Université d'état de Bachkirie





Les facteurs géologiques et la prévalence du diabète de type 2 en République du Bachkortostan

Medical geology is a new interdisciplinary scientific field studying the relationship between natural geological factors and their effects on human and animal health.

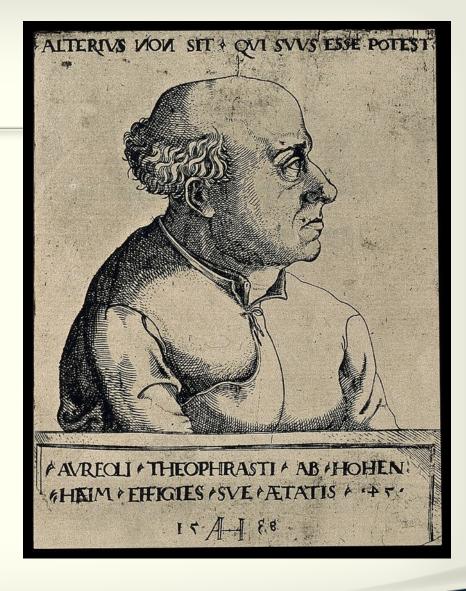






Paracelsus, the father of pharmacology (1493-1541)

All substances are poisons, there is none which is not a poison. The right dose is the difference between a poison and a remedy.









Microelements contained in rocks are the main factor of the geological environment, because organisms do not synthesize them







One of the biggest geochemical diseases is iodine deficiency. It may result in goiter.

The sea is a major source of iodine and those who are further from it are at a disadvantage.

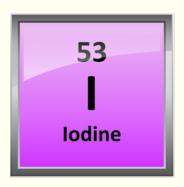
Another source of it is in soil rich in iodine.

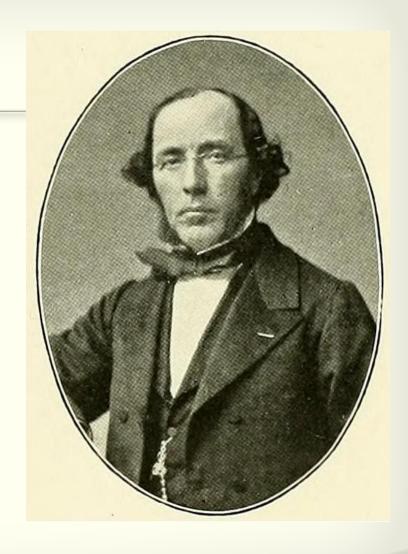






In 1849 the French chemist
Gaspard Chatin was the first
scientist, who discovered the
relationship between endemic
goiter and lack of iodine in the
environment







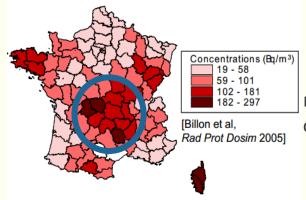


Geographical distribution of health problems

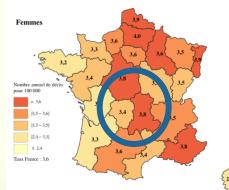
When the prevalence of these diseases was mapped, differences between areas were established, and that facts could not be explained only by genetic, social factors or nutrition

- central nervous system diseases,
- cardiovascular diseases,
- chromosomal and genetic changes,
- birth defects,
- leukemia,
- lung cancer (Rn-220, Rn-222),
- bone sarcoma (Ra-226),
- nasopharyngeal carcinoma,
- multiple sclerosis (Rn-220, Rn-222),
- cataracta

Radiation situation and leukemias in France



Radiation
situation in a
residential area
on the territory
of France



Standardized rates of mortality for <u>all</u>
<u>leukemias</u> in the regions of France

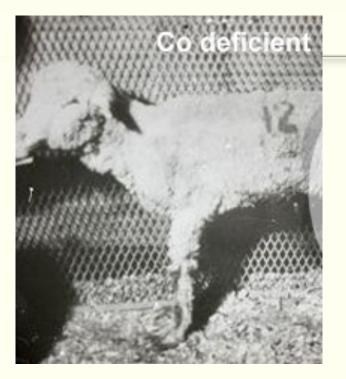
*Taux standardisés sur la population mondiale 2000-2025 (OMS) exprimés en nombre de décès pour 100 000 personnes. Sources:Inserm-CépiDc







