

## Pesticides and Golfers: a Pilot Study

02/03/2026

<b>Study center</b>	Center for the Brain & Environment, Atria Research and Global Health Institute
<b>Rationale</b>	Previous research links living near golf courses, which often use large quantities of pesticides, with an increased risk of Parkinson's. Few studies have used biological assessments to measure pesticides in the bodies of golfers. Our proposed study aims to do exactly that.
<b>Study period</b>	Longitudinal
<b>Objectives</b>	<p><b>1. Golfer vs non-golfer:</b> To compare the concentrations of selected pesticides in golfers with paired non-golfers</p> <p><b>2. Population benchmarks:</b> To compare the pesticides in regular golfers and paired non-golfers with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommendations</p> <p><b>3. Pre/post golfing:</b> To compare the urinary concentrations of pesticide biomarkers from golfers before and after playing a round of golf</p>
<b>Investigators</b>	Ray Dorsey, MD; Brittany Krzyzanowski, PhD; Bruce Lanphear, MD; Jason Richardson, PhD; Khadija Rejto; Edwina von Gal; Julia Lewis; Josephine Dorsey and other colleagues
<b>Study population</b>	Up to 120 individuals
<b>Study design</b>	Longitudinal study using biological samples to measure the levels of pesticides in golfers before and after golfing, as well as paired non-golfing controls
<b>Main entry criteria</b>	<p><b>All participants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Able to speak and read English</li> <li>• Willing and able to complete study assessments</li> </ul> <p><b>Golfers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On average complete at least two rounds of golf per week</li> </ul> <p><b>Non-golfers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On average play less than one nine-hole round of golf per month</li> <li>• Has not played golf in the past 7 days</li> <li>• As similar as possible to paired golfer in age, sex, residency, profession, pesticide-involving hobbies such as gardening, race/ethnicity, diet (organic vs non-organic), and pet ownership</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome measures</b>	Urine, blood and hair evaluations of pesticides, especially those commonly used on golf courses
<b>Analysis</b>	We will compare the levels of pesticides from biological samples of golfers with (1) matched non-golfing controls, (2) EPA recommendations, and (3) samples before and after golfing using Wilcoxon signed-rank test, or Tobit regressions, as appropriate. Additionally, we will explore dose-response relationships comparing the frequency of golfing with biological levels of pesticides.

### Schedule of Activities

<b>Describe study, assess interest, and answer questions</b>	Coordinator and participant
<b>Administer screening questionnaire</b>	Coordinator and participant
<b>Consent participant</b>	Coordinator and participant
<b>Complete questionnaires and surveys</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographic information</li> <li>• Golfing history</li> <li>• Medical history</li> <li>• Environmental health</li> </ul>	Coordinator and participant
<b>Collect clinical samples</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect hair sample</li> <li>• Collect blood sample</li> <li>• Collect urine sample</li> <li>• Provide kits for post-golf urine samples</li> </ul>	Coordinator, nurse, and participant

### References

1. Doherty, J (2017) [Golf exposure to pesticides](#)
2. Doherty, JJ, Putnam, RA., DeFlorio, BA, & Clark, JM (2024) [Golfer exposure to traditional pesticides following application to turfgrass](#) *ACS Agricultural Science & Technology*, 414–423
3. Hakme, E, Poulsen, ME, & Lassen, AD (2024) [A comprehensive review on pesticide residues in human urine](#) *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 17706–17729
4. Hardy, EM, Dereumeaux, C, Guldner, L, Briand, O, Vandentorren, S, Oleko, A, Zaros, C, & Appenzeller, BMR (2021) [Hair versus urine for the biomonitoring of pesticide exposure: results from a pilot cohort study on pregnant women](#) *Environment International*, 152
5. Harris, SA, Villeneuve, PJ, Crawley, CD, Mays, JE, Yearly, RA, Hurto, KA, & Meeker, JD (2010) [National study of exposure to pesticides among professional applicators: an investigation based on urinary biomarkers](#) *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 10253–10261
6. Krzyzanowski, B, Mullan, AF, Dorsey, ER, Chirag, SS, Turcano, P, Camerucci, E, Bower, JH, & Savica, R (2025) [Proximity to golf courses and risk of parkinson disease](#) *JAMA Network Open*, e259198–e259198
7. Putnam, RA., Doherty, JJ, & Clark, JM (2008) [Golfer exposure to chlorpyrifos and carbaryl following application to turfgrass](#) *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 6616–6622
8. Stenner, B, Mosewich, AD, Buckley, JD, & Buckley, ES (2019) [Associations between markers of health and playing golf in an Australian population](#) *BMJ Open Sport & Exercise Medicine*