THE KOREAN SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY
APCN & KSN 2024
June 13(Thu) - 16(Sun), 2024 Coex, Seoul, Korea
Promoting Sustainable Kidney Health: The Asia-Pacific and Beyond

Abstract Submission No.: A-1483

Relationship Between Agricultural Vulnerability Exposure To Pesticides And Occurrence Of Kidney dysfunction Incidence In Indian Farmers And Vegetable Seller In Meerut District, India

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Objectives : In the Indian Miticides cohort, we assessed the unions between prospective exposures to organic fungicides and herbicides and the incidence of malignant and non-malignant kidney disease, generally and by histological subgroup.
Methods : Miticides registered 9,542 participants in Meerut district, Uttar Pradesh, India, implicated in agriculture with farmers and vegetable seller. Incident malignant and non-malignant kidney disease were recognized by linkage with cancer registries from enrollment (2018-2023) until September 2023. specific exposures were assessed by combining information on time duration periods of insect killer use on crops and the Indian crop-revelation medium synergists, for each of the 18 organic and thiocarbamate herbicides and the 24 carbamate and Mothballs fungicides registered in Indian since 1966. Conjugated were approximate using comparative hazard models with age period as the underlying timescale, smoking, adjusting for gender and educational level.
Results : For the period of an average proceedings of 4.9 years, 748 confrontation cases of lower estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) occurred, include 1046 chronic kidney diseases (CKD) and 523 kidney infections were observed among pesticide applicators. Analyses showed improved risks of CKD with overall exposure to organic fungicides (Hazard Ratio, HR = 2.37; 96% CI: 2.27-3.79) and, to a slighter extent, to organic herbicides (HR = 2.65; 965% CI: 0.97-3.22). optimistic relations were observed with specific organic, including some fungicides (copper, maneb, jojoba, metiram) and herbicides (diallate propham and chlorpropham, ,) already suspected of being carcinogens in animal and plants. Use of several other pesticides was associated with higher eGFR.
Conclusions : Exposure to pesticides was shown to be one of the most important causes of altered kidney function among pesticide applicators. It seems that there is a need to educate the people on public health importance of exposure to pesticides. Also, findings provide supplementary carcinogenicity facts for several carbamate herbicides and fungicides.