



SHOW ME THE SCIENCE

Our 1500 members are dentists, physicians and researchers who investigate and communicate safe, science-based treatments to promote whole body health.

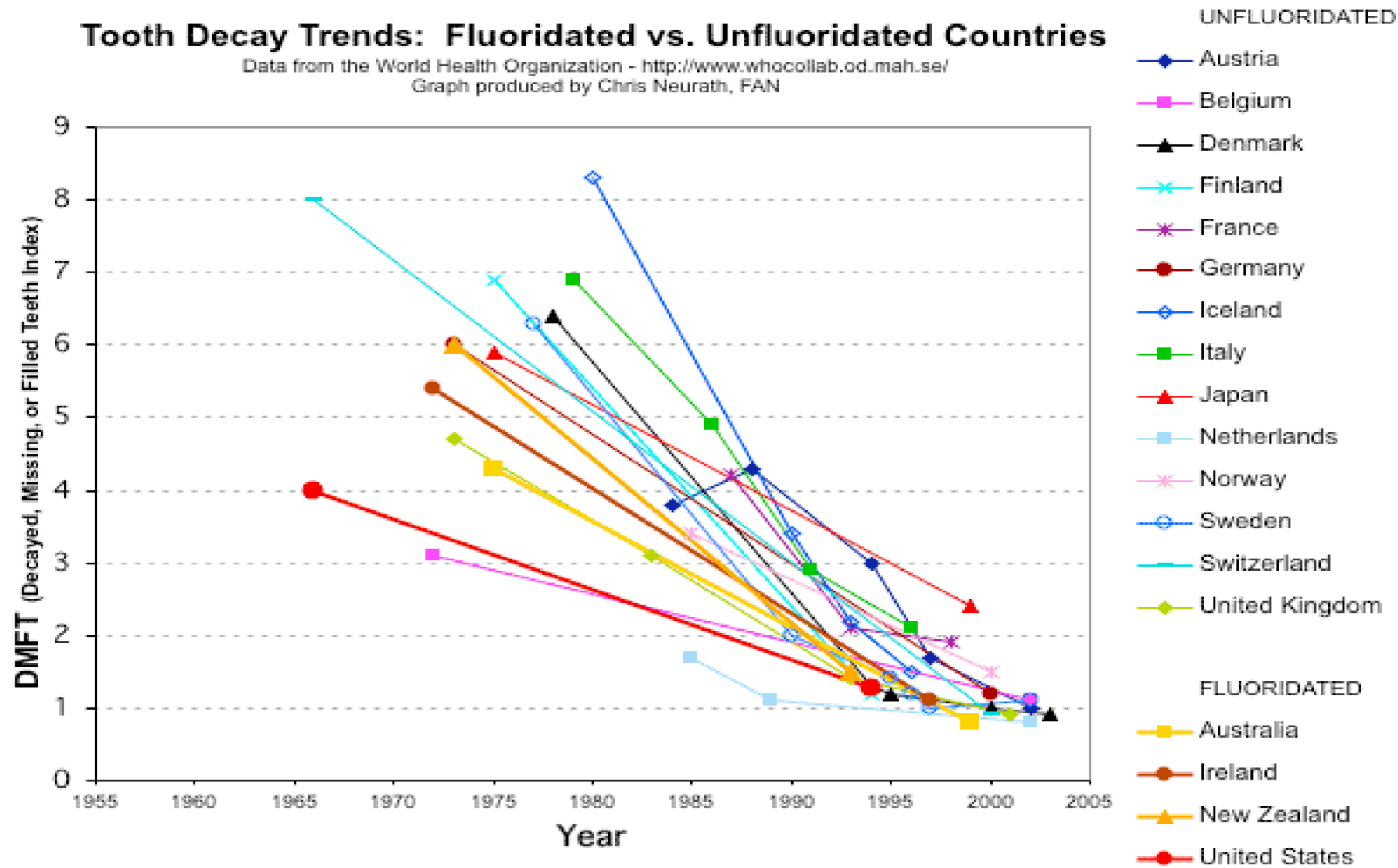
Jack Kall, DMD, FAGD, MIAOMT

The IAOMT has been especially interested and very concerned about recently published studies regarding the neurotoxicity of fluoride.

What are the key findings of the NTP's report?

1. **That human epidemiological evidence supports a conclusion of “moderate confidence” that fluoride is a developmental neurotoxin.**
(BSC WG report page 342)
2. **That no safe exposure threshold was found for fluoride's effect on IQ.**
(BSC WG report pages 87, 326, 327, 632, 703, 704)
3. **That fluoride exposures experienced by pregnant women and children in the US today are within the range where human studies have found reduced IQ.** (BSC WG report pages 25, 26)

Figure 2: Tooth Decay Trends in Fluoridated and Unfluoridated Countries, 1955-2005



What Does the Precautionary Principle Mean for Evidence-Based Dentistry?

Journal of Evidence Based Dental Practice 2006

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Some issues that make **fluoridation** ripe for applying a precautionary approach include the following:

**“In the face of uncertain evidence
it is important to act in a
manner that protects public health.”**

IAOMT's Position on Fluoride

“In summary,

given the elevated number of fluoride sources and

the increased rates of fluoride intake in the American population,

which have risen substantially since water fluoridation began in the 1940's,

it has become a necessity to reduce and work toward eliminating

avoidable sources of fluoride exposure, including water fluoridation,

fluoride containing dental materials, and other fluoridated products.”