Introduction of MOCHE STUDY



MOthers and Children's Health and Environment (MOCHE): a multi-center longitudinal study in Korea

MOCHE means mother's body in Korean.

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Introduction

It cannot be too emphasized that environment and health of our children from birth to adolescence need continuous care for the sustainable society....



Background

• Children's disease and developmental disorder potentially associated with environmental hazards, such as allergy and asthma, atopic dermatitis, and neurobehavioral disorder, etc., is a great public health concern in worldwide including Korea.

Background

 To assess the environmental exposures in mothers and their babies and its health effects, a multi-center birth cohort study, MOthers and **Children's Health and Environment** (MOCHE) program has been initiated in Korea since 2006 and plans to enroll participants continuously until 2010.

 Supported by Korean Ministry of Environment and supervised by medical specialists and university professors, our center conducts
 research on national policies for environmental health.



Aim of our study

The goal of the MOCHE is to evaluate environmental risk factors (chemical, biological, physical, and psychosocial) for susceptible groups including mothers and infants, and to provide information for the health, development, and wellbeing of children in the future.

5 Years Timeline of action plan

- 2006 (First Year): Launching
- 2007-9 (Second-Fourth Year): Continuous construction and management
- 2010 (Fifth Year): Evaluation and Suggestion of Environmental Health Policy for pregnant women and children

2006 (First Year): Launching

- Establishment and construction of cohort of mothers, infants and children
- Research on exposure to environmental pollutants in mothers and children
- Survey on environmental factors related with air pollution and heavy metals
- Development of biomarkers or indicators of environmental exposure
- Analysis of selected biomarkers or indicators of environmental exposure in the first year

2007-9 (Second-Fourth Year): Continuous construction and management

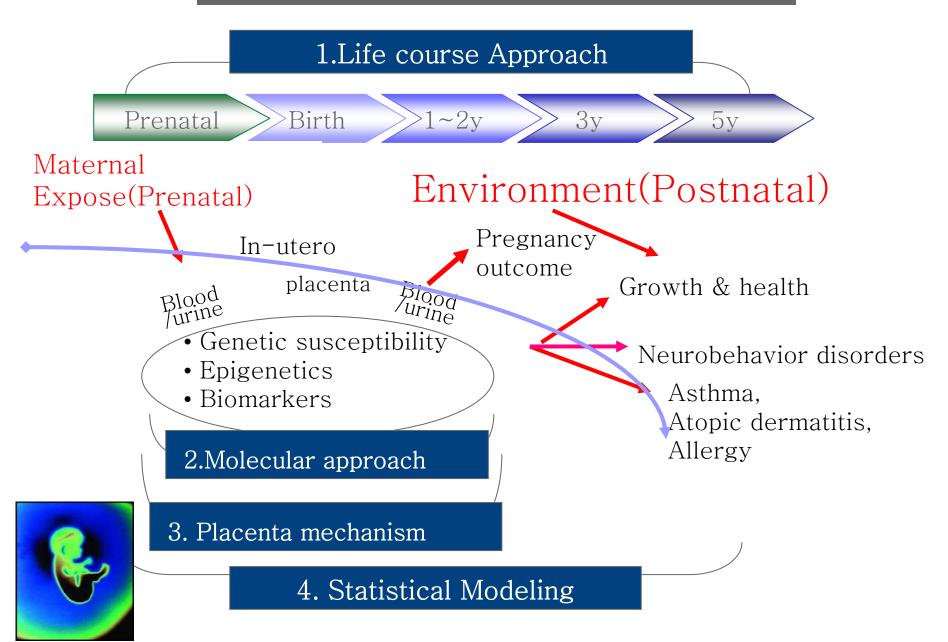
- Management of cohort of maternal, infantile, and children group
- Evaluation and research of environmental exposure in mother and children
- Evaluation and analysis of exposure and health index
- Analysis and research of environmental factors for pregnancy outcome and children's health effects such as atopy, asthma and allergy, and neurobehavioral development

