



Collaborative on Health and the Environment eNewsletter - May 2011

[Not yet a CHE Partner? Join CHE now](#)
[Invite a colleague to join CHE](#)
[Send us feedback](#)

Contents

[CHE Partnership Calls](#)

[Working and Regional Group Updates](#)

[Announcements and News Highlights](#)

[Reports, Resources and Other Updates](#)

Resiliency: The New Sustainability?

In response to a recent article in Ode magazine entitled "Beyond Sustainability", Michael Lerner sent a insightful comment last week to CHE's Integrative Health Working Group listserv noting how "resiliency" has become more predominately used among thought leaders than the term "sustainability" in recent years. Because this point has become a robust topic of discussion and debate among quite a number of colleagues in a range of fields, I wanted to take a moment to expand on this idea as I think it applies to much of our collective work in CHE and beyond.

First, just a bit of background on sustainability. This term emerged in our common lexicon in the early 1970s propelled by pioneering books such as Limits to Growth, written by Donella Meadows and a team of colleagues at MIT. Over time several sectors have influenced the meaning of this evolving concept, including environmentalists concerned with threats to the Earth's ecosystems, economists quantifying "growth" in terms of quality of life (rather than as a measure of the amount goods manufactured and consumed), social advocates focused on equity issues, and ethicists and others underscoring the moral, cognitive and spiritual dimensions of development. Though the nature of sustainability has been debated and revised over the last decades, the most commonly used definition is found in the Brundtland Commission report of 1987: "Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Multiple initiatives over the last decades have established models and indicators of sustainability on international and community-based levels-some of which have proven effective. For the most part, however, sustainability has become increasingly politicized as "anti-growth" and equated with stagnancy and restricted activity, rather than suggestive of dynamic and creative opportunities.

In the last few years, even the proponents of sustainability have struggled with the term, particularly as clarity regarding climate change's destructive potential has emerged.

Leaders from different fields of expertise are asking what have we really accomplished when we still have increasing health disparities, a widening gap between rich and poor, the dominance of corporate globalization, farm subsidies that promote unhealthy food and wasteful distribution practices, deteriorating public education, and more untested toxic chemicals on the marketplace every year? In fact, some have suggested to me that we no longer have time to work towards sustainability-maybe we did in the 1970s and 1980s, but now we have to figure out how to be resilient and adaptive since the world, even a decade from now, will likely be unimaginably transformed given so many complicated forces at play.

Perhaps collectively we need a new term, like resiliency - one that evokes a sense of possibility and hope. After all, when we look around us or read the headlines, it's hard to point to much that we actually want to sustain given the systems that currently control much of our lives. What I suspect, however, is resiliency will be just as challenging to cultivate as sustainability. We certainly want to continue to try to meet "the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." But those needs seem to be changing ever more rapidly and are decidedly different for different populations and geographical regions. In addition, our society has a proclivity towards goal-setting - such as reducing asthma rates by a certain percentage by a certain year - rather than focusing on creating conditions, such as walkable neighborhoods, clean energy, green chemistry, accessible and affordable health care, etc. These kinds of systemic changes would not only inherently reduce asthma rates, but curtail the dramatic rise of a whole range of chronic diseases and disabilities from diabetes to reproductive health problems to cancer.

Given this, cultivating the conditions that will allow us to become more resilient may hold the greatest promise for us and future generations. What that means for each of us - from taking public transportation to increasing the capacity of our local communities to respond to catastrophic weather events to negotiating international treaties banning persistent organic pollutants - is probably the most important decision we have to make at this juncture in history.

To support your own decision making that can lead to both sustainability and resiliency, we welcome your participation in our regular conference calls on the emerging evidence-based environmental health research that is shaping our health and future. Our next two calls are *Diabetes and Obesity: Evaluating the Science on Chemical Contributors* taking place on Thursday May 12th and *Science and Decisions: How Can We Advance Risk Assessment* scheduled for Tuesday May 24th. You can RSVP for both at the links below.

