TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.2
- Impact Factor p.2
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.5

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.

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- 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

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• 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

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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

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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

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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

J. LaKind, LaKind Associates, LLC, Catonsville, Maryland, USA

University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

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, telomeres, 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

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Ivan Rusyn, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA

Gene expression Omics

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Christian Sonne, Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark

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Massimo Stafoggia, Lazio Regional Health Service, Rome, Italy

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

Guan Yong Su, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing, China

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

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