Translational Research Models to Evaluate the Pathogenesis of Inhaled Toxic Chemicals

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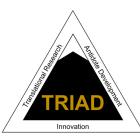
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Principal Investigator Dr. Vik Bebarta, MD Professor, Emergency Medicine, Toxicology, Pharmacology





University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus



CU Center for COMBAT Research

Vision - Save and improve lives on the battlefield and at home

<u>Mission</u> - We solve the U.S. military's toughest medical challenges by leading high-impact research, education, and innovation in collaboration with government, academic, and industry partners.

We turn military medical gains into better health care for all

We Help the DoD:

Execute collaborative research for definitive warfighter health solutions

Develop warfighter solutions to address DoD's highest-priority needs



Translational Research, Innovation, & Antidote Development

Research Priorities

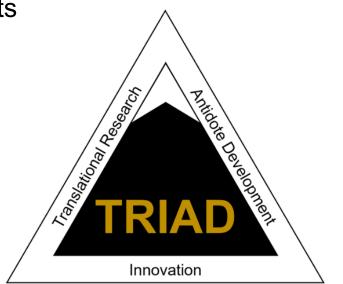
- Establish clinically relevant, preclinical, translational research models
- Innovative medical countermeasures against chemical agents
- Novel therapeutics for inhaled occupational exposures
- Pragmatic treatments for prehospital care

Current Funding

- National Institutes of Health
- Department of Defense
- United States Air Force
- United States Army

Mission

Bring lifesaving, innovative discoveries from the bench to the bedside

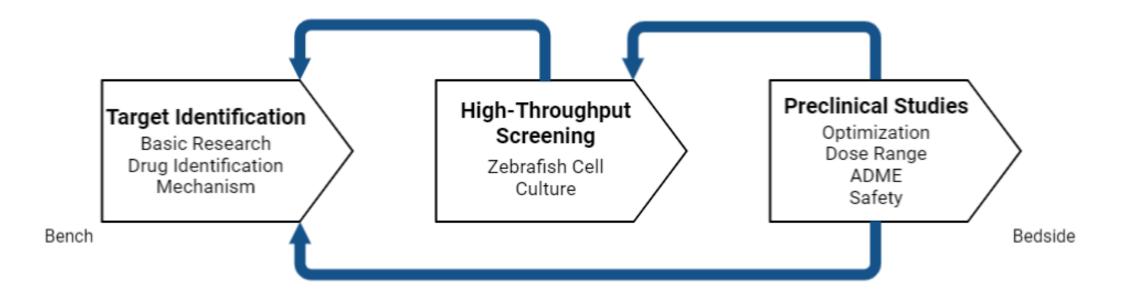


Swine for Preclinical Medical Countermeasure Drug Development

- Dose scaling, allometric, similar size, several studies
- Similar anatomy/physiology cardiac, pulm, GI, oxidative stress, immune
- Clinical Similar airway size, similar human devices
- Experiment serial blood draws, large tissue samples
- **Current state** medical countermeasures, ongoing and prior studies on SM for pulmonary, eye and skin accepted by FDA

Countermeasure Pipeline

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- Methyl Mercaptan
- Cyanide
- Hydrogen Sulfide

- Chlorine
- Sulfur Mustard

Methylmercaptan (Methanethiol aka)

- Industrial use
- Natural gas
- Jet fuel additive
- Noxious odor
- Symptoms of Exposures
 - Nasopharyngeal irritation
 - Bronchospasm
 - Pulmonary edema
 - Systemic injury
 - Death