With Warm Regards,
Elise Miller, MEd
Director, Collaborative on Health and the Environment (CHE)

* * * * *

This essay is available on [CHE's blog](#) for comment and further discussion.

CHE Partnership Calls and Special Events

CHE Partnership call: Diabetes and Obesity: Evaluating the Science on Chemical Contributors

Thursday May 12, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern

Note: This call was rescheduled from April. If you already RSVPed for the call previously you **do not** need to RSVP again. Dial-in information will be sent to all RSVPs prior to the call.

RSVP for this call - Update: this call is full. An MP3 recording will be available for free download after the call on the CHE website.

Emerging scientific studies suggest environmental chemicals may be contributing factors to the epidemics of diabetes and obesity. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) headquartered at the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) sponsored a workshop in January 2011 to evaluate the science associating exposure to certain chemicals or chemical classes with the development of diabetes and/or obesity in humans. In a variety of targeted plenary and workgroup sessions, participants evaluated the strength/weaknesses, consistency, and biological plausibility of findings reported in humans and experimental animals for certain environmental chemicals.

On this national conference call open to all who are interested, CHE is very pleased to have three leaders in this growing field of interest who were also instrumental in the shaping the scope of the NTP workshop. They will present a summary of the conference findings, highlight current research indicating possible links between some chemicals and diabetes and obesity, and discuss future plans to address research gaps, including ongoing evaluation of relevant pathways and biological assays for the Toxicology Testing in the 21st Century high throughput screening initiative ("Tox21").

Featured speakers include:

Jerry Heindel, PhD, Program Administrator and acting Branch Chief in the NIEHS Division of Extramural Research and Training (DERT)

Kristina Thayer, PhD, Director of the Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (CERHR)

Bruce Blumberg, PhD, Professor, Department of Developmental and Cell Biology and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of California, Irvine

The call will last one hour and will be recorded for archival purposes.

CHE Partnership call: Science and Decisions: How Can We Advance Risk Assessment

Tuesday May 24, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern

[RSVP for this call](#)

Risk assessment has become a dominant public policy tool for making choices, based on limited resources, to protect public health and the environment. It has been instrumental to the mission of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as well as other federal agencies in evaluating public health concerns, informing regulatory and technological decisions, prioritizing research needs and funding, and in developing approaches for cost-benefit analysis. However, risk assessment is at a crossroads. Despite advances in the field, risk assessment faces a number of significant challenges including lengthy delays in making complex decisions; lack of data leading to significant uncertainty in risk assessments; and many chemicals in the marketplace that have not been evaluated and emerging agents requiring assessment. *Science and Decisions: Advancing Risk Assessment* (also known as the 'Silverbook'), published by the National Academy of Sciences in 2009, makes practical scientific and technical recommendations to address these concerns.

On this call, three leading national researchers will discuss the report's recommendations and what progress has been made towards their implementation--as well as what obstacles remain in order to more accurately evaluate public health risk.

*Note: The description of the content of the report used above is from the National Academies Press (http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12209)

Featured speakers include:

Tom Burke, PhD, MPH, Associate Dean for Public Health Practice and Training; Professor in The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Health Policy and Management; Director of the Johns Hopkins Risk Sciences and Public Policy Institute

Deborah Cory-Slechta, PhD, Professor, Department of Environmental Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine

Tracey Woodruff, PhD, MPH, Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences, University of California, San Francisco; and Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies, University of California, San Francisco

The call will be moderated by Elise Miller, MEd, CHE Director. The call will last one hour and will be recorded for archival purposes.

Special CHE Announcements

CHE and BCF release transcript of Kripke interview on President's Cancer Panel

We are delighted to make available a transcript of Dr. Margaret Kripke's interview with the Collaborative on Health and the Environment and The Breast Cancer Fund describing her work with the President's Cancer Panel (PCP) Report "Cancer and the Environment."

