



Scientific Seminar

Health Effects Related to Toxicant Exposure: The Akwesasne Mohawk Studies.



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Abstract

Chemical exposures, particularly those capable of disrupting the endocrine system, are of special concern because of effects on several systems. The St. Regis Mohawk tribe (also known as the Akwesasne Mohawk) living along the St. Lawrence River that borders the USA and Canada has been exposed to several toxicants of concern: polychlorinated biphenyls, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), hexachlorobenzene (HCB), lead and mercury. Three studies were conducted with this community: 1) with adolescents, 2) of young adults and 3) reproductive-aged women. Analyses examined relationships of exposures to physical growth, maturation, hormones related to reproduction and maturation, ovulation frequency and immune system functioning. Findings will be described as well as some challenges with this type of research.

Oct. 18 (Fri) 2024, 13:30 to 14:30

 Hokkaido University
The 1st Mid-Campus Open,
2nd Floor, **Refresh Room** (N12 E7)



<https://bit.ly/3X1HKZu>
Meeting ID: **818 8362 6943**
Passcode: **783473**

