ENVIRONMENT INTERNATIONAL
A Journal of Environmental Science, Risk & Health

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DESCRIPTION

*Environment International* is an international, multidisciplinary Journal situated at the interface between the environment and humans. Our interest is broadly reflecting the complexity of our environment and spans sources, pathways, fate and impacts associated with air, soil, water, food, and biota and their related interactions with ecosystems and human health.

*Environment International* serves as a platform for academics, practitioners, regulators, and policy makers to share and discuss current developments and insights into how environmental processes and human activities shape and impact environmental and human health now and in the future. In doing so, it also brings forward opportunities to minimize public and environmental health risk and maximize resilience. The use of systematic review methods for environmental and human health risk assessment is also an area of focus and growth.

We encourage submission of all high quality environmentally and health focused papers, but would be specifically interested in the following subject areas:

• Integration of data and modeling to identify and characterize critical aspects of the source-exposure-health outcome continuum
• The measurement, modeling, and assessment of the impact of air quality (outdoor and indoor) in the context of human exposure and health
• The modelling, exposure and impact of chemicals of emerging concern on the environment and human health
• Etiology of environmentally induced illness and associated health effects
• Sensitive and vulnerable sub-populations, such as children, elderly, pregnant women and specific occupational groups
• Environmental modelling and model-based evaluations of climate change and/or its health impacts
• The link between ecosystem health and human health, an emerging topic of global significance
• Source apportionment, exposure, bioavailability, and biotransformation of environmental contaminants including novel and innovative approaches for bio-monitoring and environmental "omics"
• The use of systematic review methods for environmental and human health risk assessment

The Journal will not consider submission of routine surveys of a monitoring nature and papers lacking substantive synthesis, hypothesis, or novelty.

**Manuscript Types:**
• Research papers- high quality original research supported by substantive synthesis and scientific hypothesis
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• Systematic reviews- provide a comprehensive summary and critical appraisal of existing evidence to answering a research question, conducted using methods which seek to minimise risk of bias in results and conclusions
• Perspectives/Frontiers (topical essays that present a specific point of view and have a ‘horizon scanning theme’)
• Policy Analysis (commissioned only)
• Correspondence and commentaries

AUDIENCE

Environmental scientists, ecotoxicologists, environmental chemists, environmental health specialists, environmental regulators, ecologists, biologists, hydrologists, geologists, marine and atmospheric scientists.

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Time series analysis.; cold and heat waves: impact on morbi-mortality; air pollution: impact on health; prevention plans; noise and health; urban health

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Human health risk assessment, exposure assessment, organic chemicals (POB's, dioxins, PAHS), risk communication, contaminated land

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Organic contaminant in soil-plant system; soil contamination and remediation; plant contamination and risk assessment; soil environmental chemistry; rhizosphere; root exudates; soil ecotoxicity; organic contaminant and DNA interaction

Stuart Harrad, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, UK

Milena Horvat, Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Environment and health: exposure and effects of chemicals in the environment; Human exposure; Human biomonitoring; Environmental sciences (e.g. biological and geochemical cycling of chemicals); Environmental analytical chemistry; Quality systems in chemical laboratories; Metrology in environmental and health studies

Xia Huo, Jinan University, Guangzhou, China

Exposure and children's health; Early life exposure and health risk; Developmental toxicology

Kurunthachalam Kannan, University at Albany, SUNY, Albany, New York, USA

Human exposure assessment and biomonitoring

Holger Koch, German Social Accident Insurance (DGUV), Bochum, Germany

Judy LaKind, LaKind Associates, LLC, Catonsville, Maryland, USA

Biomonitoring; Risk assessment; Exposure to chemicals; Systematic reviews; Data quality

Christopher Lau, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, USA

Characterizing the chemically induced reproductive toxicity and developmental toxicity during embryonic and perinatal life stages, understanding of their modes of action, and applying such information to human health risk assessment

Dan Li, Fudan University, Shanghai, China

Gabriele Ludewig, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA

Toxicology, genotoxicity, telomerses, PCBs, PAHs, Benzene, Quinones, mechanisms-of-action

Lena Ma, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA

Soil pollutants and health, environmental transport and fate of pollutants, risk assessment and public health, waste treatment and disposal

Nancy Bixian Mai, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Guangzhou, China

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Gene expression Omics

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Biological monitoring (Bio-monitoring); Endocrine disrupting chemicals; Human microbiome; Birth cohort; Male fertility; Biomarkers; Epigenetics; OMICS with emphasis toxicometabolomics

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Exposure assessment; statistical methods; air pollution; epidemiology; study design

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Analytical Chemistry; Ecotoxicology; Molecular Toxicology; Environmental Monitoring; Risk Assessment; Human studies; Organic Contaminates; Flame Retardants; Urinary Biomarkers; Metabolites; Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS); Lipid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS)

Shilu Tong, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China

Environmental epidemiology, climate change, planetary health, sustainable development, quantitative risk assessment, spatiotemporal modelling

Nico M. van Straalen, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Marc-Andre Verner, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Exposure assessment, pharmacokinetic modeling, environmental epidemiology, persistent organic pollutants, risk assessment

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3. Correspondence is encouraged. Opinions, perspectives and insight on articles published in Environment International are very welcome.

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