Many who have read the PCP Report consider it a major contribution to the field. Many who have listened to the interview have commented on how much Dr. Kripke's comments add to our understanding of the report. This transcript will facilitate your access to the interview record.

Both the audio recording of the interview, the transcript and more information on the President's Cancer Panel can be found on CHE's website:

<http://www.healthandenvironment.org/cancerpanel>

We again thank Dr. Kripke for authorizing both the interview and the transcript.

Breast Cancer and the Environment Workshops hosted by Commonweal and the CA Breast Cancer Research Program

A woman's lifetime risk for developing breast cancer is one in eight. What's going on? And what can you do? This summer Commonweal and the California Breast Cancer Research Program are hosting a series of workshops throughout California to explore the links between breast cancer and environmental exposures as well as the disproportionate impact the disease has on different groups of women. The workshops will also explore ways that community groups and academic institutions can partner on research projects to help reduce people's future risk for the disease.

The workshops are open to anyone who is interested, especially community members, representatives of community-based and non-profit organizations, researchers, and health providers.

Dates and Locations:

- June 13 San Diego
- June 14 Los Angeles
- June 16 Chico
- June 27 San Francisco
- June 30 Oakland
- July 20 San Bernardino
- July 22 Merced

July 27 Sacramento
July 28 Nevada City
TBD Eureka/Arcata
TBD Salinas
TBD Bakersfield

For more information and to register, please visit
http://www.cbcrcp.org/community/cribs_workshop.php or email
community@cabreastcancer.org.

Resources from recent CHE calls:

If you missed any of the following CHE calls, you may listen to MP3 recordings and find supporting materials at the following links:

- April 20, 2011 - [CHE Cafe call: A Conversation with Carl Cranor: Author of "Legally Poisoned: How the Law Puts Us at Risk from Toxicants"](#)
- March 28, 2011 - [Radiation and Human Health: In the Shadow of the Japan Disaster](#)
- March 11, 2011 - [Healthy Aging Starts at Conception: Promoting Health Across the Lifespan](#)

And of course, you can always explore our [archived resources](#)

CHE Working and Regional Group Updates

Stay in touch with CHE via Facebook and the CHE blog:

Visit CHE's blog at <http://ourhealthandenvironment.wordpress.com/>
CHE's [Facebook page](#)

CHE Diabetes-Obesity Spectrum

~ coordinated by Sarah Howard, for more information contact
info@healthandenvironment.org

~ **Grant application deadline:** The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) is accepting grant applications to understand the role of environmental chemical exposures in the development of obesity, type 2 diabetes and/or metabolic syndrome. While any exposure window is acceptable, it is anticipated that the most sensitive time for exposures to affect the disease outcomes will be during development, e.g. in utero and/or neonatal or early childhood. The due date for this year is May 23.
[Read more](#)

~ **Health and Environment blog addresses diabetes and obesity:** CHE partner Paul Whaley has posted articles on the links between chemicals and diabetes and obesity on his "Health and Environment" blog:

Type 2 diabetes:

<http://healthandenvironmentonline.com/2011/02/21/chemicals-and-diabetes-a-short-history/>

and obesity:

<http://healthandenvironmentonline.com/2011/03/25/the-obesogen-hypothesis/>

~ Recently published articles include:

Endocrine disruptors: From endocrine to metabolic disruption
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21054169>

Environmental pollutants and type 2 diabetes: a review of mechanisms that can disrupt beta cell function
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21442161>

What is the role of human contamination by environmental chemicals in the development of type 1 diabetes?

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21502091>

CHE-EMF

~ coordinated by Cindy Sage, sage@silcom.com and Nancy Evans, nancywrite@gmail.com

~ **Ultrasounds and autism:** The PBS NewsHour's Autism Now series mentioned that ultrasound could be a possible contributor to autism. Nancy Evans' search of the literature about possible risks of prenatal ultrasound, particularly to the developing brain, yielded some disturbing results. Just as autism was once a rare diagnosis, so prenatal ultrasound was once a rare medical procedure, limited to women with high-risk pregnancies. Now autism affects 1 in 110 U.S. children and 1 in 70 boys. Prenatal ultrasound is now routine in most pregnancies in developed countries.

