# **Mercury Exposure: What You Need to Know**

### What is Mercury?

Mercury is a toxic heavy metal that can harm the brain, hormones, kidneys, liver, and immune system. It exists in three forms with different sources and health risks.

### **Common Sources of Exposure**

- **Elemental Mercury**: Dental fillings (amalgams), broken thermometers, air pollution inhaled as vapor
- Organic Mercury (Methyl/Ethyl): Found in certain fish (e.g., tuna, swordfish), older vaccines absorbed through food
- **Inorganic Mercury**: Present in skin-lightening creams, high-fructose corn syrup, and some folk remedies absorbed through the skin or swallowed

#### **Health Effects**

Mercury accumulates in tissues over time. Symptoms and risks may include:

- Fatigue, brain fog, memory loss
- Hormonal imbalances (especially thyroid)
- Autoimmune disease
- Anxiety, tremors, mood changes
- Digestive issues
- Increased risk for diabetes and liver dysfunction

### **Dental Amalgams**

- Amalgam (silver) fillings are 50% mercury.
- People with 7 or more amalgam surfaces may have up to 50% higher mercury levels.
- Mercury vapor from fillings can build up in the brain and organs.
- Composite resin fillings are a safer alternative.

## **Testing for Mercury**

- **Urine test with provocation**: Best for chronic exposure (e.g., amalgams)
- Blood or feces tests: Useful for recent fish or vaccine-related exposure
- Hair analysis: May show long-term exposure but can be inconsistent

### **Mercury in Fish**

- **High-mercury fish**: Swordfish, shark, king mackerel, tuna
- **Lower-mercury alternatives**: Salmon, sardines, trout, shrimp Women of childbearing age and children should avoid high-mercury fish due to neurological risks.

### **Organ Systems Affected**

- Brain: Memory loss, tremors, ADHD-like symptoms
- Immune system: Autoimmune conditions like lupus, thyroid disease
- **Endocrine system**: Thyroid dysfunction, blood sugar issues
- Liver & kidneys: Detox overload and tissue damage
- **Pregnancy**: Risk of birth defects and delayed development

### **How to Reduce Exposure**

- Avoid or replace mercury amalgam fillings
- Limit intake of high-mercury fish
- Avoid imported skin-lightening creams
- Read labels to avoid high-fructose corn syrup
- Choose mercury-free vaccine formulations