2010 (Fifth Year): Evaluation and Suggestion of Environmental Health Policy for pregnant women and children

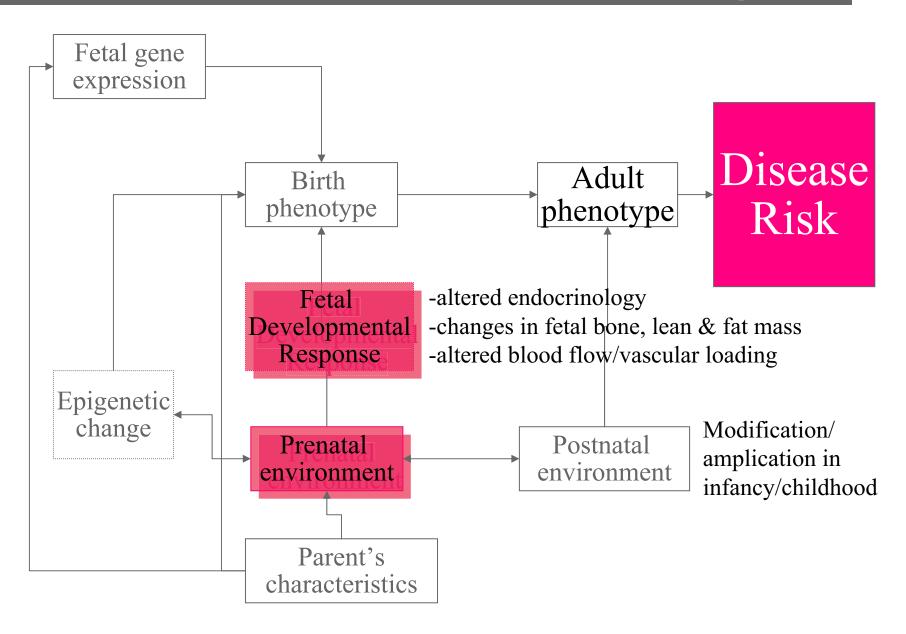
- Analysis of cohort of mother, infant, and children
- Evaluation of environmental exposure in maternal and children group
- Evaluation of health-related index (air pollution and heavy metals) and exposure
- Analysis of environmental factors for pregnancy outcome and children's health effects
- Suggestion of national policy for preventive medicine and cost-effective measures for reducing environmental exposure to pollutants



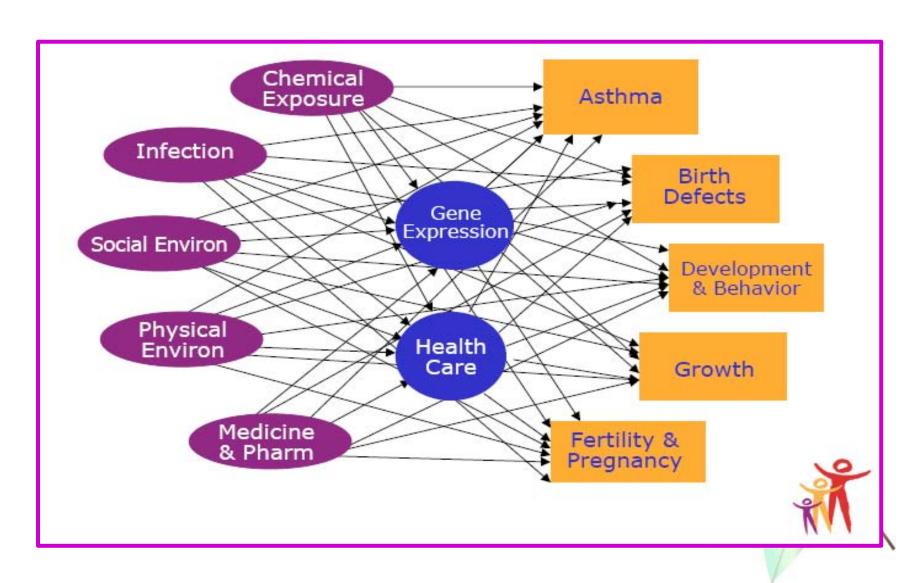
Hypothesis of MOCHE



Theory: the 'developmental origins'



