

MOTHERS' AMALGAM FILLINGS TRANSFERS MERCURY TO THEIR UNBORN CHILDREN

A study, reported in the Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology in 2008, analyzed the relationship between the number of fillings in pregnant women's mouths and the exposure to mercury of her unborn child. Questionnaires were administered after the babies were born, the number of amalgams in the mother's mouth was determined and blood samples were taken from both the mother's blood and from the newborn.

A strong correlation was found between the number of fillings in the mother's mouth and the levels of mercury in the baby. In other words, if the mother had more amalgams in her teeth, then the baby had more mercury in its blood.

This is consistent with the research of Dr. Murry Vimy back in the 1980's that showed sheep fetuses with up to 7 times more mercury in their tissues than the mother sheep displayed. The obvious conclusion is that mercury fillings are not safe for girls or women of childbearing age.

Does that mean that mercury fillings might be safer for boys? We'll take a look at that question in my next article.

Author Dr. Chester Van Clark Jr has practiced dentistry in Amity Arkansas since 1976 and has abstained from the use of Mercury since 1984. For more information about his practice you can view his directory listing [here.](#)