

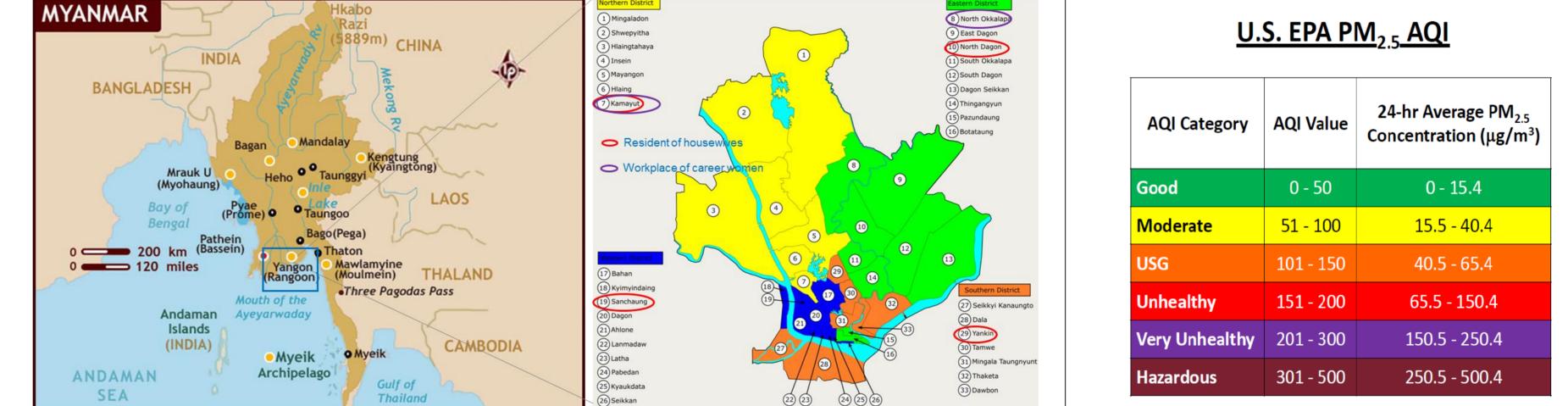
NIES Determination of Personal Exposure to Particulate Matters by Pocket PM_{2.5} Sensor [Pro] in Middle-Aged Women in Myanmar

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Background and Aim

Results

- Many epidemiological studies have reported PM_{2.5} levels relied on fixed air quality monitor station and could not be used for mobile assessment.
- Currently, our research group introduced Pocket PM_{2.5} sensor for mobile monitoring and reported real-time PM_{2.5} levels in outdoor of seven Townships of Yangon, Myanmar. estimation of PM_{2.5} exposure Accurate microenvironment is necessary for studying of association



between PM exposure and health risk.

- Thus, we designed GPS-attached new Pocket PM_{2.5} sensor (Pro) to measure personal exposure level of PM₂₅ in microenvironments more than 24 hours.
- We designed GPS-attached new Pocket PM_{2.5} sensor (Pro) to measure personal exposure level of PM_{25} in including indoor and outdoor microenvironments.
- To determine the association between $PM_{2.5}$ exposure and health risk, we measure blood pressure and lung functions in all subjects by sphygmomanometer and spirometer respectively.

Materials and Methods

New features





Stand-alone operation (Smartphone is NO) required for measurement)

120 μg/m3] μg/m3]

