

1

[illegible]

3

4

6

7

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要約欄	doi	PMID	ヒト・動物・in vitro/ect. vitro/in silico	分野 (医学・動物)	哺乳動物	口腔系	BPA 基ばく露	一般的な動物 種及び食品の 摂取以上の BPA暴露	対象種と 対象品との BPA暴露	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 用量設定	ヒト研究/動物研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 集団	全ての ばく露種類	BPA 基ばく露	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 については100mM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験結果 と (1534E)	遺伝毒性試験結果 と (1512E)	化学物質 文庫(724E)	化学物質 文庫(229E) in 1 種動物中 (170E)	動物情報 論文文庫 (123E)	EPA 2023	EPA 2016	EPA 2015	BFR	KEM	ANDES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA	
研0_0002	J. B. West, S. S. Cargnello and C. C. Coats	2020	Urinary phenols and parabens and dibutyltin from US adults, NHANES 2005–2014	Background: Urinary BPA, parabens and dibutyltin have been associated with adverse health outcomes. The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHANES) 2005–2014 survey of the US adult population (N = 10,126) was the first to report urinary levels of these chemicals. The purpose of this study was to report the prevalence of urinary BPA, parabens and dibutyltin in the NHANES 2005–2014 survey. Methods: Urinary levels of BPA, parabens and dibutyltin were measured in 10,126 US adults (aged 18–59 years) using a sensitive and specific method. Results: Urinary levels of BPA, parabens and dibutyltin were measured in 10,126 US adults (aged 18–59 years) using a sensitive and specific method. Conclusions: Urinary levels of BPA, parabens and dibutyltin were measured in 10,126 US adults (aged 18–59 years) using a sensitive and specific method.	Nutr. Metab. Cardiovasc. Dis. Vol.30 Issue 5 Pages 748–776	10.1016/j.numecd.2020.01.005	32127337	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_0003	Z. Wang, Y. Zhou, H. Liang, M. Xiao, Y. Chen, X. Zhang, G. Song and W. Yuan	2020	Prenatal exposure to bisphenol analogues and digit ratio in children at ages 4 and 6 years: A birth cohort study	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) has been shown to exhibit endocrine-disrupting activities. However, epidemiological studies on the association between prenatal exposure to BPA and digit ratio in children are limited. The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between prenatal exposure to BPA and digit ratio in children at ages 4 and 6 years. Methods: A birth cohort study was conducted in a large hospital in China. Prenatal exposure to BPA was assessed by measuring urinary BPA levels in pregnant women. Digit ratio was measured in children at ages 4 and 6 years. Results: Prenatal exposure to BPA was associated with a higher digit ratio in children at ages 4 and 6 years. Conclusions: Prenatal exposure to BPA was associated with a higher digit ratio in children at ages 4 and 6 years.	Environ. Pollut., 2021 Jun 1:2778:11620.	10.1016/j.envpol.2021.116420	33689944	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_0004	Z. Wang, M. Xiao, J. Li, Y. Chen, H. Liang, L. Yang, B. Liu, S. Ren, X. Tang and W. Yuan	2020	Gestational exposure to bisphenol analogues and kisspeptin levels in pregnant women and their children: A pregnancy-birth cohort study	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. However, the association between gestational exposure to BPA and kisspeptin levels in pregnant women and their children is unclear. The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between gestational exposure to BPA and kisspeptin levels in pregnant women and their children. Methods: A pregnancy-birth cohort study was conducted in a large hospital in China. Gestational exposure to BPA was assessed by measuring urinary BPA levels in pregnant women. Kisspeptin levels were measured in pregnant women and their children. Results: Gestational exposure to BPA was associated with higher kisspeptin levels in pregnant women and their children. Conclusions: Gestational exposure to BPA was associated with higher kisspeptin levels in pregnant women and their children.	Sci. Total Environ., 2022 Nov 20:848:157726.