRONAGE (Uhasselt)	X (PB+CB)	х		X	X	X	x								
	DOC*X(Generation) (NRCWE/ RegionH)				x	x	x	x								
	OCCUPATIONAL COHORTS															
	Waste workers (NRCWE)	X (PB)	Х		х	х	X	X			Х	х	х	Х	Х	х
	Park workers (VHIR)	X (PB)	х		x	X	X	x			х	X	x	X	X	х
	Workers exposed to dust and solvents (UMFST)	X (PB)	х	(x)	x	x	x	x		(x)	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Objective 1: Delineating the exposome	EXPOSOME														
	Objective 2A: Immunomics	IMMUNOME		IMML	INOME				IMMUNOME							
	Objective 2B: Multi-omics	OMICS		OMICS												
	Objective 3: Statistics and systems immunology	COMBINED ANALYSIS														



#### The data management, legal and ethical workflow of the EXIMIOUS project



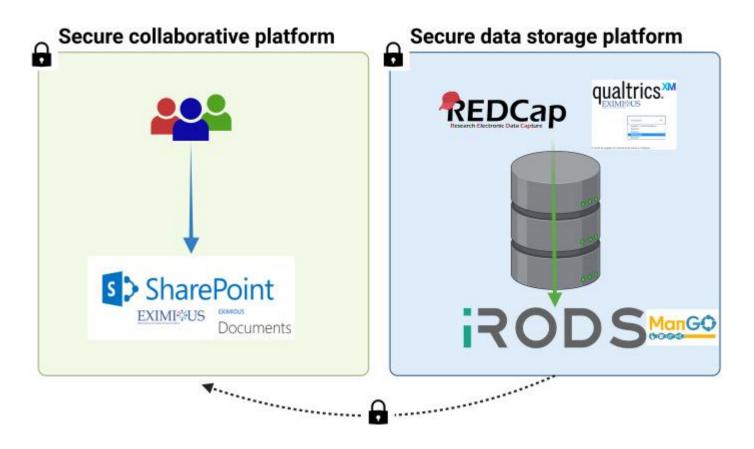
In accordance with *Article 5 EU GDPR* principles relating to the processing of personal data, i.e. the "*Data protection by design and by default*"





## Separation of secure workspace in the EXIMIOUS project





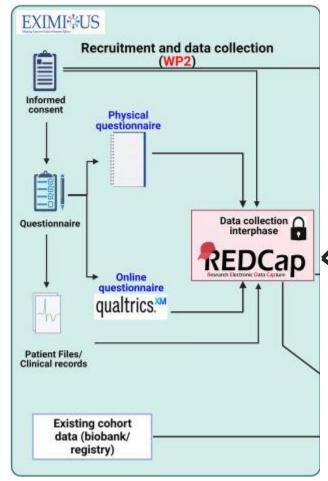
# Technical and organizational measures to safeguard data

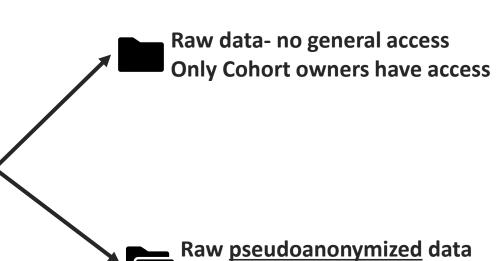
- EXIMIOUS data managers
- Data access groups
- Data governance
- Version control of data