Evans has prepared a 4-page summary of her literature search, which includes the following facts:

- Today ultrasound is routine in almost all pregnancies in developed countries.
- More scans are done in each pregnancy than ever before.
- The intensity of exposure is nearly 8 times higher than in 1993 and the medical professionals who operate the equipment may not be adequately trained on the newer machines.
- There is a wealth of scientific evidence from international experts suggesting a need for caution in the use of prenatal ultrasound.

But most disturbing is the fact that ultrasound is also being performed by non-medical personnel in shopping malls across America. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands of these facilities, aggressively marketing "keepsake" sonograms to expectant parents as an early bonding experience with their unborn baby. FDA has warned against use of these facilities but it is clear that most parents haven't heard or have chosen to ignore the warnings. In 2009, Connecticut became the first state to ban these shopping mall ultrasound boutiques.

If you would like a copy of this report, please e-mail Evans at nancywrite@gmail.com

CHE Fertility

~ coordinated by Karin Russ, CHE Fertility National Coordinator, karin@healthandenvironment.org

~ **CHE Fertility call: Finding Your Voice: Advocacy for Healthcare Professionals**
Thursday May 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern

[RSVP for this call](#)

Join CHE Fertility for a discussion of strategies for health care professionals advocating for changes in policy that will protect patients from environmental risks. Dr. Ted Schettler will describe the unique role that healthcare professionals play in advocacy, and the best use of existing scientific evidence. Dr. Maye Thompson will present effective approaches for working with advocacy groups and professional organizations. Brenda Afzal will look at advocacy in practice, examining barriers to progress and presenting success stories of clinicians in action. Resources for pursuing opportunities for advocacy will be discussed throughout the call.

Featured speakers will include:

Ted Schettler, MD, MPH. Dr. Schettler is Science Director of the Science and Environmental Health Network and of the Collaborative on Health and the Environment. He is the science advisor to the Health Care Without Harm campaign and co-author of

"Generations at Risk: Reproductive Health and the Environment", "In Harm's Way: Toxic Threats to Child Development" and "Environmental Threats to Healthy Aging". He has published a number of articles on related topics in peer-reviewed journals and has served on advisory committees of the US EPA and National Academy of Sciences.

Maye Thompson, RN, PhD. Dr. Thompson is the Environmental Health Program Director at Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility. Her PhD is in nursing, with a focus on women's health and policy. She has been an environmental health advocate for 12 years, first as a volunteer, then with PSR. Her interest in Environmental Health was piqued early in her nursing career, working with farm workers in California's Central Valley.

Brenda Afzal, MS, RN. Ms. Afzal is the U. S. Climate Policy Coordinator for Health Care Without Harm and an environmental health nurse consultant engaged with initiatives on the local, state and federal level. Most recently, she has led an initiative to develop a national environmental health nursing alliance, known as the Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments. Ms. Afzal's extensive advocacy training includes the League of Conservation Voter's Leadership (LCV) Environmental Leadership Institute training, LCV's 2002 National Advocacy Academy, and a year long fellowship in Maryland Non-Profit Advocacy Leadership Training. She has effectively employed her environmental health expertise on national advisory committees to the National Safe Drinking Water Advisory Council to the U.S. EPA, the Children's Environmental Advisory Council and the National Conversation on Public Health and Chemical Exposures Policies and Practices Work Group.

The call will be moderated by Karin Russ, CHE Fertility Working Group National Coordinator. The call will last one hour and will be recorded for archival purposes.

