



Collaborative on Health and the Environment - Washington



Biweekly Bulletin November 4, 2009

This bulletin lists upcoming events plus recent announcements, news and journal articles, calls for proposals and other items related to learning environmental contributors to human health in Washington State and the Pacific Northwest. They are archived and searchable on our website: <http://washington.chenw.org/bulletins.html>

CHE-WA Highlights

Exhibit Planned, January 3 - January 30, 2010

An interdisciplinary exhibit featuring visual art, literary art and science, "Particles on the Wall" explores major elements of the nuclear age. The exhibit addresses our history related to the Hanford Nuclear Site, as well as broader nuclear and peace issues. The exhibit will be displayed at Café Allegro, NE 42nd Street in Seattle, with a reception Friday evening at 7:00 p.m. on January 8, 2010.

New members

CHE-Washington welcomes these new members:

- Angel Ip, MS, MPA, Seattle
- Melinda Nickels, ND, MSOM, Vancouver, Washington
- Kathy Pierson, BS, Everett
- Astrid Zuppinger, RD, CCN, Bellevue

For a searchable database of organizations with which CHE-WA members are affiliated, please visit the CHE-WA website: washington.chenw.org/members.html

Lessons Learned

Thomas Midgley, Jr. - Developer of Tetra-ethyl Lead for Gasoline

by Steven G. Gilbert, PhD, DABT

In one of the world's greatest public-health disasters, lead was added to gasoline in the 1920s. Thomas Midgley, Jr. (May 18, 1889 - November 2, 1944), an American chemist, developed the tetra-ethyl lead (TEL) additive to gasoline and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), holding more than a hundred patents.

One historian remarked that Midgley "had more impact on the atmosphere than any other single organism in Earth's history" -- and we could add on children's health. In 1922, the Public Health Service warned of dangers of lead production and leaded fuel. These precautionary warnings went unheeded, which resulted in global contamination of lead and elevated blood-lead levels for millions of children.



More on Thomas Midgley, Jr.: <http://toxipedia.org/x/3wg>

Looking back to go forward

Lessons Learned is a CHE-WA bulletin feature focusing on an historical event that provides an important lesson for ensuring a more sustainable and healthy environment. Please feel free to send suggestions to [Steve Gilbert](mailto:Steve.Gilbert@chenw.org).

Announcements

A daily news feed with articles and announcements is available on CHE's website:

<http://www.healthandenvironment.org/news/announce>.

[Comments invited: Healthy People 2020.](#)

The US Department of Health and Human Services invites comments on the proposed Healthy People 2020 objectives. Comments will be accepted through December 31, 2009.

[EPA proceeds with revoking regulations allowing carbofuran pesticide residues on food.](#)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is moving forward to implement the agency's May 2009 final rule revoking tolerances, or residue limits, for the pesticide carbofuran. EPA continues to find that dietary exposures to carbofuran from all sources combined are not safe.

[EPA requests comments on survey for stormwater rule.](#)

EPA plans to propose a rule to control stormwater from newly developed and redeveloped sites and to take final action no later than November 2012. The proposed survey will be open for public comment for 60 days following publication in the Federal Register.

[EPA posts new schools air toxics monitoring initiative data.](#)

The first results from ongoing air toxics monitoring at 63 schools in 22 states are now available on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website.

[EPA releases guide to help scientists understand children's exposure to pollutants.](#)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today released a user-friendly document to help risk assessors understand how children are exposed to pollution.

[Karmanos to launch health initiative focused on environmentally-associated cancers.](#)

Karmanos will offer this program to physicians to accurately identify who is at risk for disease before symptoms become apparent. It is not unusual for people to be unaware that they have even been exposed to these toxins.

[Call for proposals: EPA Environmental Education Grants.](#)

EPA's Environmental Education Division (EED), Office of Children's Health Protection and Environmental Education, supports environmental education projects that enhance the public's awareness, knowledge, and skills to help people make informed decisions that affect environmental quality. The deadline for application for a 2010 grant is December 15, 2009.

[Environmental education grants available.](#)

Proposals for Environmental Education grants to develop new programs or to improve the quality of existing programs will be accepted through December 15, 2009, from communities in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska by EPA Region 7 in Kansas City, Kansas.

