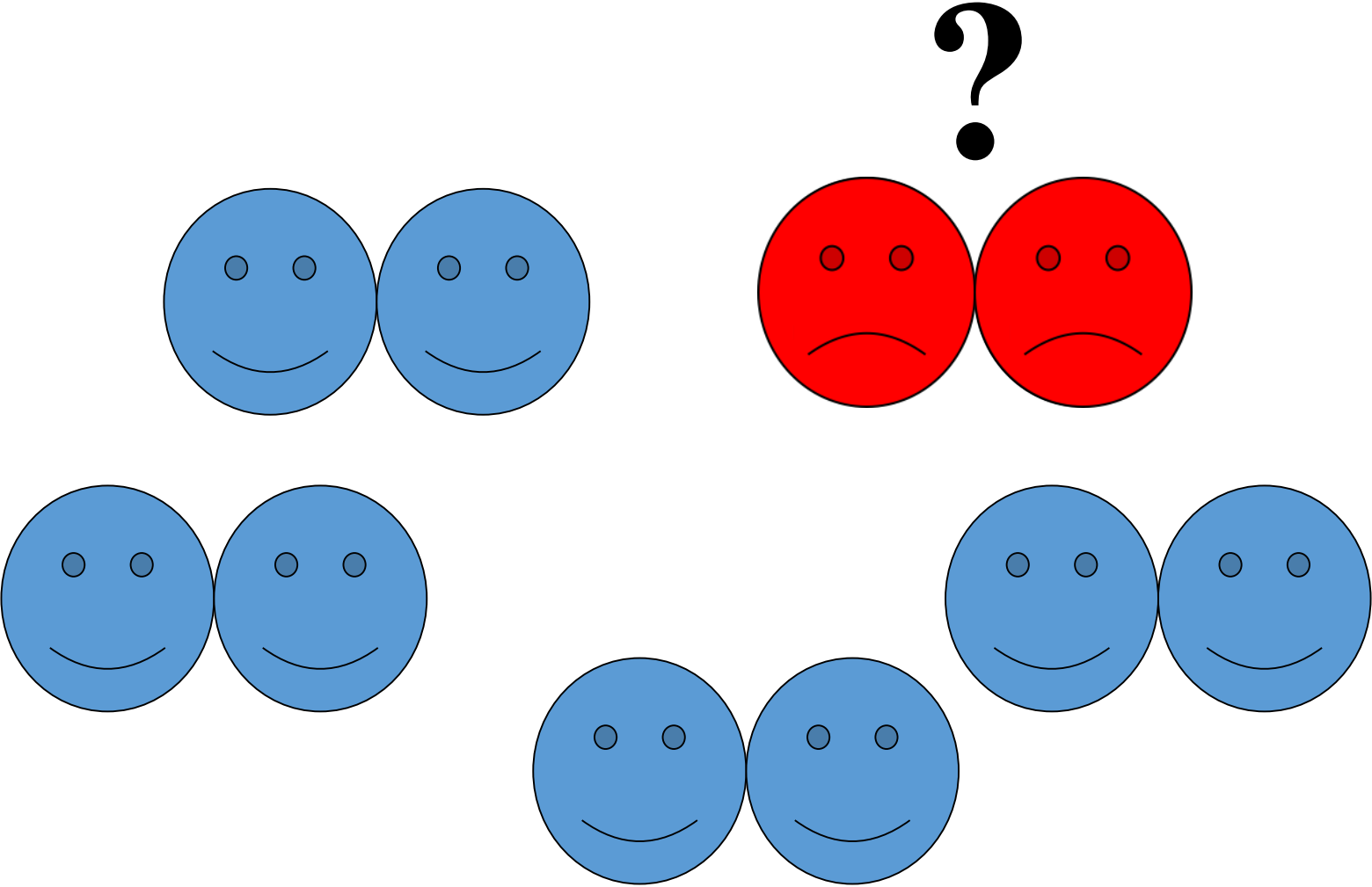


Cocktaileffekt af hormonforstyrrende stoffer: En plus en giver tre

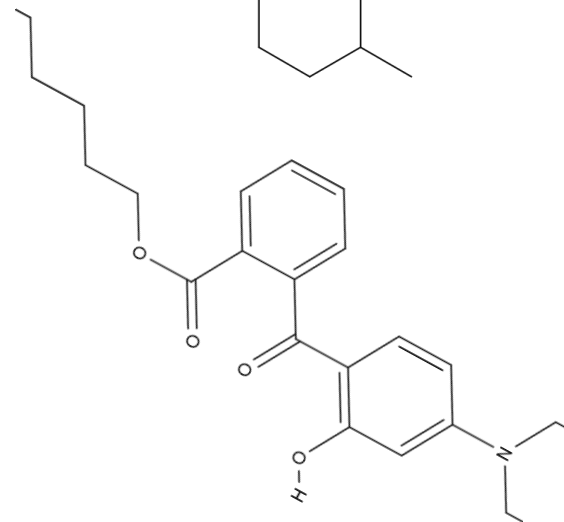
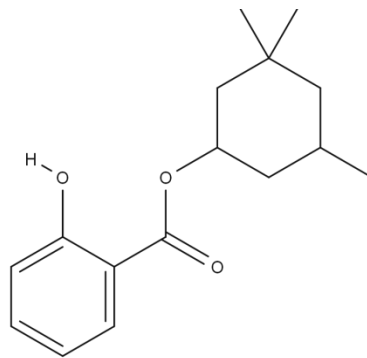
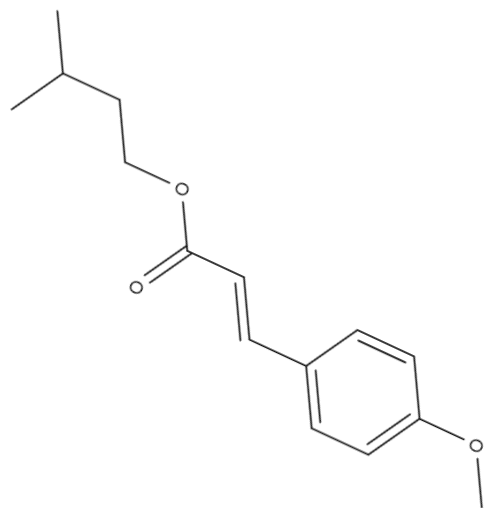
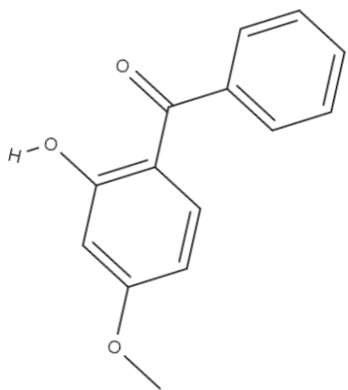
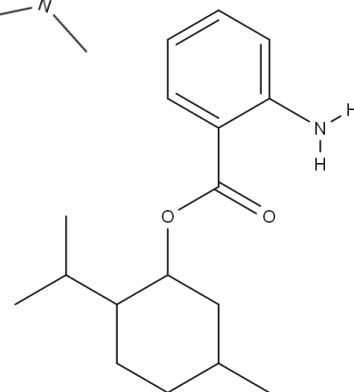
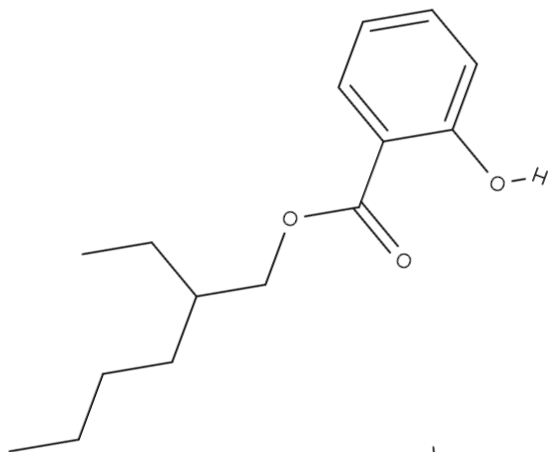
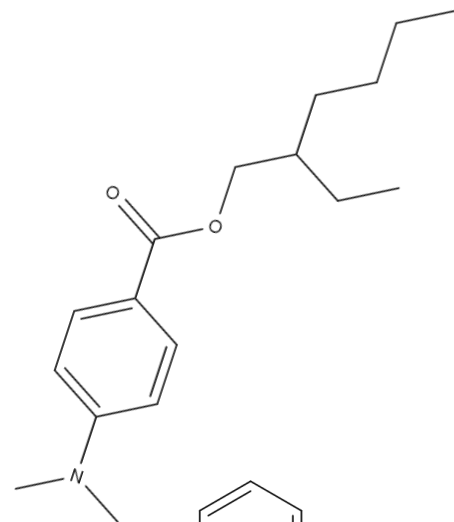
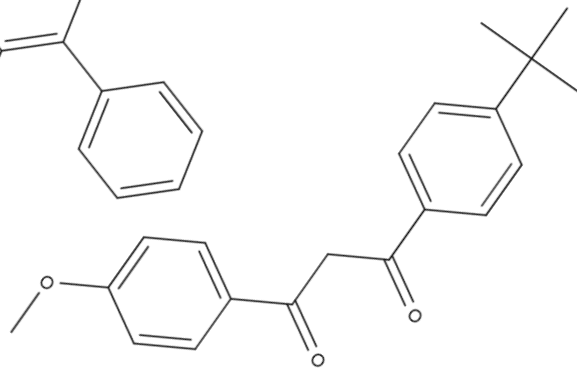
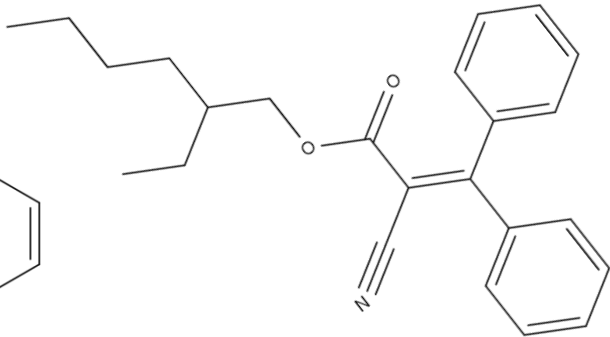
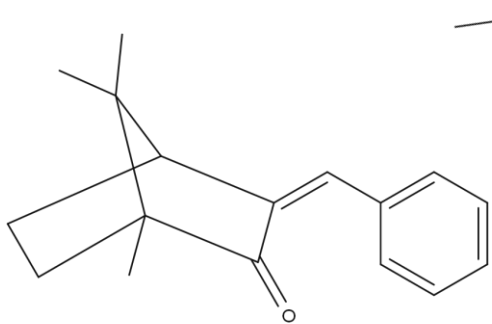
Anders Rehfeld

