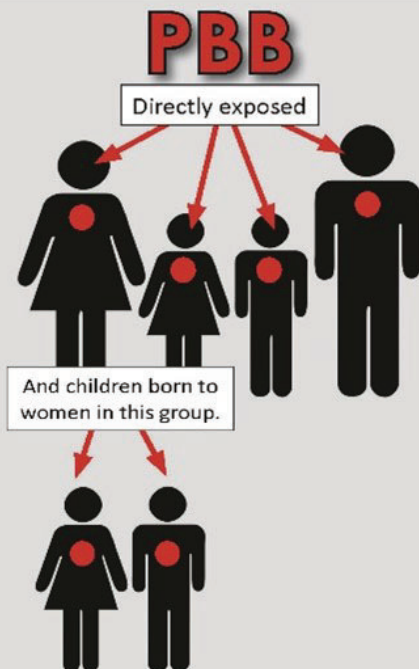


Then

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services' Michigan Long-Term PBB Study

People included in the Michigan Long-Term PBB Study were directly exposed to PBB between 1972 to 1974 or were the children of women who were directly exposed to PBB.

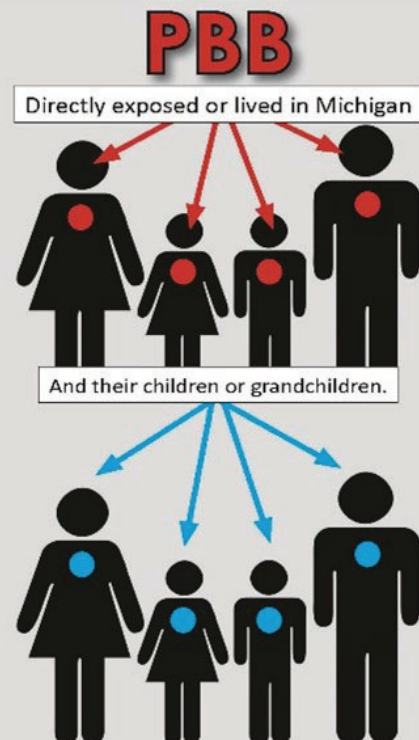


- Since 1976, over 4,000 people enrolled in the Michigan Long-Term PBB Study.
- The people who were enrolled directly ate, drank, or worked with PBB.
- Children born between 1976 through 1993 to women in the study were also included in this study.
- MDHHS collected blood samples to measure PBB levels and surveyed the health of the people in the study.
- The study looked for short- and long-term health effects in the people who were enrolled.
- More information about the MDHHS Michigan Long-Term PBB Study can be found at michigan.gov/pbb.

Now

Emory University's PBB Study

People who may be eligible for Emory University's PBB study include not only those who were in the MDHHS Long-Term PBB Study, but also their children, grandchildren, and people who may have been exposed to PBB in other ways.



- Since 2004, PBB research has moved to Emory University with MDHHS' support.
- The Emory PBB study is open to new members.
- Emory's PBB study not only includes people who ate, drank, or worked with PBB in the 1970s, but also their children, grandchildren, and other people who may have been exposed to PBB in other ways.
- More information about Emory University's PBB study can be found at pbbregistry.emory.edu.