

Umhvørviseitur og heilsan hjá hjá børnum í Føroyum

Pál Weihe, yvirlækni

Deildin fyri Arbeiðs- og Almannaheilsu

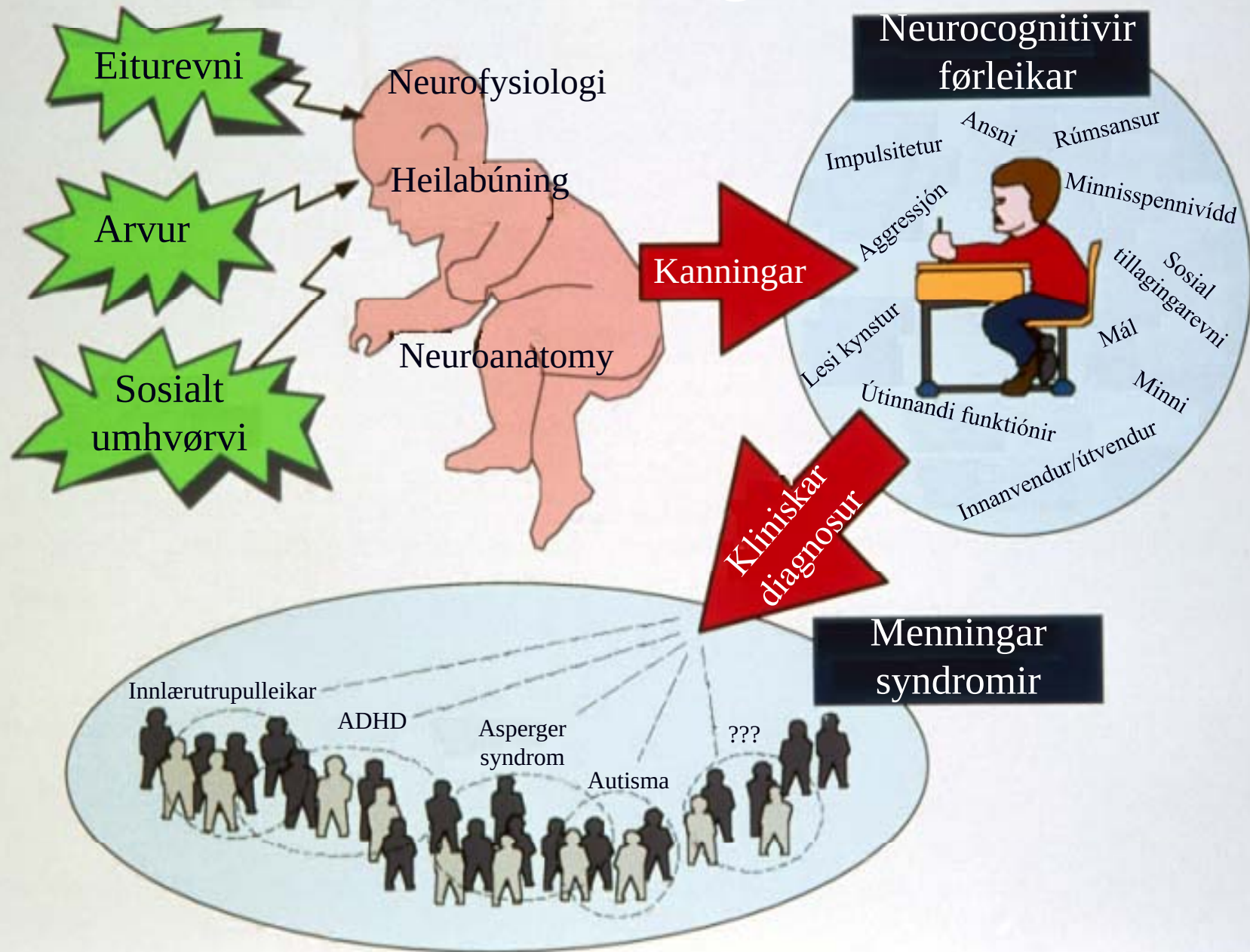
Sjúkrahúsverk Føroya



Dispositión

- Hvat hava vit kannað?
- Hví hava vit kannað?
- Hvussu hava vit kannað?
- Hvat hava vit funnið?
- Týdningur fyri okkum og onnur?
- Framtíðarvirksemi?