Læge, PhD

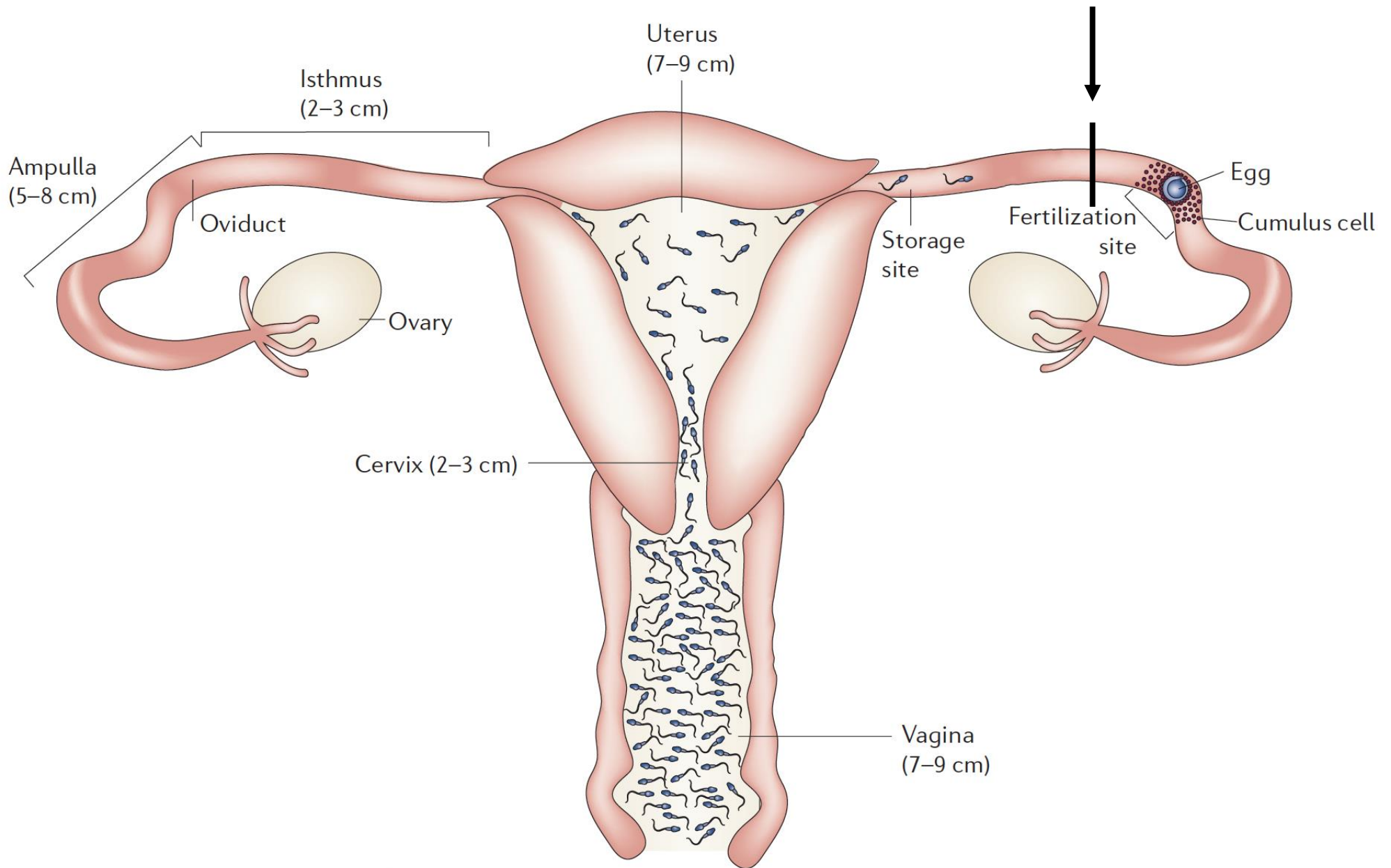
VÆKST  **REPRODUKTION**

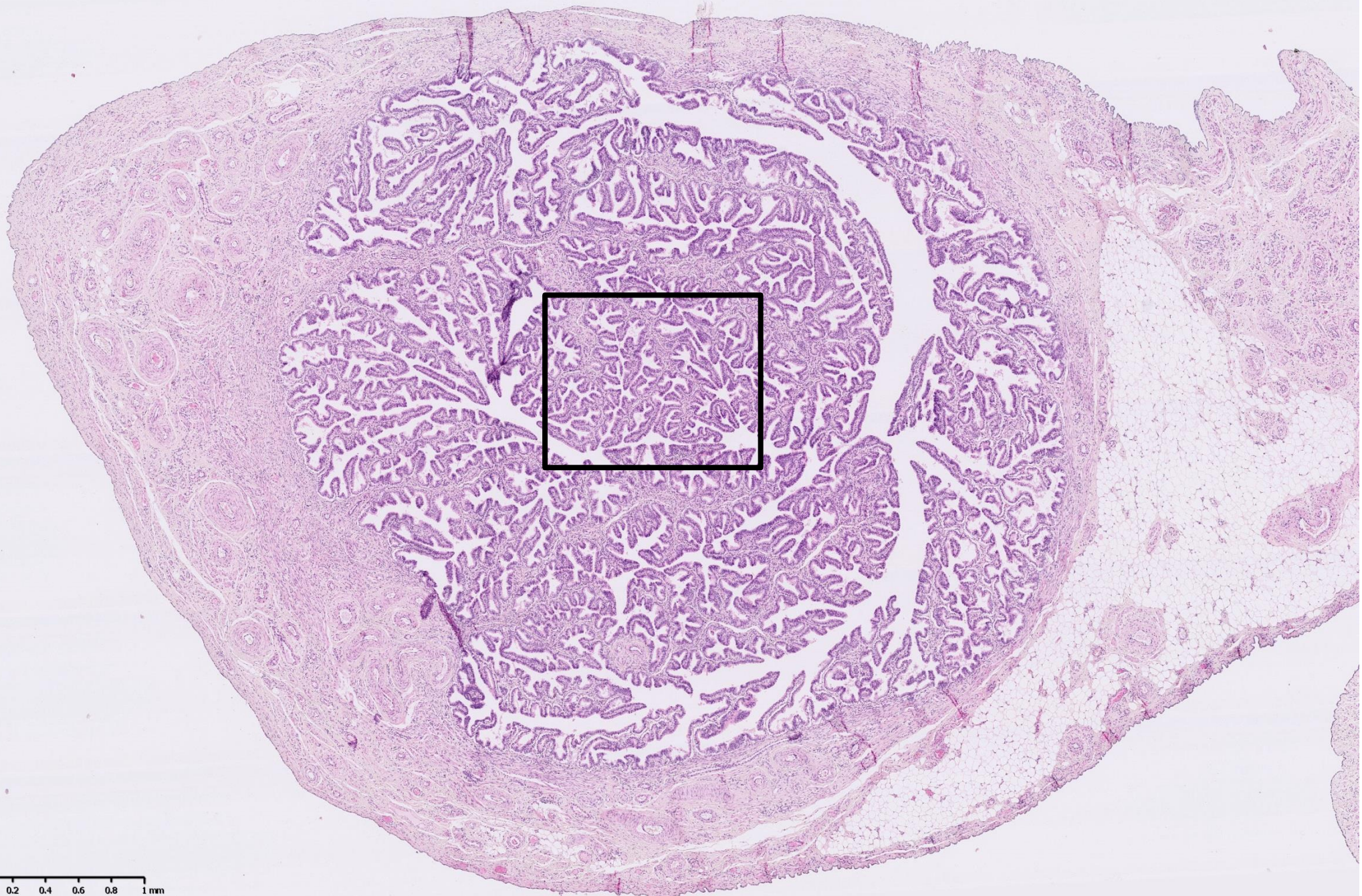


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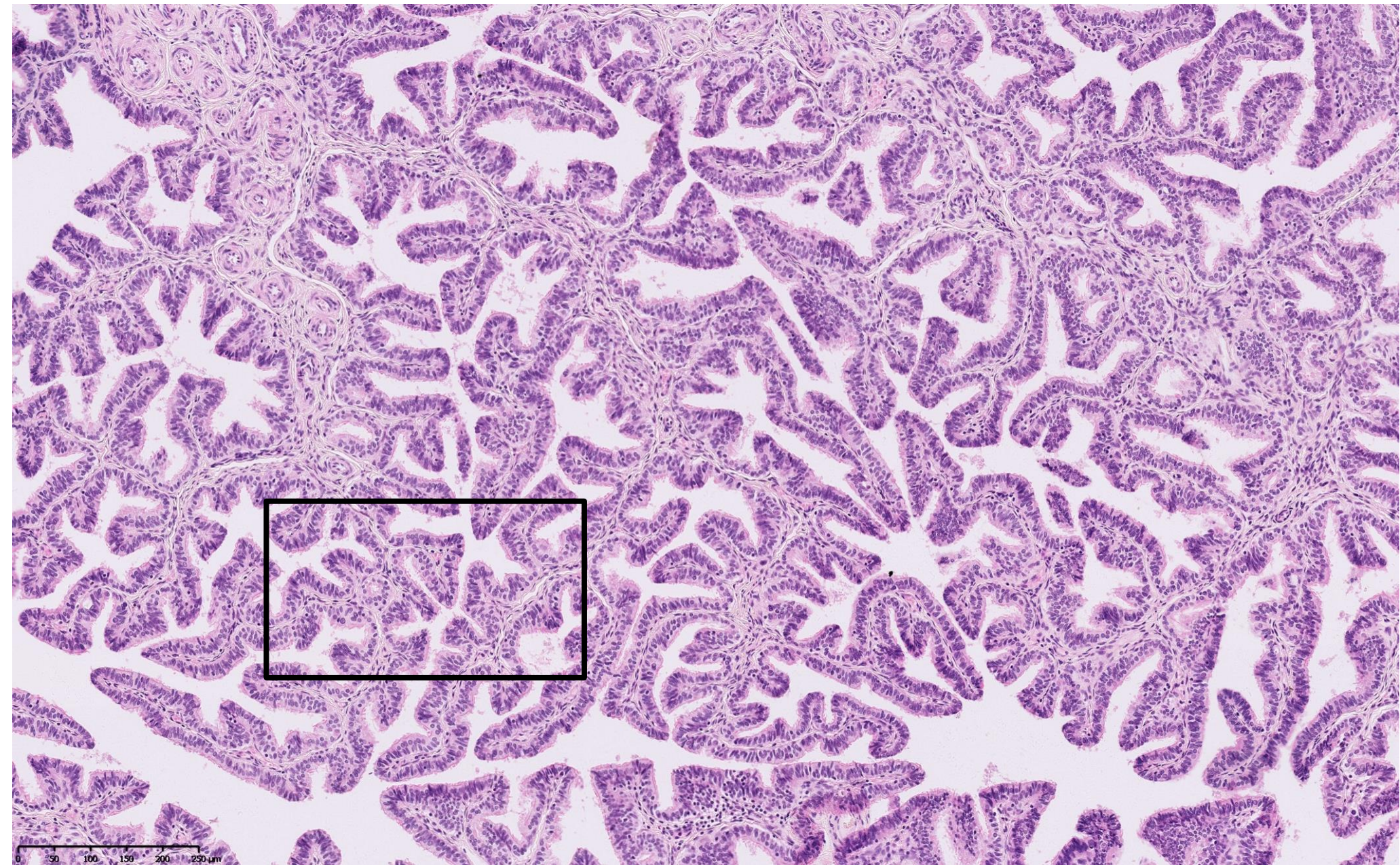