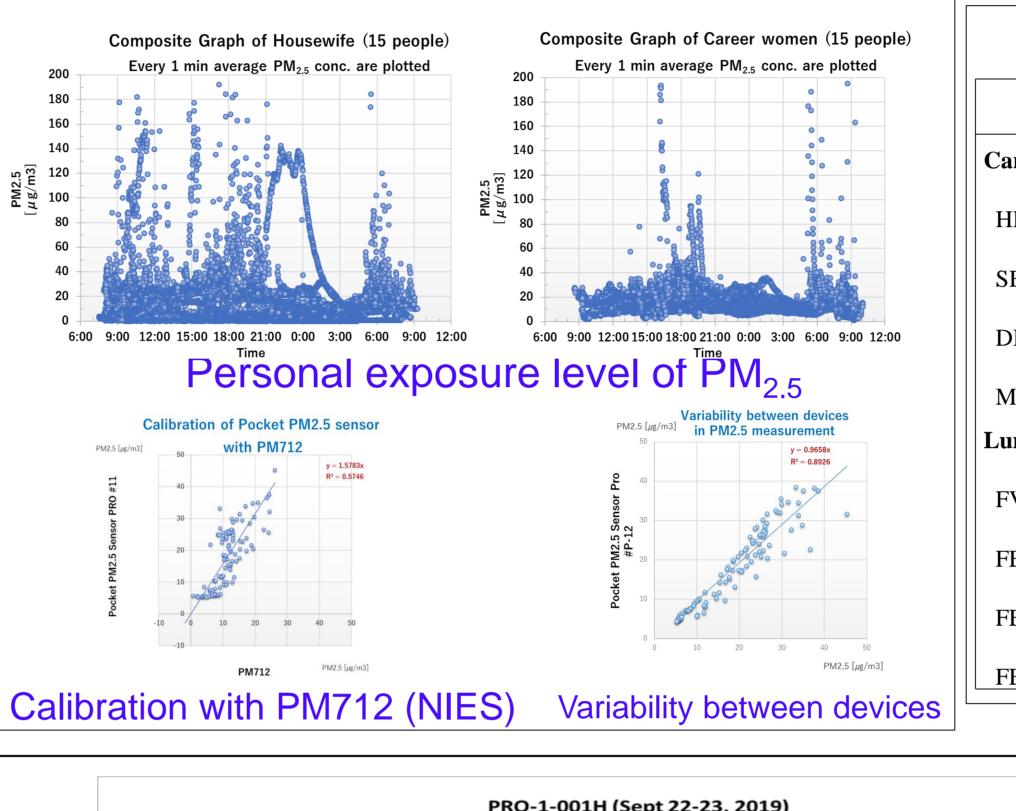
- Internal GPS module
- Internal Static Memory (Max. 400 days)
- 45 hours continuous operation (When using 5,000mAh power bank)
- High accuracy and high response
- USB Mass storage convertibility with Windows PCs

Specifications

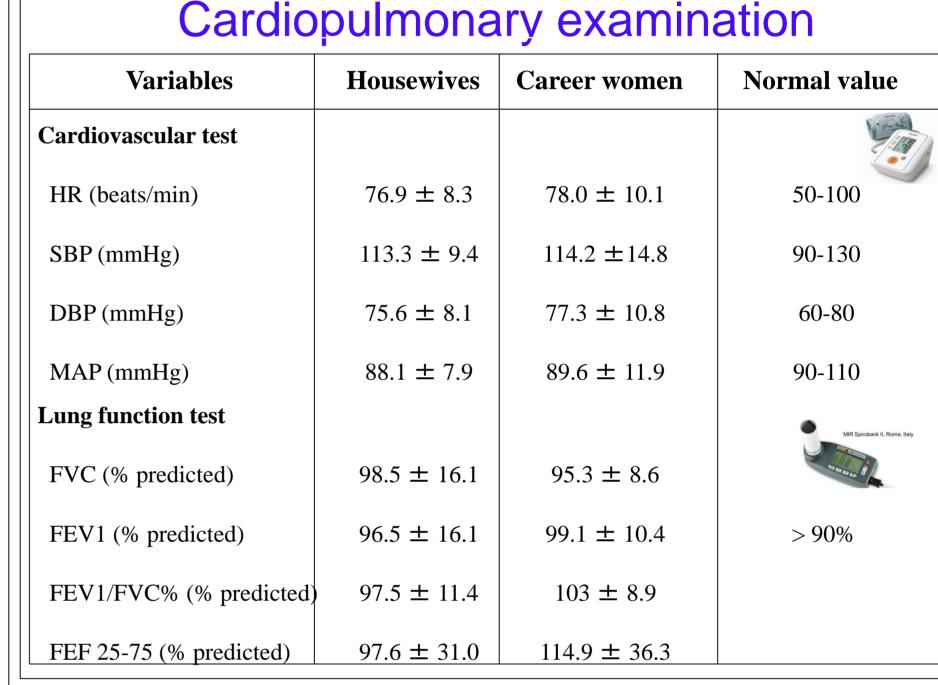
• Measuring particle : $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}