Bush sickness (Morton's neuroma) and Cobalt deficiency



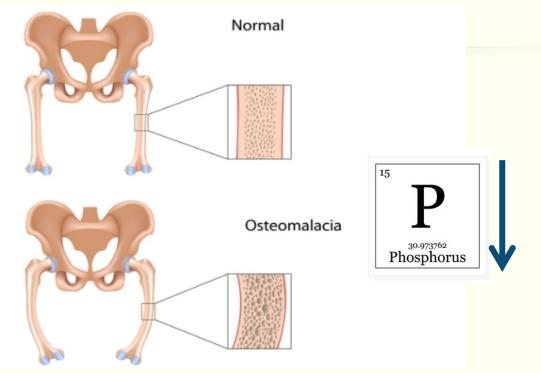
Cobalt deficiency is a good example of the relationship between animals health and geological factors.

Dr. Eric Underwood in 1935 discovered the importance of cobalt to health





Osteomalacia and Phosphorus deficiency



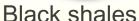
Geologist John Vogt experimented by adding crushed bones in food for animals on farms in Norway, where was developed osteomalacia. He came to conclusion that the cause of osteomalacia was phosphorus deficiency





Several common problems in Medical Geology







Кафедра геологии и полезных ископаемых

The expected pattern should be predictable. If the regularity is established in one region, it should be observed in other geologically similar areas.



Serpentine rocks

High concentrations of vital and toxic elements can be found in the same soils and rocks. This creates difficulties in statistically determining which element is harmful to health and which plays a protective role.



There are more than 400 million people suffering from diabetes in the world, in Russia – more than 4 million. The amount of ill people increases 2 times every 15 years.

Progression of diabetes is connected with:

- Obesity
- Genetics
- Environmental factors which need to be studied



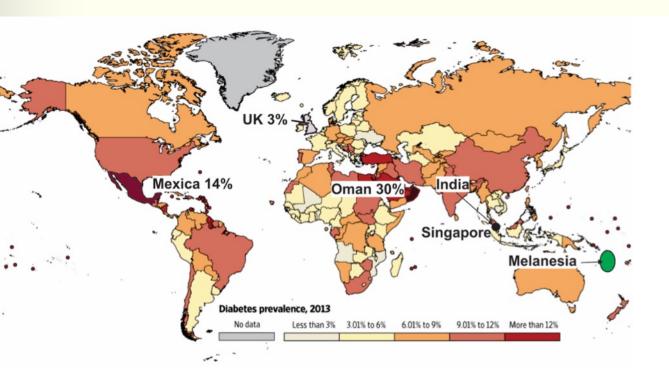






Diabetes prevalence varies considerably. Changes in the diabetes prevalence during migration. Among the Indians who migrated to Singapore, diabetes is 5 times more frequent in comparison with residents in their homeland.

Diabetes doesn't seem to affect some populations of Melanesia, located on the coral islands (limestone massifs)



The numerous data on the role of different chemical elements in the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism was the precondition for studying the possible connection of microelements in the environment in the progression of diabetes.

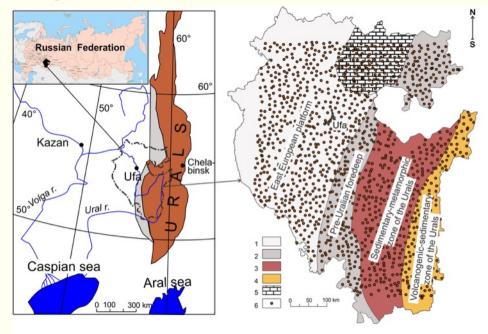
Calcium affects activity of the enzymes converting proinsulin into insulin.

Zinc is essential for insulin production by pancreatic beta cells.

Iron, copper, magnesium, chromium, vanadium, manganese, nickel and lithium take part in glucose oxidation, absorption by peripheral tissues and potentiate insulin action.

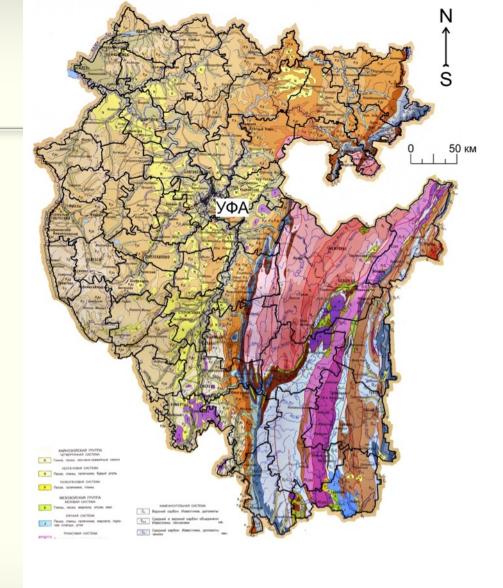


The research was held in the Republic of Bashkortostan Total area 143,600 km² Population 4,065,993 people. The western part of RB is situated in the East European Platform and the eastern part is in the Ural mountains





The wide range of geological structures and rocks, causes variety of microelement profile of the biosphere, allowing to use this region as a research ground for studying the biological role of geological factors.