1. Kemikalier påvirker sædcellens "GPS"

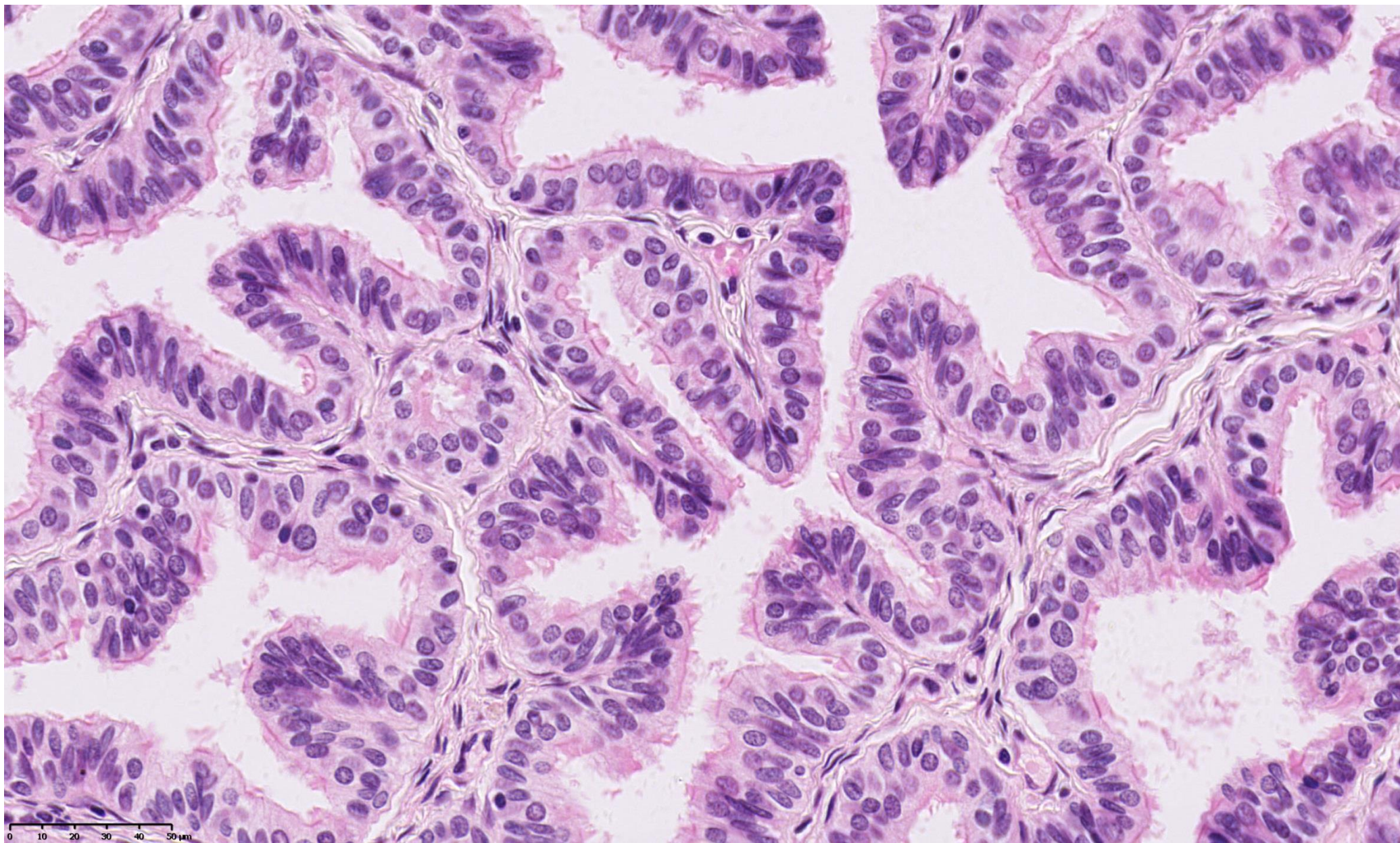


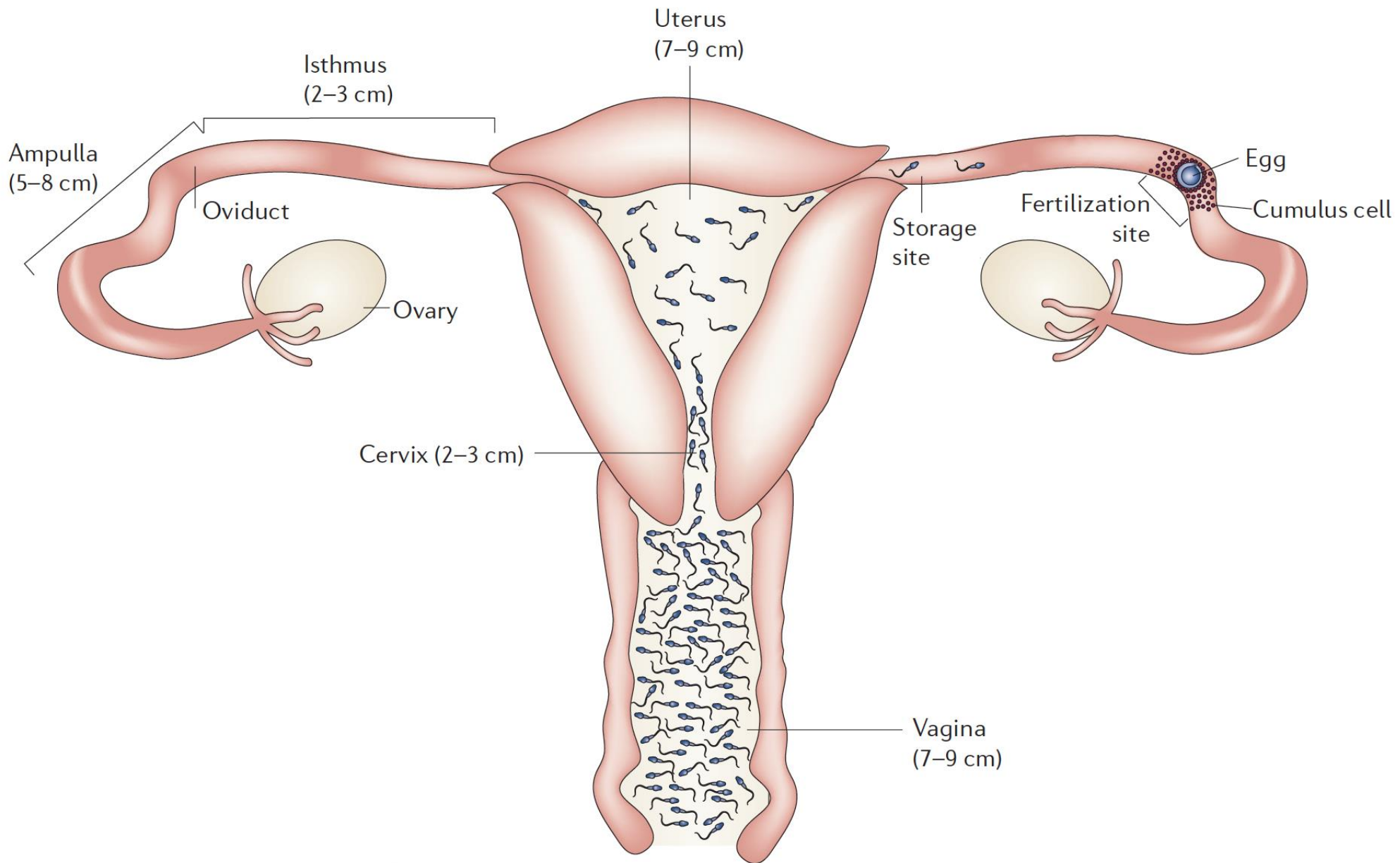


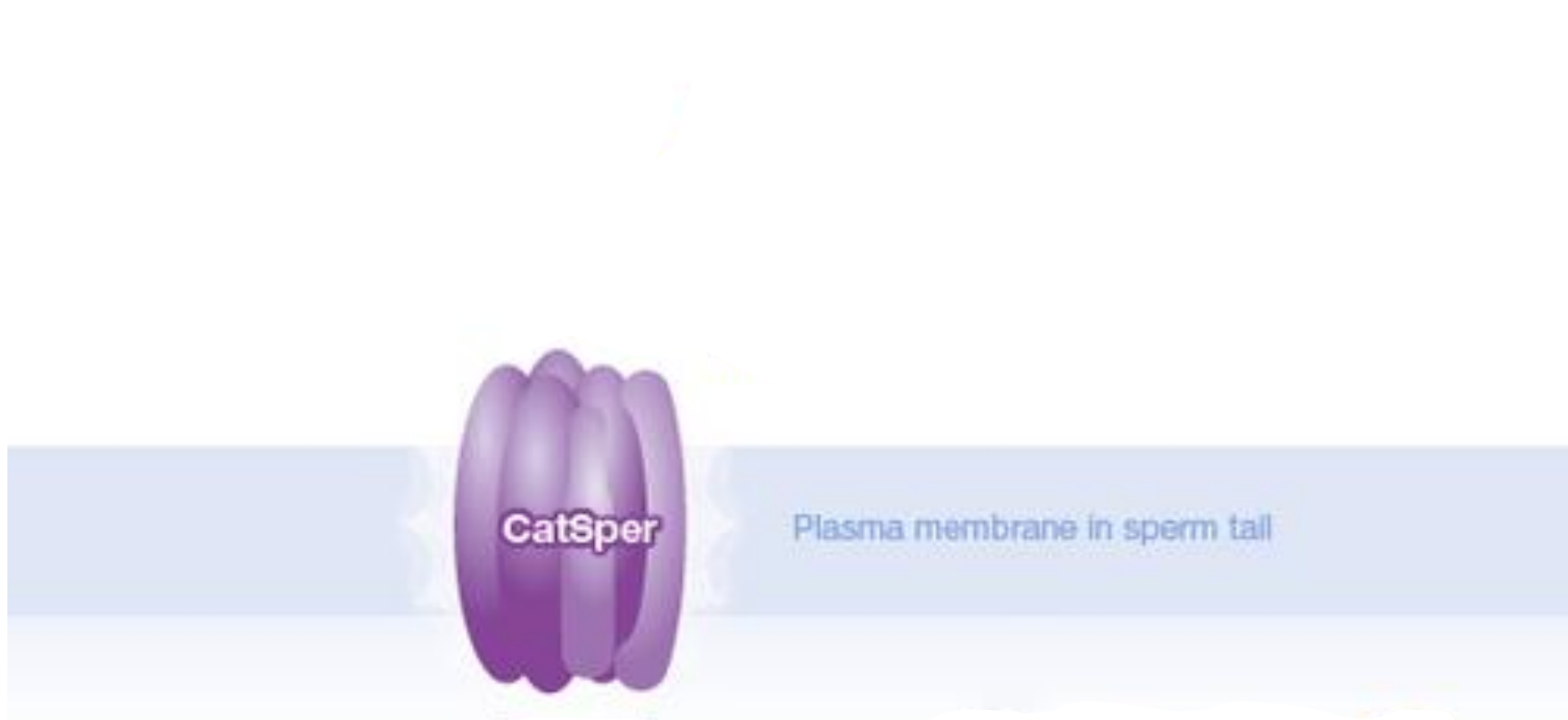
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 mm



