

29 Dec 2015

Regarding the NTP investigation into the neurotoxicity of fluoride and fluoridated drinking water. Please file my comment below:

We suggest that the NTP includes in its scope the impact of low levels of thyroid hormones on the developing brain. Whether or not that mechanism would be characterized as neurotoxic, it is a medical fact that even subclinical hypothyroidism during pregnancy and youth results in lowered IQ and psychomotor deficits. To the families impacted by this tragedy, the scientific etiology of the condition is not as important as the fact that something was added to their water that caused or contributed to the destruction of their lives.

Recent Resources:

1. Wang H, Yang Z, Zhou B, Gao H, Yan X, Wang Fluoride-induced thyroid dysfunction in rats: roles of dietary protein and calcium level. *J. Toxicol Ind Health*. 2009 Feb;25(1):49-57. doi: 10.1177/0748233709102720. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19318504>
2. Sarkar C, Pal S. Effects of sub-acute fluoride exposure on discrete regions of rat brain associated with thyroid dysfunction: a comparative study. *International Journal of Biomedical Research*. 2015. 6(09): 647-660.
3. Navneet Singh, Kanika Gupta Verma, Pradhuman Verma, Gagandeep Kaur Sidhu and Suresh Sachdeva. A comparative study of fluoride ingestion levels, serum thyroid hormone & TSH level derangements, dental fluorosis status. *Springerplus*. 2014; 3: 7. 2014 Jan 3. doi: 10.1186/2193-1801-3-7. PMID: PMC3890436 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3890436/pdf/40064_2013_Article_766.pdf
4. Rocha Amador D, et al. Evaluation of thyroid hormones (TSH and T4) in pregnant women exposed to fluoride (F-) in drinking water. Presented at Conference of the International Society for Environmental Epidemiology. Aug 31 - Sept 3 2015.

Submitted by,
Moms Against Fluoridation

c/o K Spencer