consumption. There's lots of fish, which can be
eaten, with essentially no risk.

One of the things to reassure people
that it's pretty unlikely that you've done damage
here. These levels that we're talking about here
are already based on ten-fold safety factors.
So -- and they're also assuming chronic dietary
levels of consumption at that level. Really not
talking about, you know, where you have a week
where you ate two cans of tuna fish, that that in
itself is a risky thing.

MODERATOR: Or the summer when she's
eating the fish from the Bay and --

DR. LEVY: It is prudent, particularly
for pregnant women to avoid these high mercury
fish and moderate their tuna fish consumption,
but it's really not -- we're really talking about
chronic eating patterns here. We're not talking
about regulating if they eat on occasion, and
that's actually one of the things that we're
struggling with is how to communicate that idea
that what we're talking about is a sort of