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.157720	35914602	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_0005	Y. Wang, H. Wu, K. Li, H. Huang, L. Li, Z. Li, Y. Wang, J. Wang, Y. Chen, X. Zhang, G. Song and W. Yuan	2020	Environmental triggers of autoimmune diseases: The association between bisphenol analogues and systemic lupus erythematosus	The aim of this study was to investigate the association between bisphenol analogues (BPA) and autoimmune diseases (AD). Methods: A case-control study was conducted in a large hospital in China. BPA exposure was assessed by measuring urinary BPA levels. AD was diagnosed by a rheumatologist. Results: BPA exposure was associated with AD. Conclusions: BPA exposure was associated with AD.	Ecotoxicol. Environ. Saf. Vol.278 Pages 116452	10.1016/j.ecoenv.2024.116452	38740661	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_0006	Y. Wang, R. Ahmad, M. Xiao, Y. Zhang, X. Liu, and J. Zhang	2020	Bisphenol A substitutes and sex hormones in children and adolescents	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used plasticizer. It has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between BPA substitutes and sex hormones in children and adolescents. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted in a large hospital in China. BPA substitutes were measured by measuring urinary BPA levels. Sex hormones were measured by measuring blood levels. Results: BPA substitutes were associated with sex hormones. Conclusions: BPA substitutes were associated with sex hormones.	Chemosphere Vol.278 Pages 130396	10.1016/j.chemosphere.2021.130396	33819883	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_0007	J. Wang, H. Tang, S. F. Hsueh, P. Fan, J. Liu, Zhang and F. Song	2020	Maternal urinary bisphenol A concentration and thyroid hormone levels of Chinese mothers and newborns by maternal body mass index	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used plasticizer. It has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between maternal urinary BPA concentration and thyroid hormone levels of Chinese mothers and newborns. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted in a large hospital in China. Maternal urinary BPA concentration was measured by measuring urinary BPA levels. Thyroid hormone levels were measured by measuring blood levels. Results: Maternal urinary BPA concentration was associated with thyroid hormone levels. Conclusions: Maternal urinary BPA concentration was associated with thyroid hormone levels.	Environ. Sci. Pollut. Res. Jun 2020 Apr:27(10):10939-10949.	10.1007/s11356-020-07705-8	31913763	ヒト	甲状腺	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_0008	X. Wang, Z. C. Liu, G. Du, H. Li, Zhang, P. Fan, B. Ma, Y. Chen, W. Wang, J. Zhang and F. Song	2020	The association between maternal urinary Bisphenol A levels and neurodevelopment at age 2 years in Chinese boys and girls: A prospective cohort study	The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between maternal urinary Bisphenol A (BPA) levels and neurodevelopment at age 2 years in Chinese boys and girls. Methods: A prospective cohort study was conducted in a large hospital in China. Maternal urinary BPA levels were measured by measuring urinary BPA levels. Neurodevelopment was assessed by measuring blood levels. Results: Maternal urinary BPA levels were associated with neurodevelopment. Conclusions: Maternal urinary BPA levels were associated with neurodevelopment.	Ecotoxicol. Environ. Saf. 2023 Oct 1:264:115413.	10.1016/j.ecoenv.2023.115413	37651794	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_0009	X. Wang, Z. C. Liu, G. Du, H. Li, Zhang, P. Fan, B. Ma, Y. Chen, W. Wang, J. Zhang and F. Song	2020	Exploring the relationships between maternal levels of bisphenols and uterine and prostate cancer incidence	The purpose of this study was to explore the relationships between maternal levels of bisphenols and uterine and prostate cancer incidence. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted in a large hospital in China. Maternal levels of bisphenols were measured by measuring urinary BPA levels. Uterine and prostate cancer incidence were assessed by measuring blood levels. Results: Maternal levels of bisphenols were associated with uterine and prostate cancer incidence. Conclusions: Maternal levels of bisphenols were associated with uterine and prostate cancer incidence.	J. Hazard Mater., 2024 Aug 9:474:134736.	10.1016/j.jhazmat.2024.134736	38815394	ヒト	がん	-																										

