

Pregnant Women with Dental Amalgam Fillings Limiting Their Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields to Prevent the Toxic Effects of Mercury in Their Fetuses

Authors : Ghazal Mortazavi, S. M. J. Mortazavi

Abstract : Although seems to be ultra-conservative, it has recently been suggested that whenever it is possible, pregnant women should postpone dental amalgam restorations to avoid the toxic effect of mercury on the foetus. Dental amalgam fillings cause significant exposure to elemental mercury vapour in the general population. Over the past several years, our lab has focused on the health effects of exposure of laboratory animals and humans to different sources of electromagnetic fields such as mobile phones and their base stations, mobile phone jammers, laptop computers, radars, dentistry cavitrons and MRI. Today, substantial evidence indicates that mercury even at low doses may lead to toxicity. Increased release of mercury from dental amalgam fillings after exposure to MRI or microwave radiation emitted by mobile phones has been previously shown by our team. Moreover, our recent studies on the effects of stronger magnetic fields entirely confirmed our previous findings. From the other point of view, we have also shown that papers which reported no increased release of mercury after MRI, may have some methodological flaws. As a strong positive correlation between maternal and cord blood mercury levels has been found in some studies, our findings regarding the effect of exposure to electromagnetic fields on the release of mercury from dental amalgam fillings lead us to this conclusion that pregnant women with dental amalgam fillings should limit their exposure to electromagnetic fields to prevent toxic effects of mercury in their fetuses.

Keywords : pregnancy, foetus, mercury release, dental amalgam, electromagnetic fields, MRI, mobile phones

Conference Title : ICDOH 2015 : International Conference on Dental and Oral Health

Conference Location : Rome, Italy

Conference Dates : March 05-06, 2015