[Call for proposals: Environmental influences during windows of susceptibility in breast cancer risk.](#)

NIEHS and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) solicit cooperative agreement grant applications from institutions to conduct basic laboratory or ancillary research projects involving existing populations or clinical studies focused on gene-environment interactions, as well as the molecular mechanisms engaged, during specific windows of susceptibility that have the potential of modifying a woman's lifetime risk for developing breast cancer. Letters of application are due December 30, 2009.

[Call for proposals: Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.](#)

The primary purposes of proposed projects should be to develop an understanding of

environmental and public health issues and to identify ways to address these issues at the local level, and educate and empower the community. Applications are due January 8, 2010.

[Job openings: Atlanta, Georgia.](#)

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has several openings on its leadership team.

Upcoming Events

Online Calendar. These and more upcoming events are listed in a searchable calendar: <http://www.chenw.org/cgi-bin/searchevents.cgi>.

1) Humanity's Leap to the Golden Era: Washington, DC, Climate Change Conference

Sunday November 8, 2009

2:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Washington, DC, and virtual
at the Grand Hyatt Washington, 1000 H Street

Sponsor: Washington, DC, Climate Change Conference

International speakers will share new data on climate change, the current global food and water crisis, the cause of global pandemics and innovative solutions. Due to limited Seating, registration is recommended. Formal attire is recommended. The conference will also be broadcast live.

Price: free

[Visit the website](#)

Contact: 888-884-5901 or Info@wadconference.com

2) 1 + 1 + 1 = 300: The Effect of Multiple Environmental Toxins on the Developing Brain, Bowel, and Immune System

Tuesday November 10, 2009

2:00 - 3:00 p.m. Eastern time

Sponsor: American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
Environmental Health Initiative

Cindy Schneider, MD, will present evidence to support genetic vulnerability to environmental toxins in individuals with autism. She will discuss ways in which mercury, lead, viruses and/or pesticides could lead to neurological, gastrointestinal, and immune-system damage in individuals who have inherited certain genes that affect their ability to clear these toxins and infections. Potential treatments to overcome these metabolic weaknesses will be reviewed, and the success of many popular interventions will be explained using this model.

Price: free

[Visit the website](#)

Contact: Laura Abulafia, Laura@aaidd.org

3) Navigating the Scientific Evidence to Ensure Prevention

Wednesday November 11, 2009

10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern time

Sponsor: Collaborative on Health and the Environment

In August, CHE leaders, scientists, clinicians and community partners participated in the workshop Navigating the Science to Improve Prevention. This call will focus on the efforts being undertaken to translate the emerging science in environmental reproductive

health into timely action in clinical and policy arenas. Complex scientific evidence is constantly emerging about how the environment affects our health. This evidence is often murky or inconclusive. How can clinicians, policymakers and others make decisions that protect health when the evidence isn't cut-and-dried? In response to these difficult questions, an interdisciplinary group of 23 scientists, clinicians and community/patient-based partners convened to develop the Navigation Guide - a methodology that forges the strengths of evidence-based medicine and environmental health and can be used to vet the scientific evidence related to reproductive environmental health in a timely and transparent manner. This call will give the background for the workshop and provide several participants time to reflect on real-world applications for the methodology. Featured speakers will include Tracey Woodruff, PhD, MPH; Jeanne Conry, MD, PhD; and Pablo Rodriguez, MD.

Price: free

[Visit the website](#)

Contact: CHE info@healthandenvironment.org

4) Healthy People 2020 Public Meeting

Friday November 20, 2009

Seattle, Washington

at Red Lion Hotel on Fifth Avenue

Sponsor: US Department of Health and Human Services

This meeting will help set national public health goals and objectives for Healthy People 2020. The public meeting is open to everyone, but seating is limited. The public is invited to submit a question or comment ahead of time, via the website, about the development of Healthy People 2020. Your questions will be addressed at the public meeting. An agenda will be posted before the meeting.