100 000 diabet suffering people

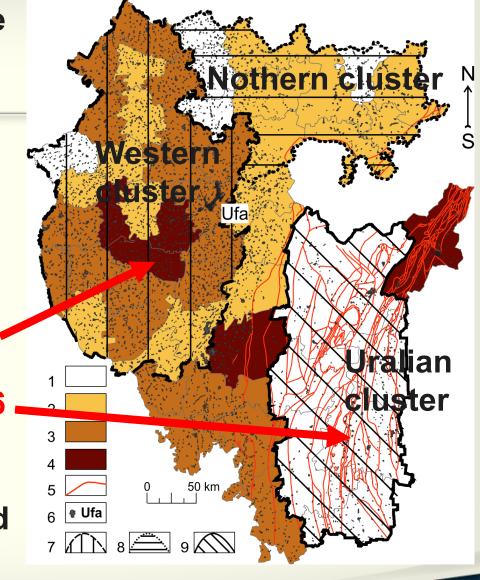
Variation in the prevalence of the disease – 3 times

The average prevalence - 1773 cases per 100 000 people

Maximum in the western part – 2845

Minimum within the Urals – 906 per 100 000 people

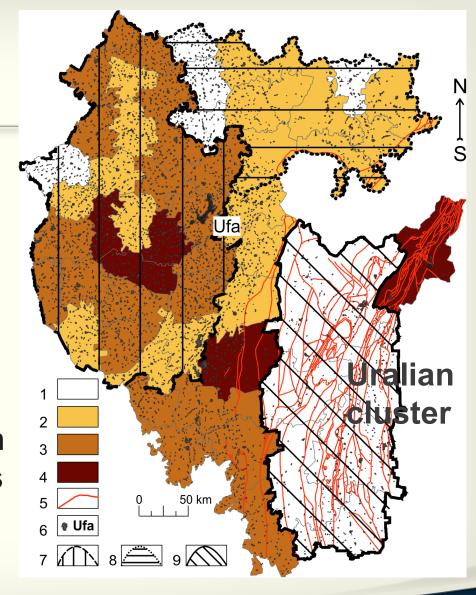
3 clusters: Uralian, nothern and western





Uralian cluster:

- High concentration of tectonic faults
- Carbonate rocks
- Possibility of a favourable effect of geodynamic active zones on health
- Positive influence of limestones on health, because of calcium and high availability of trace elements containing in carbonates



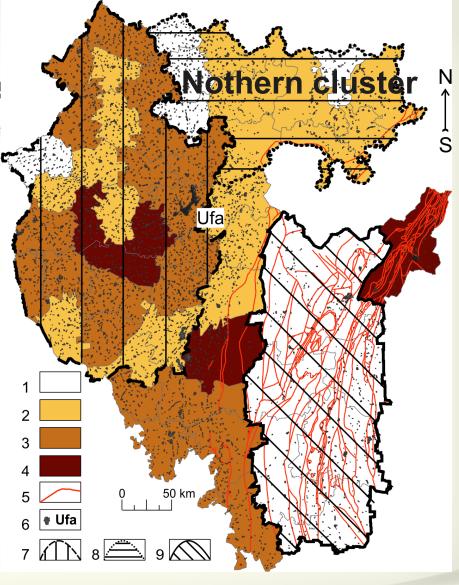




Nothern cluster:

Widespread of carbonate rocks

Uniform diabetes
 prevalence in
 accordance with uniform
 distribution of trace
 elements in the area due
 to the outcrops of rocks
 of marine origin

