AiRMA

the Airborne and the Respiratory Microbiome and Allergic diseases

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Publications available at PubMed within the last 5 years

25000

Number of publications 15000 10000 5000

0

MeSH-terms used







Exposure

Airborne microbiome Abundance Diversity Composition



Exposure

Respiratory microbiome Abundance Diversity Composition



Outcome

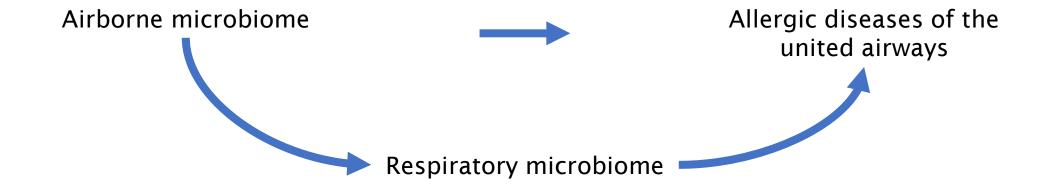
Allergic diseases of the united airways
Clinical examinations
Registry data
Questionnaires

















The farm effect?

Dose dependent effect

Duration
Intensity

Etc.

Pigeon breeders

Close relationship to animals

Abundant and rich airborne microbiome







From here ...







DUST SAMPLING DEVICE Electrostatic dust fall collector (EDC)

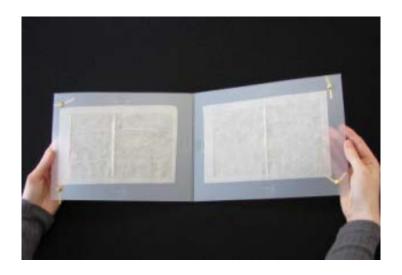
- Sampling surface: a polypropylene sampler with attached electrostatic cloths (0.0209 m²)
- Airborne dust settling on the surface captured by the electrostatic properties of the cloths
- Extraction of dust components from the cloths
 - Bacteria
 - Fungi
 - Endotoxin
 - Allergens







DUST SAMPLING DEVICE Electrostatic dust fall collector (EDC)









BACTERIA DNA sequencing

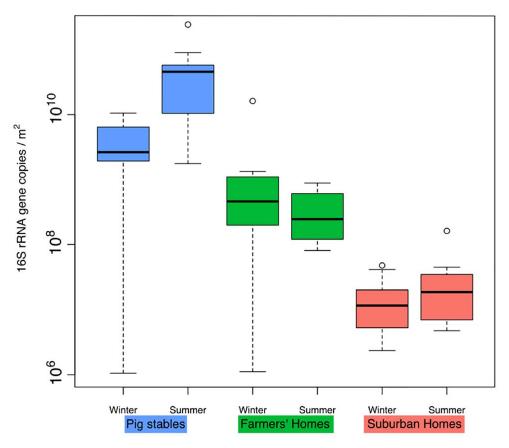
- Quantitative PCR was carried out to quantify bacterial abundance
- MiSeq sequencing targeting the V3–V4 region of bacterial 16S rRNA gene was used to detect bacteria using bacteria-specific primers







How many bacteria are present?



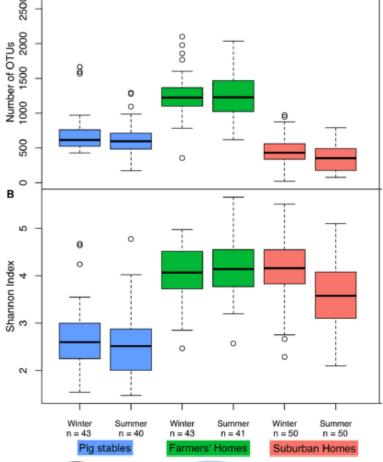
Vestergaard et al 2018







How many different bacteria are present?