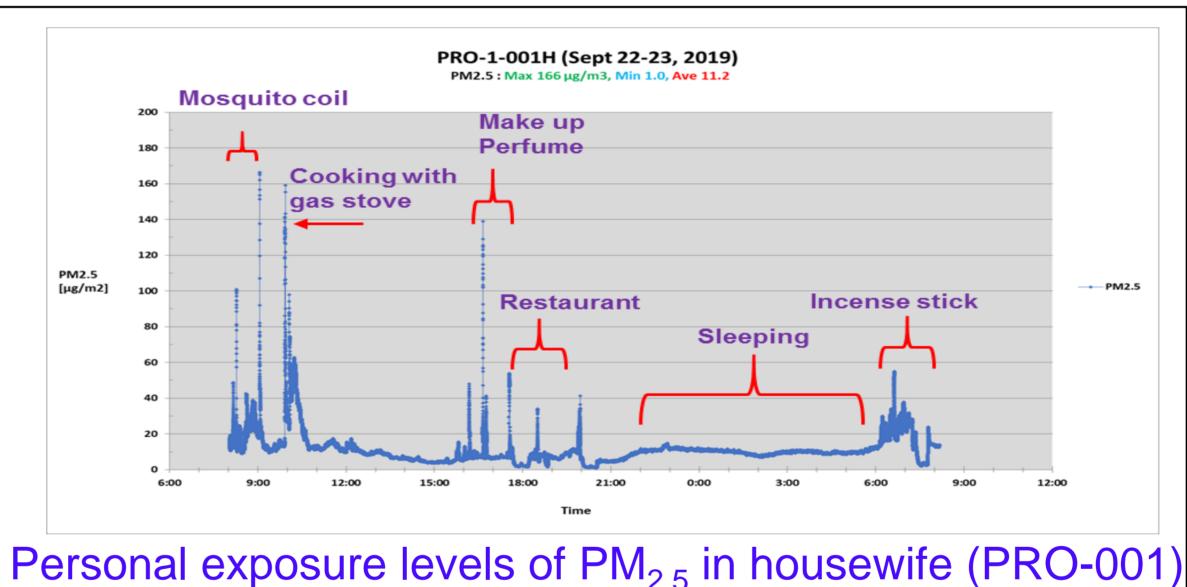
	Unhealthy	151 - 200	65.5 - 150.4
	Very Unhealthy	201 - 300	150.5 - 250.4
	Hazardous	301 - 500	250.5 - 500.4

Air quality Index (AQI)



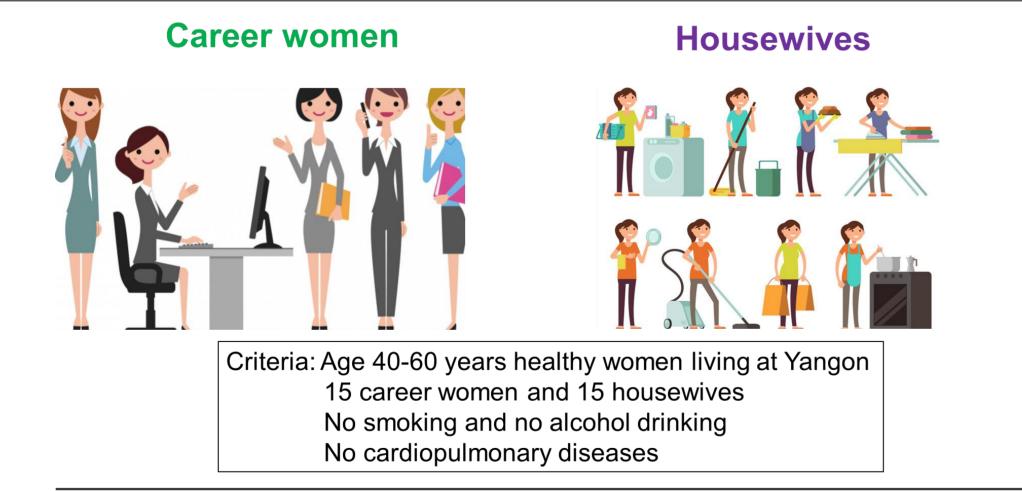
Location of residence and workplace of study population





