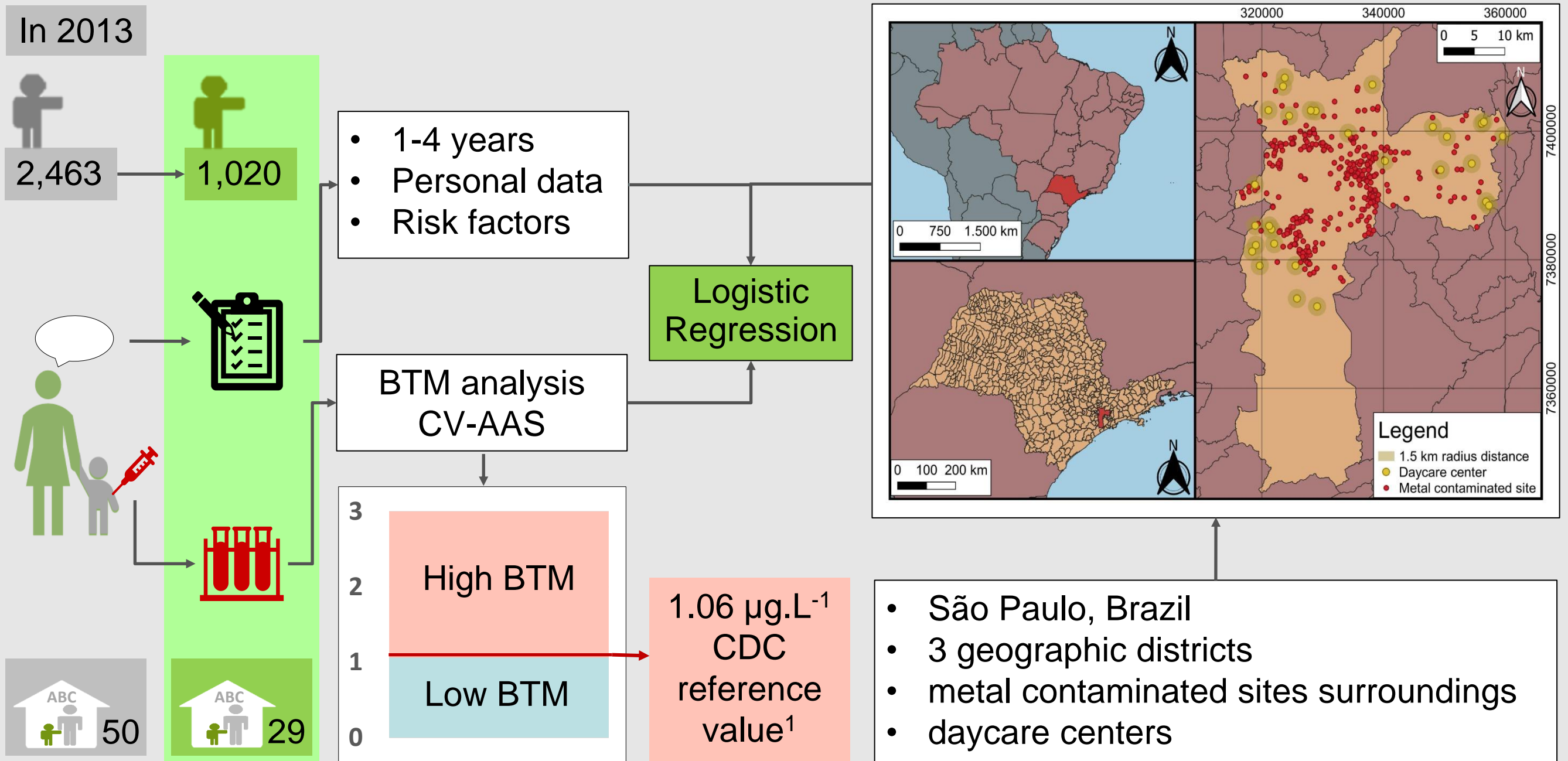


Key findings: Blood total mercury (BTM) in Brazilian preschoolers was higher than U.S. children's levels. DCCs located in the Northwest geographic zone were associated with high BTM. There is need to formulate public health policies, intending to better understand and eliminate mercury sources.