~ **UCSF Program on Environmental Reproductive Health, CHE and others publish article in Health Affairs to help clinicians incorporate environmental health into their practice:** The May 2011 issues of *Health Affairs* contains the article "An Evidence-Based Medicine Methodology To Bridge The Gap Between Clinical And Environmental Health Sciences." The article comes from a several year collaboration between USCF, CHE and many others interested in helping to clarify how the medical community can incorporate environmental considerations into their practice. Physicians and other clinicians could help educate patients about hazardous environmental exposures, especially to substances that could affect their reproductive health. But the relevant scientific evidence is voluminous, of variable quality, and largely unfamiliar to health professionals caring for people of childbearing age. To bridge this gap between clinical and environmental health, we created a methodology to help evaluate the quality of evidence and to support evidence-based decision making by clinicians and patients. The methodology can also support professional societies, health care organizations, government agencies, and others in developing prevention-oriented guidelines for use in clinical and policy settings.

[Read the full article](#)

~ **TEDX Announces Endocrine Disruptor List:** TEDX is pleased to announce that the TEDX List of Potential Endocrine Disruptors is now available on their website: www.endocrinedisruption.org. Every chemical on the TEDX List has one or more verified citations to published, accessible, primary scientific research demonstrating effects on the endocrine system. There are approximately 800 chemicals currently on the TEDX List, which will be updated regularly as new studies are published. To download the TEDX List go to <http://www.endocrinedisruption.com/endocrine.TEDXList.overview.php>

~ **PFOS alter expression of key genes that regulate male reproductive functions:** The impacted genes, shared by both mice and humans, are critical to the regulation of male fertility, testis growth, testosterone production and sperm maturation. These results begin to explain the underlying mechanisms of how PFOS exposure can impact normal testes function that results in the decreased fertility observed in exposed people and lab animals.

[Read more](#)

~ **Elevated blood pressure associated with maternal blood lead level:** Even at very low levels, lead in cord blood is associated with higher blood pressure readings in pregnant women giving birth, report researchers in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives. High blood pressure while pregnant may lead to pre-eclampsia - a common but dangerous birth complication - and an increased risk of future heart disease.

[Read more](#)

CHE-LDDI

~ coordinated by Erika Hagensen, ehagensen@healthandenvironment.org

~ **New Practice Prevention column on PAHs:** LDDI's Practice Prevention columns continue to be created, updated and translated. This year, a new column on PAHs has been published, the column on mold has been expanded and updated, and several columns have been translated into Spanish. LDDI is very grateful to our intern, Kelly Quinn, for all her contributions on these. [Visit LDDI's website](#) for all our resources.

~ **Special note on CHE Autism:** CHE hosts a working group specific to autism science and research. For more information, please see:

http://healthandenvironment.org/initiatives/autism_group

CHE Regional Working Groups Updates

CHE Alaska

~ coordinated by Pam Miller, Alaska Community Action, pkmiller@akaction.net

~ **New CHE Alaska call: International Actions to Eliminate the World's Most Dangerous Chemicals: Update from the Stockholm Convention**

Wednesday, May 25, 2011, 9:00 a.m. Alaska Time/ 10:00 a.m. Pacific/ 1:00 p.m. Eastern

RSVP: To join this free call and receive the dial-up instructions, please RSVP to Alaska Community Action on Toxics at diana@akaction.org or (907) 222-7714. For a complete description and list of featured speakers see:

http://www.healthandenvironment.org/wg_calls/9302

The Stockholm Convention is a global treaty created in 2001 to remove known and potential persistent organic pollutants from worldwide use. Beginning with banning twelve chemicals known as the "deadly dozen," parties to the convention meet every two years in Geneva, Switzerland to decide which additional dangerous chemicals should be banned and whether exemptions should be made for "acceptable uses" of banned chemicals.