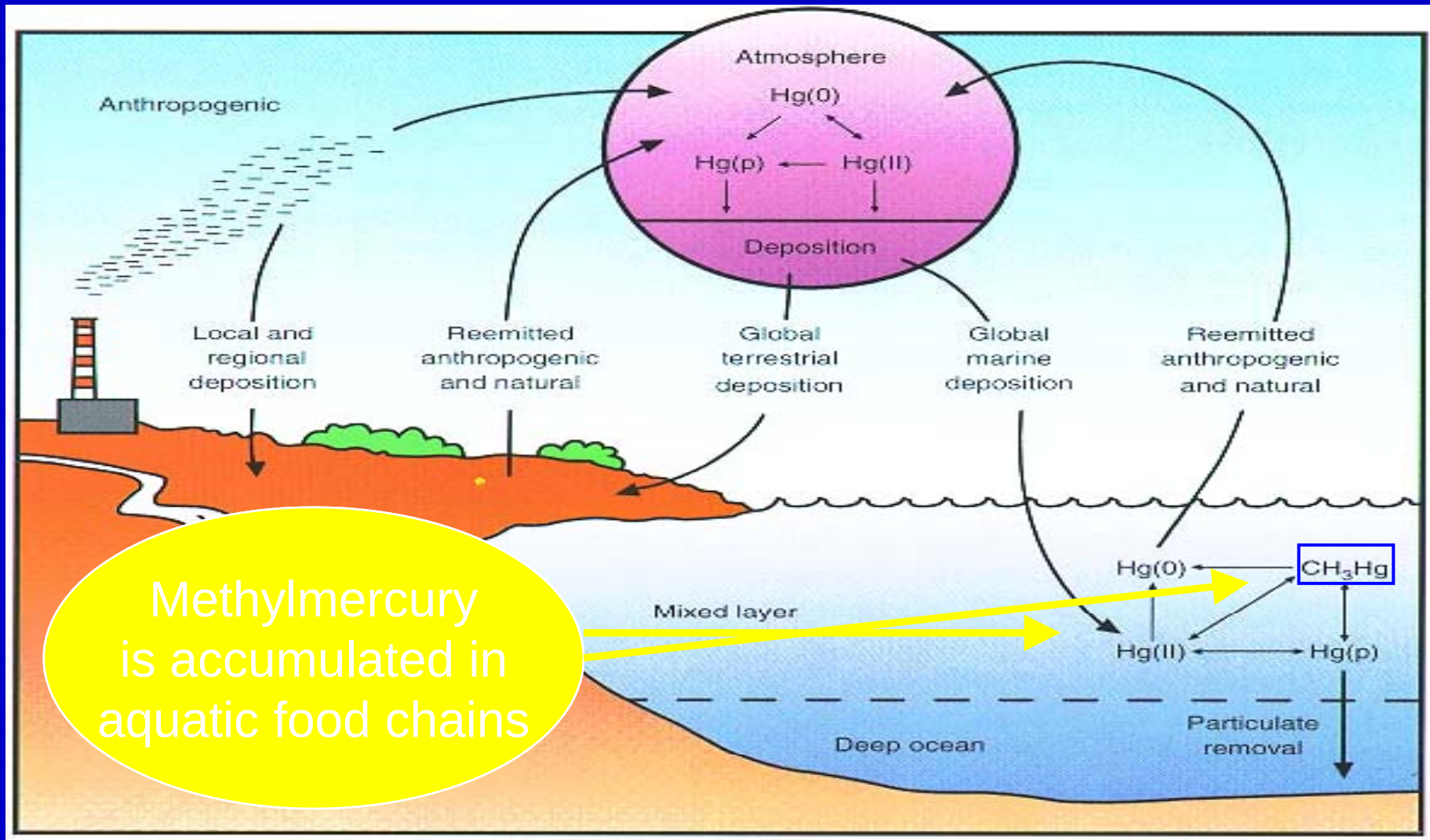
Samanhangurin



Kosttilmæli um grind í Føroyum

- Í 1977 kom fyrsta tilmælið til almenningin: bert ein døgurða um vikuna
- Síðani 1980 hevur verið rátt kvinnum við barn til at avmarkað nýtsluna av tvøsti og spiki
- Í 1989, vóru vaksin frárádd at eta meira enn 150 –200 gram av tvøsti um vikuna og 100-200 gram av spiki um mánaðin.

Geochemical Cycle of Mercury



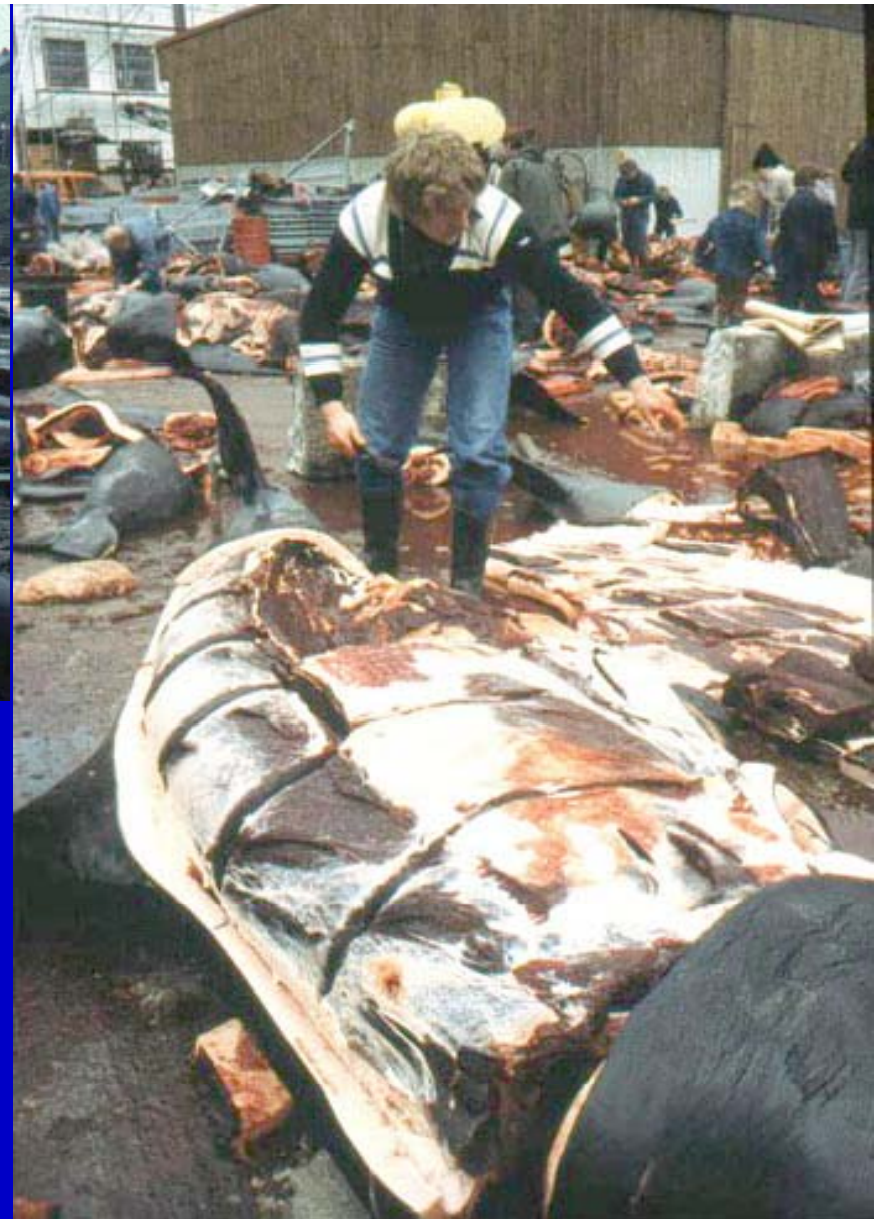
Dálkandi evni í hvali – av týdningi fyri mannaheilsu

- Kviksilvur (methyلكviksilvur)
- Persistent organic pollutants (POPs):
 - Pesticidur (DDT, Toxaphene, etc.)
 - Polyckloreraði bifenylir (PCBs)
 - Onnur kemisk evni frá ídnaðinum (HCB, v.m.)
 - Dálking frá skipum (organotin, etc.)



Grindahvalur er
dálkaður:

Methylkviksilvur er í
tvøstinum og PCBir í
spikinum.



Samstarv er neyðugt í gransking



Kohortokanningar í Føroyum:

1. 1986/87: 1023 móðir/barn
2. 994/95: 182
3. 1998/99: 650
4. 2000/01: 150
5. 2007/09: 493