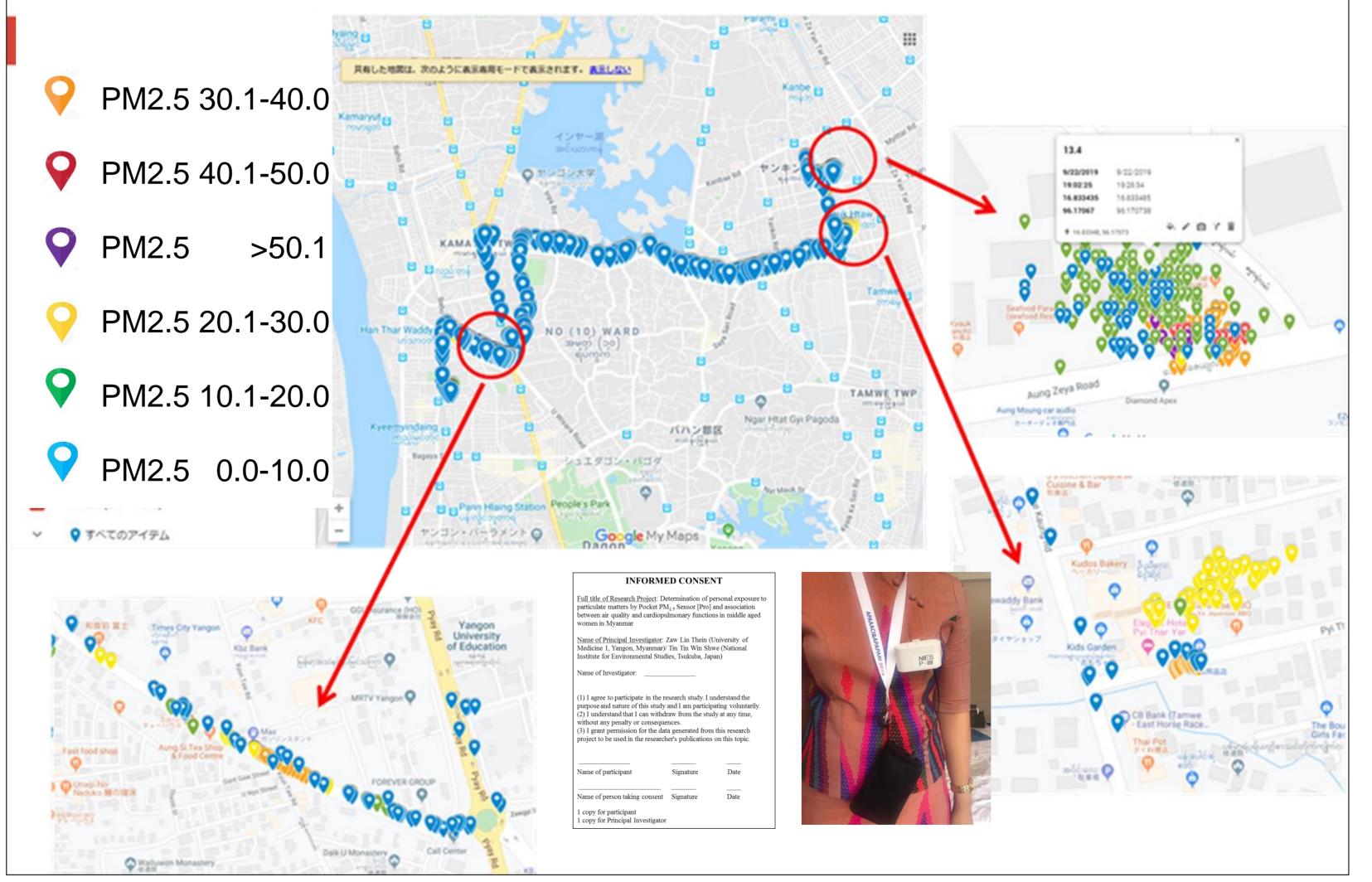


- Sensing principle : Laser scattering
- Measurement Range : $0 \sim 999 \mu g/m^3$ (PM2.5/PM10)
- Response time: 10 sec
- Relative error : Maximum of $\pm 15\%$ and $\pm 10\mu$ g/m³ (25°C, 50%)
- Internal modules : GPS, Static memory
- Memory : Max. 400 days (at every-second logging)
- Interface : Micro USB (for power supply and PC connection in USB mass storage mode)
- Setting function : use of setting file
- Power supply : USB Type-A 5V
- Cable : USB Type A Cable L=90cm (combined in a kit)
- Power consumption : Max. 110 mA(5V)
- Operation duration : Max. 45 hours (by 5,000 mAh external battery)
- LED : Full-color
- File format : CSV (Date, Time, PM2.5/10 consumption, GPS coordinates)
- Price : Open price
- Manufacturer : Yaguchi Electric Corporation, Miyagi (MADE IN JAPAN)





Commuting Teaching Routine daily activities



Variables	Housewives	Career women		
Physical status				
Age (yrs)	52.5 ± 7.4	42.9 ± 3		
Height (cm)	150 ± 4	160 ± 1		
Weight (kg)	55.1 ± 7.2	60.5 ± 6.5		
BMI (kg/m²)	24.0 ± 2.9	24.3 ± 2.6		
Clinical history				
Smoking	Nil	Nil		
Alcohol drinking	Nil	Nil		
Chronic disease	Nil	Nil		
Educational status				
High school	4/15	0/15		
University degree	1/15	0/15		
Graduate degree	10/15	15/15		
Indoor status				
Good ventilation	15/15	15/15		
Mosquito coil	5/15 (002,008,028,029,030)	2/15 (022,024)		
Repellent	1/15 (009)	0/15		
Incense stick	1/15 (029)	2/15 (011,023)		
Air fresher	1/15 (009)	1/15 (021)		
Cleaning detergent	1/15 (002)	4/15 (011,021,023,026)		

Characteristics of study population

Mapping of PM_{2.5} level in housewife (PRO-001)

Discussion and Conclusion

- The average $PM_{2.5}$ exposure levels during 24 h were 16.1±10 µg/m³ in housewives and 15.8±4 µg/m³ in career women.
- Personal PM_{2.5} exposure levels varied with different microenvironments in housewives accompanied with their daily routine activities and were partial stable in working hours in the office in the career women.
- The present study provides new insights regarding importance of personal exposure assessment of $PM_{2.5}$ in microenvironment. Further studies are needed to confirm association between long-term personal exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ and health risk.

No conflict of interest