

Research Findings: How PBB impacts health

People exposed to PBB in the 1970s

Women and men with direct exposure to PBB have increased risk of:



Digestive system cancers and lymphomas



Thyroid Problems

No evidence of increased risk of infertility

In women, PBB exposure was associated with:



Lower estrogen levels



Increased risk of breast cancer

No evidence of increased risk of endometriosis or miscarriages.

People born to mothers exposed to PBB



PBB was transferred to infants in the womb and through breast milk

Daughters of women with high PBB exposure experienced:



On average started menstruating a year earlier

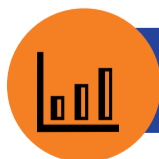


Shorter stature



Were more likely to experience a miscarriage as adults

Sons of women with high PBB exposure experienced:



Slower growth in childhood



Report more urinary and genital conditions (such as hypospadias)