0 50 100 150 200 250 μ m

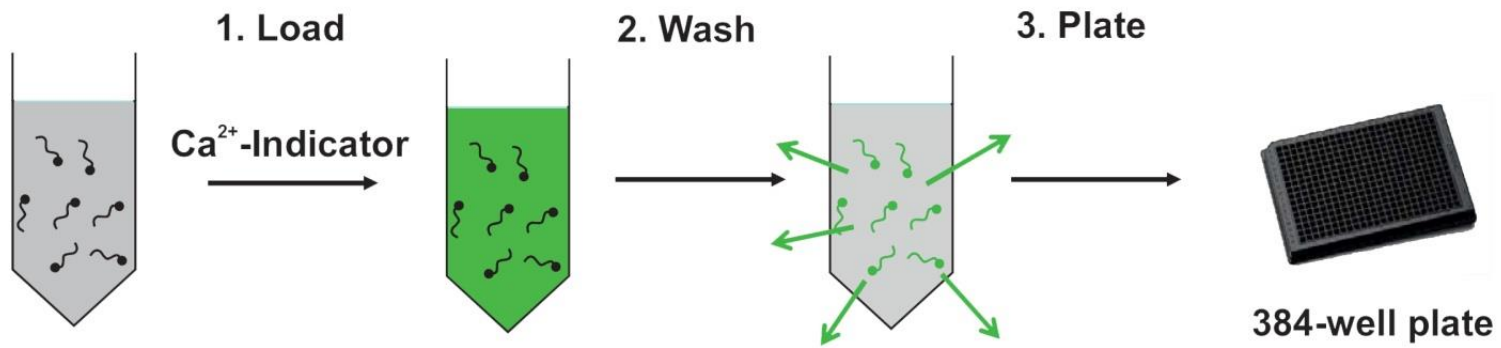




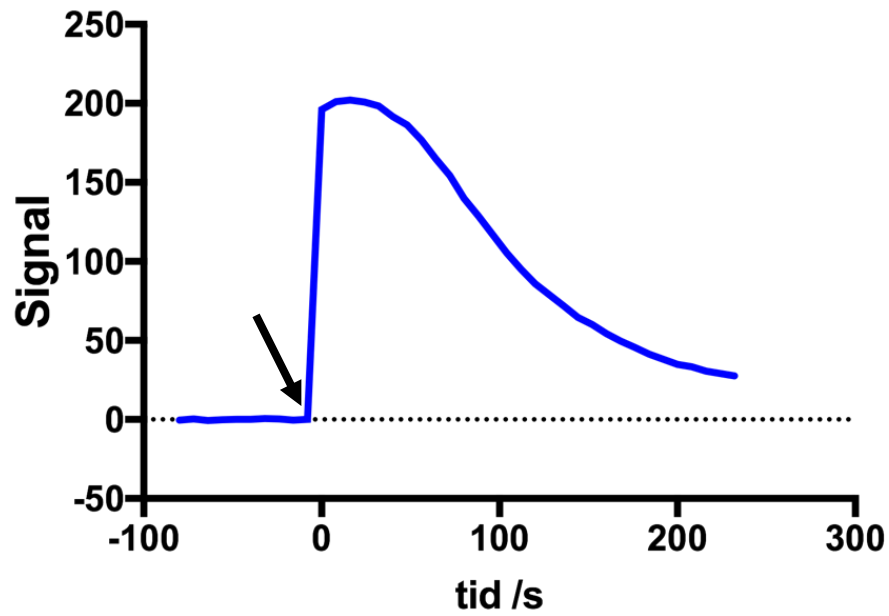


CatSper

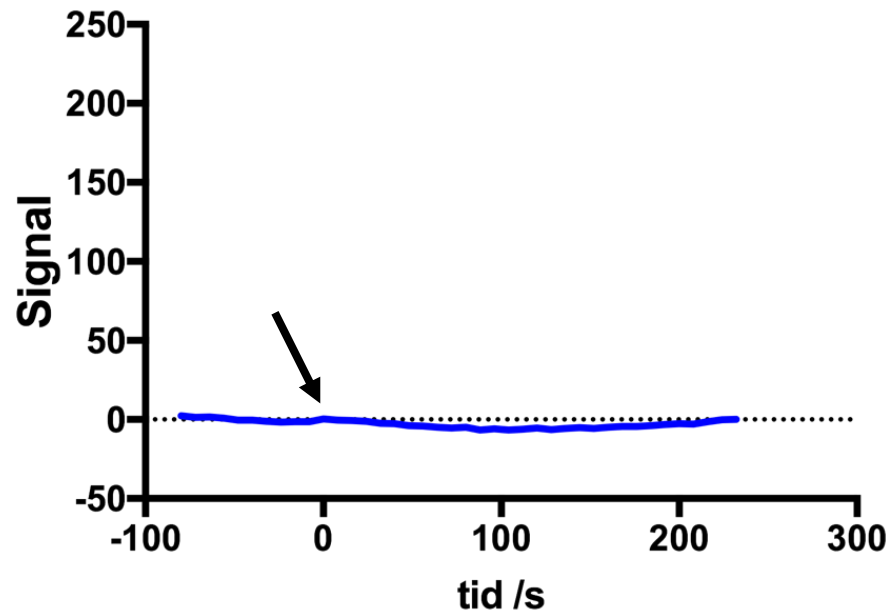
Plasma membrane in sperm tail



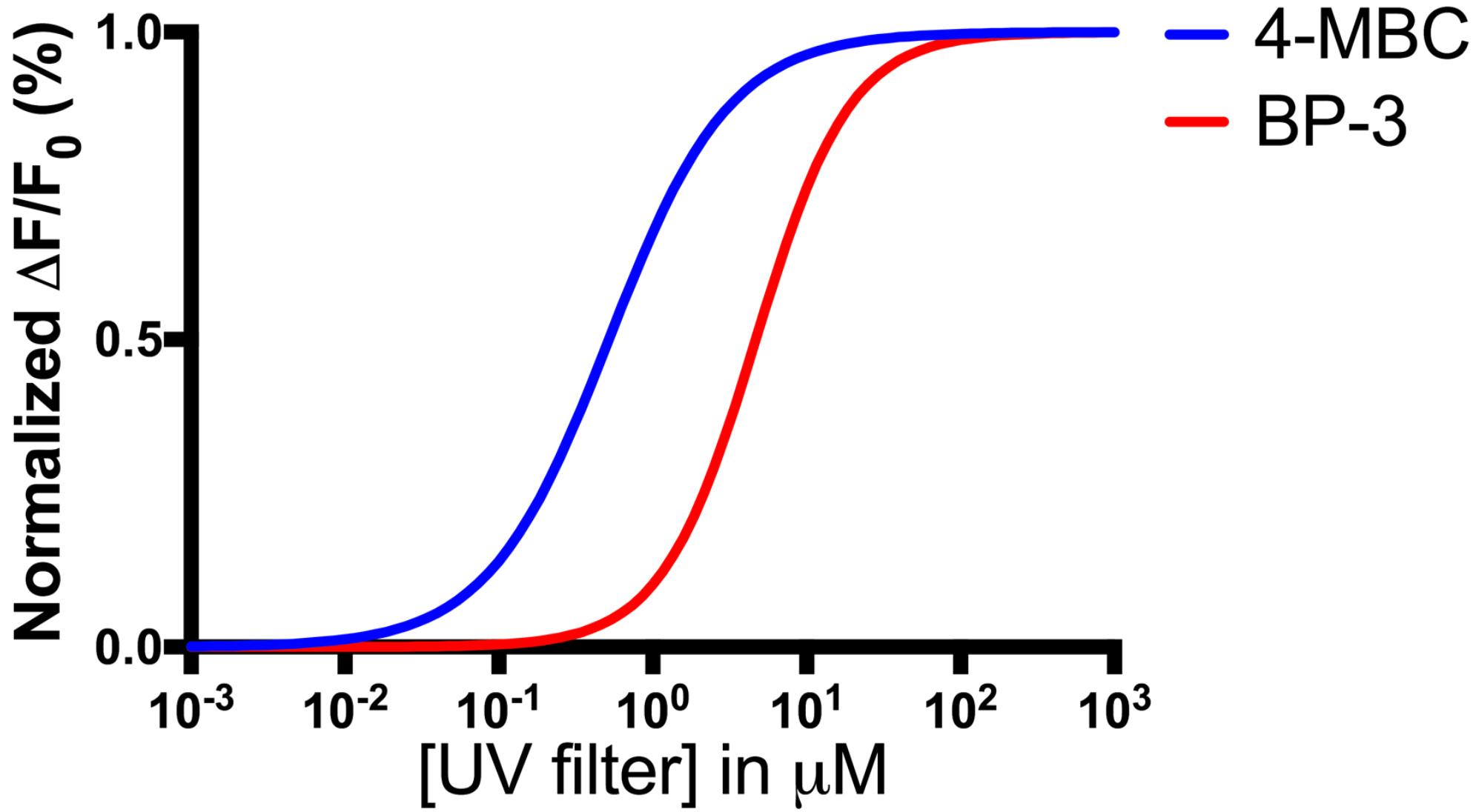
Progesteron



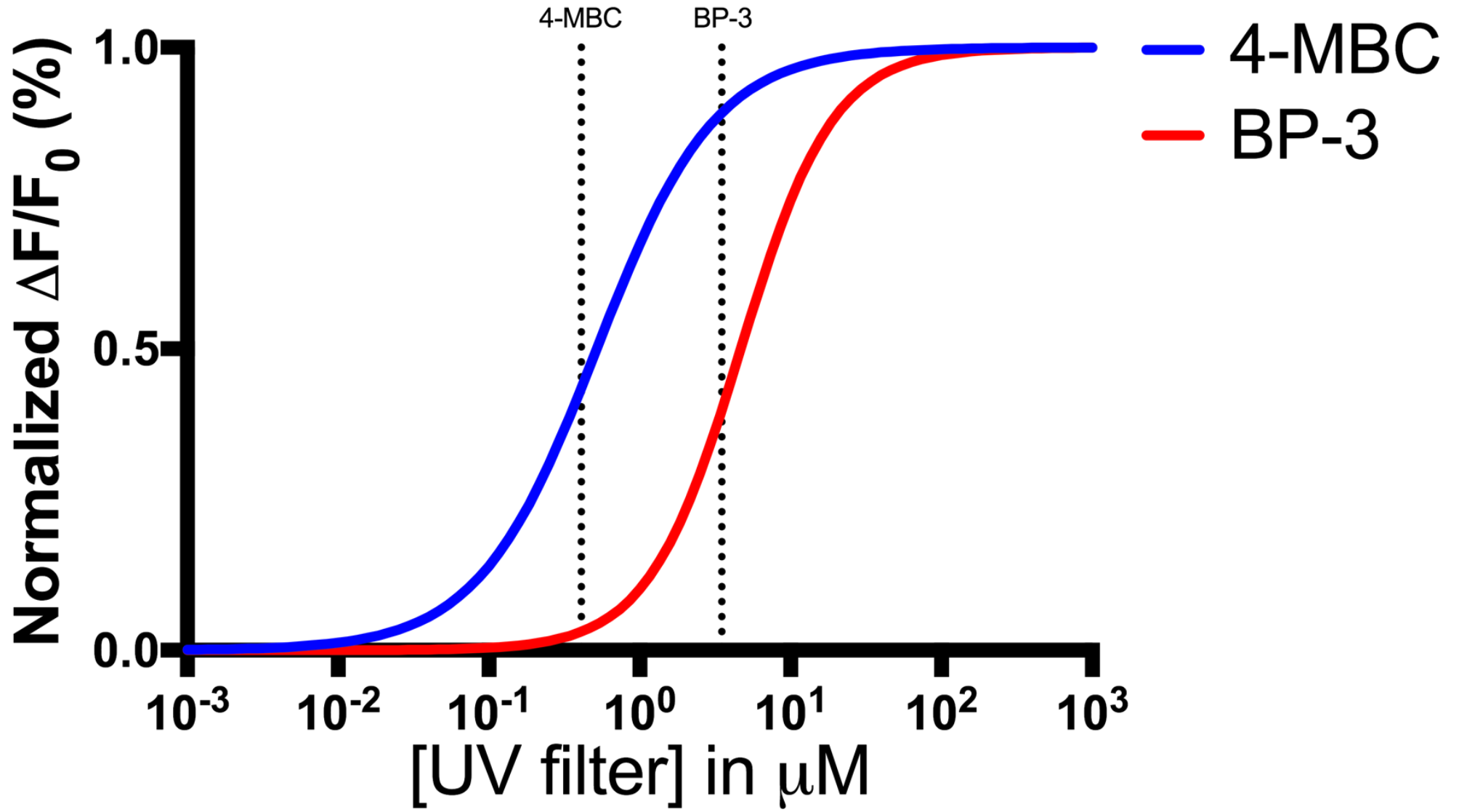