Vestergaard et al 2018









Name

Date of birth

Address

Date of enrolment

Number of pigeons*



Unique personal identification numbers (CPR)



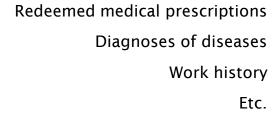
Pigeon project

Research Year Project

Retrospective follow-up study

Largest pigeon breeder population published

Cramer et al, 2016, ERJ



^{*} Number of rings purchased for the newly bred pigeons used as proxy for number of pigeon







...to the PhD













































Study 1

Population

167 individuals from SUS12100 individuals from Health2012

Exposure

EDCs collected in 2009 and 2012 Analysed for abundance and diversity

Case definition

Affirmative answer on questions regarding allergic respiratory diseases + medication

Study 1 - part 2

Non-cases followed through registers up until 2018

The microbiome at baseline for new cases compared to that of the controls

Up-qualifying by registers

LPR

Danish National Health Service Prescription Database







Study 2 Exposure model

Exposure predictors

Pets Number of residents Location Cleaning practise Etc.

Exposure model

Apply exposure data to a larger population

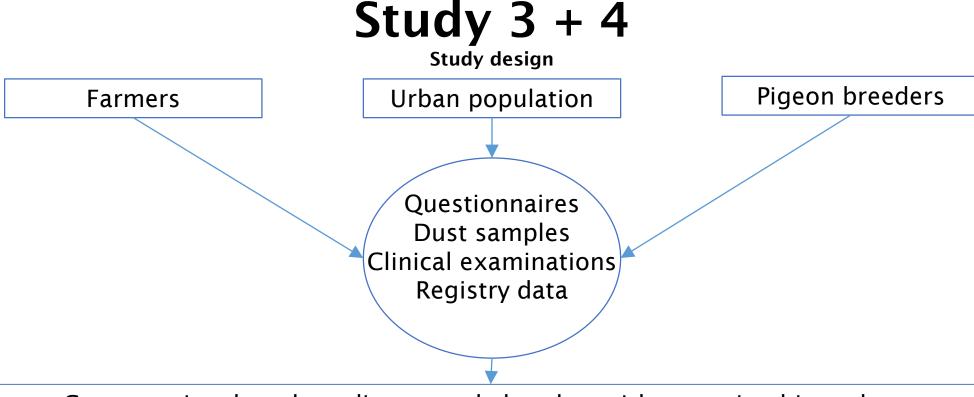
Cost efficient

Larger populations yields it possible to investigate rare diseases









Cross sectional study: a diverse and abundant airborne microbiome has a protective effect on allergic diseases, mediated by the respiratory microbiome, independent of the farm effect







Study 3

Airborne & respiratory microbiome

Exposure: airborne microbiome

Abundance Composition Diversity

- Richness
- Shannon Index

Re-sample

- Subgroup
- EDCs and swabs

Outcome: respiratory microbiome

Abundance Composition Diversity

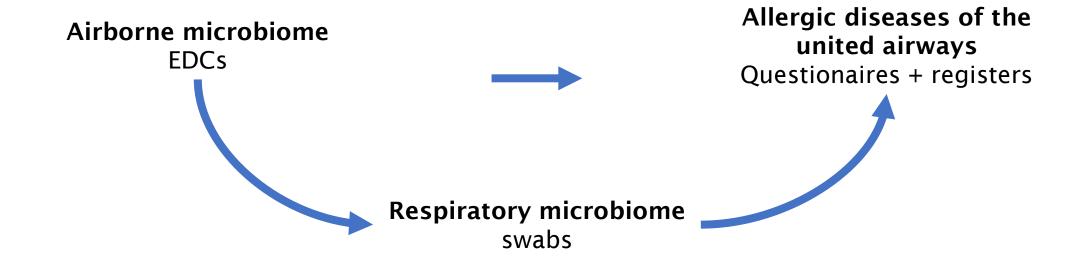
- Richness
- Shannon Index







Study 4 Mediation









Questions?

Thank you!





