

Consequences of pesticide poisoning

According to the World Health organization, every year in the world there are about 500 thousand people, who suffer from direct pesticide poisoning. Approximately 10% of them die, while many of the survived become disabled or get chronic diseases. In some cases it is hard to diagnose pesticide poisoning due to its symptoms, which are similar to many clinical diseases of different etiologies.

Diseases caused by pesticides: prostate cancer, diabetes, birth defects, lymphoma, brain cancer, fetal diseases, breast cancer, infertility, endocrine disorders, asthma, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, soft tissue sarcoma, attention deficit disorder, leukaemia, autism.

(According to Beyond Pesticides research organization)

Pesticides have a tendency to be accumulated in the elements of the food chain, and human, who is the final link in this chain, gets concentrated doses of poison. It refers mostly to meat and milk products. Crops cultivated with pesticides also contain their traces, even if all of the sanitary standards are strictly followed. For the most of the human population "non-pesticides" food is unavailable.

Eating usual products, humans get big amounts of carcinogens, which are accumulated in the body tissues, and with time their effect becomes evident.

Persistent pesticides are accumulated in adipose tissue of intestine, breast, bladder, liver, brain and reproductive organs. Recurring headaches, fatigue and apathy might also be signs of pesticide poisoning. But the main consequence is the decrease of lifespan and quality of life. Some poisonous chemicals damage genetic system, more, than radiation.

It is especially dangerous for babies, children and seniors.

Rating of vegetables and fruits with the highest content of pesticides

(According to Environmental Working Group research organization)

1. Apples
2. Peaches
3. Nectarines
4. Strawberries
5. Grapes
6. Celery
7. Spinach
8. Sweet pepper
9. Cucumbers

Pesticides in cities

According to the US Environment Protection Agency, pesticides are used twenty times more frequent in urban areas, than in farming.

A tremendous amount of these chemicals is used annually in parks and on flowerbeds in order to maintain urban landscapes. Private gardens, backyards and lawns are also subjected to pesticide applications.

This leads to a variety of problems, including an increased risk of accidental pesticide poisoning of humans and pets.