Buffer



2. Kemikalier i små mængder kan have en effekt



Maksimale niveauer målt i blod

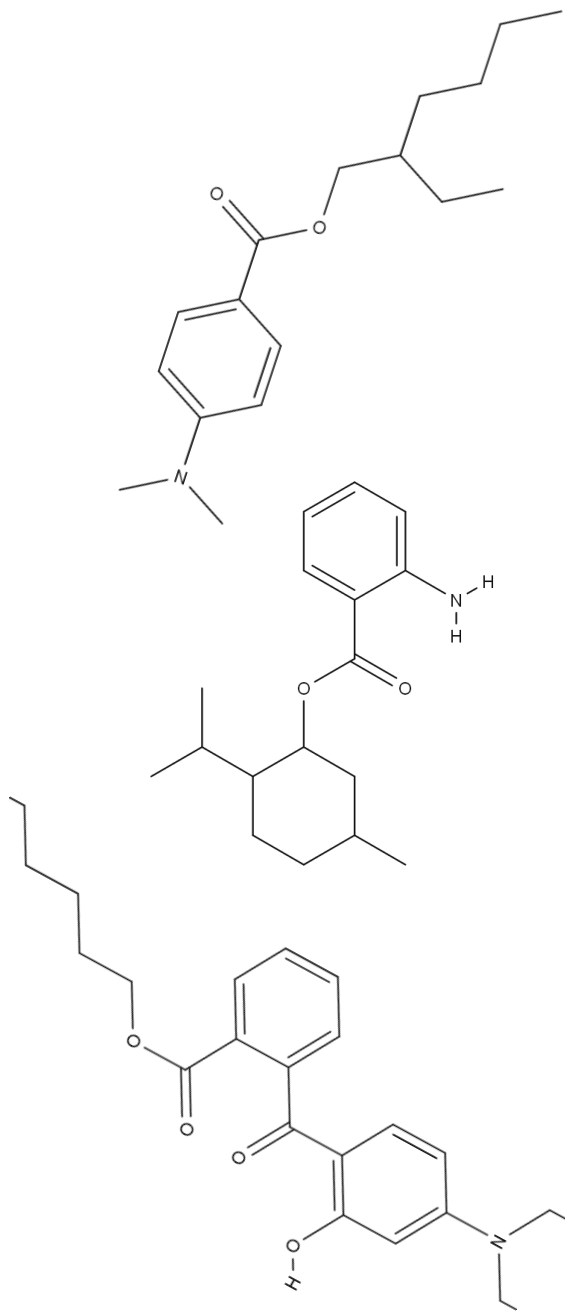
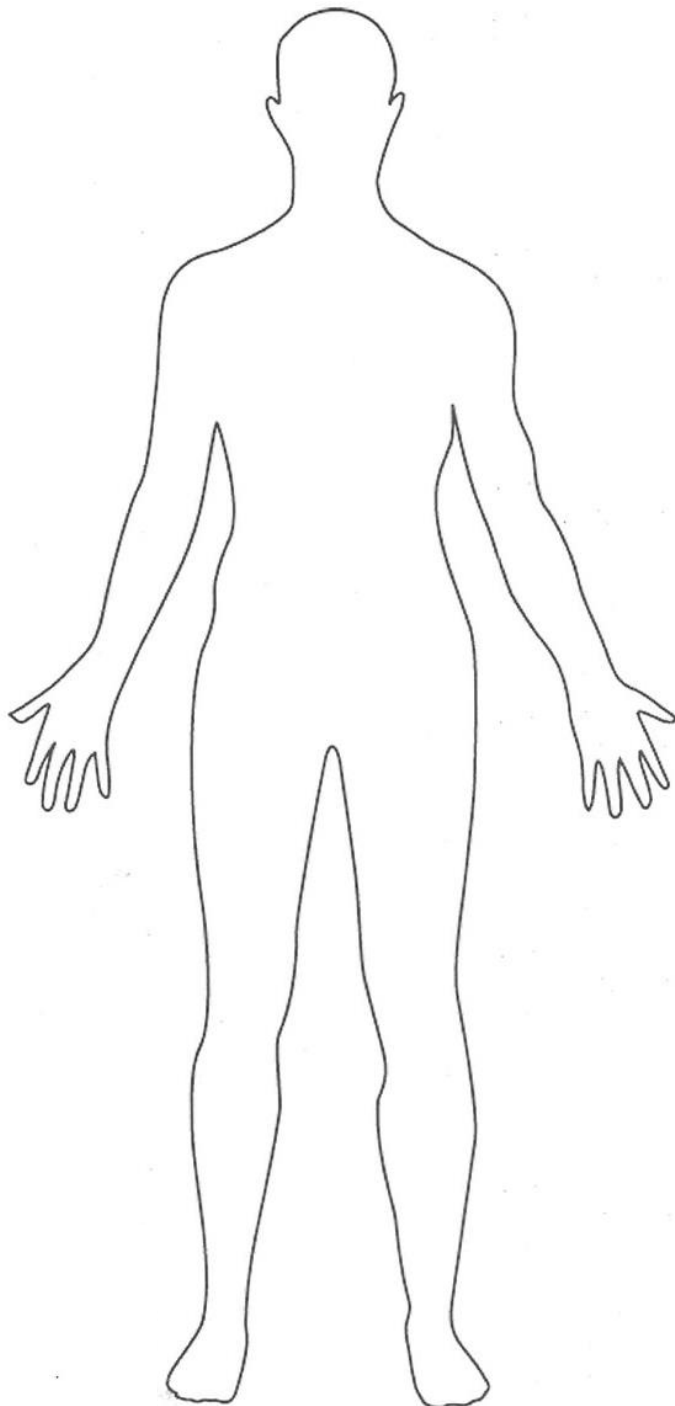
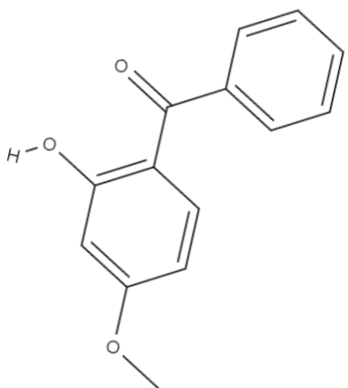
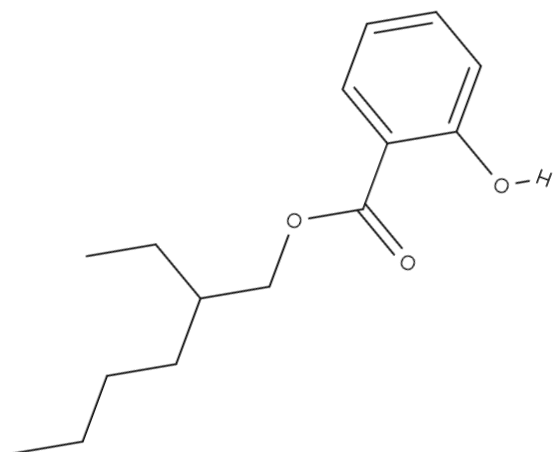
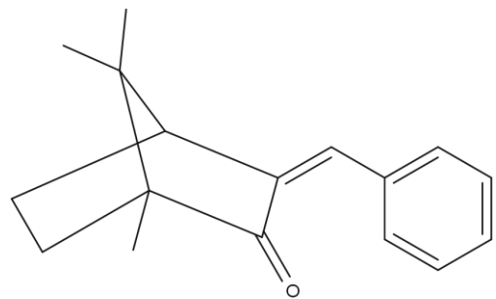