- NES2, CPT



S-B, Copying



- SB, Copying



Evoked Potentials





EP-stimulati3n gj3gnum eyguni



Contrast sensitivity



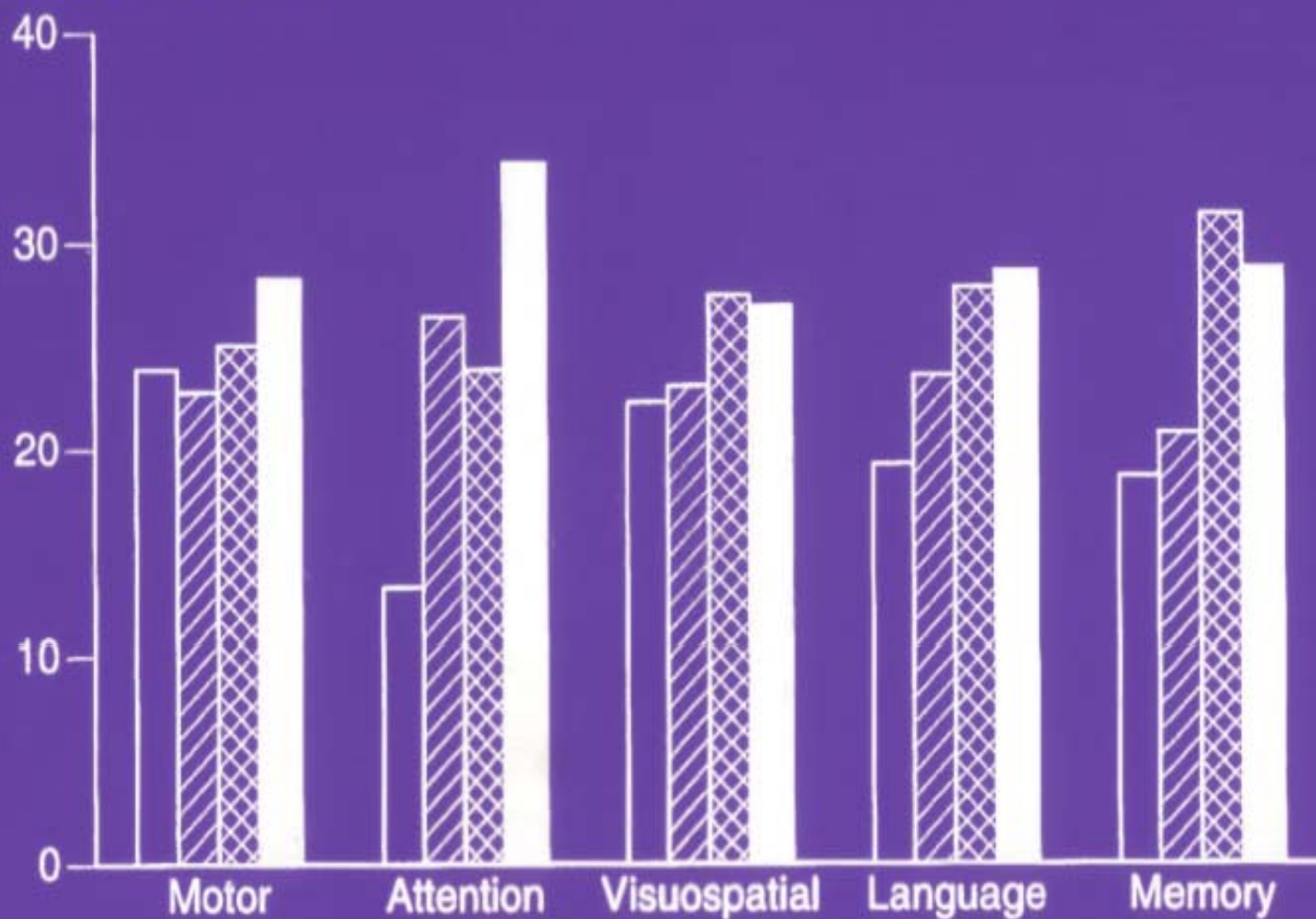