Price: free

[Visit the website](#)

Contact: 2020regional@air.org

5) New Habits of Mind for New Solutions

Friday November 20, 2009

8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Seattle, Washington

at NWETC Headquarters, 650 South Orcas Street, Suite 220

Sponsor: EOS Alliance

This eight-hour class is about systems thinking, systems in the natural world, and ways to increase our ability to address complex problems. Our class will give you the competence and confidence to start using systems thinking in your organizations and communities to better understand complex problems - whether you find them in the natural environment or in social systems. Participants will learn what makes a system a system, and why systems thinking is so useful and so necessary in our world. We'll share our understanding of the ways and habits of systems thinking, as well as how to apply these habits. We'll learn about some systems thinking tools, such as causal loops and behavior over time graphs, and how to identify feedback loops. We'll use the "iceberg model" to deepen our understanding of leverage points for change. At the end, we'll put it all together - applications and practice. Learning will occur through hands-on activities such as small group conversations, large group dialogue, individual reflection, system thinking games, viewing personal stories through a new lens, and the collaborative exploration of complex problems. Both instructors' intense interest in the natural world has been enriched through the study and application of systems thinking.

Price: \$195, \$155 reduced tuition for Native American tribes; government employees;

nonprofits; students; and NAEP, NEBC, NWAEP members

[Visit the website](#)

Contact: Northwest Environmental Training Center, 206-762-1976

News and Journal Articles

[Links between city walkability and air pollution exposure revealed.](#)

Tuesday, November 03, 2009

A new study compares neighborhoods' walkability (degree of ease for walking) with local levels of air pollution and finds that some neighborhoods might be good for walking, but have poor air quality. ScienceDaily.

[Certain antibiotics may up birth defect risk.](#)

Tuesday, November 03, 2009

Some of the antibiotics used to treat urinary tract infections during pregnancy may increase the risk of several birth defects if a woman uses them early in pregnancy, a new study in the Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine shows. Reuters Health. [See a story about a beneficial effect during pregnancy: [Veggies in pregnancy lowers child's diabetes risk](#)]

[Smoking while pregnant linked to behavioural problems in children.](#)

Tuesday, November 03, 2009

Smoking during pregnancy significantly increases the risk of having a child with behavioural problems, according to research published today. London Guardian, United Kingdom.

[See related articles: [Smoking parents 'risk children's health'](#) and [Great American Smokeout can help pets, too](#)]

[Soy foods: eating too much of a good thing might be bad, scientists say.](#)

Tuesday, November 03, 2009

Americans consume over \$4 billion of soy foods each year because of their many health benefits. But new studies suggest that eating large amounts of soy's estrogen-mimicking compounds might reduce fertility in women, trigger early puberty and disrupt development of fetuses and children. Environmental Health News.

[Applying research to public health questions: Timing and the environmentally relevant dose.](#)

Tuesday, November 03, 2009

There are several recent examples of how research supported by the NIEHS is leading to paradigm shifts in understanding how environmental toxicants -- even at very low-level exposures -- can have significant consequences, including dysfunction and disease. Environmental Health Perspectives.

[Built to heal.](#)

Monday, November 02, 2009

Community groups, city officials and project developers are pioneering the use of Health Impact Assessment as a way to calculate the health effects of land-use decisions, with the goal of promoting health and mitigating negative impacts. Sustainable Industries.

[Climate change threatens lives of millions of children, says charity.](#)

Monday, November 02, 2009

A quarter of a million children could die next year due to the effects of climate change, Save the Children warned today. London Guardian, United Kingdom.

[See a related article: [Only five states have plans to address the health impact of climate change, new report finds](#) and an announcement about a related report: [A call to Copenhagen -- Health effects of climate change](#)]

[Toxic contaminants: The other scourge.](#)

Monday, November 02, 2009

As the world focuses on the impact of climate change, little attention is being paid to

yet another environmental bane: increasing contamination of air, water and soil. Inter Press Service.

[Paint it green.](#)

Sunday, November 01, 2009

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, indoor air is three times more polluted than outdoor air. Indianapolis Star, Indiana.

[Cause of death? It depends what you do for a living...](#)

Sunday, November 01, 2009

Work can be very bad for your health if you are in the wrong job. If you are a carpenter, fitter, electrician, plumber or gas fitter, you run an above average risk of dying from an asbestos-related disease. London Independent, United Kingdom.

[See related articles: [Lung cancer risk in painters: A meta-analysis](#) and [Working with poultry linked to certain cancers](#)]

[High fructose corn syrup linked to high blood pressure.](#)

Saturday, October 31, 2009

High fructose corn syrup is pervasive in the standard American diet and increases the risk of developing a pervasive health problem, high blood pressure, according to new research. EmaxHealth.

[EPA works quickly to regulate mercury, other toxic emissions.](#)

Saturday, October 31, 2009

A settlement agreement requiring the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to regulate mercury and other toxic pollutants from coal- and oil-fired power plants puts the agency on a very tight timeline. Charleston State Journal, West Virginia.