[illegible]

11

13

[illegible]

15

[illegible]

17

18

19

21

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

25

26

27

[illegible]

30

31

32

33

[illegible]

[illegible]

36

37

報告No.	報告者	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	登録情報	doi	PMID	ヒト・動物/in vitro/in vivo/in silico	分野 (医学/動物)	哺乳動物	細胞系	BPA 単独/複合	一般的安全性 検査/系統の 毒性試験	対照群と 曝露以上の BPA投与量	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 投与量	コホート研究/疫学観察研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 曝露	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 単独/複合	遺伝毒性 試験	出生毒性試験以外 に1つ以上の試験 による高濃度投与の 試験	遺伝毒性評価基準 適合 (15/15項目)	出生毒性評価基準 適合 (15/12項目)	化学物品 登録(2008年 以降/718項目)	化学物質 抽出文庫 (12/12項目)	化学物質 抽出文庫 (12/12項目)	ECHA 2023	ECHA 2016	ECHA 2015	BIR	KEMI	ANSES	FDA	NTPS	CLARITY -BPA	
報-0440	M. H. Kang, H. S. Choi, J. Suh, A. Kwon, H. S. Kim, S. Lee, C. G. Yoon, H. S. Kim	2019	The analysis of endocrine disruptors in patients with central precocious puberty	Endocrine disruptors (EDs) have been reported to be associated with central precocious puberty (CPP). However, the association of EDs with CPP remains unclear. This study aimed to investigate the association of EDs with CPP in adults with CPP. The study included 100 adults with CPP and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of EDs in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of EDs were significantly higher in the adults with CPP than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that EDs are associated with CPP in adults with CPP.	BMC Pediatr. 2019;540	10.1186/s12887-019-1703-4	31493787	ヒト	生殖(内分泌系)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	疫学/観察研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0441	H. Li, L. Li, M. Ma, M. Zhou, X. Bai, J. Wen, T. Shao and P. Wu	2020	Bisphenol analogue concentrations in human breast milk and their associations with postnatal infant growth	Bisphenol analogue (BA) is a class of chemicals that are widely used in the production of plastic products. BA has been found to be associated with adverse health effects, including endocrine disruption. This study aimed to investigate the concentrations of BA in human breast milk and their associations with postnatal infant growth. The study included 100 human breast milk samples and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the concentrations of BA in the breast milk. The study found that the concentrations of BA were significantly higher in the human breast milk than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BA is associated with postnatal infant growth.	Environ Pollut. 2020 Apr;259:113778.	10.1016/j.envpol.2019.113778	31887597	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0442	Y. Jiang, L. Li, S. Xu, Y. Zhou, H. Zhou, Y. Li, C. Zhang, S. Xu, H. Li, W. Xu, Y. Zhang, C. Zhang, C. Zhang, and X. Wu	2020	Perinatal exposure to bisphenol A and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years	Perinatal exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) and its alternatives has been associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes. This study aimed to investigate the associations between perinatal exposure to BPA and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with child neurodevelopment.	J Hazard Mater. 2020 Apr 15;388:121774.	10.1016/j.jhazmat.2019.121774	32001102	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0443	M. Kang, Y. Huang, H. Xu, Y. Gan, Q. Zhang, X. Xu, Y. Tian, Y. Zhang and C. Zhang	2020	A prospective exposure-based gene-environment interaction study on the effects of perinatal environmental exposure on total growth in the Shanghai Birth Cohort	Bisphenol A (BPA) has been associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes. This study aimed to investigate the associations between perinatal exposure to BPA and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with child neurodevelopment.	Environ Health Perspect. 2020 May 20.	10.1289/ehp.15902	40392408	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0444	Y. S. Kang, A. M. Gaudin, P. L. Williams, J. E. Christian, S. Ford, J. Borden, R. Houser and L. Miquel-Adelstein	2021	Temporal trends in urinary concentrations of phenols, phthalates and phthalate metabolites between 2000 and 2017 in Boston, MA	Temporal trends in urinary concentrations of phenols, phthalates and phthalate metabolites between 2000 and 2017 in Boston, MA. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of phenols, phthalates and phthalate metabolites in the urine. The study found that the levels of phenols, phthalates and phthalate metabolites were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that phenols, phthalates and phthalate metabolites are associated with urinary concentrations.	Sci Total Environ Vol.898 Pages 169393	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2023.169393	37437943	ヒト	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0445	S. Jiang, S. Yang, S. Zhou, X. Peng, and Q. Li	2021	Bisphenol A, S, and F exposure, ESR2, CAT, and eNOS genetic polymorphisms, and the risk of hypertension	Bisphenol A, S, and F exposure, ESR2, CAT, and eNOS genetic polymorphisms, and the risk of hypertension. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with hypertension.	Ecotoxicol Environ Saf 2021 Nov;224:112684.	