Panodil

DDT



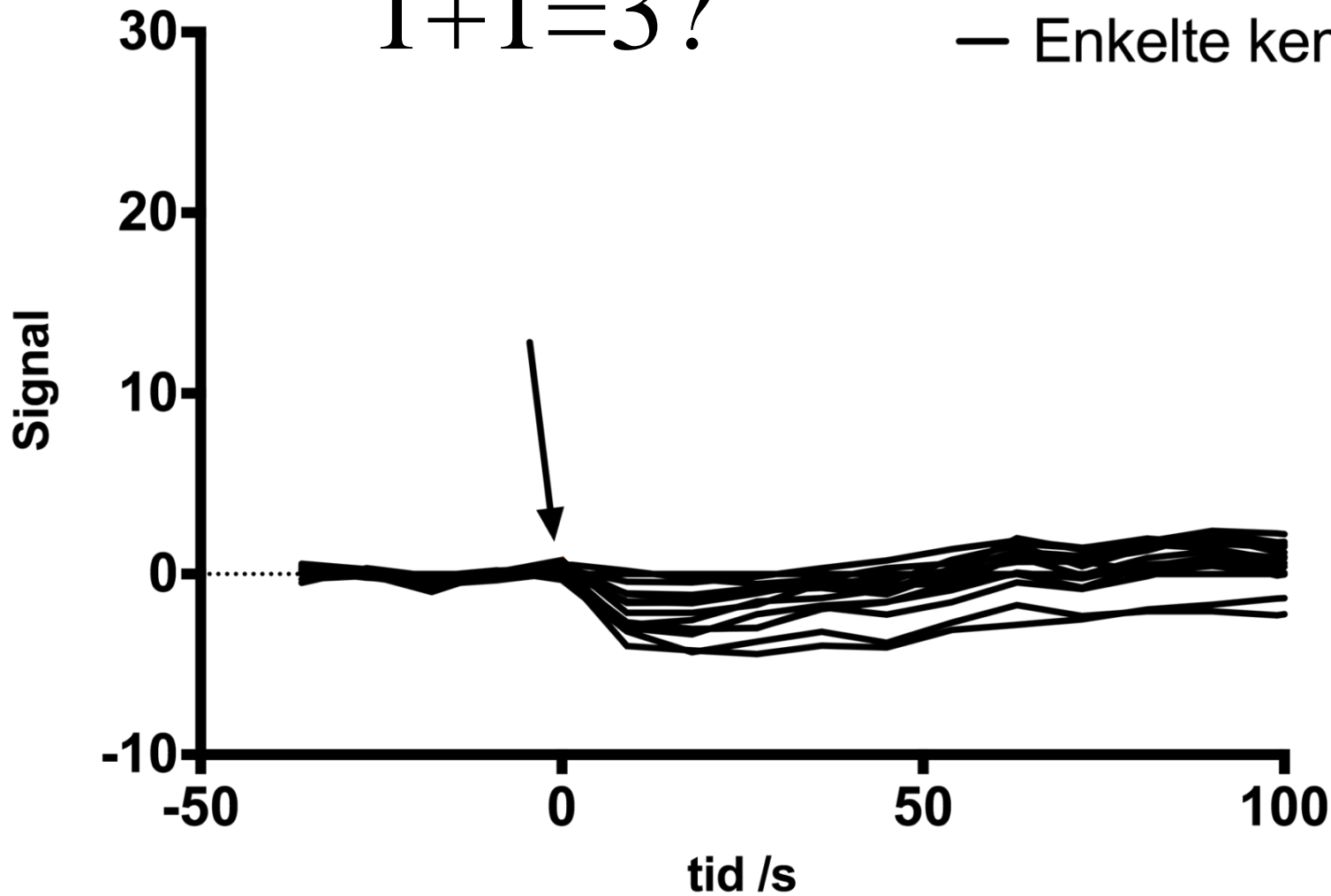
3. Kemikalier samarbejder om at påvirke sædceller

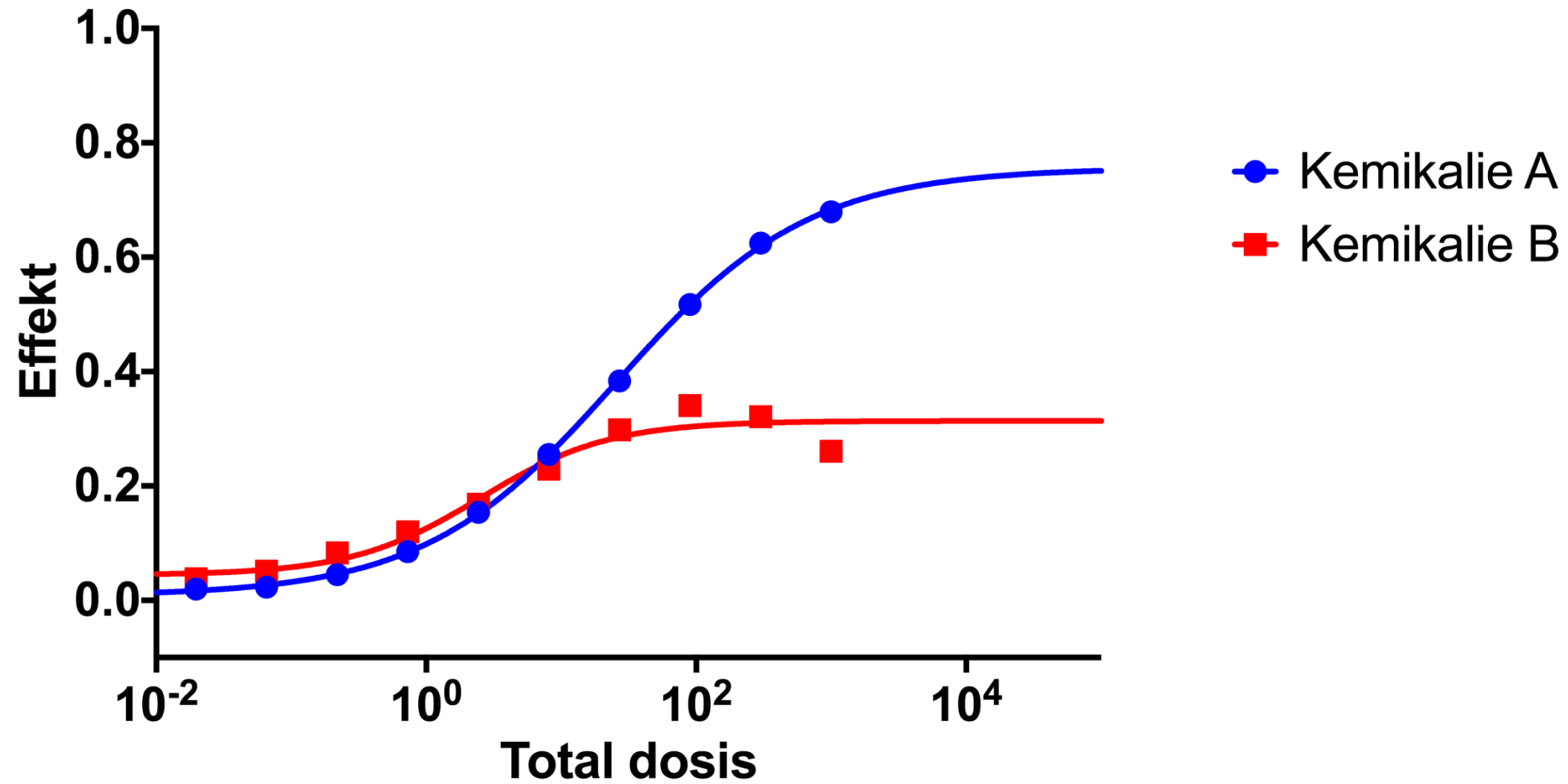


1+1=2?

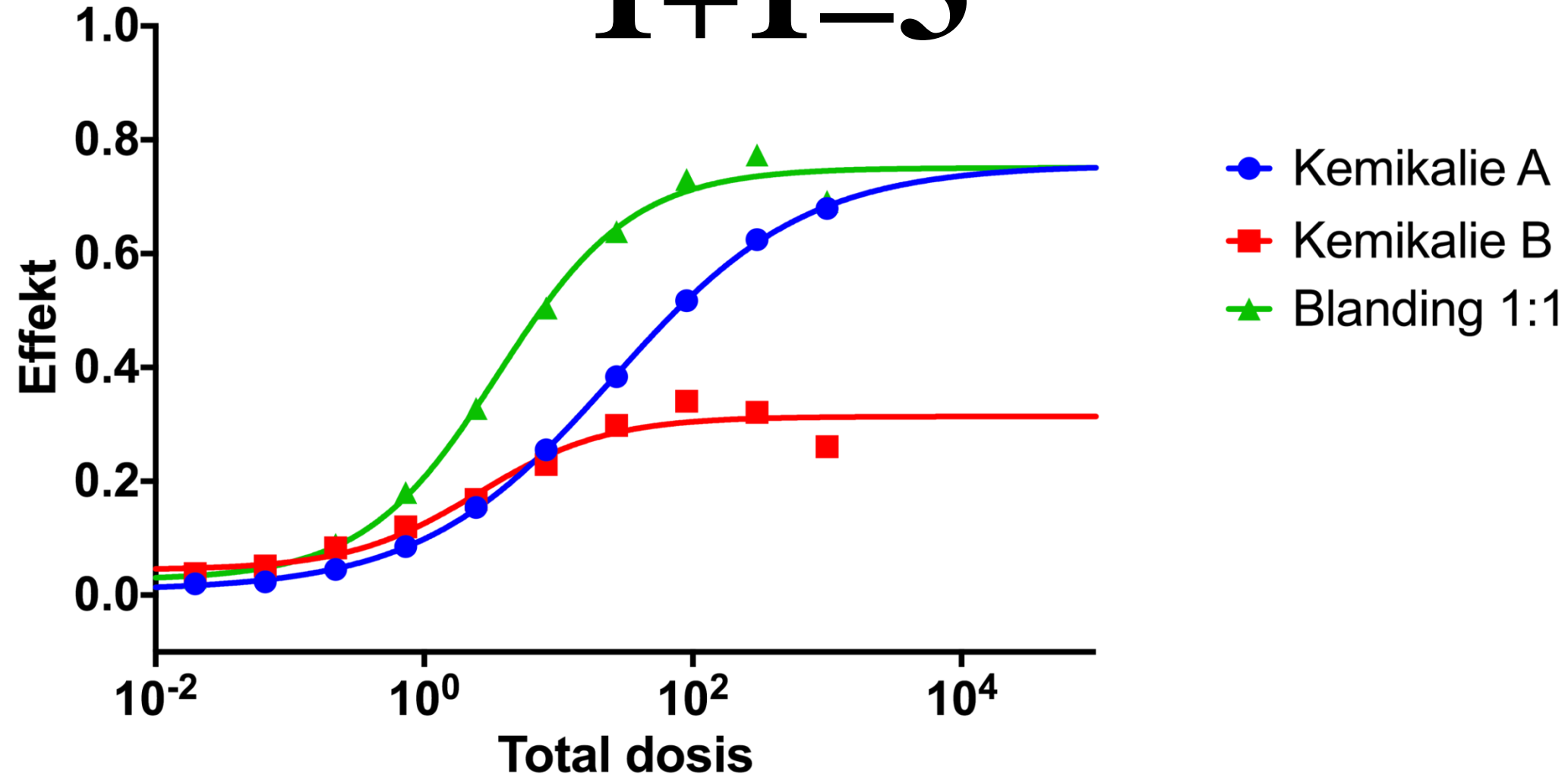
1+1=3?

