Glyphosate Exposure Increases Risk for Preterm Birth, Study Shows

A new study by the University of Michigan suggests that exposure to glyphosate and AMPA significantly increases the risk for preterm births.

The study was published in Environmental Health Perspective and found that the presence of glyphosate in women's urine later in pregnancy was associated with a higher risk of premature birth. Infants born prematurely are at a greater risk for long-term health problems.

Researchers measured glyphosate and AMPA levels by testing urine. The chemicals are not metabolized by mammals. They tested 247 pregnant women between 16-20 weeks and 24-28 weeks.

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> *Looking at preterm births (babies born at less than 37 weeks of pregnancy) and comparing them to controls, the research team found that the odds of preterm birth were significantly elevated among women with higher urinary concentrations of glyphosate and AMPA at the third visit, while associations with levels at the first visit were largely null or inconsistent.*
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> *Glyphosate herbicide exposure linked to preterm births*

With all the other health problems caused and exasperated by glyphosate it's no surprise that it negatively affects pregnant women as well.