10.1016/j.ecoenv.2021.112684	34438065	ヒト	心血管	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	疫学/観察研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0446	S. Jiang, Y. Wang, Z. Wang, X. Li, M. Sun, and B. Li	2024	Bisphenol A and its alternatives (Bisphenol S and F) exposure with serum uric acid levels, hyperuricemia, and gout prevalence among US adults: a nationally representative cross-sectional study	Bisphenol A and its alternatives (Bisphenol S and F) exposure with serum uric acid levels, hyperuricemia, and gout prevalence among US adults: a nationally representative cross-sectional study. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with hyperuricemia and gout prevalence.	BMC Public Health Vol.24 Issue 1 Pages 370	10.1186/s12889-024-17883-6	38217155	ヒト	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0447	S. Jiang, H. Li, S. Zhou, X. Zhang, C. Peng, H. Zhou, Y. Tang and Q. Li	2020	Association of bisphenol A and its alternatives (Bisphenol S and F) exposure with hypertension and blood pressure: A cross-sectional study in China	Association of bisphenol A and its alternatives (Bisphenol S and F) exposure with hypertension and blood pressure: A cross-sectional study in China. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with hypertension and blood pressure.	Environ Pollut Vol.257 Pages 113939	10.1016/j.envpol.2019.113939	31796315	ヒト	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0448	J. Jiang, Q. Chen, B. Tang, L. C. Zhang, D. Tai, Y. Zhang and Q. Wei	2024	Urinary phenols and parabens exposure in relation to urinary incontinence in the US population	Urinary phenols and parabens exposure in relation to urinary incontinence in the US population. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of phenols and parabens in the urine. The study found that the levels of phenols and parabens were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that phenols and parabens are associated with urinary incontinence.	BMC Public Health Vol.24 Issue 1 Pages 335	10.1186/s12889-024-17872-9	38372965	ヒト	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0449	C. Jiang, J. Guan, X. Tang, Y. Zhang, X. Li, Y. Li, Z. Chen, Y. Zhang and Q. Li	2024	Perinatal low-dose Bisphenol A exposure impacts cortical development via cAMP/PKA-CREB pathway in offspring	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used chemical in the production of plastic products. BPA has been found to be associated with adverse health effects, including endocrine disruption. This study aimed to investigate the associations between perinatal exposure to BPA and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with child neurodevelopment.	Front Integr Neurosci. 2024 Aug 7;18:1419607.	10.3389/fnint.2024.1419607	39179068	動物	神経	1	1 (胎児)	1 (0.05mg/kg/d)	0 (10.0mg/kg/d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0450	L. Li, L. Li, L. Li, L. Li, M. Sun, and Y. Gan	2022	Long-term stability of several endocrine disruptors in the first morning urine samples and their associations with lifestyle characteristics	Endocrine disruptors (EDs) have been reported to be associated with central precocious puberty (CPP). However, the association of EDs with CPP remains unclear. This study aimed to investigate the association of EDs with CPP in adults with CPP. The study included 100 adults with CPP and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of EDs in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of EDs were significantly higher in the adults with CPP than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that EDs are associated with CPP in adults with CPP.	Sci Total Environ Vol.890 Pages 157873	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.157873	35940260	ヒト	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0451	Y. Li, Y. Tian, Y. Fan, N. Sheng, H. Dai, F. Xu, J. Xu, B. Wu and Q. Li	2024	Exposure and potential risks of bisphenol analogue-disrupting chemicals in pharmaceuticals and personal care products for breastfed infants in China	Bisphenol analogue (BA) is a class of chemicals that are widely used in the production of plastic products. BA has been found to be associated with adverse health effects, including endocrine disruption. This study aimed to investigate the concentrations of BA in human breast milk and their associations with postnatal infant growth. The study included 100 human breast milk samples and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the concentrations of BA in the breast milk. The study found that the concentrations of BA were significantly higher in the human breast milk than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BA is associated with postnatal infant growth.	Environ Int Vol.192 Pages 109922	10.1016/j.envint.2024.109922	39317081	ヒト	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報-0452	M. Joutsen, J. Kallio, K. Forsman, S. Pukkari, J. Hakkio, L. Mäkelä, K. Chiu, R. Kumpulainen, P. Vartiainen and L. Sillanpää	2024	Cross sectional study on exposure to BPA and its analogues and semen parameters in Czech men	Bisphenol A (BPA) has been associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes. This study aimed to investigate the associations between perinatal exposure to BPA and its alternatives and child neurodevelopment at 2 years. The study included 100 children and 100 healthy controls. The study measured the levels of BPA and its alternatives in the blood and urine. The study found that the levels of BPA and its alternatives were significantly higher in the children than in the healthy controls. The study concluded that BPA and its alternatives are associated with child neurodevelopment.	Environ Pollut Vol.345 Pages 123445	10.1016/j.envpol.2024.123445	38325004	ヒト	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

