

Epidemiological survey on the relationship between Agent Orange / Dioxin exposure and reproductive anomalies and congenital deformities of inhabitants living in A Luoi valley, Thua thien hue province

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During the Viet Nam war, A Luoi located in Thua Thien Hue Province was heavily sprayed herbicides by the Ranch Hand Operation of U.S.A force (549.274 gallons). After 30 years of knocking the operation off, Dioxin has still contaminated on environment and human body in A Luoi valley.

The results of the study show that there is an epidemiological relationship between AO/Dioxin exposure and increasing rate of reproductive anomalies and birth defects (the rate of reproductive anomalies including congenital deformities after the war during 10-year and 25-year is higher than that before the war from 1.5 to 4 times).

The study found that the highest rate of reproductive anomalies is spontaneous abortion. The average is premature death and congenital deformities, and the lowest rate is dead foetus and hydratidiform mole.

The results of the primary assessment suggested that Dioxin transport from environment to human body through the food chain exposed by Dioxin such as fish, chicken, duck. A mitigation plan for residual dioxin contamination from Agent Orange Herbicides is requeste indispensable to inhabitants in Aluoi District.

Keywords: Ranch Hand; Herbicide; Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin; Soil; Food; Human blood; Human milk; Reproductives anomalies; Cogenital deformities.

Present: by PowerPoint (about 20 minute)