Pure Earth India response to The Lancet Planetary Health paper "Global health burden and cost of lead exposure in children and adults: a health impact and economic modeling analysis"

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Lead exposure-a big but solvable problem as proven solutions exist.

 \mathbf{Or}

India could save over 10 lakhs of lives and 9% of GDP by solving lead pollution

 \mathbf{Or}

Pure Earth survey suggest solutions to save 5.5 million cardiovascular deaths and the loss of 765 million IQ points caused by lead exposure

 \mathbf{Or}

Six-fold greater than previously thought CVD deaths from lead exposure worldwide. Pure Earth finds solutions in common household items.

The Lancet Planetary Health published an article on September 12th 2023 led by World Bank researchers stating that the global cardiovascular disease mortality from lead exposure of 5·5 million deaths in 2019 is six times higher than the earlier estimate (0·85 million) in GBD (Global Burden of Disease) 2019. This is close to the number of estimated global deaths from PM 2·5, ambient and household air pollution combined (6·45 million), and more than three times the number of estimated global deaths from unsafe household drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing (1·66 million). The research estimated that worldwide, children younger than 5 years, lost 765 million IQ (Intelligence Quotient) points from lead exposure. The new research also estimates the lead exposure impact on the economy, US\$6.0 trillion is equivalent to 6·9% of 2019 global gross domestic product.

Drawn from the latest 12th September Lancet paper, in the year 2019, approximately 10 lakhs or 19% of global estimated adult deaths from cardiovascular disease associated with lead exposure, were in India. India lost up to 15.4 crore or 20% of the total estimated IQ points lost in children under the age of five. The financial cost of lead exposure to India was US\$259 billion, equivalent to 9% of India's 2019 GDP.

Pure Earth as a response to this published paper released the results of a 25-country survey testing over 5,000 products for lead, identifying sources of this pervasive lead health threat. From India, investigators collected products from marketplaces in 3 states, namely Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The products most commonly contaminated with lead in India are aluminum cooking pots, toys, paint, spices and kohl eyeliner.

Suggested Quotes -

Lead man of India, Dr Thuppil Venkatesh, shared his concern, saying "lead exposure not only causes economic damage, reduction in IQ and pushes the poor into deep poverty. This Lancet paper is a cautionary tale for public health officials and physicians around the world, particularly those in cardiology. The data implies that lead exposure levels should be taken into consideration while dealing with cardiovascular disease, and it may be necessary to take remedial measures to provide the best possible care to patients. This could involve eliminating or significantly reducing exposure to lead products that could cause high blood lead levels."

Primary author of The Lancet article, Bjorn Larsen says, "Our study indicates that the damaging health effects from lead exposure are even greater than we previously thought and that they come at a very high economic cost, especially in low- and middle-income countries...consequently, improved quality of blood lead level measurements, lead exposure identification, research, policies, and practices are very urgently needed to address that burden."

Lavanya Nambiar, Pure Earth India's Acting Country Director says, "If the overall high number of people with elevated blood lead levels, associated IQ loss and deaths reported in this lancet paper are true, this high scale of lead impact cannot be solely attributed to previously thought, industrial sources of lead, such as battery recycling. From Pure Earth's 25 country survey, it is evident that everyday household items, consumer products, and contaminated food items all contribute to widespread lead poisoning. To solve lead pollution and save lives we need to monitor and stop lead contamination in our cookware, toys, paints, foods, spices and other products that could cause exposure. Thankfully, practical solutions are available that involve monitoring lead prevalence through blood lead testing, analysing exposure sources, and addressing the key sources identified with targeted interventions to reduce lead exposures and developing stakeholders capacities to enact the critical policies."

Currently, the spending on lead within development aid is very small - around \$10 million. Comparing this to HIV (almost \$10 billion) and malaria (over \$2 billion), clearly there needs to be more investment in this area globally.

Sandeep Dahiya, Director Advocacy and Communications, Pure Earth, "This expanded understanding of lead exposure, its impacts and known solutions of lead pollution is a clarion call to action. Our preliminary cost analyses suggest that all types of lead mitigation interventions/solutions are highly beneficial and have a very good payback. Every dollar spent on spice mitigation, the benefits returned are over \$20,000, which is a remarkable return on investment. Similarly, leaded paint regulation has been shown to yield returns of \$1200. The donor community and governments across the world need to examine and begin investing in solutions to lead poisoning that are more aligned with the scale of its impact. Also, governments and development agencies investing in education, maternal and child health, heart disease and stroke, need to consider how damage from lead exposure may be undermining these investments."