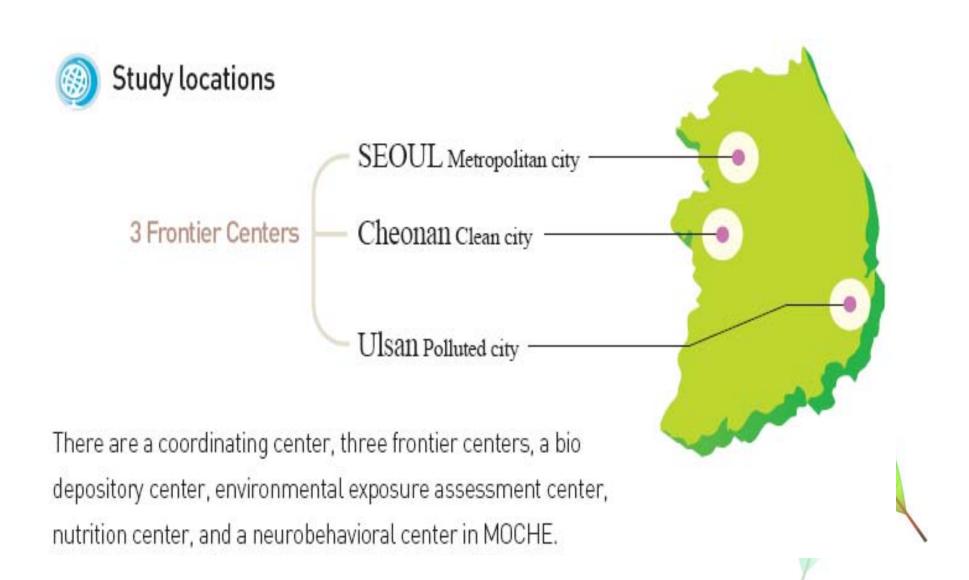
Exposures, outcomes, and interactions



Introduction of center



Study locations



Study locations



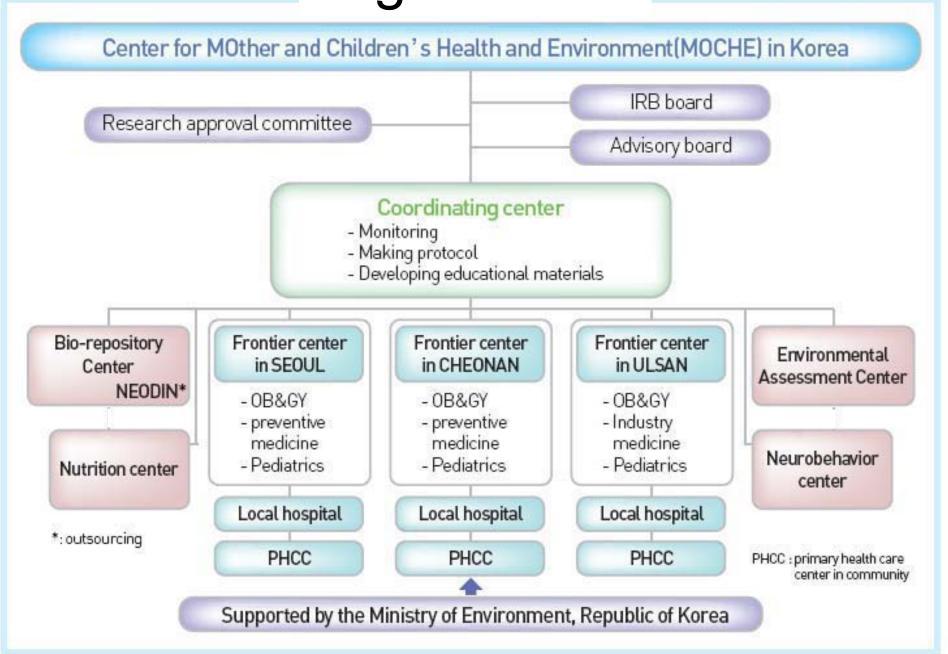
Seoul was selected for a study area Study loca due to large population size, heavy traffic volumes, serious air pollution and high density of apartments.

