

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION BANNING THE USE OF BISPHENOL-A IN PEDIATRIC PRODUCTS

SUBMITTED BY: Maryland Association of Nursing Students

WHEREAS, Bisphenol A (BPA) is a high-production-volume chemical commonly used in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic; and

WHEREAS, in over 100 studies conducted in dozens of laboratories in the United States, Japan and Europe. The reported effects of BPA included changes in fetal prostate and mammary gland development, disruption of chromosomal alignment in developing eggs in females, altered immune function, metabolic abnormalities, and changes in the brain and behavior; and

WHEREAS, BPA has been reported to have extremely weak hormonal activities to the human estrogen receptors (ER) and human androgen receptors (AR); and

WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) greater than 90% of participants tested in a study that was considered representative of the U.S. population exhibited detectable levels of BPA in urine samples; and

WHEREAS, the current safety standard of human exposure to BPA as established by the CDC is 50 µg/kg of body weight per day; and

WHEREAS, Alterations in patterns of synaptogenesis appear to play critical roles in some neurological/neuropsychiatric disorders including mental retardation and developmental disorders, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, and mood disorders; and

WHEREAS, newborns are estimated to have only 5% of the enzymatic activity of UGT2B7 necessary for hepatic clearance of BPA when compared to adults leading to an approximately 11-fold increase in urinary BPA concentrations; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA) support legislation banning the use of BPA in pediatric products and publish an article on this resolution topic in *Imprint* magazine, if feasible; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NSNA encourage its constituents to become aware of the risks of BPA in all products, specifically pediatric products; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NSNA encourage its constituents to write their congress persons urging passage of legislation to ban BPA in pediatric products; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NSNA encourage nursing programs to introduce information about the detrimental effects of BPA on the vulnerable pediatric population into their curriculums; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NSNA send copies of this resolution to the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, the National Organization for Associate Degree Nursing, the American Medical Association, the Academy of Neonatal Nursing, the American Public Health Institute, the National Association of Neonatal Nursing, the Society of Pediatric Nurses, each State Board of Nursing, and any others deemed appropriate by the NSNA Board of Directors.