Balance



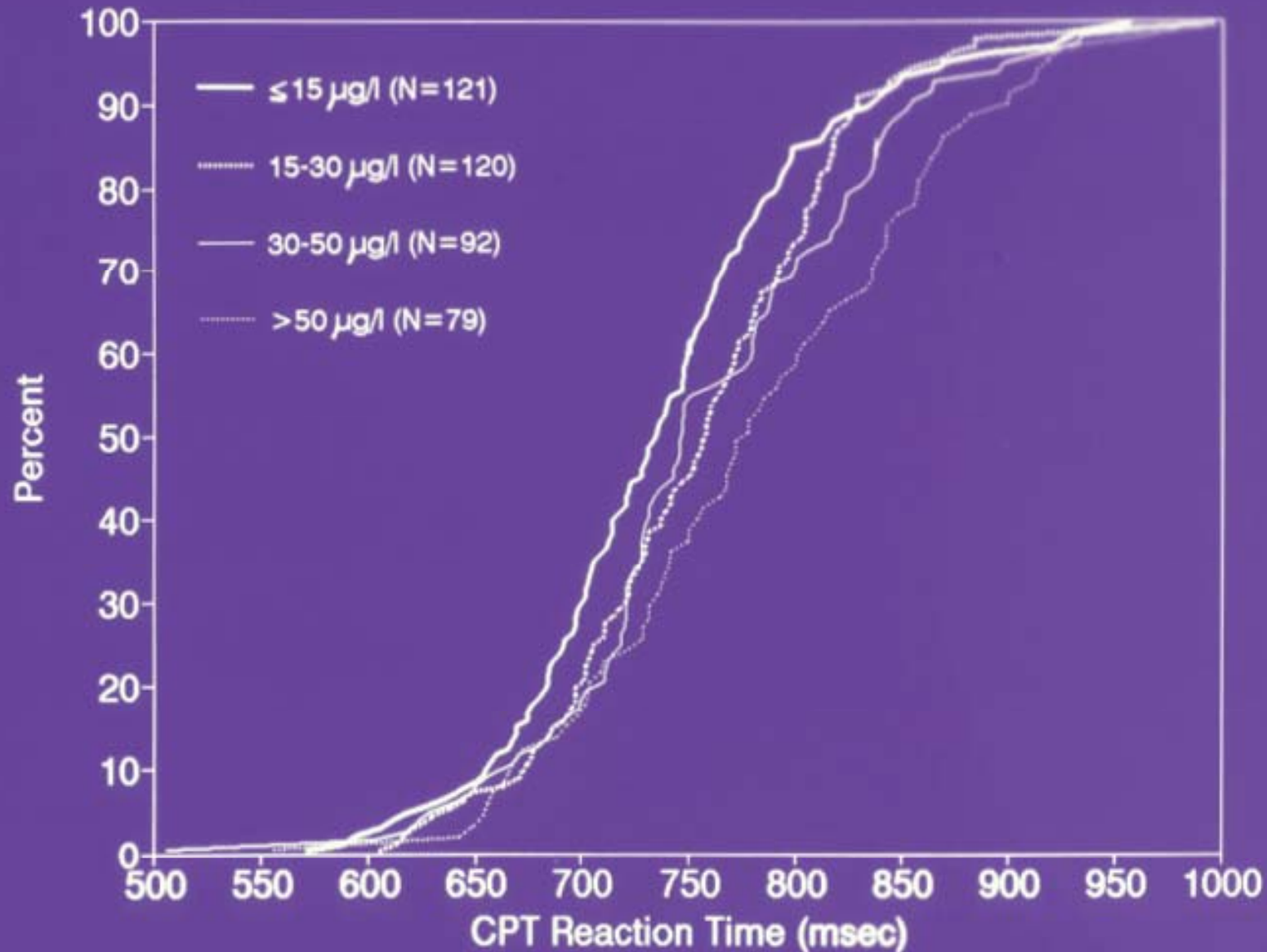


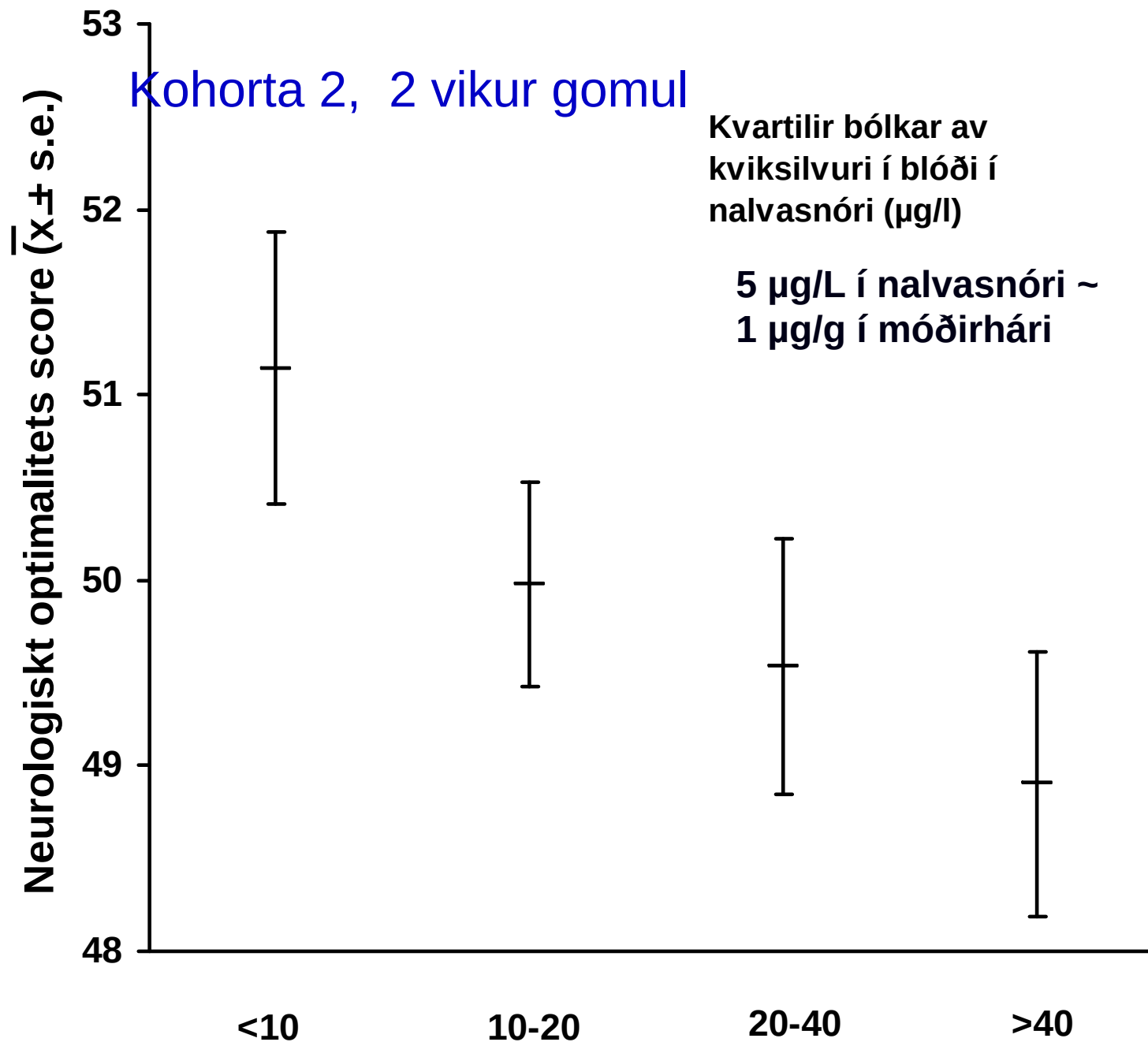
□ <15 µg/l ▨ 15-30 µg/l ▩ 30-50 µg/l ■ >50 µg/l