[See a related article: [Mercury exposure, nutritional deficiencies and metabolic disruptions may affect learning in children](#)]

[C8 linked to high cholesterol in children.](#)

Saturday, October 31, 2009

Children with more of the toxic chemical C8 [also known as PFOA] in their blood are more likely to have high cholesterol, according to a new scientific study filed Friday in Wood Circuit Court. Charleston Gazette, West Virginia.

[See a related article: [Widespread chemicals may affect cholesterol levels](#)]

[Low vitamin D tied to heart, stroke deaths.](#)

Friday, October 30, 2009

Low vitamin D levels in the body may be deadly, according to a new study hinting that adults with lower, versus higher, blood levels of vitamin D may be more likely to die from heart disease or stroke.

[See related articles: [Low vitamin D again linked to higher mortality](#) and [Study says 1 in 5 children lack vitamin D](#)]

[California Office of Environmental Health Hazard assessment review verifies safety of synthetic turf.](#)

Friday, October 30, 2009

Representing the latest convincing data on the safety of synthetic turf, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Environmental Protection Agency, released a report last week dated July 2009 which indicated there is a negligible human health risk from inhaling the air above synthetic turf. Reuters.

[Chinese drywall study: No solid link to health issues.](#)

Friday, October 30, 2009

A federal report on Chinese drywall found it contains higher concentrations of bothersome chemicals, but said these would not cause the health issues or physical degradation that have been seen. National Underwriter Property & Casualty.

[Studies find pregnant mothers' flu shots help babies.](#)

Friday, October 30, 2009

Newborns whose mothers got seasonal flu shots during pregnancy were less likely to be

born premature, underweight, and in need of hospital care for respiratory illnesses, three new studies found. Philadelphia Inquirer, Pennsylvania.

[See a related article about the H1N1 flu vaccine: [Flu study reassures pregnant women, children](#)]

[Polybrominated diphenyl ethers \(PBDEs\) and hexabromocyclodecane \(HBCD\) in composite U.S. food samples](#)

Thursday, October 29, 2009

PBDEs and HBCDs currently contaminate some food purchased in U.S, although PBDE intake estimated in this study is lower than reported in our previous market basket surveys. HBCD is in food at higher levels than expected based on previously reported levels in milk and blood compared to PBDE levels, and is comparable to European levels. Environmental Health Perspectives.

[Global pollution-fighters find scant success.](#)

Thursday, October 29, 2009

Twelve of the worst pollution problems in the developing world are being cleaned up, demonstrating that tens of thousands of others also could be improved, according to a report released on Wednesday. Reuters.

[U.S. government plans major study of the safety of BPA.](#)

Thursday, October 29, 2009

The National Institutes of Health will devote \$30 million to study the safety of bisphenol A, an estrogen-like chemical used in many plastics, including sippy cups and the linings of metal cans. USA Today.

[See a related article: [Study cites prevalence of BPA](#) and an opposing report: [Consumer Reports BPA study filled with factual errors](#)]

[Idling school buses spew black carbon, fine particles.](#)

Thursday, October 29, 2009

Idling longer than one minute in a school zone is illegal in New York City, but the laws are rarely enforced. That puts children at risk when they leave school. Idling vehicles in New York City spew out as much pollution as nine million diesel trucks driving from the Bronx to Staten Island. Environmental Health News.

[See a related article: [Shut off that school bus!](#)]

[Cancer society focuses on risks of pollution](#)

Wednesday, October 28, 2009

Although many carcinogens have been removed from working and living environments, many potential hazards remain, including building materials, additives or contaminants in food and water, and pollutants indoors, and out, the American Cancer Society reported in a major statement on environmental dangers. MedPage Today.

['Bioidenticals' not FDA-approved, contain estrogen.](#)

Wednesday, October 28, 2009

Custom-compounded hormones are not approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and have not been proved safe or effective. They may carry the same cancer and heart risks as traditional treatments and have had even less testing to find out. Associated Press.

[Halloween costume makeup has lead.](#)

Wednesday, October 28, 2009

Some children's face paints are laced with undisclosed heavy metals that are known to be both acutely poisonous and to cause long-term health problems, ranging from skin sensitivity and brain damage. Daily Green.

