

Prenatal Exposure to Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals and Asthma and Allergic Diseases

Instructions for obtaining 1.1 Continuing Medical Education Credits

Credits can be earned by reading the text and completing the CME examinations online throughout the year on the SEAIC web site at www.seaic.org



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CME Items

1. How many chemicals present in marketed products are classified as EDCs?
 - a. 1482
 - b. 86
 - c. 545
 - d. Unknown
2. During which of the following are we most vulnerable to the effects of EDCs?
 - a. Pregnancy
 - b. Adolescence
 - c. Childhood
 - d. Adulthood
3. To date, which have been the most studied EDCs in relation to asthma and allergies?
 - a. Parabens
 - b. Persistent organic pollutants
 - c. Phthalates
 - d. Perfluoroalkyl compounds
4. Which of the following study designs is best for assessing the effects of prenatal exposure to EDCs on asthma and allergies in childhood?
 - a. Retrospective cohort study
 - b. Prospective cohort study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Randomized controlled trial
5. For which of the following phthalates did most studies find an increased risk of asthma-related symptoms associated with exposure?
 - a. DiNP
 - b. DEHP
 - c. DiDP
 - d. MBzP
6. Which of the following receptors can nonpersistent EDCs bind?
 - a. Thyroid hormone receptor
 - b. Aryl hydrocarbon receptor
 - c. Estrogen receptor
 - d. All answers are correct
7. How would you classify the evidence of the effects of exposure to nonpersistent EDCs during pregnancy on the development of asthma and allergic diseases?
 - a. Moderate
 - b. Sufficient
 - c. Insufficient
 - d. Good
8. Which is the main challenge of epidemiological studies analyzing the health effects of nonpersistent EDCs?
 - a. The poor characterization of the asthma and allergic phenotypes
 - b. The difficulty in collecting samples during pregnancy
 - c. The heterogeneity of the populations under study
 - d. The high within-subject variability of nonpersistent EDCs
9. Which is the best approach for avoiding the toxic effects of bisphenol A?
 - a. The use of bisphenol F
 - b. The use of high-molecular-weight phthalates
 - c. Bisphenol A does not have toxic effects
 - d. None of the above are correct
10. Which of the following is current EU chemical legislation on EDCs based on?
 - a. Avoiding individual compounds
 - b. Avoiding entire chemical classes with similar toxicity
 - c. There is no EU regulation for EDCs
 - d. Hazard specific