Representatives of the International POPs Elimination Network and Alaska Community Action on Toxics who were in Geneva for the Fifth Conference of Parties (COP5) last month will discuss highlights and outcomes of the week long international meeting, including: the decision to eliminate endosulfan from worldwide use, a new study showing banned chemicals in carpet padding, actions by the Indigenous peoples delegation, and new science on the potential impacts of climate change and POPs.

~ **New CHE Alaska call: State of the Evidence: The Connection Between Breast Cancer and the Environment**

Wednesday June 1, 2011 at 9:00 am Alaska Time / 10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern

RSVP: To join this free call and receive the dial-up instructions, please RSVP to Alaska Community Action on Toxics at diana@akaction.org or (907) 222-7714. For a complete

description and list of featured speakers see:

http://www.healthandenvironment.org/wg_calls/9316

Join Jeanne Rizzo, President and CEO of the Breast Cancer Fund for a discussion of the latest scientific evidence of environmental links to breast cancer. Ms. Rizzo will discuss the fifth edition of the landmark science report, "State of the Evidence: The Connection between Breast Cancer and the Environment," present findings from a new study by the Breast Cancer Fund and Silent Spring Institute on bisphenol-A (BPA) in food packaging, and talk about the Breast Cancer Fund's bold breast cancer prevention mission.

CHE-HEAL

~ coordinated by Lisette van Vliet, lissette@env-health.org

~ Hormone disrupting chemicals targeted to prevent chronic disease in the EU:

The European Union should rapidly review 22 endocrine (hormone) disrupting chemicals (EDCs) because of their effects on health. These chemicals are part of a new list put out by the International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) supported by 11 independent, non-governmental organisations. The names of the 22 chemicals, released by ChemSec on May 3rd as part of the SIN List 2.0 launch, are linked to cancer, diabetes, behavioural and attention deficit disorders, as well as impaired fertility. Many of these 22 chemicals are commonly found in toys, food packaging, and cosmetics. HEAL and the other NGOs involved in the project have also released a joint position paper on requirements for the proper regulation of hormone disruptors.

[Read the joint position paper](#)

[Read more about the ChemSec list](#)

~ Banned toxics found in carpet underlay sold in EU: Discussion on the decision whether flame retardants, such as PBDE, can be used in products containing recycled materials is taking place now at COP5, the Stockholm Convention meeting on chemicals in Geneva. Two years ago at COP4, the EU supported and strongly argued for an exemption that currently permits recycling of plastics and foam containing PBDEs. These flame retardants can cause nervous system damage, particularly in infants and toddlers.

A new study shows that products available on the market in the EU do contain these toxics, posing a very real health concern. We tend to think of recycling as a good thing. But this kind of recycling is exposing us to harmful chemicals, which may be adding to rates of cancer and thyroid disorders, and may be interfering with the healthy development of the brains of our children. HEAL alongside other NGOs call on the European Union to urgently address the recycling of toxics loophole in this international agreement.

[Read more](#)

~ [Scientists Appeal](#) on children's environment and health: Since the first Paris Appeal conference, thousands of scientists and citizens have signed the consensus statement, demonstrating their concern about the effects of a deteriorating environment on public health. The 2011 congress focused on children's health and environment sought to bring home the message to both policy-makers and the public about the urgency to act now. HEAL stressed the need for cutting exposure to harmful chemicals in order to better protect children.

[Read more](#)

~ *Living Downstream* at Belgrade international film festival: On April 1st, the award-winning cancer and environment film, [Living Downstream](#), had its European festival premiere at the [58th Belgrade Documentary and Short Film Festival](#). Based on the acclaimed book by ecologist and cancer survivor Sandra Steingraber, Ph.D., this cinematic documentary follows Sandra over the course of one pivotal year as she works to break the silence about cancer and its environmental links. *Living Downstream's* filmmaker, Chanda Chevannes, was invited to attend the screening of the film, which was part of the festival's HOT program. The screening was followed by a dynamic panel discussion that included Chevannes and two cancer survivors.

