



March 2008

Parkinson's Disease Linked To Agent Orange

FLASH BULLETIN

- IOWA AG STUDY LINKS PARKINSON'S WITH 2, 4, 5, T.
- EARLY ONSET OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE (PD) FOUND IN VIETNAM VETS. PRELIMINARY DATA SHOWS 100 TIMES INCREASE RISK FOR SOME OTHER AO ASSOCIATED DISEASES IN THESE VETERANS
- AFTER 14 YEARS THE DVA FAILS TO CONDUCT STUDIES THE IOM SAYS WOULD BE HIGHLY USEFUL IN CONNECTING PD WITH EXPOSURE TO AGENT ORANGE.
- STANFORD STUDY SHOWS VIETNAM VETS HAVE HIGHER RISK FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE.
- CONGRESSMAN WALZ TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION TO PUT PD ON THE LIST OF DISEASES PRESUMPTIVE TO AGENT ORANGE EXPOSURE.

Adapt
Improvise
Over Come

U S Military Veterans with Parkinson's (USMVP) is working to educate legislators and the public about the connection between Agent Orange (herbicides) and Parkinson's disease.

Congressman Walz to Introduce Legislation

Congressman Walz, a member of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, plans to introduce legislation that will add Parkinson's disease (PD) to the list of diseases presumptive to deployment to Vietnam and exposure to Agent Orange.

After months of reviewing information and looking into the connection, Congressman Walz says it is time to put in legislation.

US Military Veterans with

Parkinson's, brought the issue to Congressman Walz attention. The group presented data showing these Veterans were developing Parkinson's disease much earlier than the general population. Some preliminary data show these Veterans are up to 100 times more at risk for some Agent Orange diseases than the general population

The Institute of Medicine (IOM), the organization responsible for reviewing the

Agent Orange health issues, has identified early onset of Parkinson's as a key element in connecting PD in veterans to exposure to herbicides.

The IOM has stressed this issue for over a decade. Public Law 102-4 mandates The Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) to conduct studies recommended by IOM. DVA has failed to conduct any studies on early onset of PD in Vietnam War Veterans.

Stanford Study – Vietnam Vets Higher Risk for Parkinson's Disease

A Stanford University Study, being published this year, shows that Vietnam veterans are at a higher risk for Parkinson's disease.

Comparing Vietnam Veterans to other like age veterans and non military

who were never deployed to Vietnam, the study found that Vietnam Veterans are 2.6 times more at risk to have PD.

The IOM has consistently stated that studies that compared exposed veterans to non-exposed

would be highly useful in connecting PD to herbicide exposure.

Again, DVA failed to conduct any studies to determine if Vietnam Veterans were at a higher risk for Parkinson's.

Study Links Parkinson's Disease to Agent Orange

The Iowa Agriculture Health Study Update 2007 has linked Parkinson's Disease to 2,4,5,T the chemical in Agent Orange. "Using information collected from the entire AHS, we found that:"...."Individuals who used paraquat, cyanazine, trifluralin or **2,4,5,T** had an increased risk of Parkinson's disease." USMVP believes that this hard evidence, when viewed with the Stanford Study and USMVP study on our members, provides positive association between Agent Orange (herbicides) and our Parkinson's disease.

For More Information or to join our group contact:
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