— Enkelte kemikalier



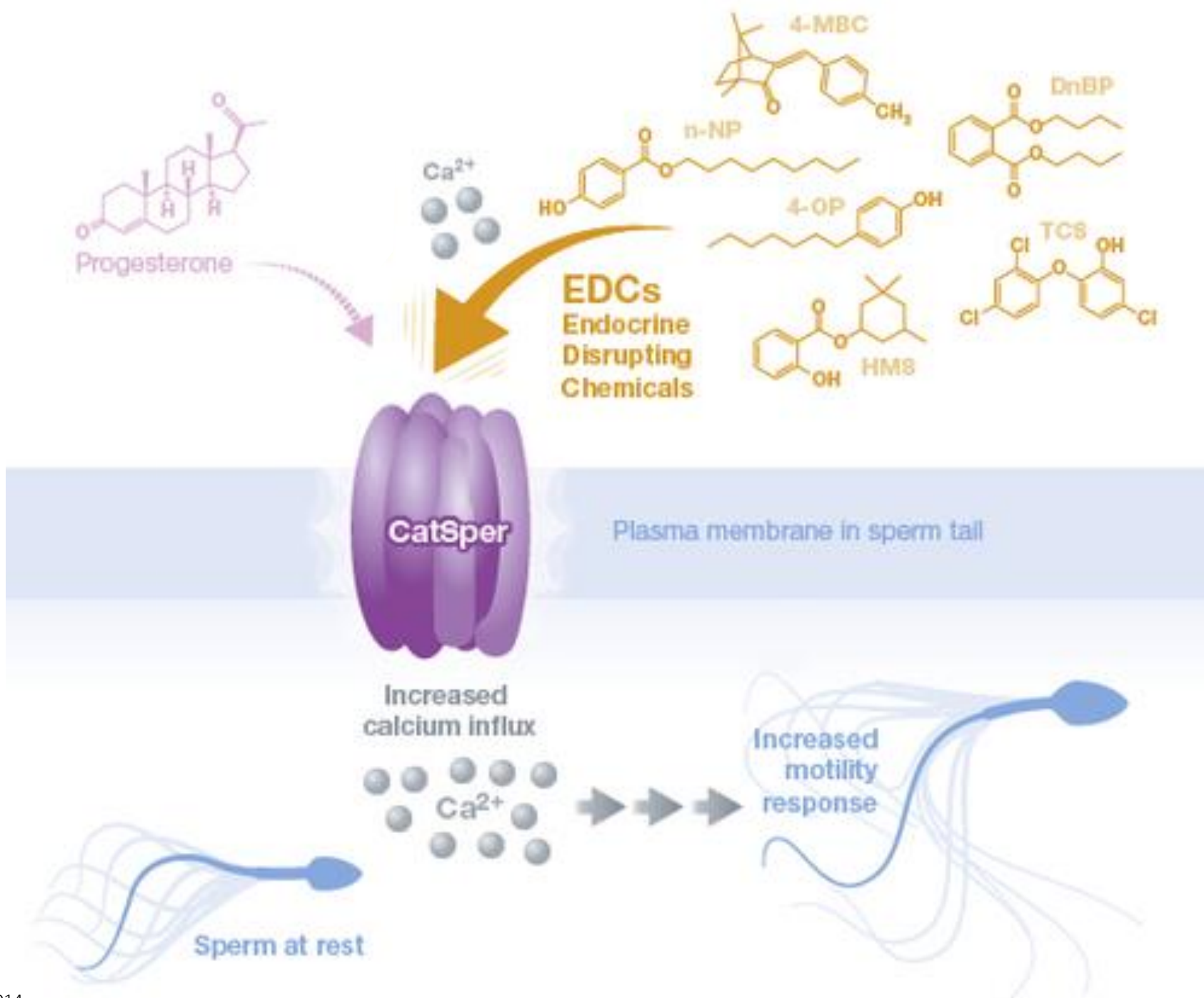


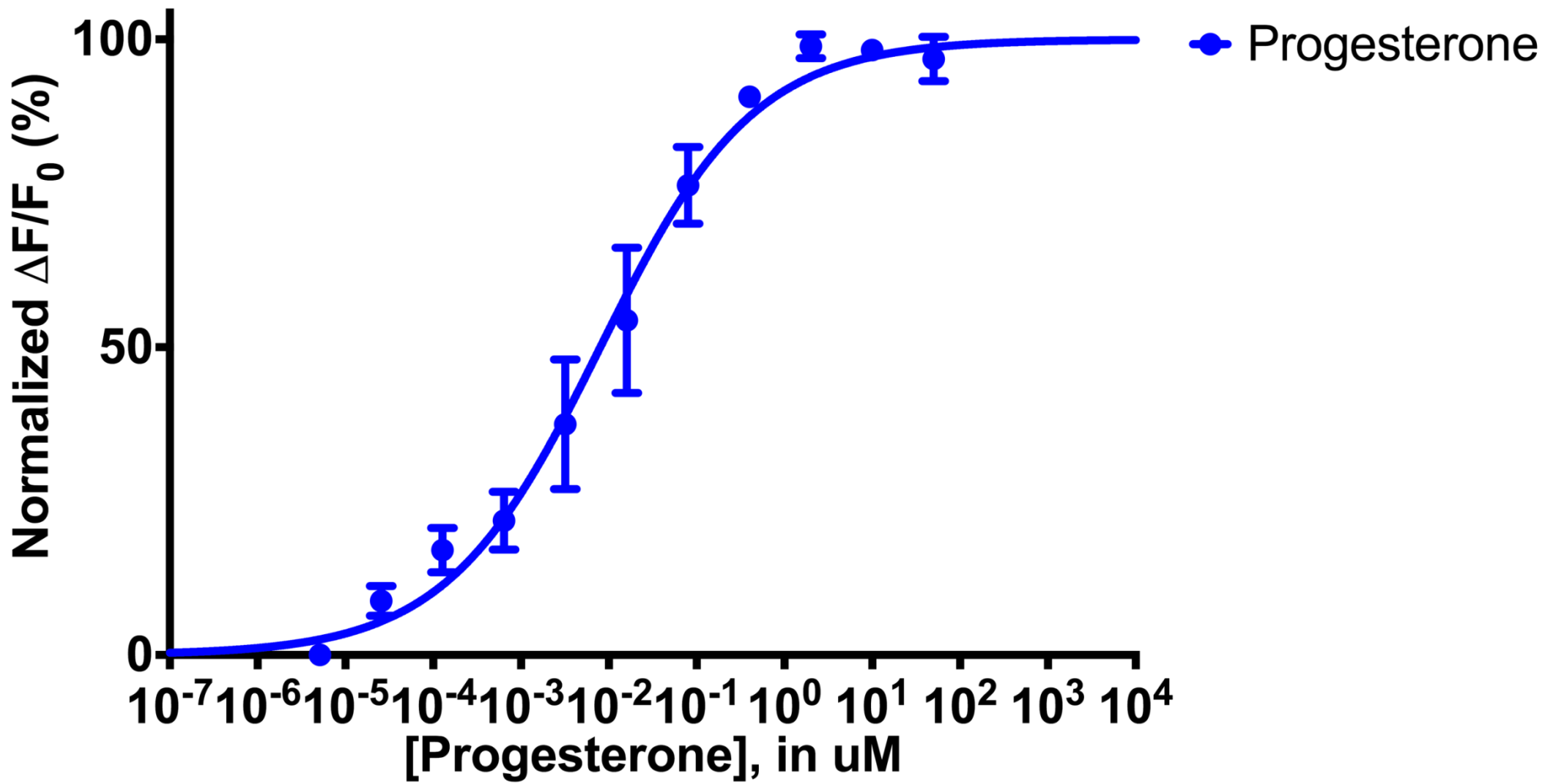
1+1=3

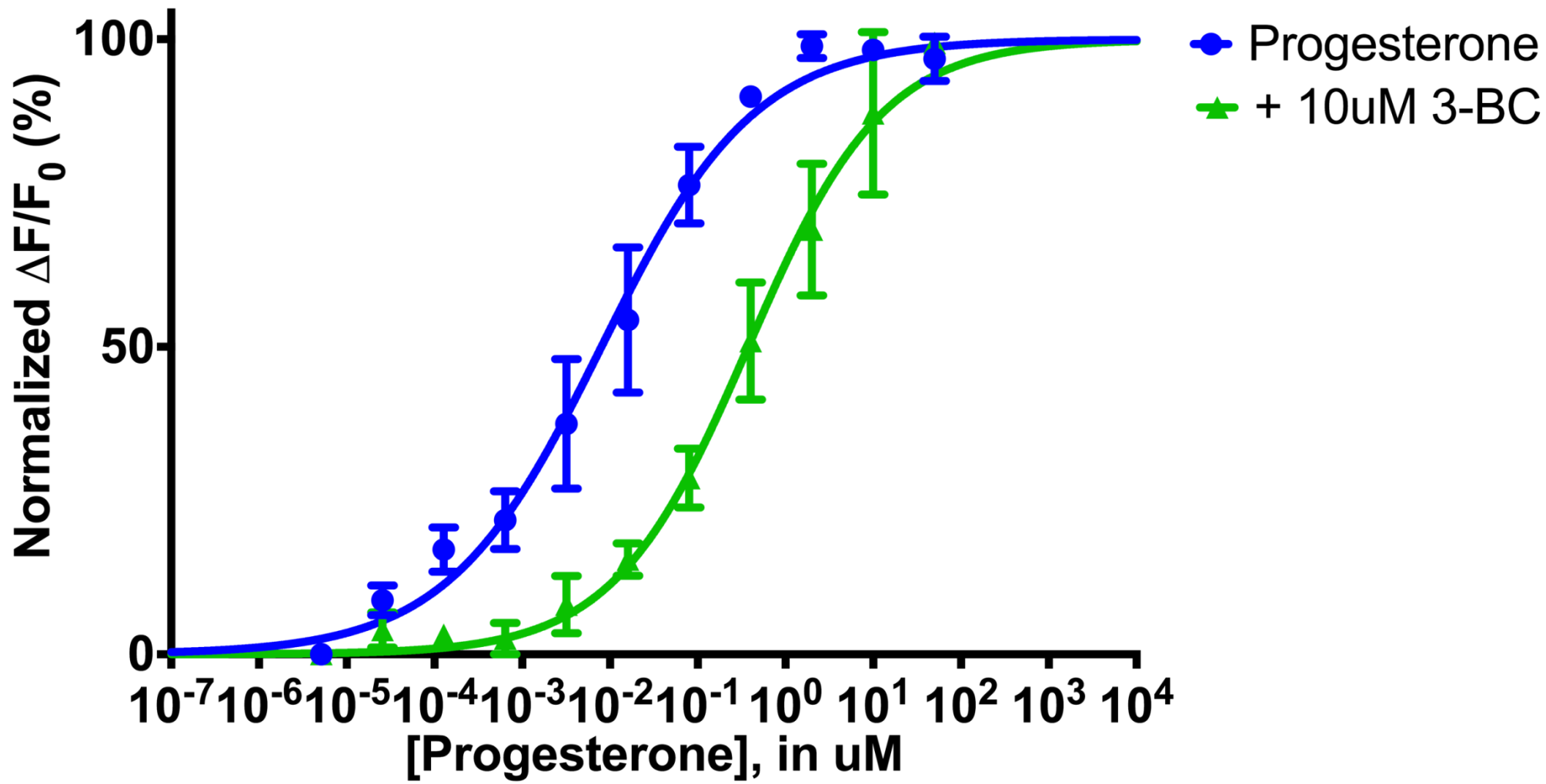


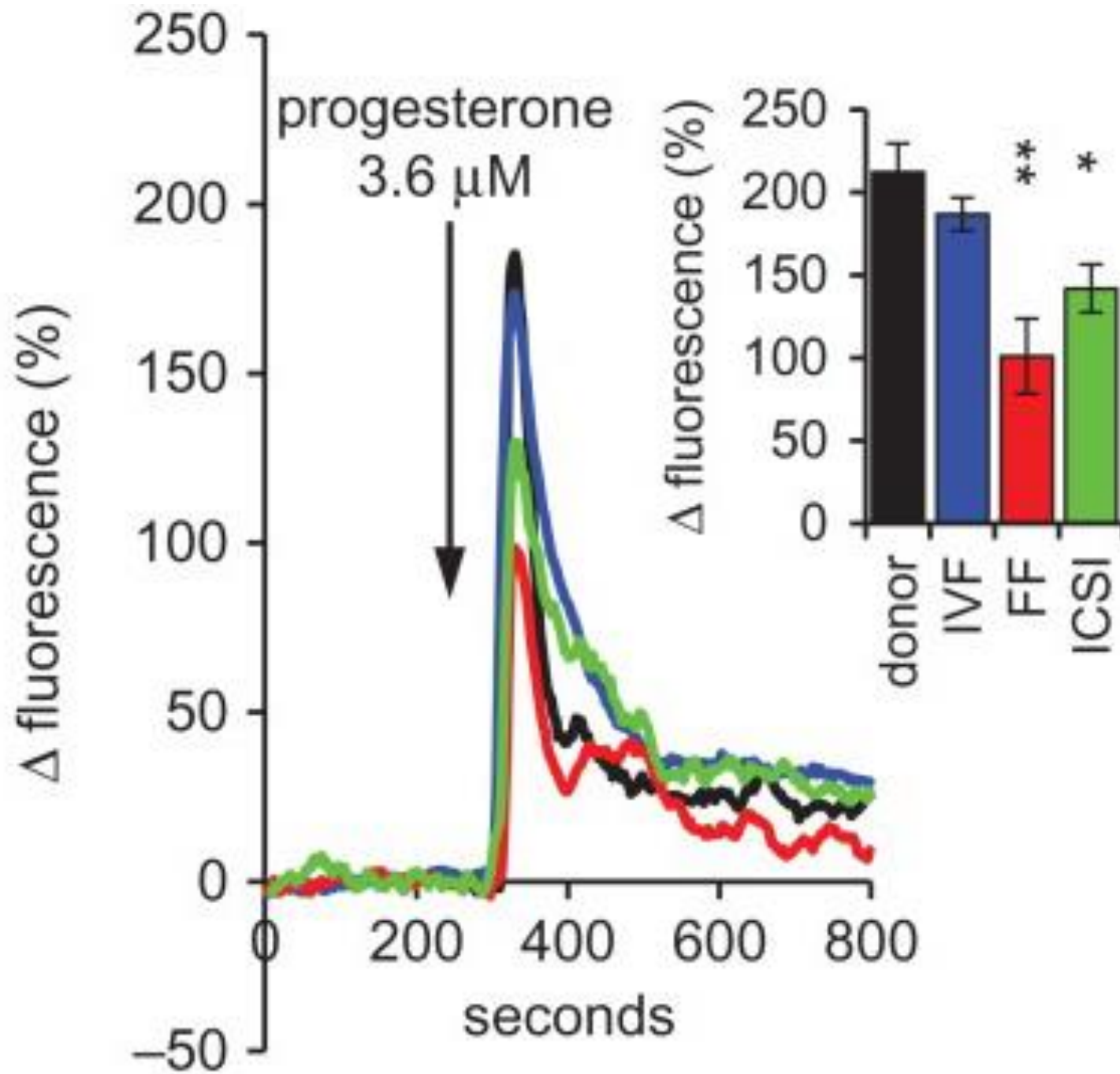
Grænseværdier?