In November 2010, HEAL hosted the European screening of *Living Downstream* during our [cancer and environment week](#), and held discussion sessions with Sandra Steingraber and policy makers in the European Parliament. This month, Steingraber published her latest book, [Raising Elijah: Protecting Children in an Age of Environmental Crisis](#).

~ **New HEAL materials on environment and cancer:** HEAL has published our revised [position paper](#) and [demands on environment and cancer policy](#). The new material consolidates our work from the past year, presents our political demands and outlines our position with regards to environment and health, and in particular cancer, policy in Europe. This all forms part of our ongoing effort to bring the latest science to EU and national politicians, whilst raising awareness of the links between environmental factors and health among the medical and health community and the public.
[Read more](#)

~ **CHE Washington**

~ coordinated by Steve Gilbert, sgilbert@innd.org and Aimee Boulanger, aboulanger@whidbey.com

~ **Join the new Northwest Kids Environmental Health Group listserv:** Read and post information, events and opportunities specifically regarding children's environmental health news in the Northwest. As a project of the CHE-WA Children's Environmental Health Working Group, Holly Davies, Washington Department of Ecology, has volunteered to moderate the listserv. To join, go to www.ecy.wa.gov/maillist.html. Scroll down to Environmental Education, click on Northwest Kids Environmental Health Group and follow the directions. You will need to sign up in order to post and receive messages. Questions? Contact Julia Berg, Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County: 206-263-3042 or julia.berg@kingcounty.gov

Announcements and News Highlights

May 2011 issue of *Environmental Health Perspectives* available online

[Read more](#)

May 2011 issue of *Environmental Factor* available online

[Read more](#)

CHE maintains a [news feed](#) of environmental health related news announcements and events collected from a multitude of sources on CHE's website.

Reports, Resources and Other Update

UCSF Program on Environmental Reproductive Health, CHE and others publish article in *Health Affairs* to help clinicians incorporate environmental health into their practice

The May 2011 issues of *Health Affairs* contains the article "An Evidence-Based Medicine Methodology To Bridge The Gap Between Clinical And Environmental Health Sciences." The article comes from a several year collaboration between UCSF, CHE and many others interested in helping to clarify how the medical community can incorporate environmental considerations into their practice.

[Read more](#)

New studies reveal economic impact of toxic chemicals and air pollutants in the environment

It cost a "staggering" \$76.6 billion to cover the health expenses of American children who were sick because of exposure to toxic chemicals and air pollutants in 2008,

according to new research by senior scientists at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York. Published in the May issue of the journal "Health Affairs," three new studies by Mount Sinai scientists reveal the economic impact of toxic chemicals and air pollutants in the environment, and propose new legislation to require testing of new chemicals as well as those already on the market.

[Read more](#)

TEDX Announces Endocrine Disruptor List

The TEDX List of Potential Endocrine Disruptors is now available. Every chemical on the TEDX List has one or more verified citations to published, accessible, primary scientific research demonstrating effects on the endocrine system. There are approximately 800 chemicals currently on the TEDX List, which will be updated regularly as new studies are published. To download the TEDX List go to

<http://www.endocrinedisruption.com/endocrine.TEDXList.overview.php>

CHE lists hundred of reports, books, videos, databases and other resources in a searchable [Portal to Science](#) on CHE's website.

Thank you for taking the time to read the latest about CHE. As always, we welcome your questions and suggestions. Please direct comments to Elise Miller, Director of CHE, at elise@healthandenvironment.org.

Best wishes,

Elise Miller, MEd, Director

Steve Heilig, Director of Public Health and Education at San Francisco Medical Society and CHE

Erika Sanders, Administrative Coordinator

You are receiving this message because you are subscribed to the CHE National listserv. This message comes to you from the Collaborative on Health and the Environment, online at: <http://www.healthandenvironment.org/>.

We encourage sharing of resources and welcome recipients of this email to forward it to others. However we do ask that you forward this message in its entirety, complete with its attribution and footer.