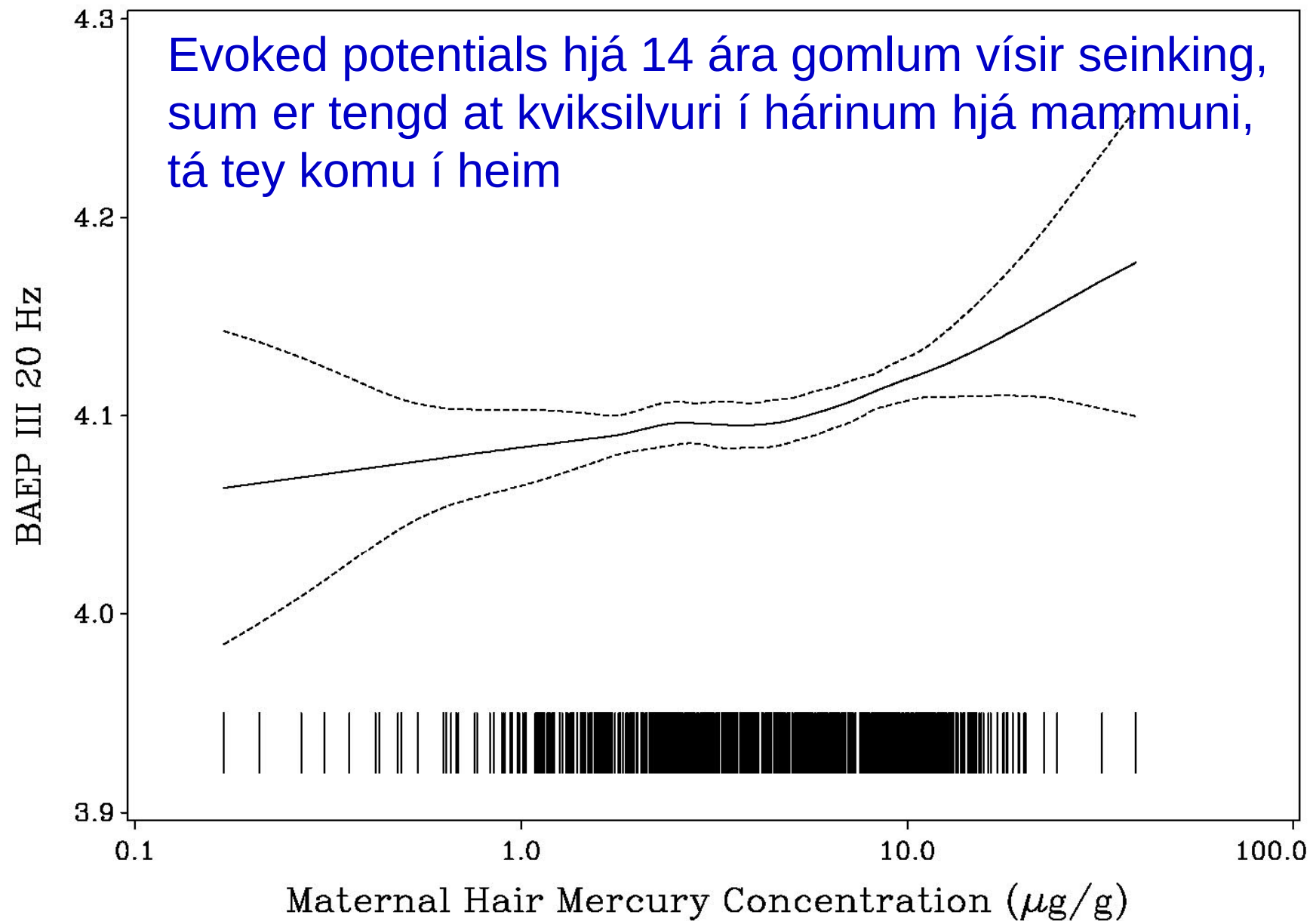
Percent of children

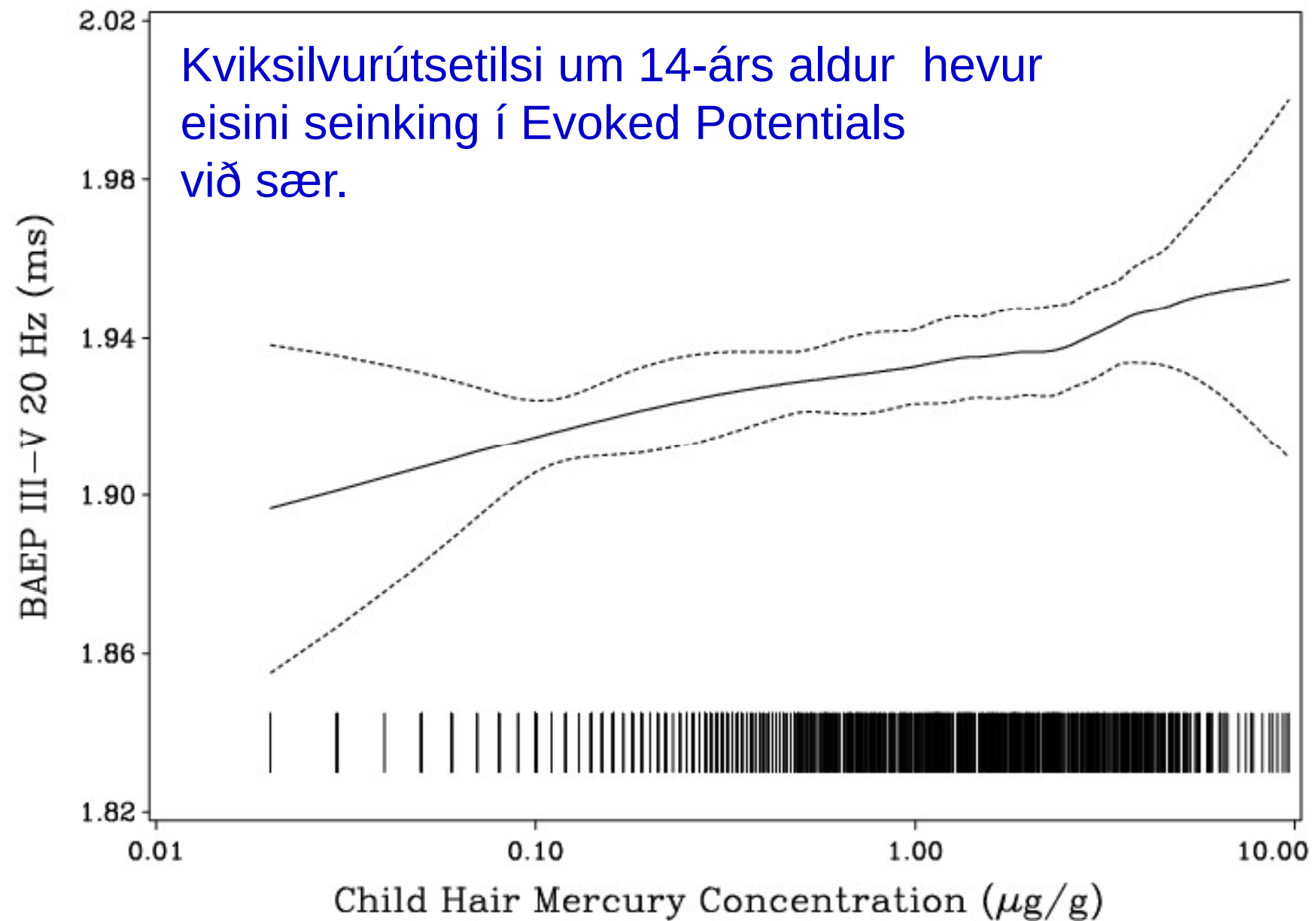


NES – Reaction Time, Age 7

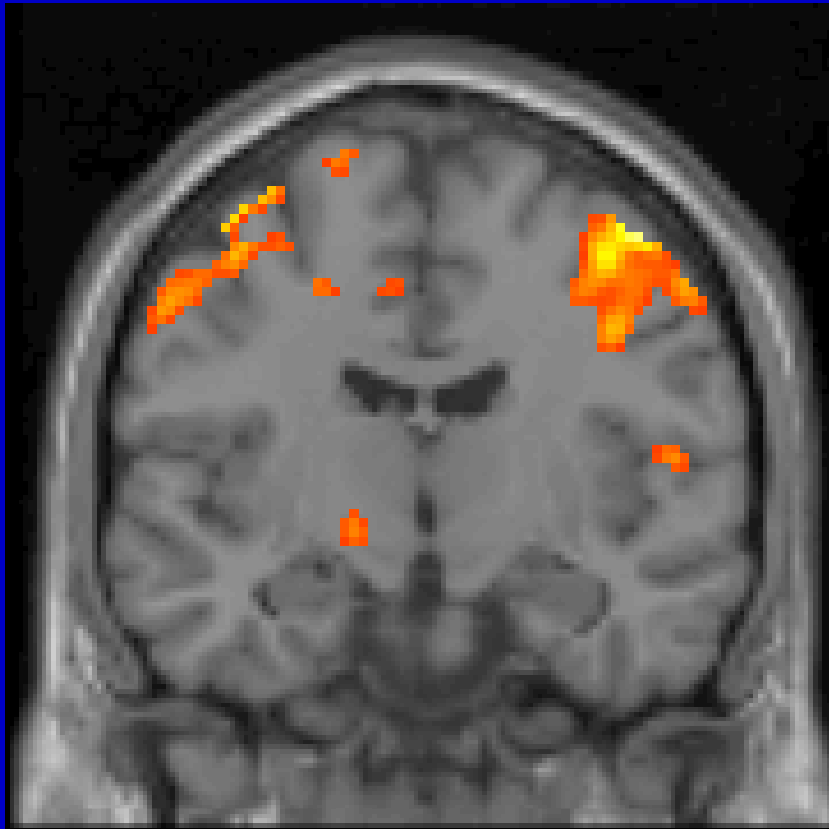




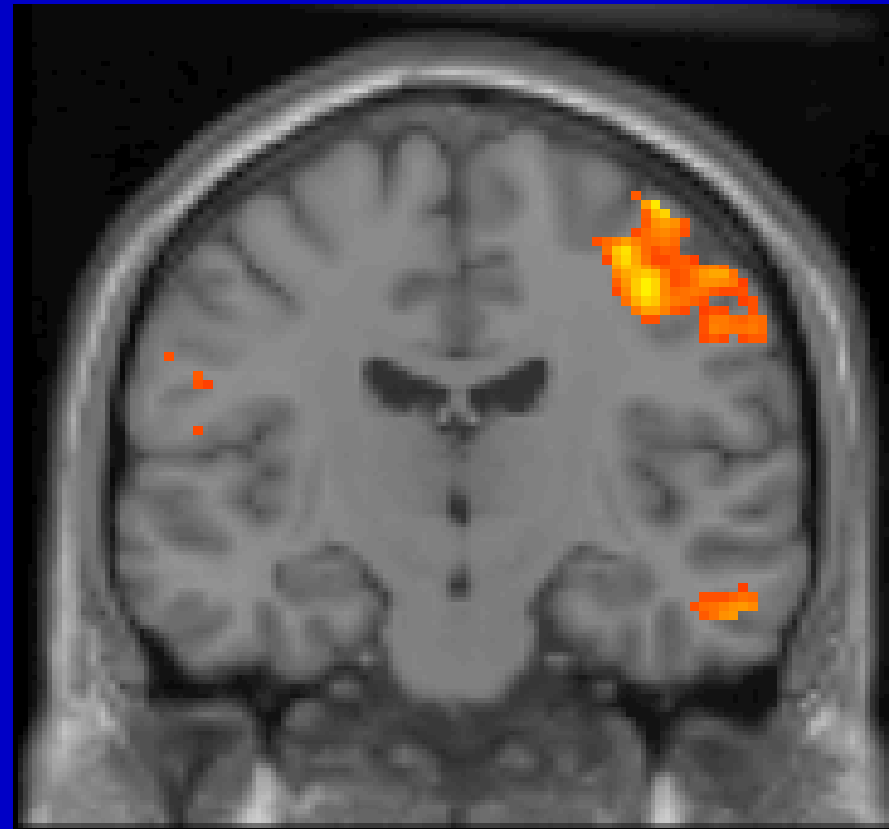




Functional MRI: Finger tapping with left hand*