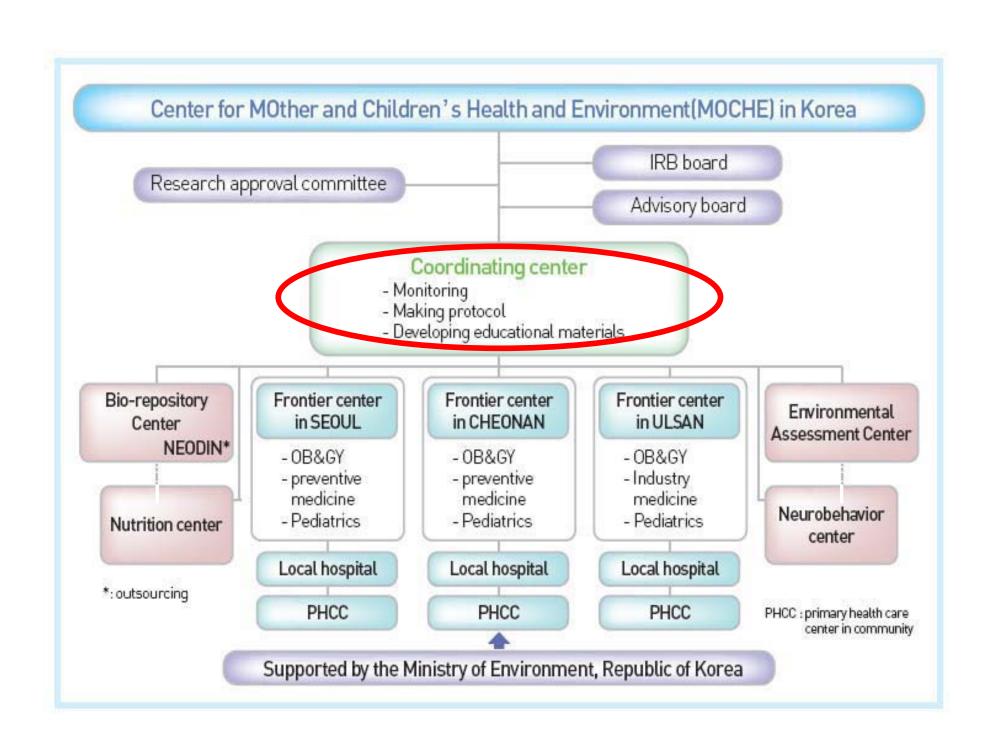
The cities of Cheonan and Asan are relatively clean and mixed area of rural and high tech industrial (mainly, informational technology and semiconductor industries) regions.

> Ulsan, the largest industrial complex city in Korea, has various kinds of industries such as shipbuilders, car manufacturers, and petrochemical factories.

There are a coordinating center, three frontier centers, a bio depository center, environmental exposure assessment center, nutrition center, and a neurobehavioral center in MOCHE.

