# info request: peer-reviewed studies on fluoride exposure during pregnancy

Christine Massey <cmssyc@gmail.com> Sat, Jun 1, 2019, 11:09 AM

to PCHPublicRecordsRequest, kathy.lofy, gchiod, pramsey, ondean, Sdsull, hgodwin, sswdean

Dear Public Records Coordinator,

This is a request for a public record.

# Background

Two important studies examining total exposure to fluoride during pregnancy and neurodevelopmental effects in offspring, by Bashash et al., were published in late 2017 and late 2018. Both were funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health and conducted by an international team that included researchers from the Harvard School of Public Health, the Dalla Lana School of Public Health at the University of Toronto and various other universities and institutions.

Both studies used data collected from mother-child pairs followed in Mexico City, with measurements of total fluoride exposure at various time points obtained from urine samples starting in pregnancy. Both studies found that higher total fluoride exposure in pregnancy is related to worse outcomes in children. Specifically, the researchers found lower IQs and increased ADHD symptoms in the children whose mothers had the higher total fluoride exposures.

A third study by Till et al. published in late 2018, also funded by the U.S. government, found that the total fluoride exposures of Canadian pregnant women in fluoridated cities are very similar to those of the mothers in the Bashash et al. studies. It also found that pregnant women in Canadian fluoridated cities have double the fluoride exposure as compared those in unfluoridated cities and that drinking water is the major source of fluoride exposure for pregnant women in Canada.

Public Health Ontario's review of the 2017 Bashash el al IQ study entitled *Article Review* on "Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Cognitive Outcomes in Children at 4 and 6–12 Years of Age in Mexico" (https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/fluroide-iq-mexico.pdf?la=en) stated that:

• "Previous research in the area of fluoride exposure and neurological outcomes

during childhood has often been limited by small sample sizes and/or ecological study designs. The study by Bashash et al. is a considerable improvement over previous research given the large population size and the availability of individual level data to assess both exposure and outcome."

- "...a 0.5mg/L increase in maternal urinary fluoride was associated with a decrease in GCI of 3.15 points (95% CI: -5.42,-0.87), and a decrease in IQ of 2.50 points (95%CI: -4.12, -0.59)."
- *"The authors used linear regression, adjusting for a number of potential confounders..."*
- "Another strength of the study design is that exposure was measured during what is perhaps the most vulnerable window of neurological development in children, the prenatal period...."

# **Description of Requested Items:**

All public record(s) containing, or citing, any published, primary, peer-reviewed scientific research study (or studies) of fluoride exposure <u>during pregnancy</u> showing that fluoride exposure <u>during pregnancy</u> is safe with respect to IQ or ADHD symptoms in human offspring.

### Format:

Pdf document(s) sent to me via email; I do not want anything shipped to me.

# **Contact Information:**

Last name: Massey First name: Christine Address: #221 - 93 George St. S., Brampton ON CANADA L6Y 1P4 Phone: 905-230-4155 Email: <u>cmssyc@gmail.com</u>

Best wishes, Christine Massey, M.Sc. Public records request

Joyner, Samuel S (DOH) <samuel.joyner@doh.wa.gov> To: Christine Massey <cmssyc@gmail.com>

September 13, 2019

Massey, Christine

Dear Christine Massey:

We received your public records request on June 1, 2019 for the following records:

"All public record(s) containing, or citing, any published, primary, peer-reviewed scientific research study (or studies) of fluoride exposure <u>during pregnancy</u> showing that fluoride exposure <u>during pregnancy</u> is safe with respect to IQ or ADHD symptoms in human offspring."

The Department of Health has no records responsive to your public records request. Since there were no identified records responsive to your request, this request is considered closed.

I conducted an electronic search of Prevention and Community Health's shared drives for the search terms, "Fluoride, pregnancy, IQ, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, ADHD and human offspring."

In searching for records that could be responsive to your request, we identified the locations where the record's would most likely reside within DOH and performed the following steps:

· Conducted a centralized electronic search for records stored on agency shared drives

Under RCW 42.56.520 you may appeal the agency's determination via a request for review by the Department of Health's Public Records Officer. The request must be submitted in writing to either of the following:

Mailing Address:

Email Address:

Public Records Officer Washington State Department of Health P.O. Box 47890 Olympia, WA 98504-7890 PRRAppeals@DOH.WA.GOV

Sincerely,

#### Samuel Joyner

Public Records Coordinator Prevention and Community Health Washington State Department of Health Samuel.joyner@doh.wa.gov 360-236-3678 | www.doh.wa.gov