[See a related article: [The scariest part of Halloween](#)]

[Coal ash poses significant risk: EPA report says.](#)

Wednesday, October 28, 2009

A new EPA report says that the potentially toxic pollutants in coal ash -- from mercury to arsenic -- are of particular concern because they can concentrate in large amounts that are discharged to waterways or seep into groundwater. Nashville Tennessean,

Tennessee.

[See other stories about water-pollution problems: [New concerns raised over blacktop sealant runoff](#), [Portland harbor contamination poses risk to humans, environment, study shows](#) and [Ground control: Farmers part of the problem, solution to water pollution](#)]

[Relationship between tap water hardness, magnesium and calcium concentration and mortality due to ischemic heart disease or stroke in the Netherlands.](#)

Tuesday, October 27, 2009

No evidence for an overall significant association between tap water hardness, magnesium or calcium concentrations, and IHD- or stroke-mortality was found. Environmental Health Perspectives.

[New pesticide is no strawberry shortcake.](#)

Tuesday, October 27, 2009

Leading scientists who have reviewed the proposed use of methyl iodide on strawberries have serious concerns about this chemical. Woodland Daily Democrat, California.

[Pollutants in students' blood unrelated to recent food/dust exposure.](#)

Monday, October 26, 2009

Persistent pollutants measured in the blood of college students may be the remnants of past exposures instead of current exposures through food and dust, researchers conclude in a recently published study. Environmental Health News.

[Firestorm over smokeless cigarette.](#)

Monday, October 26, 2009

Electronic cigarettes are opening a new front in the tobacco wars as state and local lawmakers try to restrict the product, which may allow users to circumvent smoking bans. USA Today.

[Carbon nanotubes can affect lung lining.](#)

Monday, October 26, 2009

Carbon nanotubes which are used in everything from sports equipment to medical applications can affect the lining of the lungs, say researchers. Indo-Asian News Service.

[See a related article: [Nanotechnology: A risky frontier?](#)]

[Kids' cereals: 85% more sugar, 65% less fiber than adults'.](#)

Monday, October 26, 2009

A new study confirms what savvy consumers have long suspected: Most breakfast cereals advertised to kids are chockfull of sugar and low on fiber. USA Today.

[See a related article about another complaint about cereals for children: [Critics blast Kellogg's claim that cereals can boost immunity](#)]

[Meta-analysis of vitamin D, calcium and the prevention of breast cancer.](#)

Sunday, October 25, 2009

These results provide strong evidence that vitamin D and calcium have a chemopreventive effect against breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment.

[See related news articles about breast cancer: [Meat, dairy and breast cancer](#), [How to prevent breast cancer: 20 risk factors](#) and [Expert: A healthy lifestyle can help prevent cancer](#)]

[Mobile phone users face new cancer alert.](#)

Sunday, October 25, 2009

The Interphone investigation has been probing whether exposure to mobile handsets is related to three types of brain tumour and a tumour of the salivary gland. Dr. Elisabeth Cardis, head of the study, said the report would include a "public health message" and she recommended the use of mobiles by children be curbed. Edinburgh Scotsman, United Kingdom.

[See an opposing interpretation: [Mobile phone cancer study inconclusive](#) and related

articles: [As new evidence links mobile phones to a greater risk of tumours, could using one cost your child their life?](#) and [What do you know about towers plan?](#)]

Mineral could cut cancer risk.

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Selenium is known for its cancer-combating properties, and an Australian study has shown how it could dramatically cut the incidence of bowel cancer. Researchers warned, however, that in higher doses selenium can be toxic. Australian Associated Press.

Survey and health assessment of the exposure of 2 year-olds to chemical substances in consumer products.

Friday, October 23, 2009

It can be concluded that not only is there a need to reduce exposure to anti-androgens and oestrogen-like substances from food products, indoor air and dust, but also to reduce exposure to the studied product groups, as these contribute to both indoor air and dust and to direct exposure, based on the assumptions made in this report.. Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Pesticide exposure and suicidal ideation in rural communities in Zhejiang province, China.

Friday, October 23, 2009

A potential marker of chronic pesticide exposure was found to be associated with suicidal ideation, which supports findings from previous studies. Bulletin of the World Health Organization.

Low dose radiation 'harms heart.'

Friday, October 23, 2009

Low doses of radiation can cause cardiovascular disease, according to work carried out by mathematicians at Imperial College. But experts said it was too early to draw such conclusions without the biological research to back it up. BBC.

