

Kansas Fluoride Information Newsletter

Up-to-date...

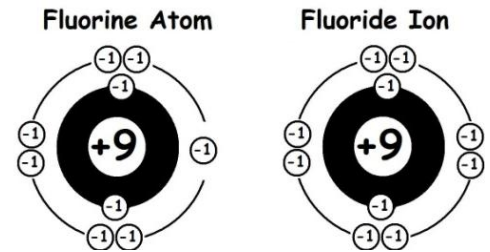
science based...

water fluoridation information

Volume 02

KFIN March 2014

Issue 09



Fluoride Now Classified as a Developmental Neurotoxin



For over 190 years *The LANCET* Medical Journal, described by many as “the most prestigious medical journal in the world,” has been bringing accurate and relevant medical science information to those who practice medicine all over the globe. It is peer-reviewed, highly respected, and is as reliable, accurate and authoritative as a science journal can get.

This month, in March of 2014, *The LANCET* updated its list of developmental neurotoxins, including fluoride in its list of eleven known neurotoxins. The current list in alphabetical order is:

1. Arsenic
2. Chlorpyrifos
3. Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
4. Fluoride
5. Lead
6. Manganese
7. Methylmercury
8. (the) Polybrominated diphenyl ethers
9. (the) Polychlorinated biphenyls
10. Tetrachloroethylene
11. Toluene

A summary of the article follows:

SUMMARY: Neurodevelopmental disabilities, including autism, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, dyslexia, and other cognitive impairments, affect millions of children worldwide, and some diagnoses seem to be increasing in frequency. Industrial chemicals that injure the developing brain are among the known causes for this rise in prevalence. In 2006, we did a systematic review and identified five industrial chemicals as developmental neurotoxins: lead, methylmercury, polychlorinated biphenyls, arsenic, and toluene. Since 2006, epidemiological studies have documented six additional developmental neurotoxins—manganese, fluoride, chlorpyrifos, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, and the polybrominated diphenyl ethers. We postulate that even more neurotoxins remain undiscovered. To control the pandemic of developmental neurotoxicity, we propose a global prevention strategy. Untested chemicals should not be presumed to be safe to brain development, and chemicals in existing use and all new chemicals must therefore be tested for developmental neurotoxicity. To coordinate these efforts and to accelerate translation of science into prevention, we propose the urgent formation of a new international clearinghouse

See the full article at: [Neurobehavioural effects of developmental toxicity](#).

Given the current knowledge of fluoride’s dangerous effects, it is tragic that there has been so little reaction to this news in the Kansas Legislature! By contrast, if even trace amounts of less damaging arsenic, lead or methylmercury were found in food on grocery store shelves, there would be a media-frenzy and a full recall of the tainted product. Yet without knowledge or consent, most Kansans continue to ingest fluoride in their water, receiving only a yawn from the media! ###