Organization

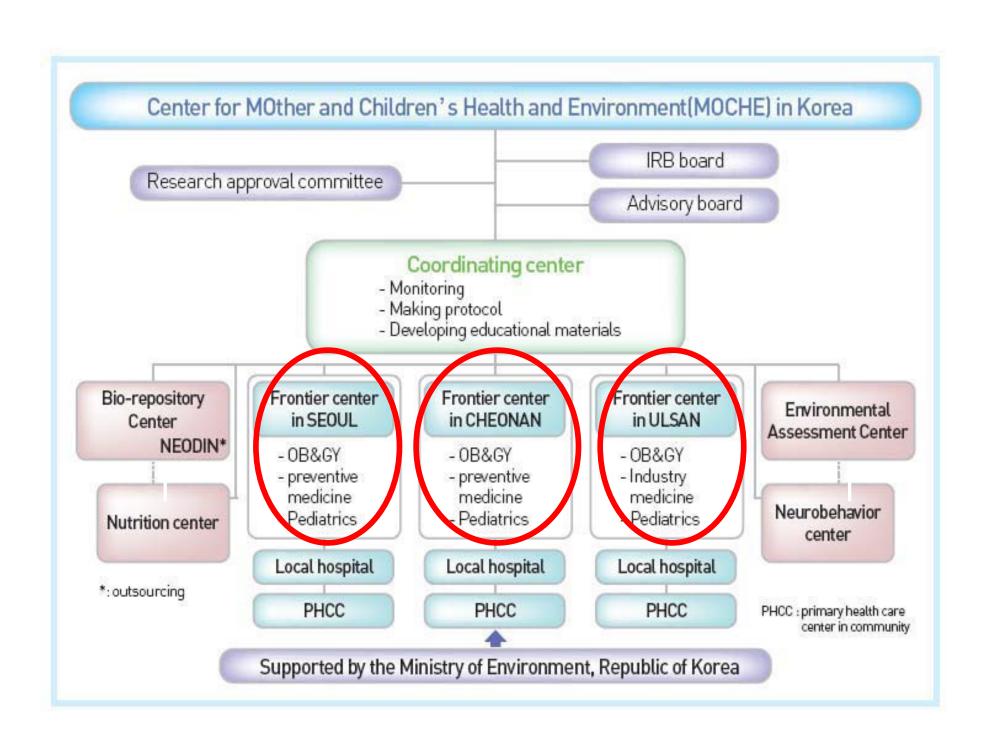




MOCHE Coordinating Center (MOCHE CC)

- carries out local center monitoring, making protocol,
- managing research expenses and IRB relation business
- takes the leads in the present MOCHE project,
- and plays a pivotal role in general planning of the project.
- perform the logistical and technical support to handle all of the data
- and will assist the study centers for coordination.

center in community



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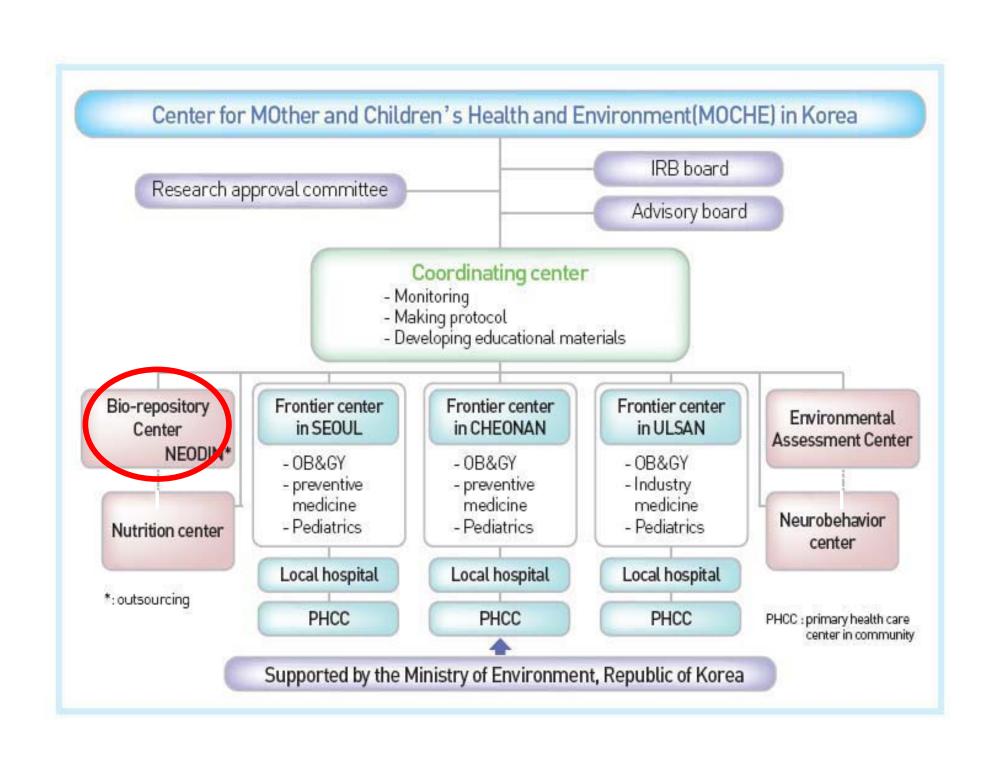
Each Frontier center has a community-based collaborative network, being composed of university hospital and community health center.