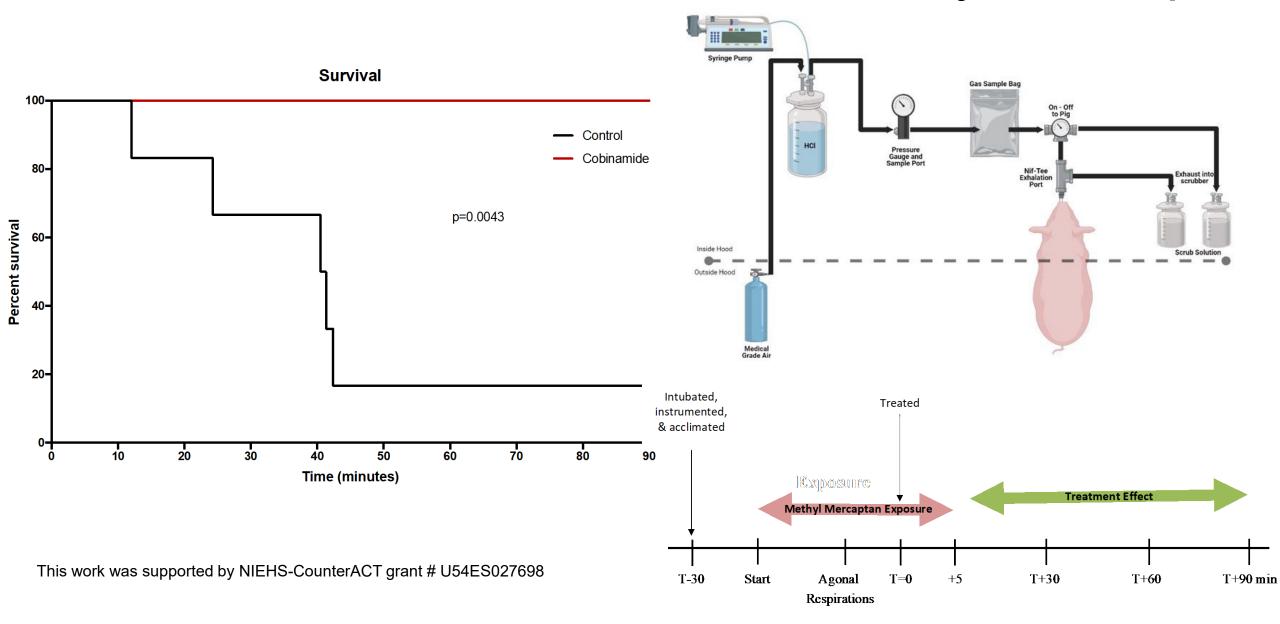


LaPorte, Texas Dupont 2014 – several deaths Raised the awareness for methylmercaptan as a threat

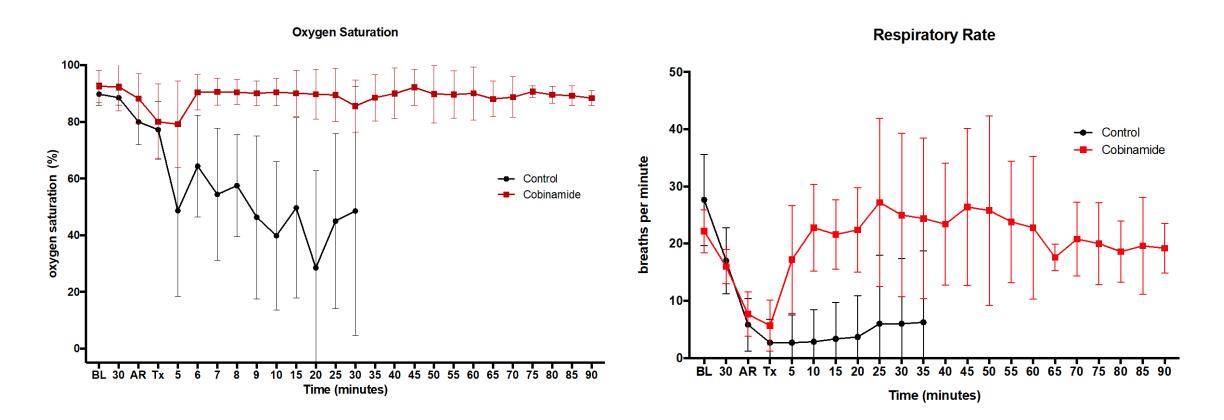


Cobinamide as a Treatment for Methyl Mercaptan

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Cobinamide as a Treatment to Methyl Mercaptan Exposure



Hendry-Hofer TB, Ng PC, McGrath AM, Soules K, Mukai DS, Chan A, Maddry JK, White CW, Lee J, Mahon SB, Brenner M, Boss GR, Bebarta VS. Intramuscular cobinamide as an antidote to methyl mercaptan poisoning. Inhal Toxicol. 2021 Jan;33(1):25-32. doi: 10.1080/08958378.2020.1866123. Epub 2020 Dec 26. PMID: 33356664; PMCID: PMC8063453.

