

TRANSCRIPT - SURGEON GENERAL'S (KOOB) AD HOC COMMITTEE ON

"NON-DENTAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF FLUORIDE," APRIL 18 - 19, 1983

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

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MEETING OF
THE FLUORIDE PANEL

ORIGINAL

DAY II

Date: April 19, 1983

Location: Bethesda, Maryland

STENOTECH, INC.

(301) 840-9320

10254 data and I don't think we have to worry about how
10255 that would be implemented, if one seriously believes
10256 going above that and allowing children to take in
10257 four parts per million would be compromising their
10258 health. Unfortunately, we don't have the answer one
10259 way or the other.

10260 DR. WALLACH: I hate to put this on a
10261 personal level, but how many people here, if they had
10262 a child born today or tomorrow, would want their
10263 child to drink four parts per million for most of
10264 their lives?

10265 DR. KLEEREKOPER: And why would they not
10266 want them to drink four parts per million?

10267 DR. WALLACH: Because of the potential
10268 adverse effects?

10269 DR. KLEEREKOPER: No. Because of
10270 unequivocal expected dental fluorosis, unacceptable.
10271 If you ask me why I don't want my daughter to have
10272 four parts per million, I don't want her to have
10273 Stage III or IV dental fluorosis.

10274 DR. SHAPIRO: What I am talking about is,
10275 if I know I enter toxicity for 15 percent or whatever
10276 it is between four and eight, then I don't know how
10277 you can go above that level because you get into a
10278 range that is potentially toxic for some people,

10279 depending on variables that you can't control.

10280 DR. WALLACH: You would have to have rocks
10281 in your head, in my opinion, to allow your child much
10282 more than two parts per million.

10283 DR. ROWE: I think we all agree on that.

10284 DR. SHAPIRO: How many disagree with
10285 setting a primary standard of four parts for adults
10286 and no more than two parts for children.

10287 DR. MARX: One at a time.

10288 DR. CARLOS: Can we define "adult", the age
10289 of adult?

10290 DR. SHAPIRO: Post-puberty.

10291 DR. MARX: I think Michael and I, at least,
10292 see the age cut-off as a dental issue. There is some
10293 disagreement about that.

10294 DR. MECKLENBURG: In dental areas, the data
10295 is quite variable in this too. More recent studies
10296 now in Texas with 3.8, 3.9, they are showing no
10297 severe fluorosis at all. But there are other places
10298 that were. Only in some studies. Some don't report
10299 any of the higher level, where you know it has to be
10300 or it seems like it has to be, but, if you look
10301 across the range of studies, the confidence interval
10302 in the studies, it appears that you are running on
10303 the range of moderate to severe fluorosis, maybe