Six diseases you never knew you could catch.

Friday, October 23, 2009

A growing number of diseases that were thought to be down to genetics or lifestyle, like obesity and breast cancer, may turn out to have an infectious origin. New Scientist.

[See a related article: [Can you catch Alzheimer's disease?](#)]

EPA aims to widen rules on lead paint in older homes.

Friday, October 23, 2009

The Environmental Protection proposed expanding requirements on how contractors must deal with lead-based paint to more, older homes, part of a broader effort by the agency to tighten environmental protections for consumers. Wall Street Journal.

[See related articles: [Landlords decry ordinance forcing them to clean up lead paint](#), [Wisconsin enacts new rules to protect children from lead](#), [New law: No more lead in California](#) and [N.J. health officials propose tighter standards for lead poisoning](#)]

Traffic pollution may be to blame for miscarriages, say researchers.

Friday, October 23, 2009

A study of 400 women having IVF treatment found that those who became pregnant in winter, when pollution levels are particularly high, were twice as likely to miscarry in the first eight weeks as those who conceived at other times of the year. London Times, United Kingdom.

[See another article about health effects of traffic pollution: [Air pollution linked to early form of dementia](#) and articles about responses to air pollution: [Power plants face potentially costly new air-pollution rules](#) and [Burn wise for safer, healthier winter: EPA's Burn Wise campaign seeks to reduce wood smoke pollution](#)]

The impact of transportation infrastructure on bicycling injuries and crashes: a review of the literature

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Evidence is beginning to accumulate that purpose-built bicycle-specific facilities reduce

crashes and injuries among cyclists, providing the basis for initial transportation engineering guidelines for cyclist safety. Environmental Health.

[Baby food recalled, may be tainted with botulism.](#)

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Plum Organics of Emeryville, Calif., is recalling some of its apple and carrot portable pouch baby food over concern that the baby food may be contaminated with *Clostridium botulinum*. Associated Press.

[Oil -- soil tests expose high toxic levels.](#)

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Oil tests by the Uganda Wildlife Authority have shown unacceptable levels of heavy metals in the waste water and mud cuttings left behind by the oil companies in the process of their exploration activities. Kampala New Vision, Uganda.

[Kicking formaldehyde out of bed.](#)

Thursday, October 22, 2009

A bill backed by industry and environmental groups would set federal limits on a potentially dangerous chemical inside your home: formaldehyde. But it could mean a small increase in furniture prices for consumers. Wall Street Journal.

[Stress impact on male fertility.](#)

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Exposure to a combination of excess stress hormones and a chemical [dibutyl phthalate] while in the womb could affect a man's fertility in later life, a new study suggests. BBC.

[Are artificial sweeteners really that bad for you?](#)

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

This week marks the 40th anniversary of the Food and Drug Administration's decision to ban cyclamate, the first artificial sweetener prohibited in the U.S., and yet scientists still haven't reached a consensus about how safe (or harmful) artificial sweeteners may be. Time Magazine.

[See a related article about a natural sweetener: [Stevia is sweet -- but is it safe?](#)]

[St. Louis baby teeth yield new findings on nuclear fallout.](#)

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

A New York-based research group released new findings that suggest male tooth donors who ended up with cancer as adults had twice as much of a radioactive isotope created by nuclear fallout as healthy donors who participated in a St. Louis study. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Missouri.

Many of the news articles above come from [Environmental Health News](#).

The Collaborative on Health and the Environment offers this information as a service but does not endorse any of the events, articles or announcements.

Companion bulletins are available for different audiences:

- For those interested in general children's environmental health: http://www.healthandenvironment.org/working_groups/childrens_health/bulletins
- For those interested in environmental health and learning and developmental disabilities: <http://www.iceh.org/LDDIbulletins.html>

While there is overlap with this bulletin, there are some events and announcements unique to those bulletins.

If you would like to join the Collaborative on Health and the Environment (CHE) and the Washington State Regional Group, please complete the application on the CHE website: <http://www.healthandenvironment.org/application> Joining CHE means receiving up to four email messages a month from the CHE National listserv. CHE costs nothing to join and the benefit is shared information and opportunities for further engagement, if you

choose. Be sure to mark that you want to join the Washington State regional group at the bottom of the application.

Nancy Snow
Collaborative on Health and the Environment

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