Three-four professors : obstetric doctor, a pediatric doctor, and(a psychiatric doctor) an epidemiologist

Two researchers, as active counselors: recruit pregnant women and their husbands, and follow up their new-born babies.

center in community





Center for MOther and Children's Health and Environment(MOCHE) in Korea

IRB board

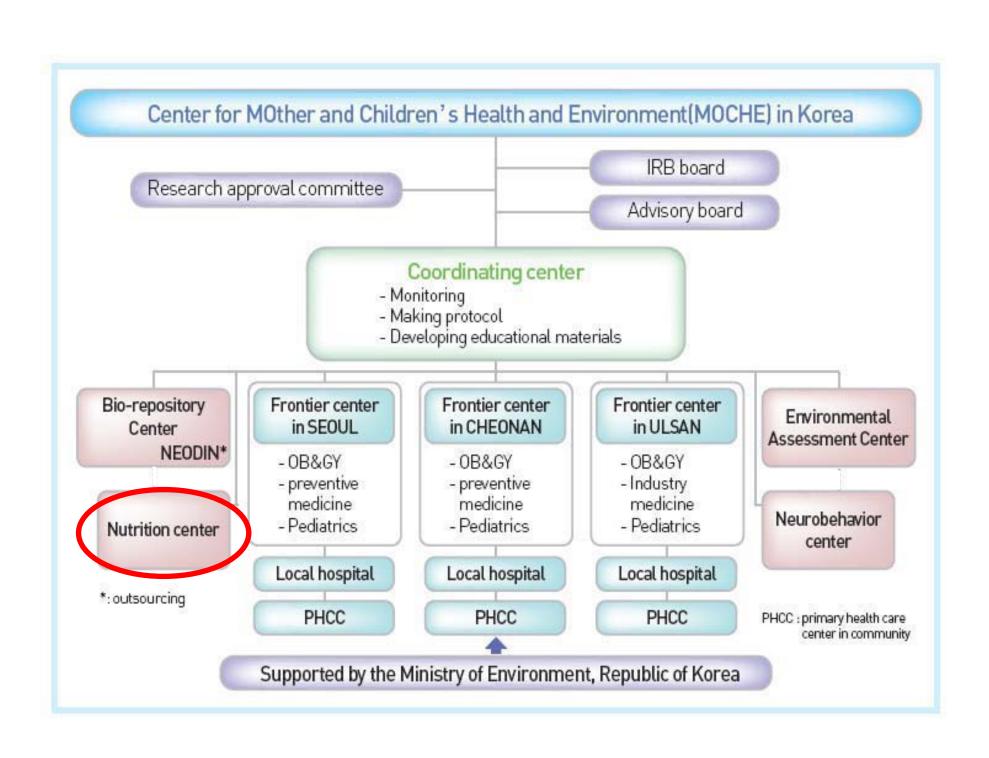
Bio-repository center,

We investigate the relationship between

-parents/babies' biomarkers (including environment exposure markers) and -babies' health outcomes such as growth development, allergy/asthma, and neurocognitive development.

PHCC PHCC PHCC : primary health care center in community

Supported by the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea



Center for MOther and Children's Health and Environment(MOCHE) in Korea

We collect FFQ and 24h-recall data through an interview of each pregnant woman.

Dietary intake during pregnancy was assessed by a 24-hour recall method and preconceptional diet was assessed by a Food Frequency

Questionnaire(FFQ).

