Letter to the Editor

Water Fluoridation Review: Yet Another False Report

Unfortunately, a Letter to the Editor does not permit nearly enough space to address all the misleading statements and erroneous conclusions made by Prof. Kauffman in his review “Water Fluoridation: a Review of Recent Research and Actions” [1]. Of particular concern to our group, the Parents of Fluoride Poisoned Children (PFPC), are the false statements made regarding our group and the scientific evidence we presented to the author.

“How Antifluoridationists Have Weakened Their Case”

In the above-titled segment, Prof. Kauffman alleges that we list any material that contains fluorine in any form as a danger by claiming that it contains “fluoride”, which the author interprets as “fluoride ion”. **Fact:** No such statement can be found anywhere on the PFPC websites, or in our publications. In fact, the exact opposite statement was relayed to Prof. Kauffman. The author was informed that all fluoride compounds, be it inorganic or organic ones, were a) able to disturb thyroid hormone activity and b) that this did not depend on any ‘free fluoride‘. The author was informed that pharmacological data has been around for many decades and the appropriate historical evidence was provided. The author chose to misinterpret the information entirely, further making false statements about his inquiries concerning Teflon and fluorinated drugs.

In an earlier article with the same title, distributed by the author on
the Internet in December 2004 [2], Prof. Kauffman had identified me as the mentioned “scientific advisor from one of the anti-fluoridation groups”. At the time I wrote to the author with a response to the false statements made. An answer was not received. The entire communication has been available on our website since December 2004. Interested readers might want to investigate this matter on their own for verification [http://www.bruha.com/pfpc/html/bogus.html].

There are many more errors in this review, perhaps the most glaring being the author’s statements concerning Hodge and the minimum dosage required to cause crippling skeletal fluorosis (CSF). Hodge is quoted as stating that the amount of daily fluoride intake for 10-20 years that would not [emphasis: Kauffman] cause CSF was 20-80mg/day. This is entirely incorrect, as Hodge’s data, however faulty it was, had indicated that in order to develop CSF, a person would have to ingest that amount - in fact the exact opposite of what is stated by Prof. Kauffman. Likewise Darlene Sherrell is misquoted by stating that a dosage of 10 to 25 mg/day will avoid CSF while in fact the opposite is true.

In 1979 Hodge corrected his figures from 20-80 mg/day to 10-25 mg/day [3]. In 1993, the NAS/NRC stated "Crippling skeletal fluorosis might occur in people who have ingested 10-20 mg of fluoride per day for 10-20 years." [4] Notice that both Hodge and NAS arrived at the same figure for the minimum crippling dosage of fluoride - 10 mg/day for 10 years. It is hard to understand how this fundamental error was not caught
by the journal’s reviewers.

We appreciate a published clarification of the libelous statements made by Prof. Kauffman concerning the PFPC and information presented.

Andreas Schuld  
Parents of Fluoride Poisoned Children (PFPC)  
Head Office: 78 Malta Place  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada  
V5M-4C4  
brou@sprint.ca

REFERENCES:

2 Kauffman JM. How Antifluoridationists Have Weakened Their Case.2004  
4 Health Effects of Ingested Fluoride, Subcommittee on Health Effects of Ingested Fluoride, Committee on Toxicology, Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology, Commission on Life Sciences, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences Press, August 1993  
Available from: http://www.nap.edu/openbook/030904975X/html/

Libel is the publication of a “false statement”, (and is not a privileged communication) which injures one's business or personal reputation.

False Statement: as defined in Black's Law Dictionary, is a statement made with knowledge that it is false. The word "misleading" is defined as delusive -- calculated to lead astray or lead into error.