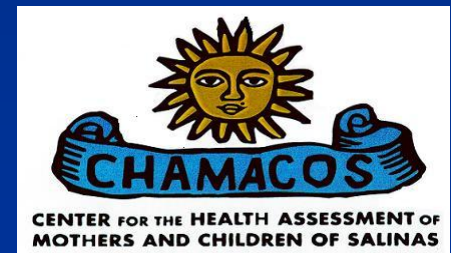


Endocrine Disruptors and Women and Children's Health:
Lessons from the
CHAMACOS and
Seveso Women's Health Studies

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CHAMACOS and SWHS: *Similarities*

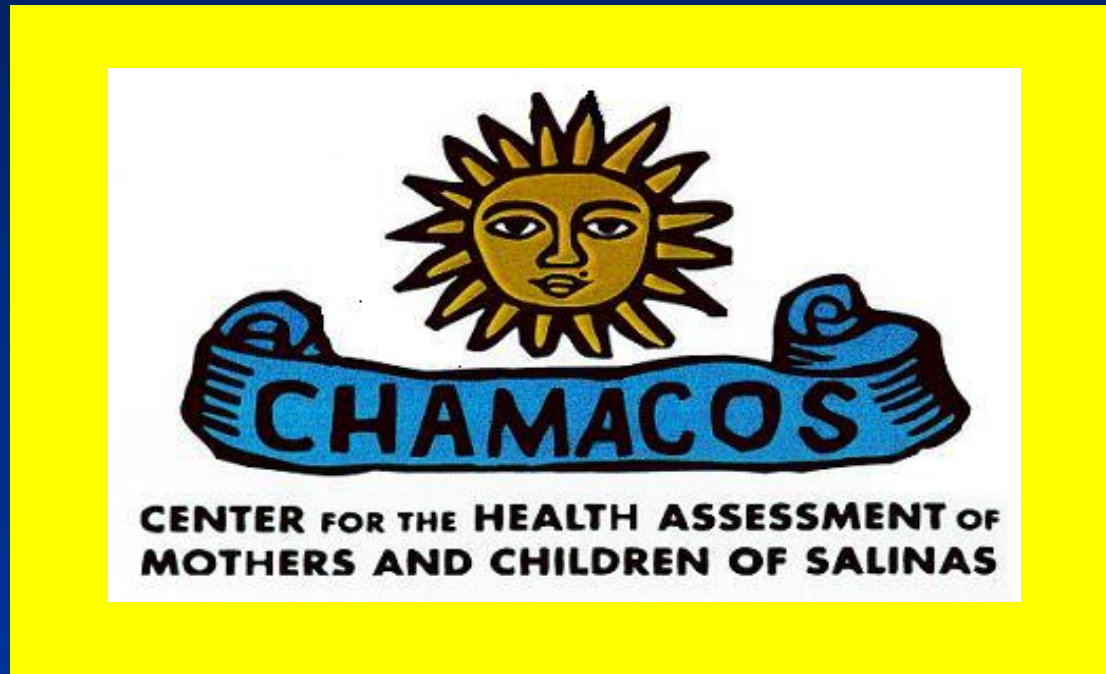
- Both are prospective cohort studies of more highly exposed populations
- Both use biomarkers of exposure
- Both study multiple health outcomes

CHAMACOS and SWHS: *Differences*

- CHAMACOS focuses on children's health;
SWHS focuses on women's health
- CHAMACOS studies pesticides;
SWHS studies TCDD (dioxin)
- CHAMACOS population: Mexican farmworker;
SWHS population: Residents near Seveso, Italy

Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas

1998 - present





Objectives

- To estimate sources, pathways and levels of ***in utero* and postnatal pesticide exposures** of children living in an agricultural community.
- To determine the relationship of pesticide exposure and:
 - **neurodevelopment**
 - **growth**
 - **respiratory disease**
- To understand the **mechanisms** of pesticides in humans
- To **reduce exposure** of children to pesticides with interventions and community outreach.