Hydrogen Sulfide

- Industrial use
- Oil and gas refining
- Sewer gas
- Volcanoes
- Noxious odor

Symptoms of Exposures

- Shortness of breath
- Apnea
- Knock down
 - Long-term neurologic effects
 - Death

World » Foiled plot to blow up plane, unleash gas revealed in Australia

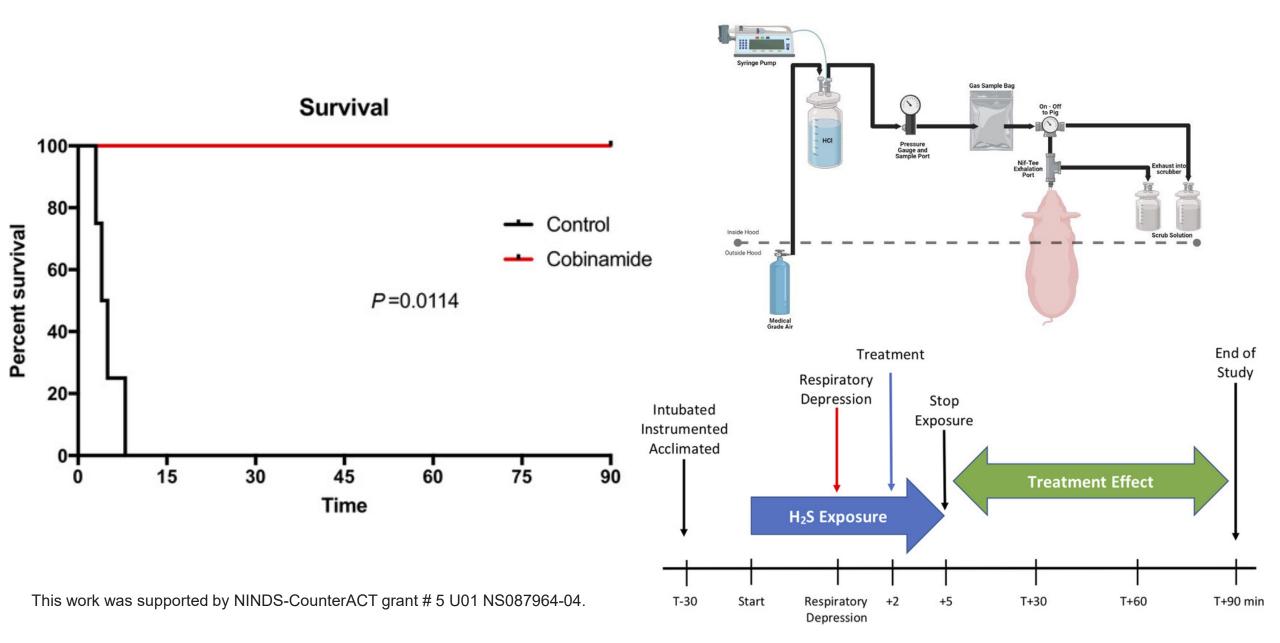
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Foiled plot to blow up plane, unleash gas revealed in Australia

