

Dr. Lori Hoepner finds significant associations between prenatal BPA concentrations and measures of childhood adiposity.

In a recently published longitudinal study, Dr. Lori Hoepner of the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences found significant associations between prenatal Bisphenol A (BPA) concentrations and subsequent measures of childhood adiposity. BPA is a possible endocrine disrupting chemical which is widely used in plastics. Primary exposure is via ingestion of food and beverage which come in contact with plastic and plastic lined containers. This study followed an inner city birth cohort from in utero through age 7 and found third trimester maternal BPA concentrations to be significantly associated with measures of childhood body fat and waist circumference.

<http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/ehp205/>

