

DR. MADDEN'S FAMILY WELLNESS NEWSLETTER

MADDEN FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC

SURPRISE: IT'S BOTTOM'S UP WITH UNHEALTHY CHEMICALS

A Historical Look at Chemicals in Consumer Products

For years, consumers of clothing, home furnishings, cleaning supplies, etc. have been exposed to toxic chemicals known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). These substances are used by manufacturers to make their products both resistant to water and staining. However, use of these chemicals has resulted in the contamination of sources such as drinking water, subsequently creating chemical exposure to people, fish, and wildlife. These chemicals can lead to cancer, destroy the immune system, and lead to a wide variety of other health problems.

The first PFAS were created in the 1930s. They were used primarily in nonstick and waterproof coatings. Society saw an increase in the production of these chemicals after a deadly fire broke out on a U.S. Navy aircraft carrier, the USS Forrestal, in 1967. The fire nearly decimated the ship and killed more than 130 people. As a result, scientists and manufacturers created PFAS containing aqueous film-forming foam or AFFF. This substance was capable of rapidly extinguishing fires. Today there are more than 3,000 synthetic chemicals that can be defined as PFAS. They can be found in everything from popcorn bags to diapers.

The are essentially two classes of PFAS, known as PFOAs and PFOs. Per the National Center of Biotechnology Information, the PFOAs "have been detected in more than 98% of the population in the United States". These are usually found around military bases and manufacturing buildings, primarily found in water. PFOAs are known to increase both cholesterol and uric acid levels, which can lead to maladies such as kidney stones and gout.

Unsuspecting Chemicals Found in Diapers

One cannot deny that diapers have come a long way, from rags and moss, to cloth folded into a triangular strip secured with a safety pin in 1948, to now a singular strip of material. Manufacturers began inventing cloth diapers en mass in 1887 along with wool soakers. They were placed over the cloth diaper to keep the clothing dry. In the early 1960s, the first disposable diaper was invented.

While these disposable miracles feel like a blessing for any frazzled parent, their convenience comes at a price. As diapers are not regulated like food or other household products, disposable diaper companies are not required to divulge what is in their diapers. Often these diapers contain things that can irritate the skin. This includes latex, formaldehyde, polyethylene, and polypropylene. Even the softness in a diaper is manufactured and is the result of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and phthalates. Because the material sits so close to the skin, it is often absorbed into the skin. Exposure to these can increase the risk of asthma, certain cancers, and reproductive function. Companies like *Kudos* are pushing for a cloth diaper comeback and creating cloth diapers that are 100% hypo-allergenic and chemical free.



THESE CHEMICALS HAVE CONTAMINATED OUR DRINKING WATER. EXPOSING PEOPLE, FISH, AND OUR WILDLIFE CAN LEAD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM AND A WIDE VARIETY OF HEALTH PROBLEMS.

Feminine Hygiene Products (and the Infamous Baby Powder)

A report by a nonprofit known as *Women's Voice for the Earth (WVE)* points out that "feminine hygiene products may use ingredients that are known or suspected endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs)". Among Black and Latina populations, it has been shown that women tend to use additional products besides sanitary pads and tampons. These include wipes, powders, and deodorizers that can put them at an even higher risk of chemical exposure. Many feminine hygiene products contain formaldehyde-releasing preservatives, and formaldehyde is a carcinogen (similar to tobacco and asbestos) and potent allergen. Tampons usually contain dioxins, used to bleach the product. Dioxins have been known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. The fact that these chemicals are used in tampons is not even listed on the label.

Many sanitary pads are no less toxic. A study done in 2015 showed that women use sanitary pads an average of 1,800 days in their lifetime. This means that during that time, they are exposed to certain plastic materials that release VOCs (volatile organic compounds) and phthalates, which are both endocrine disruptors. They have also been known to cause neurocognitive impairment, asthma, congenital disability and cancer.

Much has been made of the now infamous 2018 legal case against Johnson & Johnson Baby Powder, in which a jury initially awarded two women \$4.7 billion, reduced to \$2.1 billion after an appeal, claiming that the product caused ovarian cancer. A report released by Reuters revealed a previous lawsuit with the same claims. Furthermore, the report claims that Johnson & Johnson knew as early as 1957 that there was asbestos in their powder. More reports from both the company and independent labs, revealed the same findings through the early 2000's.

Women will most likely not stop using sanitary pads and tampons. However, shopping wisely and doing research will help reduce the risk. Generally, it is recommended that you look for organic products, or use an alternative method such as period panties. *The Good Trade* has excellent recommendations for these.

Adult Outer Wear for Incontinence

Much like diapers for infants, diapers and pads for incontinence also pose a threat to adults' health. If worn for an extended period of time, they can lead to an allergic reaction as well as dryness. In some cases, this results in diaper dermatitis, bacterial infections, and in some cases, dysplasia and cervical cancer. Adult diapers tend to contain something called polymers, which help with the absorption of liquid. However, these can cause irritation and, in some situations, become toxic. Some polymers contain a chemical called sodium polyacrylate. While wearing pads or diapers may be necessary for some, it is highly recommended that the consumer looks at labels carefully when purchasing. While many will say these products are hypoallergenic or good for sensitive skin, many will still contain sodium polyacrylate.

The Chiropractic Factor

Your Family Wellness Chiropractor's priority is always checking you and your family's spine and nervous system. With gentle adjustments, your body's innate (inborn) intelligence begins to naturally improve your quality of life. Your chiropractor also recognizes that there are other ways to support a more natural lifestyle, like avoiding exposing your family to extra chemicals. So, consider looking into homeopathy as a new choice for your family.

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