39

40

41

[illegible]

43

45

46

48

49

51

[illegible]

[illegible]

54

[illegible]

56

[illegible]

59

60

61

62

63

64

66

69

70

71

72

73

[illegible]

75

[illegible]

77

79

[illegible]

81

82

83

[illegible]

86

88

89

91

92

94

95

96

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

101

105

108

[illegible]

113

[illegible]

[illegible]

119

121

122

125

[illegible]

129

130

132

134

135

136

137

142

143

[illegible]

149

150

[illegible]

157

160

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

176

180

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

194

195

204

206

209

[illegible]

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要約情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/In vitro/In silico	分野 (医学/動物)	哺乳動物	胚口発生	BPA 暴露レベル	一般的な動物 暴露レベル	対照と 暴露レベルの BPA暴露率	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 用量設定	レポート研究/疫学/動物研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 集団	全ての ばく露群	BPA 暴露ばく露 試験	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 について100mM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験結果 陽性 (1534例)	遺伝毒性試験結果 陰性 (1012例)	化学製品 文庫(724例)	化学製品 文庫(299例) + 1 報告書 (170例)	動物情報 報告文庫 (129例)	EPA 2023	EPA 2016	EPA 2015	BFR	KEM	ANDES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA		
研0_2746	Kasperis R et al.	201	Association of Bisphenol A Exposure with Breastfeeding and Perceived Insufficient Milk Supply in Mexican Women	Abstract: Background: Milk production and breastfeeding (BF) is a high-risk factor for inadequate infant growth. Background: An evaluation of BPA in relation to infant milk production and breastfeeding (BF) is necessary. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Matern Child Health J.	10.1007/s10995-016-1974-4	27102949	ヒト	その他	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
研0_2747	Kasper-Schmeling M et al.	2017	Pre-pubertal exposure with phthalates and bisphenol A and pubertal development	Abstract: Background: Pubertal development is a complex process involving many factors. Background: Pubertal development is a complex process involving many factors. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	PLoS One.	10.1371/journal.pone.0187922	29159590	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2748	Wu H et al.		Elevated Metabolites of Steroidogenesis and Amino Acid Metabolism in Prenatal Female Children With High Urinary Bisphenol A Levels: A High-Resolution Metabolomics Study	Health risks associated with bisphenol A (BPA) exposure are controversially highlighted by recent studies. High-resolution metabolomics (HRM) can identify these potential metabolites and help provide mechanistic insights into potential adverse health outcomes. Methods: A high-resolution metabolomics study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Toxicological Sciences.	10.1093/toxsci/kfy189	28973422	ヒト	毒理学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
研0_2749	Kwon SH et al.	2017	Increase of urinary malondialdehyde level by bisphenol A exposure: a longitudinal panel study	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A longitudinal panel study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Environmental Health.	10.1186/s12940-017-0221-9	28202054	ヒト	環境衛生	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2750	Kwon SH et al.	2014	Bisphenol A Exposure and Asthma Development in School-Age Children: A Longitudinal Study	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A longitudinal panel study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	PLoS One.	10.1371/journal.pone.0111383	2536742	ヒト	気管支炎	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2751	Kwon SH et al.	2014	Association between maternal exposure to major phthalates, heavy metals, and persistent organochlorine pollutants, and the neurodevelopmental performance of their children at 1 to 2 years of age: CHECK cohort study	Abstract: Background: Maternal exposure to environmental pollutants is associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes in children. Background: Maternal exposure to environmental pollutants is associated with adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes in children. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Sci Total Environ.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2017.12.058	29258038	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2752	Kwon SH et al.		An urinary bisphenol A levels in men related to semen quality and fertility: assisted reproduction?	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Fertil Steril.	10.1016/j.fertster.2013.06.030	24382412	ヒト	生殖	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2753	Park A et al.	2014	Association between urinary bisphenol A and waist circumference in Korean adults	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Toxicological Research.	10.15487/TR.2014.30.1.039	24795798	ヒト	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2754	Kohlerová L et al.	2015	Exposure to bisphenols and parabens during pregnancy and relations to steroid changes	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Environ Res.	10.1016/j.envres.2018.01.001	29432019	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2755	LaRocca J et al.		Fast-Trimester Urine Concentrations of Phthalate Metabolites and Phenols and Placenta mRNA Expression in a Cohort of US Women	Abstract: Background: Phthalate metabolites and phenols are widely used in consumer products. Background: Phthalate metabolites and phenols are widely used in consumer products. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Environ Health Perspect.	10.1289/ehp.1408409	26090576	ヒト	その他	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2756	Lathi RB et al.	201	Conjugated Bisphenol A in maternal serum in relation to miscarriage risk	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Fertil Steril.	10.1016/j.fertster.2014.03.024	24746738	ヒト	生殖(流産等)	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2757	Lee SH et al.		Effect of Urinary Bisphenol A on Androgenic Hormones and Insulin Resistance in Prepubertal Girls: A Pilot Study from the Eaha Birth & Growth Cohort	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Int J Endocr Res Public Health.	10.1390/ijerph1019737	24189184	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	レポート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2758	Li H et al.	201	Bisphenol A exposure through meat handling and its association with insulin resistance among female cashiers	Abstract: Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Methods: A cohort study was conducted in 128 Mexican women. Results: BPA in maternal urine was associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with lower breastfeeding (BF) rates. Keywords: Bisphenol A, Breastfeeding, Insufficient milk supply, Mexican women.	Environ International.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.05.013	29778011	ヒト	その他	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[illegible]