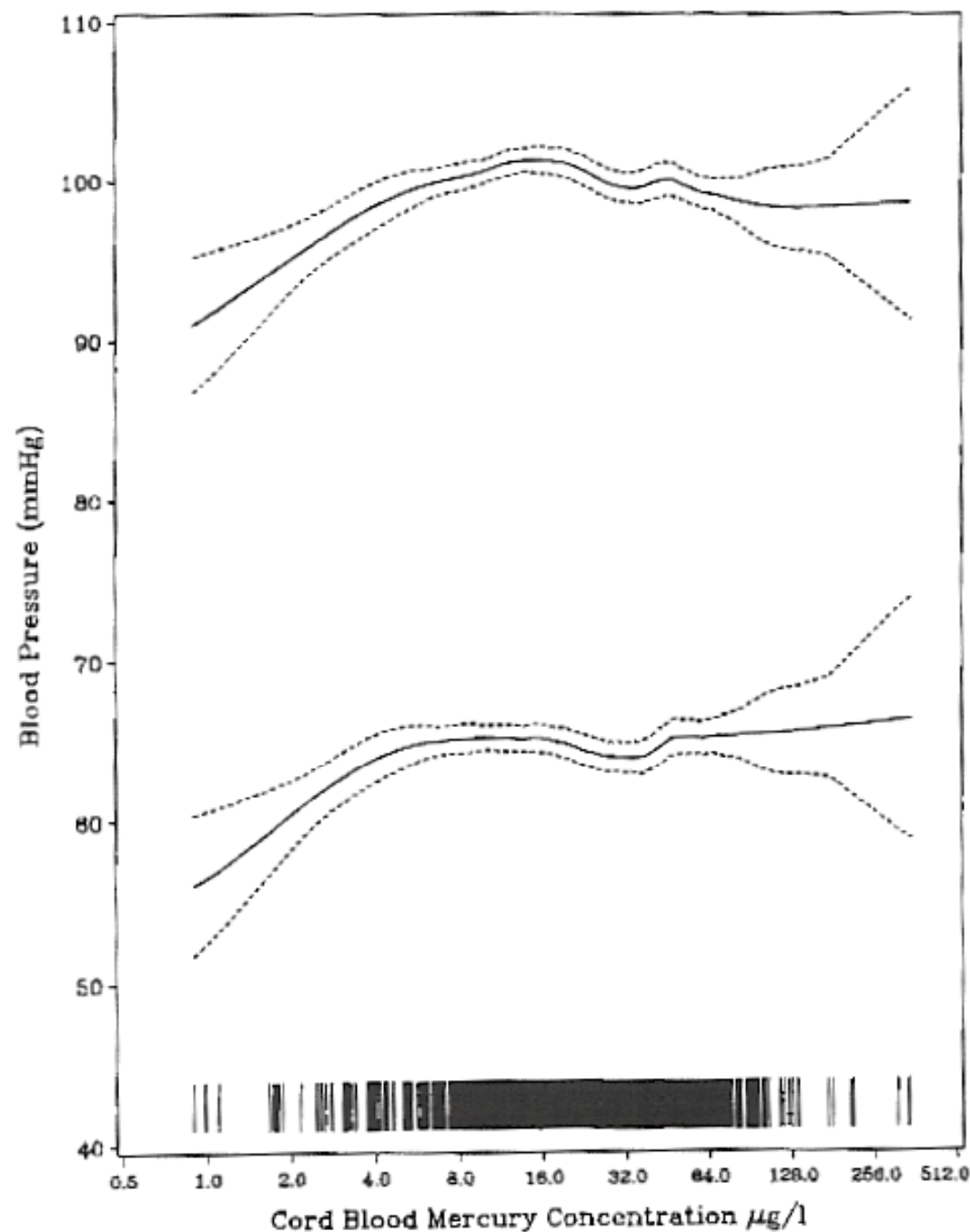


High developmental
exposure to
methylmercury



Low developmental
exposure to
methylmercury (control)

Averages for three 15-year old boys in each group, White et al. (to be submitted)

