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DR. LEVY: Yes. And, in fact, this is

- one of the problems -- the lemons here: it's
- yery, very difficult, at that point, to trace
- 4 back and attribute what was the cause.
- 5 PARTICIPANT: I mean, now you find a
- 6 lot of Attention Deficit Disorder and they're
- 7 really not saying where it is coming from.
- 8 People are speculating whether it's too much TV
- or MTV or whatever. But maybe it could be coming
- 10 from eating too much fish -- you know -- I mean,
- is that a possibility?
- DR. LEVY: Yes, that's why we're --
- yes, that is a possibility. That is why we're
- 14 interested in this.
- 15 PARTICIPANT: So my daughter is on
- medication, now, because I ate fish.
- DR. LEVY: There is a very, very low
- 18 likelihood that you'd ever be able to test for
- 19 that. But --
- 20 PARTICIPANT: But, I mean, that could
- 21 be why --
- DR. LEVY: -- now that we have this

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research, that now is a possibility. Our ability

- 2 to attribute a given case of Attention Deficit to
- 3 the mother's diet of fish, you know, 12 years ago
- 4 is zero. There's no way.
- 5 PARTICIPANT: Are there other ways to
- 6 ingest mercury into the body? Fish is the only
- 7 way?
- BR. LEVY: Well, no. I mean, fish is
- 9 by far the most important way. But mercury is
- 10 very ubiquitous in the environment.
- 11 PARTICIPANT: So a woman could have
- obtained it from some other means. Yet you're
- 13 saying that it had to be from fish.
- DR. LEVY: Fish is the major source of
- human exposure. The other kinds of sources would
- be, you know, exposure to really high levels that
- are pollution-related or something like that. A
- 18 spill could happen.
- 19 PARTICIPANT: When you do research,
- 20 there's certainly places within this country --
- 21 areas within this country that eat more fish than
- 22 others. There are, certainly -- around the