# Data collection workflow





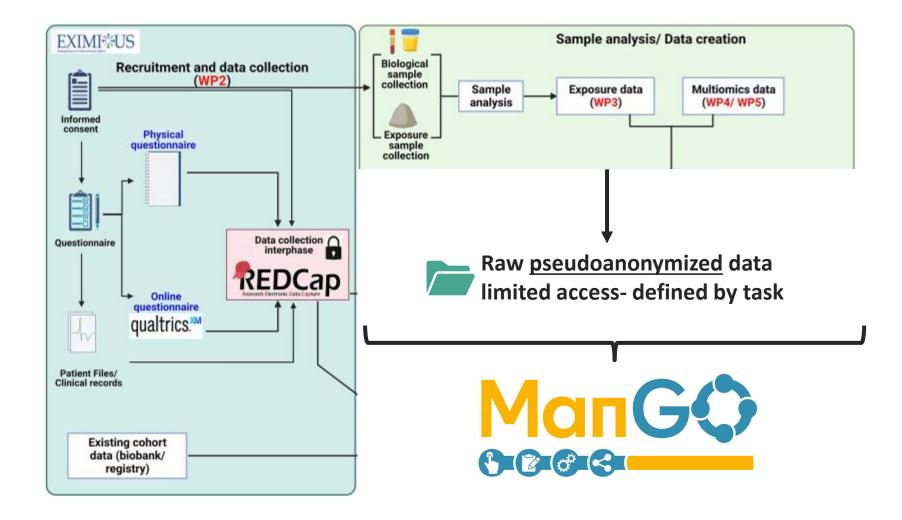


limited access- defined by task



# Data collection workflow

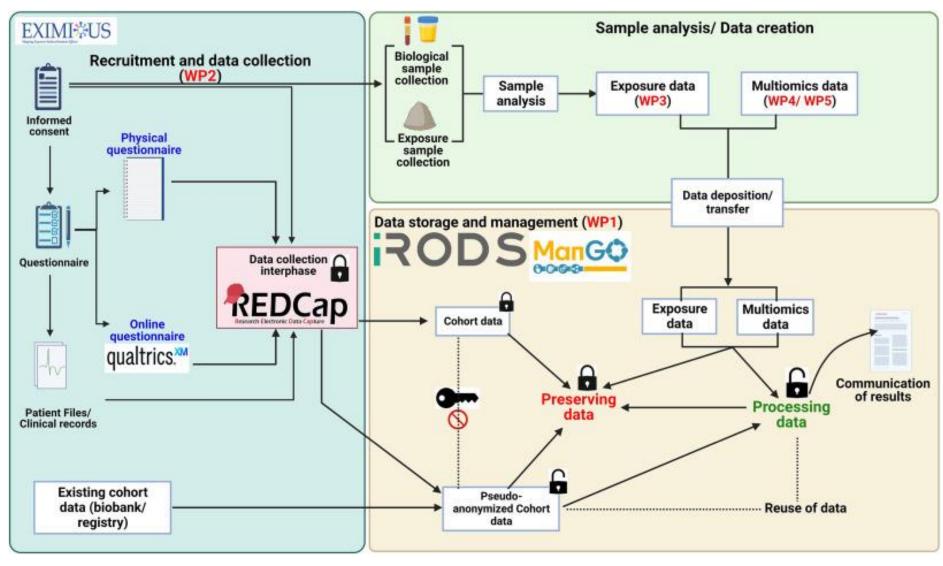






# Data collection workflow







# How does it look in ManGO?



Name	C KULA	
	C KULAanon	
Qualtrics export	□ □ NRCWE	
biologicalAnalysis biologicalAnalysis	NRCWEanon	Name
<u>exposureAssessment</u>	O DUCL	adaily daily
□ <u>redcap</u>	UCLanon	<u>monthly</u>
	UH UH	<u>weekly</u>
sharedData	UHanon	<u>weekiy</u>
	UMFST UMFST	□ <u>yearly</u>
	UMFSTanon	
	□ □ <u>VHIR</u>	
	UHIRanon VHIRanon	



Name		Name
Qualtrics export		C KULA
<u>biologicalAnalysis</u>	<b></b>	◯ KULC
<u>exposureAssessment</u>		□ <u>NIPH</u>
□ <u>redcap</u>		□ <u>UH</u>
sharedData		