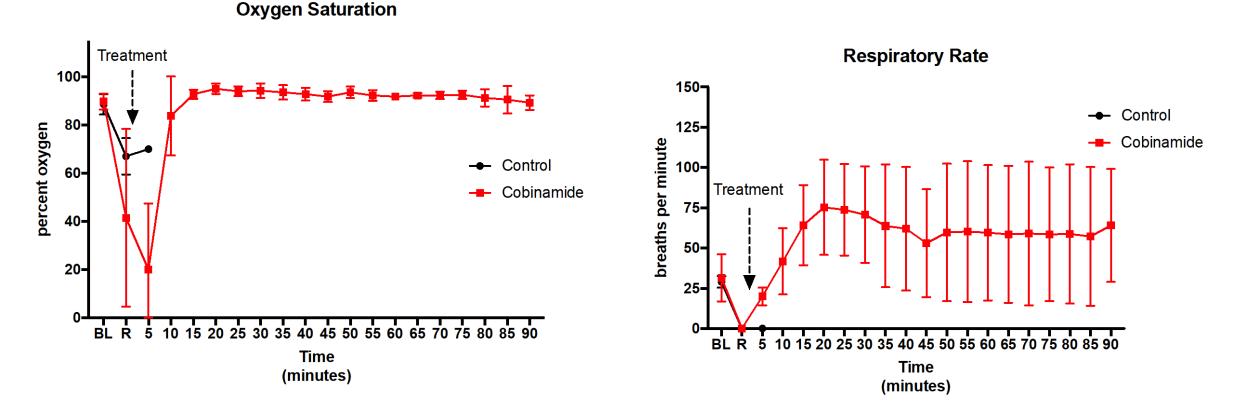




Cobinamide as a Treatment for Hydrogen Sulfide



Cobinamide as a Treatment to Hydrogen Sulfide Exposure



Ng PC, Hendry-Hofer TB, Garrett N, Brenner M, Mahon SB, Maddry JK, Haouzi P, Boss GR, Gibbons TF, Araña AA, Bebarta VS. Intramuscular cobinamide versus saline for treatment of severe hydrogen sulfide toxicity in swine. Clin Toxicol (Phila). 2019 Mar;57(3):189-196. doi: 10.1080/15563650.2018.1504955. Epub 2018 Nov 15. PMID: 30430872; PMCID: PMC6540978.

Long-Term Survival Models

- Off gassing
- Recover from anesthesia
- Veterinary observation and care
- Husbandry and housing
- Clinical monitoring
- Blood sampling
- Long-term outcomes

Chlorine Attacks in Iraq Jan 28 2007 – Ramadi – killed 16 Feb 20 – N. Bagdad – 150 injured, 9 died Feb 21 – S. Bagdad – 55 injured, 2 died Apr 6 – Ramadi – 27 died Several more explosions – > 9 events

Clinical Symptoms

Immediate effects

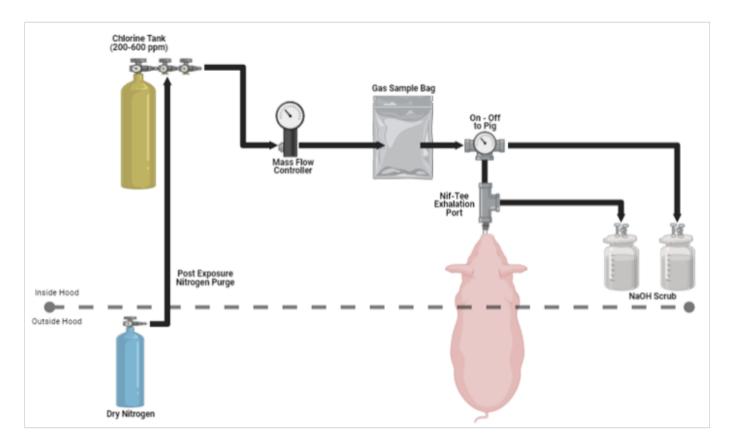
- Burning of eyes, nose, throat
- Cough, wheezing
- Upper airway edema

Dump truck detonated Large chlorine tank detonated Chlorine truck detonated

Delayed effects

- Bronchospasm
- Pulmonary edema ALI and ARDS (rare)

Spontaneous Breathing Inhaled Chlorine Model



- Spontaneously breathing
- Pulsed exposure
- Sublethal
- Recovered and monitored post exposure
- Clinical symptoms and survival monitored for up to 24 hours

