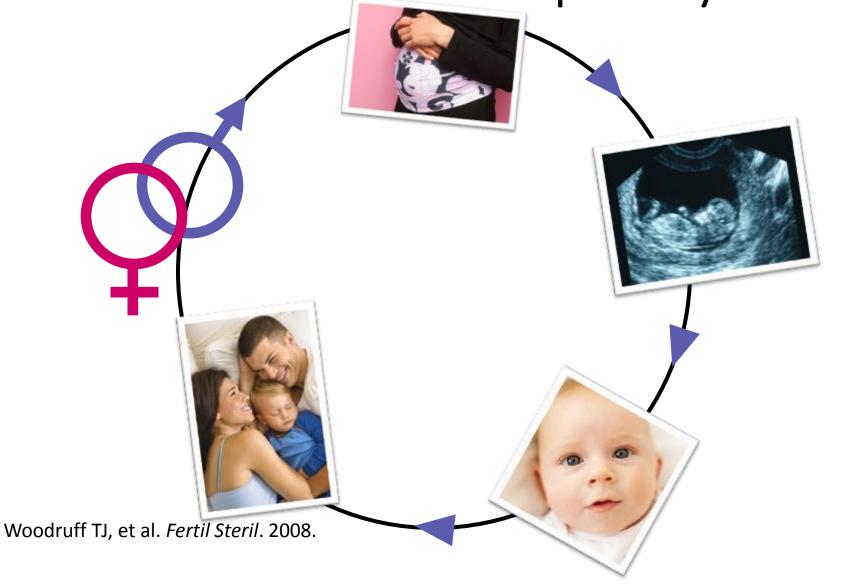
Environmental Challenges to Fertility

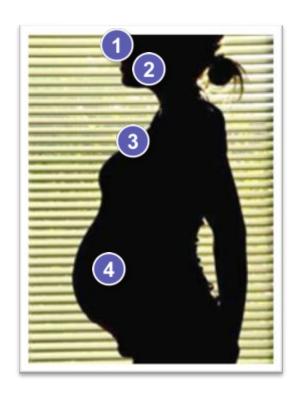
Kirtly Parker Jones MD

1. Environmental Exposures and Critical Windows of Susceptibility



2. Routes of Exposure

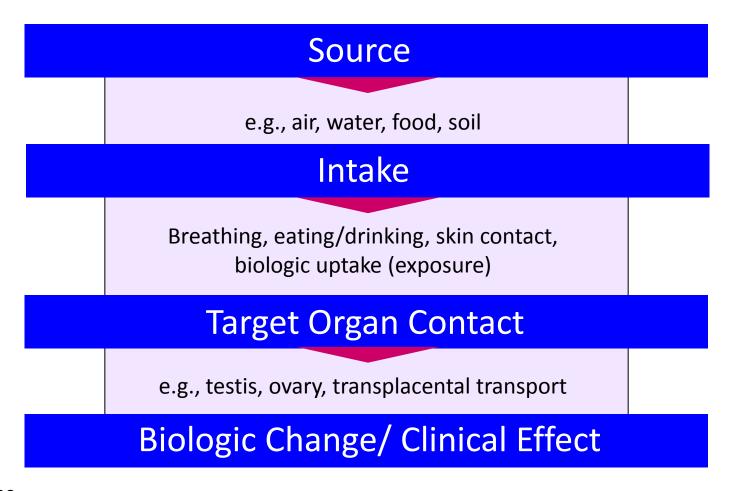
- Inhalation
- Ingestion
- Skin contact
- In utero exposure
- (fetus)



more...

Klaassen C. In: Casarett & Doull's Toxicology: The Basic Science of Poisons. 7th ed. 2007.

3. Exposure-Effect Continuum



4. Fertility Challenges – Congenital

- Uterine Anomalies (eg DES)
- Diminished number of eggs (animal data with BPA exposure, human data from in-utero exposure to cigarette smoke)
- Abnormal genitalia (undescended testes or hypospadias) and low sperm counts from testicular exposures prior to birth

5. Fertility Challenges - Acquired

- Obesity lowers fertility in women and men
- Underweight lowers fertility in women
- Endometriosis may be related to environmental exposure to PCBs
- Lower sperm counts (perhaps exposures to BPAs, poor air quality, cigarette smoke, insecticides) and egg numbers (cigarette smoke)

6. Fertility Challenges – Clean up the personal incubator

- Maintain a health weight for men and women (lowers miscarriage rates, improves fetal outcome and health of future adult)
- Decrease exposure to known endocrine disruptors –decreasing exposure to cigarette smoke, avoiding BPA (canned food), phthalates (personal care products), insecticides (organic food) can lower fetal exposure – the important time may be before a woman knows she is pregnant

7. Clean up the Larger Incubator Your Community and the Planet

- Advocate for clean air
- Advocate for clean water (not water out of plastic bottles.....)
- Advocate for decreased use of pesticides
- Break the cycle
- Protect your future child's fertility

8. Environmental Exposures and Critical Windows of Susceptibility

