Autistic Children Clinically Proven Mercury Poisoned

Press Release
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WASHINGTON, DC – Recent peer-reviewed scientific/medical studies by Nataf et al. (2006) and by Geier and Geier (2006) leave little doubt that many autistic children are indeed mercury poisoned. These studies utilized urinary porphyrin profile analysis (UPPA) to assess the body-burden and magnitude of physiological effects of mercury in children.

UPPA is a highly accurate, inexpensive, non-invasive, and routinely available method for estimating body-burden and toxicity of mercury. Numerous peer-reviewed scientific/medical papers published over the past 40 years, many of them supported by the US NIH, have proven the validity of using UPPA to identify mercury poisoning.

UPPA profiling, unlike attempts to directly measure mercury in the blood, urine or feces, or in tissues (e.g., hair and nail), is a proven indirect method for assessing mercury toxicity.

Using UPPA, Nataf et al. (2006) studied the urinary porphyrin patterns in French children using the results reported by Laboratoire Philippe Auguste. Similarly, Geier and Geier (2006) studied the patterns in US children using the results reported by the Laboratory Corporation of America (LabCorp).

Both published studies:

- Clearly demonstrated that non-chelated autistic children had porphyrin patterns indicative of clinical mercury toxicity, while normal children and normal sibling controls did not.
- Found that the more severely affected the ASD children were the higher their evidence of mercury toxicity.
- Established that treating autistic children with chelating agents resulted in lower mercury-specific urinary porphyrins, which tracked the apparent reduction in mercury body-burden in these children.

Many other physicians who take care of ASD patients have ordered UPPA testing and confirmed the observations made by Nataf et al. (2006) and Geier and Geier (2006).

Thus, urinary porphyrin profile testing is being successfully used to:

- Demonstrate the role of mercury in populations of autistic children,
- Identify those children and adults who are mercury poisoned, and
- Track the progress of the removal of mercury from mercury-poisoned individuals.

For the past several years, there has been a raging controversy as to whether or not the mercury in medicines, especially in vaccines, has caused the dramatic rise in the rate of children diagnosed with an ASD. Many experts have insisted ASDs are caused by some yet-to-be-identified genetic cause. A paper recently published in *Nature Genetics* described the results of multi-million-dollar genetics study (which studied a thousand-plus families with at least two autistic children using in-depth genetic screening). Tellingly, the authors reported, "None of our linkage results can be interpreted as 'statistically significant'…"(The Autism Genome Project Consortium, 2007). This makes it unlikely that purely genetic aberrations are the root cause of most ASD cases.

With the current porphyrin study results, public health officials should now publicly admit what they have been saying in their private transcripts and memos all along: Mercury from Thimerosal-containing vaccines and other medicines has been a major cause of ASD cases, which, according to recent CDC estimates (CDC 2007), may exceed a rate of one in 94 children (in NJ).

Today, any healthcare provider or parent can easily confirm whether a non-chelated autistic child is mercury poisoned by having UPPA testing run at LabCorp (CLIA-certified, test#120980) or Laboratoire Philippe Auguste (ISO-certified, 119 Philippe Auguste Avenue, Paris, France 75011).

CoMeD's web site, http://www.Mercury-freeDrugs.org contains:

- Further information on the two study laboratories conducting these tests,
- Full copies of the Nataf et al. (2006) and Geier and Geier (2006) papers, and
- Some of the many published papers validating the UPPA test.