



Fluoride use by pregnant women linked to childhood behavioural problems

Description

Malin AJ, Eckel SP, Hu H, et al. Maternal Urinary Fluoride and Child Neurobehavior at Age 36 Months. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2024;7(5):e2411987. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.11987

Key Points

Question Is prenatal fluoride exposure associated with child neurobehavior in a US-based sample?

Findings In this cohort study of 229 pregnant women and their children, a 0.68 mg/L (ie, 1 IQR) increase in specific gravity–adjusted maternal urinary fluoride during pregnancy was associated with nearly double the odds of T scores for total child neurobehavioral problems being in the borderline clinical or clinical range.

Meaning These findings suggest that prenatal fluoride exposure may increase risk of neurobehavioral problems among children living in an optimally fluoridated area in the US.

[watermark.silverchair.com/malin_2024_oj_240426_1715804965.63196.pdf](https://www.watermark.silverchair.com/malin_2024_oj_240426_1715804965.63196.pdf)

Category

1. General

Date Created

May 2024

Author

web45