Principal Investigator Dr. Brian Day, PhD Professor, Vice President of Research, Director Office of Research Innovation Department of Medicine

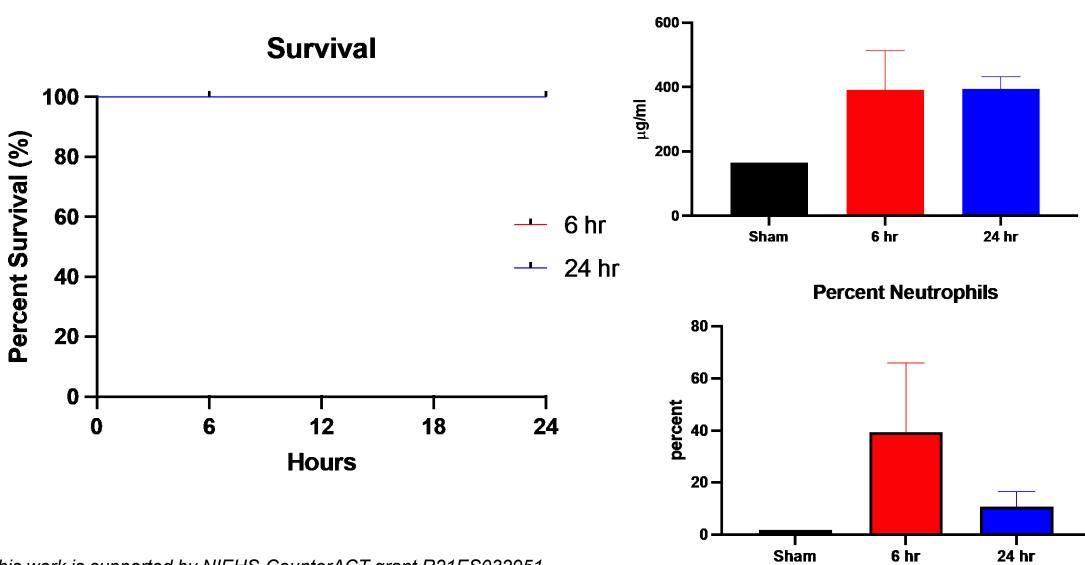




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Chlorine Inhalation Model



Protein in BALF

This work is supported by NIEHS-CounterACT grant R21ES032951

Sulfur Mustard Gas

- Chemical warfare agent
- Yellow-brown vapor
- Yellow liquid or solid
 Odorless or onion/garlic smell