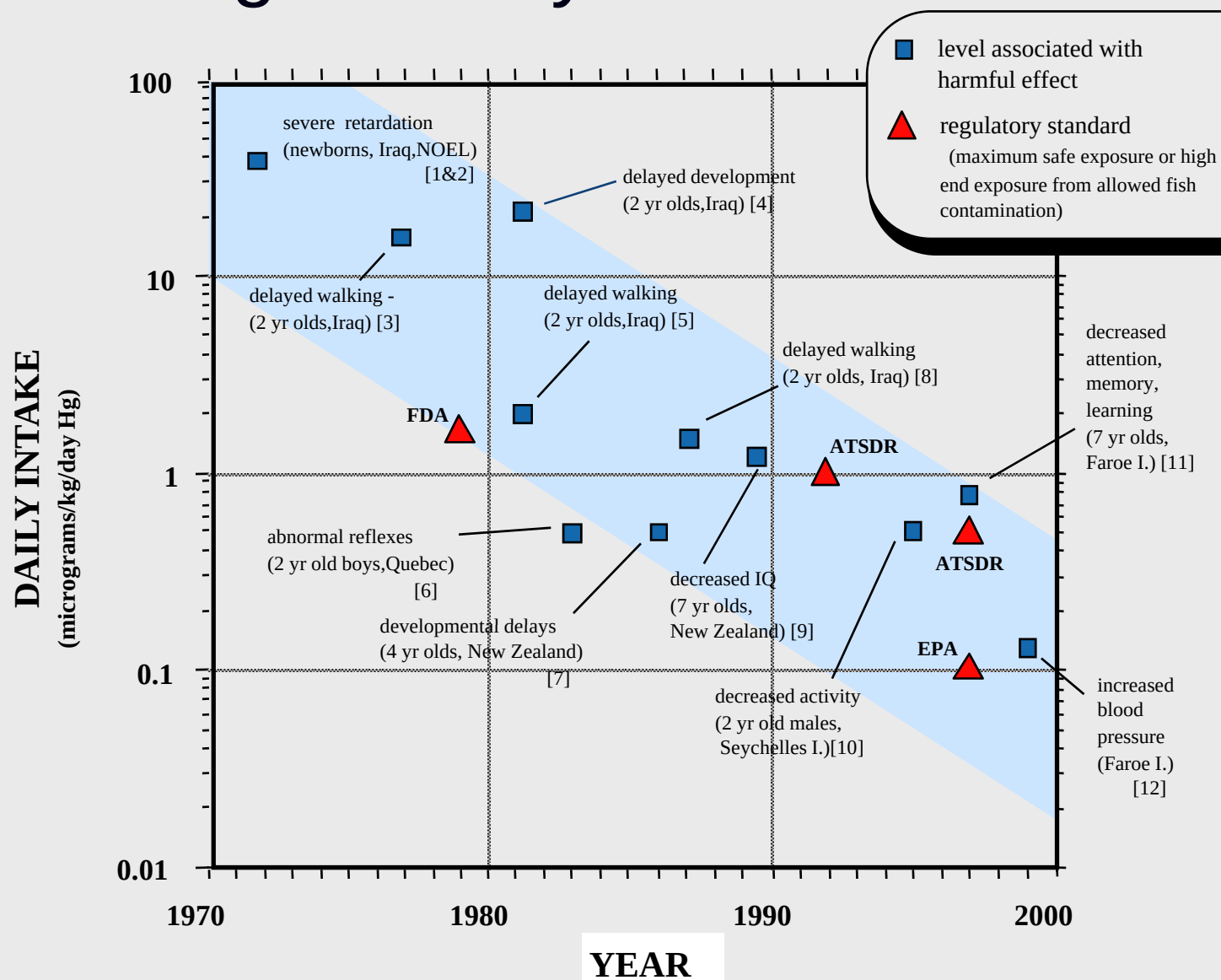


Blóðtrýst
hjá 7 ára
gomlum:

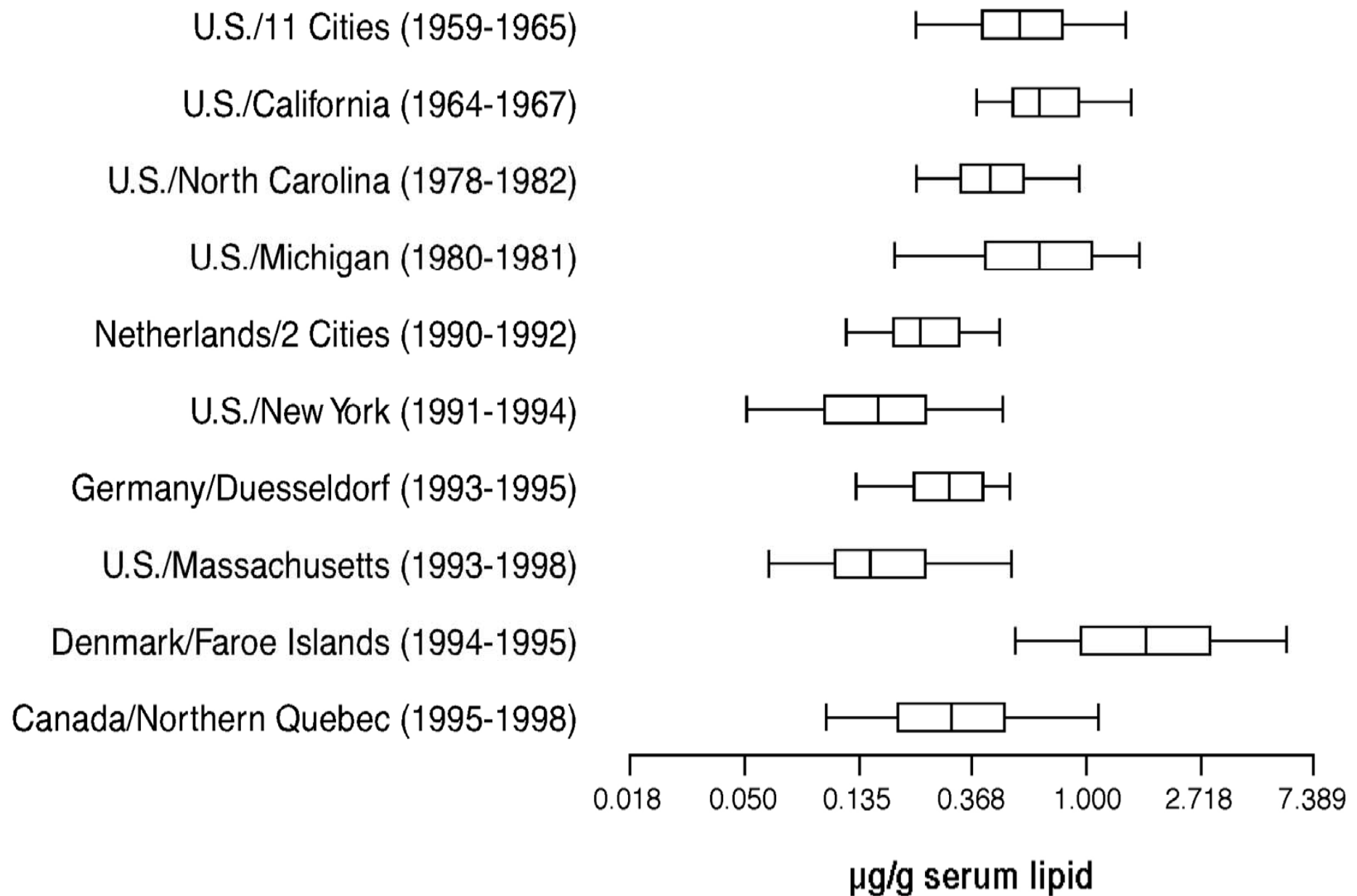
Kviksilvurteng
hækking av BT
undir 10 µg/l