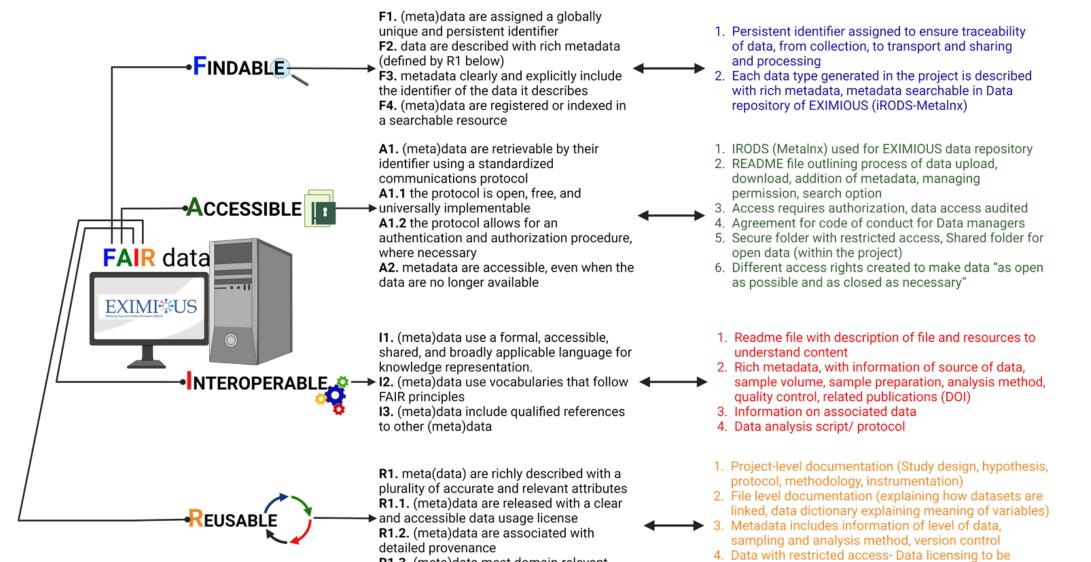
# Making the data FAIR



#### **FAIR** checklist

#### How EXIMIOUS makes data FAIR?

decided on a case basis



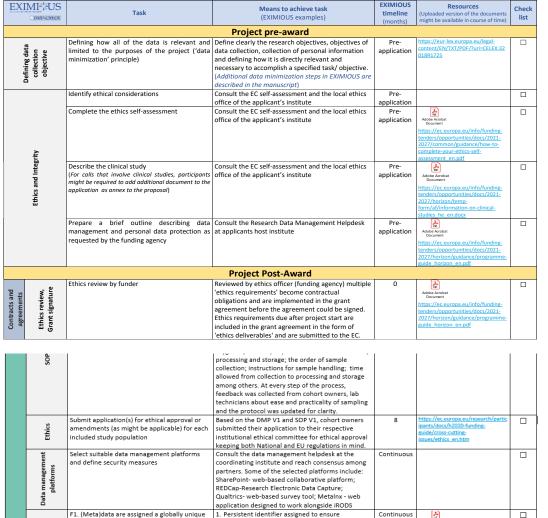
R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant

community standards









traceability of data, from collection, to transport

described with rich metadata, metadata searchable

in data repository of EXIMIOUS (iRODS-Metalnx)

2. README file outlining process of data upload,

2. Each data type generated in the project is

Additional provisions are described in the

.. IRODS (Metalnx) used for EXIMIOUS data

and sharing and processing

permission, search option

nanuscript)

repository

A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally download, addition of metadata, managing

and persistent identifier

(defined by R1 below)

searchable resource

F2. Data are described with rich metadata

identifier of the data it describes

A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their

F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the

F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a

identifier using a standardized communications





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Continuous





#### Environmental Research

Volume 237, Part 1, 15 November 2023, 116886



# Data management and protection in occupational and environmental exposome research - A case study from the EU-funded EXIMIOUS project

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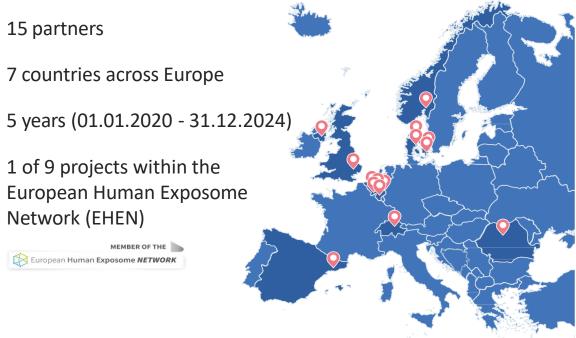
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the EXIMIOUS consortium

# It is not scientific enough... but it is important!









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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 874707.