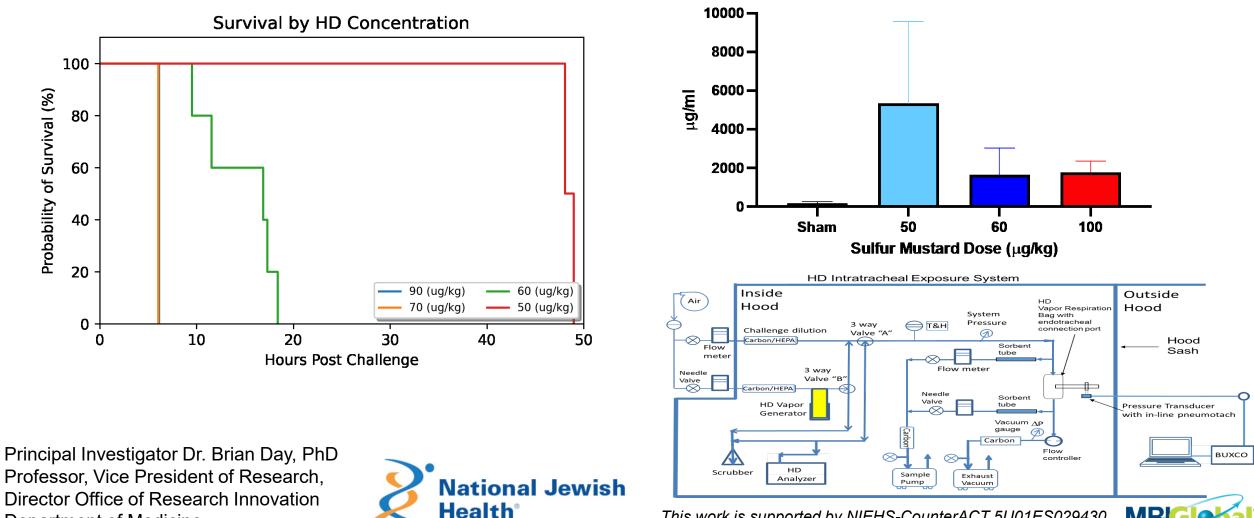
Symptoms of Exposure

- Blistering of skin, eyes Difficulty Breathing
- Respiratory failure
- Airway obstruction
- Death

Sulfur Mustard Inhalation Model

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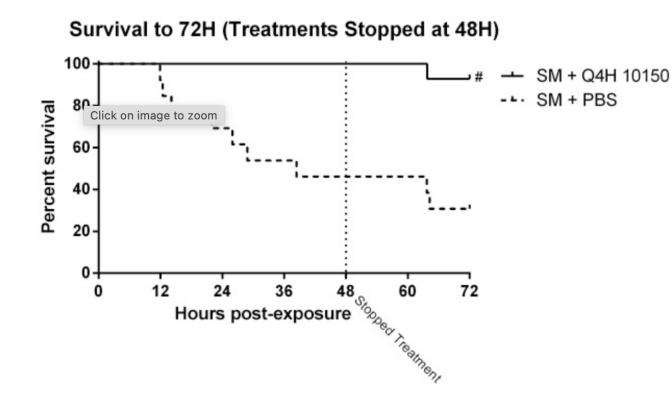
Department of Medicine



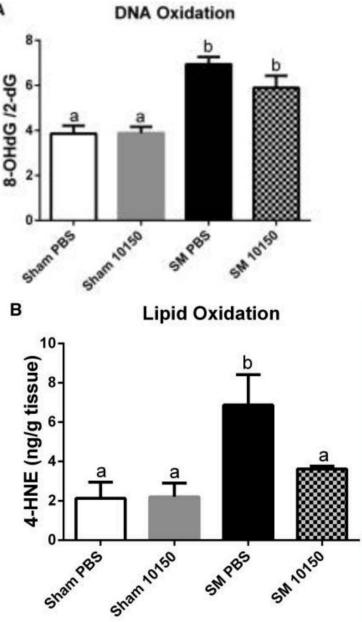
MRIG This work is supported by NIEHS-CounterACT 5U01ES029430

Protein in BALF

Catalytic Antioxidant Rescue of Sulfur Mustard Toxicity



McElroy CS, Min E, Huang J, Loader JE, Hendry-Hofer TB, Garlick RB, Rioux JS, Veress LA, Smith R, Osborne C, Anderson DR, Holmes WW, Paradiso DC, White CW, Day BJ. From the Cover: Catalytic Antioxidant Rescue of Inhaled Sulfur Mustard Toxicity. Toxicol Sci. 2016 Dec;154(2):341-353. doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfw170. Epub 2016 Sep 7. PMID: 27605419; PMCID: PMC5139068.



Medical Countermeasures for Chlorine and Sulfur Mustard Inhalation

- No proven therapies
- Supportive care
- Oxygen
- Treat the symptoms not the exposure
- Inhaled steroids (CI)

Common Mechanisms of Injury Across Chemical Threat Agents

Apnea

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Oxidative Stress

- Pulmonary edema and vascular permeability
- Inflammation

Potential Therapeutics

- Respiratory stimulants
- Antioxidants

- Fibrinolytics
- Binding agents

Future Research Needs

Long term complications

- Restrictive airway disease, asthma, BO, fibrosis
- Cancers
- > Other?
- Common mechanism/treatments

Clinically relevant translational research models provide us with the tools to better understand the mechanisms of toxicity and better target therapeutics

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