

BPA and Human Health Effects

This article talks about the debate of whether or not BPA is harmful to the human body. This debate was held at the American Association of Advancement of Science in Boston. This debate determines if the EPA and FDA regulate BPA in consumer products like canned foods. One side is the toxicologists. The toxicologists say that BPA isn't harming the human body. On the other side, is the is the biologists who say that what's been detected in people is comparable to amounts that have harmed lab animals. Justin Teeguarden produced modeling studies that cast doubt on BPA having any effect. Frederick vom Saal says that BPA can alter breast and prostate cells. Teeguarden's argument is that the biologists are using exposure levels much higher than measured in most human blood samples. Vom Saal says that Teeguarden's conclusions are based on assumption. Nevertheless, the potential for human effects has been highly controversial among scientists who are debating whether the amounts in people's bodies are in fact too low to be capable of inflicting harm.

This article is interesting because it shows that scientists don't always agree with each other. If I were to chose a side in this case, I would pick the biologists side. Picking the biologist side means that I think that BPA is harmful to the human body. I would not want to take chances with BPA in my food. Knowing that my food contains BPA makes me not want to eat the food, in fear of being poisoned. With the regulation of BPA by the EPA and the FDA, I would feel safe eating the food I eat. I would like to know the truth on whether or not some of the things in our food is toxic or not, so I would know what to buy and what not to buy. The next steps are to have the biologist and the toxicologist work together to find the truth about BPA. Finding the truth could settle the debate and will save lives from the harm of BPA if it is regulated. I think that if they can find the truth, they can also work together to find if other chemicals are harmful to the human body or not. This article is significant because it unbiased.