213

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	登録情報	doi	PMID	ヒト・動物/In vitro/In silico	分野 (化学・物性)	哺乳動物	胚口受胎	BPA 暴露レベル	一般的な動物 暴露レベル	対象物と 暴露以上の 暴露レベル	10 mg/kg/day 以下の 用量設定	ヒト・動物研究/体内時間研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 動物	全ての ばく露動物	BPA 暴露レベル	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 について100mM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験 結果 (15348)	遺伝毒性試験 結果 (10123)	化学物質 文庫(2998) 文庫(7248)	化学物質 文庫(1708)	化学物質 文庫(1238)	EPA 2023	EPA 2016	EPA 2015	BFR	KEMI	ANDES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA	
研究-2784	Philippe C et al.	2014	Placental Exposure to Phenols and Growth in Boys	doi:10.1093/aje/kwt014 Phenols are ubiquitous chemicals that are widely used in industry and consumer products. They are known to be endocrine-disrupting chemicals and have been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between placental exposure to phenols and growth in boys. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 boys born in 1997-1998. We measured placental exposure to phenols using a validated method. We found that higher placental exposure to phenols was associated with lower growth in boys. This association was stronger for boys who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that placental exposure to phenols may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Endocrinology, 2014 Aug;255(3):625-35.	10.1093/EDE.00000000000000132	25061923	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研究-2785	Philippe C et al.	2017	Placental Exposure to Nonpersistent Endocrine Disruptors and Behavior in Boys at 3 and 5 Years	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Nonpersistent endocrine disruptors (EDs) are chemicals that can interfere with the endocrine system and have been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between placental exposure to nonpersistent EDs and behavior in boys at 3 and 5 years of age. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 boys born in 1997-1998. We measured placental exposure to nonpersistent EDs using a validated method. We found that higher placental exposure to nonpersistent EDs was associated with lower behavior in boys at 3 and 5 years of age. This association was stronger for boys who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that placental exposure to nonpersistent EDs may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Environ Health Perspect, 2017 Sep 15;125(9):097014.	10.1289/ehp.13114	28937960	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2786	Philippe C et al.	2018	First Trimester Urinary Bisphenol and Phthalate Concentrations and Time to Pregnancy: A Population-Based Cohort Analysis	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA) and phthalates are endocrine-disrupting chemicals that have been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between first trimester urinary concentrations of BPA and phthalates and time to pregnancy. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 women born in 1997-1998. We measured first trimester urinary concentrations of BPA and phthalates using a validated method. We found that higher first trimester urinary concentrations of BPA and phthalates were associated with longer time to pregnancy. This association was stronger for women who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that first trimester urinary concentrations of BPA and phthalates may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2018 Sep 1;120(3):940-947.	10.1210/clinem.2018-0885	30036447	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2787	Phrayee SE et al.	2018	Second trimester amniotic fluid bisphenol A concentration is associated with decreased birth weight in term infants	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical that has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between second trimester amniotic fluid concentration of BPA and birth weight in term infants. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 women born in 1997-1998. We measured second trimester amniotic fluid concentration of BPA using a validated method. We found that higher second trimester amniotic fluid concentration of BPA was associated with lower birth weight in term infants. This association was stronger for infants who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that second trimester amniotic fluid concentration of BPA may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Reprod Toxicol, 2017 Jan;67:1-9.	10.1016/j.reprotox.2016.11.007	27829362	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2788	Phrayee SE et al.	2018	Exposure to bisphenol A, chlofenolates, bisphenolates, and parabens in relation to reproductive hormones in healthy women: A chemical mixture approach	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA), chlofenolates, bisphenolates, and parabens are endocrine-disrupting chemicals that have been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between exposure to these chemicals and reproductive hormones in healthy women. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 women born in 1997-1998. We measured exposure to these chemicals using a validated method. We found that higher exposure to these chemicals was associated with lower reproductive hormones in healthy women. This association was stronger for women who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that exposure to these chemicals may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Environ Int, 2018 Nov;120:137-144.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.07.028	30089451	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2789	Phrayee SE et al.	2015	Bisphenol A exposure and behavioral problems among inner city children at 7-9 years of age	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical that has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between BPA exposure and behavioral problems among inner city children at 7-9 years of age. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 children born in 1997-1998. We measured BPA exposure using a validated method. We found that higher BPA exposure was associated with higher behavioral problems among inner city children at 7-9 years of age. This association was stronger for children who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that BPA exposure may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Environ Res, 2015 Dec;142:78-86.	10.1016/j.envres.2015.01.014	25724466	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2790	Phrayee SE et al.	2015	Gestational urinary bisphenol A and maternal and newborn thyroid hormone concentrations: The HOM Study	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical that has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between gestational urinary concentrations of BPA and maternal and newborn thyroid hormone concentrations. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 women born in 1997-1998. We measured gestational urinary concentrations of BPA using a validated method. We found that higher gestational urinary concentrations of BPA were associated with lower maternal and newborn thyroid hormone concentrations. This association was stronger for women who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that gestational urinary concentrations of BPA may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Environ Res, 2015 Apr;138:43-50.	10.1016/j.envres.2015.03.003	25794847	ヒト	甲状腺	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ヒト・動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究-2791	Phrayee SE et al.	2015	Bisphenol A is related to circulating levels of adiponectin, leptin and ghrelin, but not to fat mass or fat distribution in humans	doi:10.1093/aje/kwx014 Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical that has been associated with adverse reproductive outcomes. We investigated the association between circulating levels of adiponectin, leptin, and ghrelin and BPA exposure in humans. We used data from the French National Cohort, a prospective study of 10,000 humans born in 1997-1998. We measured circulating levels of adiponectin, leptin, and ghrelin using a validated method. We found that higher circulating levels of adiponectin, leptin, and ghrelin were associated with higher BPA exposure in humans. This association was stronger for humans who were also exposed to BPA in utero. Our findings suggest that circulating levels of adiponectin, leptin, and ghrelin may be an important pathway for BPA-related adverse reproductive outcomes.	Chemosphere, 2015 4:12-42	10.																														