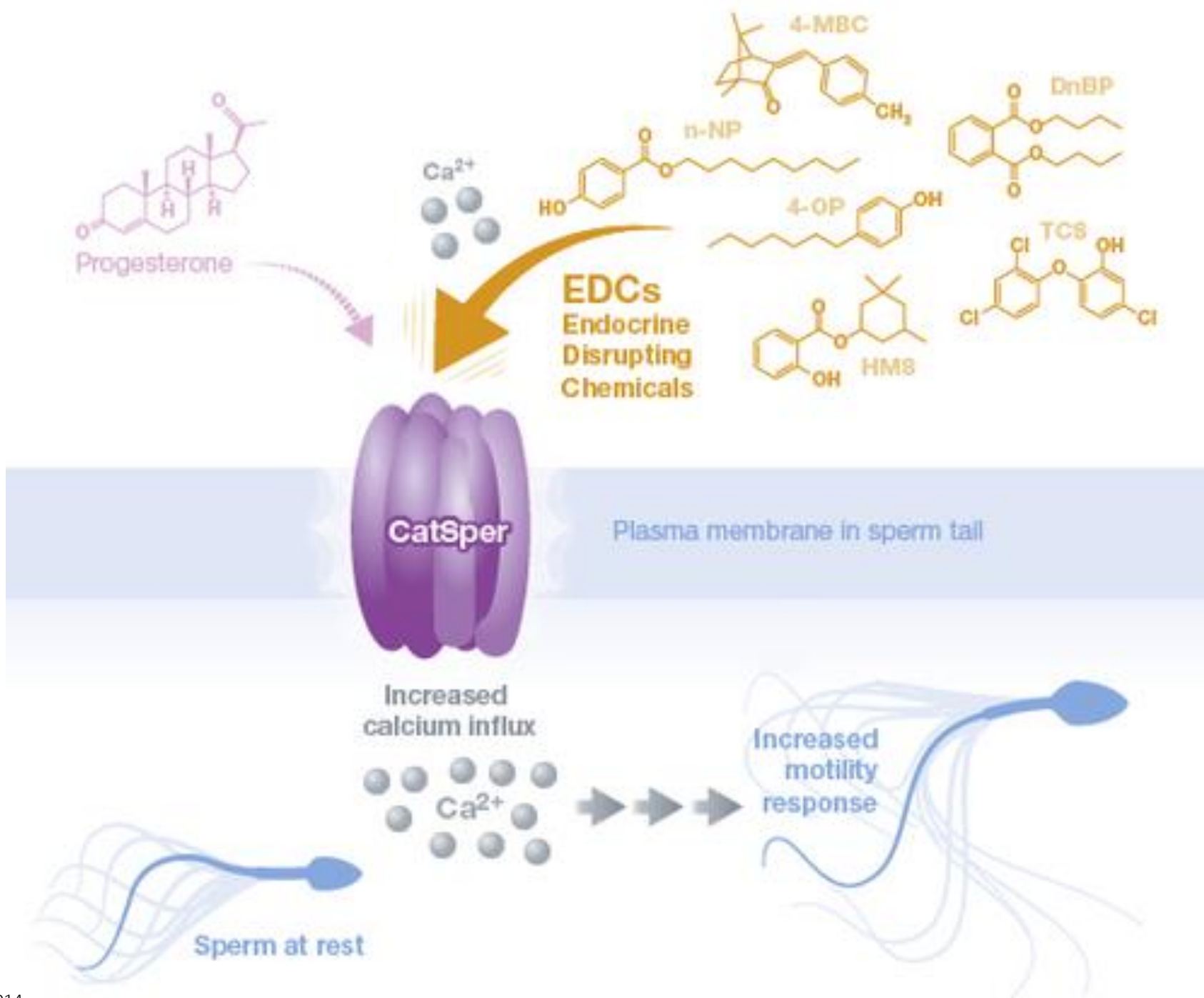
**4. Kemikalier konkurrerer med
det naturlige hormon
Progesteron**













caesar

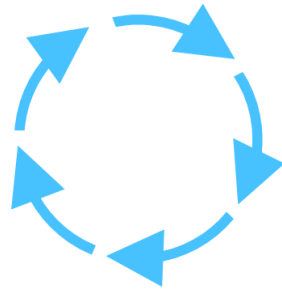


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