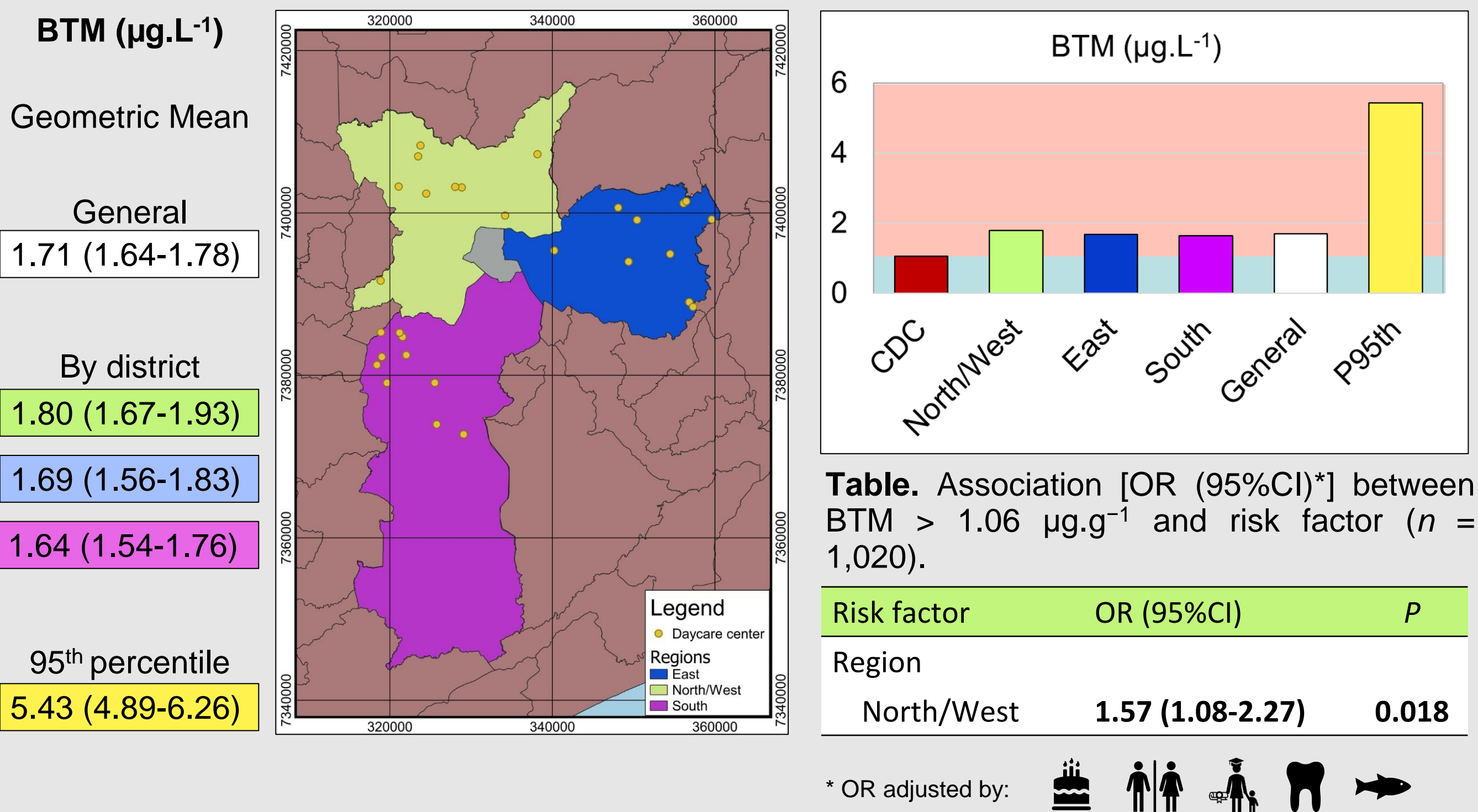
Background



Materials and Methods



Results



Conclusions

- BTM in Brazilian preschoolers (95th percentile) was more than five times higher than U.S. children's levels;
- Even the Brazilian geometric mean was higher than the U.S. BTM 95th percentile;
- More studies are necessary to identify potential mercury exposure sources for preschool children;
- These results showed the need to formulate public health policies, intending to better understand and eliminate mercury sources.

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Acknowledgments



Reference:

1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2013. Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, March 2021 - Volume Two: NHANES 2011-2016.