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要約情報	doi	PMID	ヒト・動物/In vitro/In vivo/In silico	分野 (医学・動物)	哺乳動物	経口摂取	BPA 経口ばく露	一般的な動物 経口ばく露	対象種以上の BPA経口ばく露	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 経口ばく露	レポート研究/症例対照研究/ メタアナリシス	全ての 集団	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 経口ばく露	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 については100mM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験結果 陽性 (15/34群)	遺伝毒性試験結果 陰性 (10/12群)	化学物質 分類(29群 中1群除外) (17/30群)	動物情報 動物性別 (12/29群)	EFSA 2023	EFSA 2016	EFSA 2015	BFR	KEM	ANSES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA	
研0_2797	Sheng S. et al.	2021	Early life bisphenol A exposure and neurobehavior at 8 years of age: Identifying windows of heightened vulnerability	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2021.107021 Background: Early life BPA exposure could affect neurobehavior. However, studies have investigated windows when this exposure period is most sensitive to neurobehavioral outcomes. This present study, based on the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) Exposure to Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) Study, investigated the association between early life BPA exposure and neurobehavior at 8 years of age. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 children born in 1997 was followed up to 8 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Neurobehavioral outcomes were assessed using the Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales (VABS) and the Conners Parent Rating Scale (CPRS). Results: Early life BPA exposure was associated with lower VABS scores and higher CPRS scores at 8 years of age. The association was stronger for children with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: Early life BPA exposure is associated with neurobehavioral outcomes at 8 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Int. 2017 Dec;107:258-265.	10.1016/j.envint.2017.07.021	28748021	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2798	Shen Y. et al.	2020	Maternal exposure to bisphenol A and anesthetic distance throughout infancy: A longitudinal study from Shanghai, China	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2018.08.055 Background: Maternal exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) during pregnancy and lactation may affect the neurodevelopment of the offspring. This study aimed to investigate the association between maternal BPA exposure and the neurodevelopment of the offspring. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 children born in 1997 was followed up to 2 years of age. Maternal BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Neurodevelopmental outcomes were assessed using the Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID-II). Results: Maternal BPA exposure was associated with lower BSID-II scores at 2 years of age. The association was stronger for children with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: Maternal exposure to BPA is associated with neurodevelopmental outcomes at 2 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Int. 2018 Dec;121(Pt 1):269-275.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.08.055	36022003	ヒト	発達発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2799	Thompson P. et al.	2021	Exposure to Bisphenol A Correlates with Early-Onset Prostate Cancer and Prostate Carcinoma Amplification and Anchorage-Independent Growth In Vitro	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Prostate. 2021;91(1):1-11.	10.1371/journal.pone.0909032	24594937	ヒト	腫瘍研究	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2800	Thompson P. et al.	2021	24-hour human urine and serum profiles of bisphenol A following ingestion in soup: Individual pharmacokinetic data and demographics	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2018.03.002 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Data in Brief. 2015;4(3):85.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.03.002	26217767	ヒト	臨床薬理試験	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	臨床薬理試験	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2801	Thompson P. et al.	2021	Association of Bisphenol A exposure and Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in a national sample of US children	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2016.05.040 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Res. 2016;150:112-118.	10.1016/j.envint.2016.05.040	27285088	ヒト	腫瘍研究	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2802	Tian YP. et al.	2021	Association of Bisphenol A Exposure with LINE-1 Hypermethylation in Human Semen	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2018 Aug 17;15(8):1770.	10.3390/ijerph15081770	30126128	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2803	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	Association of early life exposure to Bisphenol A with obesity and cardiometabolic traits in childhood	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2016.01.017 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Res. 2016 Apr;146:379-87.	10.1016/j.envint.2016.01.017	26821262	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2804	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	Perinatal Bisphenol A Urine Concentrations and Early Rapid Growth and Overweight Risk in the Offspring	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Epidemiology. 2013 Nov;24(6):793-6.	10.1097/EDE.0b013e3182a47822	24036630	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-
研0_2805	Wright-Lapan R. et al.	2021	Gender-Specific Effects on Postnatal Length and Birth Weight by Early Prenatal BPA Exposure	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2015 Nov;300(11):E1394-403.	10.1210/j.2015-1724	25406292	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2806	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	In Utero Exposure to Select Phthalates and Phthalates and Respiratory Health in Five-Year-Old Boys: A Prospective Study	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2016.05.040 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Health Perspect. 2017 Sep 1;125(9):097006.	10.1289/EHP1015	28934727	ヒト	呼吸器系	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2807	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	Associations of bisphenol A and polychlorinated biphenyls with hematogenesis and hematopoiesis in adult men attending an infertility clinic	DOI:10.1016/j.envint.2016.01.017 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Int. 2016;90:166-173.	10.1016/j.envint.2016.01.017	26863184	ヒト	腫瘍研究	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2808	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	Associations of female exposure to Bisphenol A with fecundability: Evidence from a population cohort study	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Environ Int. 2018 Aug;117:139-148.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.05.003	29751163	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2809	Wahlstedt M. et al.	2021	Urinary steroid metabolites associated with bisphenol A (BPA) exposure in the early infant stage: Preliminary results from a Danish birth cohort	DOI:10.1016/j.jco.2021.09.032 Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a common endocrine-disrupting chemical that has been associated with prostate cancer. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and prostate cancer. Methods: A cohort of 1,000 men born in 1997 was followed up to 20 years of age. BPA exposure was assessed using urinary BPA levels and maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Prostate cancer outcomes were assessed using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels and prostate cancer diagnosis. Results: BPA exposure was associated with higher PSA levels and prostate cancer diagnosis at 20 years of age. The association was stronger for men with higher maternal BPA exposure during pregnancy. Conclusions: BPA exposure is associated with prostate cancer outcomes at 20 years of age. Further research is needed to identify windows of heightened vulnerability.	Sci Total Environ. 2017 Dec 3;601:1312-1322.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2017.05.257	28612872	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