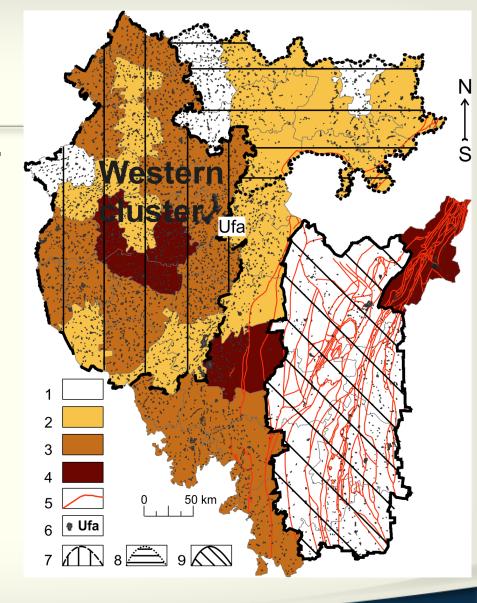






Western cluster:

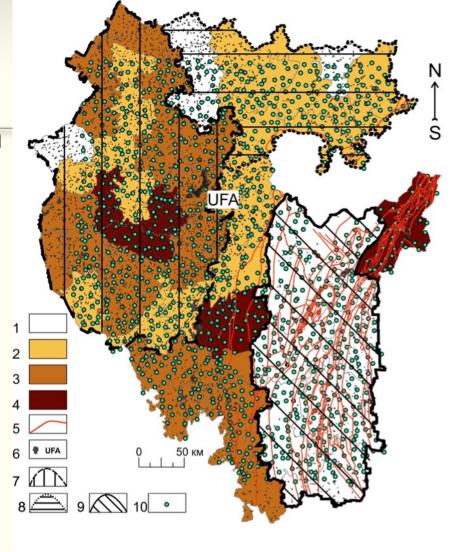
- The diabetes prevalence varies greatly from low – 1268, to high – 2845 per 100 000.
- Rocks of continental genesis, that causes mosaic distribution of chemical elements according to the relief and paleorelief.







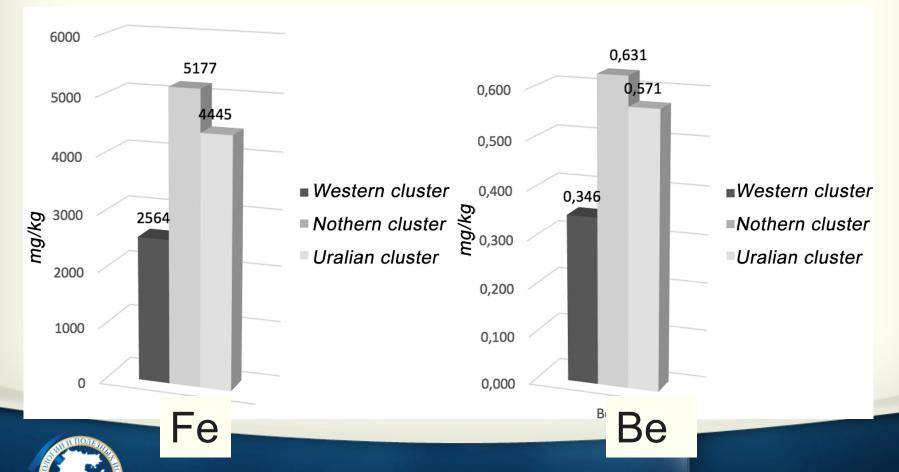
Comparative analysis of 45 chemical elements (1042 samples, ICP-MS method) in soils of 3 clusters showed higher content of iron and beryllium in the territory of the northern and Uralian clusters in comparison with the western (p<0.05).



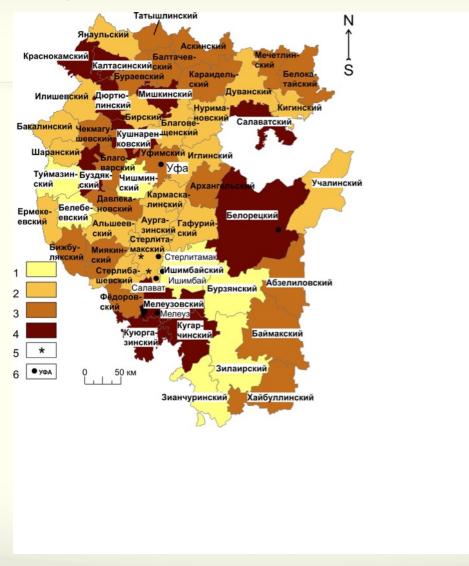




The revealed association between the higher levels of iron and beryllium and decrease of diabetes prevalence testifies to the possible beneficial role of these elements in the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism, which requires further more detailed studies.



Lung cancer in Bashkortostan



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Merci beaucoup!