Annex:

Global Stats

- New research conducted by the World Bank and published today in The Lancet Planetary
 Health indicates exposure to lead caused 5.5 million adult deaths from cardiovascular
 disease and the combined loss of 765 million IQ points in children under the age of five
 worldwide in 2019.
- Up to 95% of the effects were in low and middle-income countries (LMICs)
- The global financial cost of lead exposure in 2019 was US\$6 trillion, equivalent to 6.9% of global GDP. In LMICs, these costs accounted for more than 10% of GDP.
- Pure Earth released the results of a 25 country survey testing over 5,000 products for lead, to identify sources of this pervasive health threat.
- Investigators collected products from 70 marketplaces in 25 countries, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Egypt, Georgia, Ghana, the Indian state of Maharashtra, the Indian state of Tamil Nadu, the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, and Vietnam.
- The products most commonly contaminated with lead across the countries are aluminum cooking pots, toys, paint, spices and kohl eyeliner.
- Investment in proven solutions need to increase exponentially; Blood lead level surveillance and research identifying sources of lead exposure is a first step. Programs to reduce exposures can then be designed and implemented.

India Stats

- New research conducted by the World Bank and published today in The Lancet Planetary
 Health indicates exposure to lead in India caused 10 lakhs adult deaths from
 cardiovascular disease and the combined loss of 15.4 crore IQ points in children under
 the age of five in 2019.
- Up to 19% of estimated deaths were in India alone
- India accounts for up to 20% of total estimated IQ points loss in world children under the age of five.
- The financial cost of lead exposure to India alone in 2019 was US\$259 billion, equivalent to 9% of India's GDP.
- Pure Earth released the results of a 25 country survey testing over 5,000 products for lead, to identify sources of this pervasive health threat.
- From India, Investigators collected products from marketplaces in 3 states namely Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh
- The products most commonly contaminated with lead in 3 study states of India are aluminum cooking pots, toys, paint, spices and kohl eyeliner.
- Investment in proven solutions need to increase exponentially; Blood lead level surveillance and research identifying sources of lead exposure is a first step. Programs to reduce exposures can then be designed and implemented.

Understanding the Lancet Planetary Health research results

"Global health burden and cost of lead exposure in children and adults: a health impact and economic modeling analysis", Larsen and Sanchez-Triana.

| New research | Previous estimates | Of note |
|---|---|--|
| 5.5 million cardiovascular deaths in adults from lead exposure; 90% of these deaths in LMICs | An increase from 900,000 from IHME's GBD 2019 | New estimates include deaths due to all types of heart disease from lead exposure. Previous estimates included deaths only from lead-mediated high blood pressure. |
| 750 million IQ points lost in children under 5 in LMICs due to lead exposure | 80% higher than previous estimates in the GBD 2019 which included only developmental intellectual disability in a small subset of children. | New estimates include IQ loss from lead exposure in LMICs. These children, on average, lose almost 6 IQ points from lead exposure; reducing lifetime earnings by as much as 12%; 95% of IQ losses occur in LMICs. |
| The combined global financial cost in 2019 was US\$6 trillion. Equivalent to 6.9% of global GDP. In LMICs, it accounted for more than 10% of GDP. By comparison, The World Bank estimated the combined cost of PM2.5 ambient and household air pollution in 2019 was 6.1% of global GDP. | This study is the first time these costs have been combined. | More than three quarters of the economic cost (77%) was associated with cardiovascular disease deaths and associated income loss from premature mortality; Approximately a quarter (23%) due to predictions of lower future income caused by IQ loss. |

About Pure Earth

Pure Earth is a leading nonprofit organisation dedicated to saving and improving lives and protecting the planet by reducing disease-causing pollution in low- and middle-income countries. Since its inception in 1999, Pure Earth and its field teams have completed more than 120 projects in 27 countries using best-in-class science, analytics, and engineering practices to identify toxins and teach communities how to improve soil, water, and air quality with pragmatic, cost-effective solutions. Pollution is the largest environmental cause of death and disease in the world, stealing 9 million lives each year, and disabling hundreds of millions of children. Pure Earth prioritises actions that protect the developing brains and bodies of children and pregnant women, with a specific emphasis on lead and mercury exposure. Partnering with governments, communities, and industry leaders, Pure Earth aims to elevate pollution as a global priority, create sustainable change, and support a healthier future. www.pureearth.org

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For access to the reports, appendices, data sets and visualizations, please see: https://www.pureearth.org/RMSmedia/