Sørensen et al., 1999

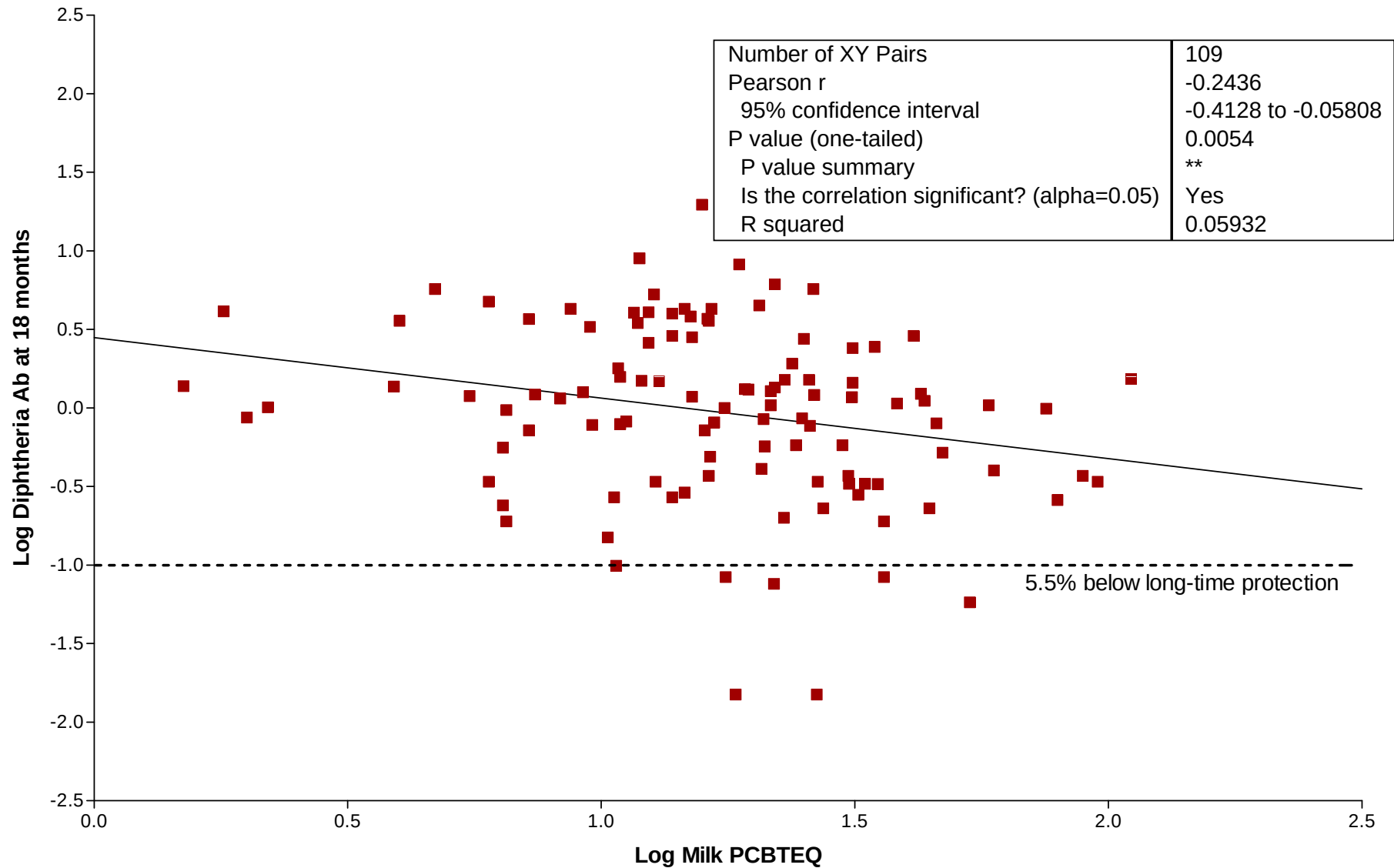
Declining mercury threshold



Distribution of total PCBs concentration in serum, 10 studies



Correlation between Diphtheria Antibody at 18 Months and Mothers Milk PCBTEQ



Hormonvirkningur av dálkingarevnum

- Størri estrogenvirkni í serum frá barnakonum í Føroyum eftir at náttúrligt estrogen var tikið burtur, samanborið við barnakonur í Danmark.
- Ávirkar hetta fruktbæri í Føroyum?

Matur í miðal um dagin hjá barnakönun í 2000-2001. Til samanberingar í () fœðslukanning frá 1981/82 hjá Vestergaard & Zachariassen, Fróðskaparrit 1987.

- Mjólkk og mjólkaúrdráttir: 517 g (390 g)
- Kjöt: 155 g (60 g)
- Fiskur: 38 g (72 g)
- Grønmeti: 272 g (224 g)
- Breyð: 323 (215 g)
- Tvøst 1,4 g (12 g)
- Spik: 0,6 g (7 g)

Methylmercury: Historical perspective

Year	Event
1866	First published record of fatal occupational poisoning
1952	First report on developmental neurotoxicity in two infants

Science must avoid vested interests

A16 THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

The Mercury Scare

If you've read a newspaper lately, chances are you've seen an ad claiming that millions of women who eat tuna and other fish with mercury are poisoning their children. That sure sounds bad. Only problem is, it's a whole lot abalone.

About the only thing the ads do prove is that trusting "environmentalists" in a political debate is harmful to your health and the national well being. Their fury this time is directed at Bush Administration plans to reduce mercury emissions from utilities 70% by 2018. They want the regulation to go even further—never mind that the Clinton Administration did nothing to reduce emissions—and their strategy is to scare pregnant women.

Meet the new Chicken-Littles of the sea.

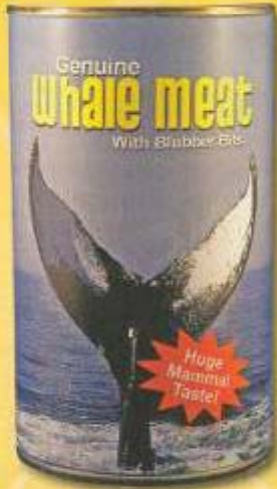
The super-greens base their misinformation on a problematic study of Faroe Island children. The Faroe mothers also consumed enormous amounts of mercury, though from seafood (such as whale) most Americans don't eat.

When their children were given 17 neuropsychological tests, some scored slightly below-average on three. Scientists have since disputed whether there was ever a statistical correlation and note that, even if there was, it's impossible to know it was caused by mercury (the mothers were consuming high levels of such other toxins as PCBs and DDT). Either way, the kids who scored marginally below peers on a few tests didn't remotely have "learning disabilities."

Suggested websites for misinformation:

- www.fishscam.com,
- www.junkscience.com
- www.mercuryfacts.org, www.aei....

Concerned About Mercury?



**You shouldn't be.
Unless you eat this.**

Environmental scares about trace amounts of mercury in fish rely on a study of island natives who eat huge amounts of whale meat. However, scientists who study heavy fish-eaters find no health risks from mercury. So unless you're lunching on a Moby Dick sandwich, there's no reason to worry.

Fish is good for you. Baseless anxiety (or whale blubber) isn't.

FishScam.com



Drigið verður saman um