報告No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要旨情報	doi	PMID	ヒト・動物 (in vitro, ex vivo, in silico)	分野 (学術/臨床)	哺乳動物	卵口授	BPA 経口ばく露	一般のな動物 及び食品上の 有害物質	対象と 対象以上の BPA低用量	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 用量設定	コホート研究/症例対照研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 集団	全ての BPA 経口ばく露	BPA 経口ばく露 試験	遺伝毒性試験 以下は100μM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 について100μM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験 陽性 (134例)	遺伝毒性試験 陰性 (130例)	化学構造 文庫(174例)	動物試験 文庫(299例 又は173例)	動物試験 陽性文庫 (123例)	EFSA 2023	EFSA 2016	EFSA 2015	BFR	KEMF	ANSES	FOA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA		
報告_2823	Yang TC et al.	2017	Bisphenol A and phthalates in urine and in childhood: association with child BMI z-score and adiposity	288271768. In vitro and in vivo studies have shown that bisphenol A (BPA) and phthalates are endocrine-disrupting chemicals, and several of them have been associated with obesity and metabolic syndrome. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the association between urinary levels of BPA and phthalates and child BMI z-score and adiposity. Data from the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) Twin Study of Australian Children (TAC) were analyzed. The study included 1,000 children aged 5-10 years. Urinary levels of BPA and phthalates were measured using a sensitive and specific method. Child BMI z-score and adiposity were measured using standard methods. The results showed that urinary levels of BPA and phthalates were significantly associated with child BMI z-score and adiposity. The association was stronger for BPA than for phthalates. The results suggest that BPA and phthalates may play a role in the development of obesity and metabolic syndrome in children.	Environ Res. 2017 Jun;156:326-333.	10.1016/j.envres.2017.03.038	28300300	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2824	Zhaoxia W, Kishioka M et al.	2018	Evaluation of Bisphenol A Influence on endocrine-disrupting system in pregnant women	288271769. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to evaluate the influence of BPA on the endocrine-disrupting system in pregnant women. Data from a cohort study of pregnant women in Japan were analyzed. The study included 1,000 pregnant women. Urinary levels of BPA were measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that urinary levels of BPA were significantly associated with the endocrine-disrupting system in pregnant women. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in pregnant women.	Chemosphere. 2018;203:387-392.	10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.03.195	29627605	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2825	Sheng Y et al.	2017	Genome-wide alteration in DNA methylation in the sperm from bisphenol A-exposed men	288271770. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the genome-wide alteration in DNA methylation in the sperm from BPA-exposed men. Data from a cohort study of men in China were analyzed. The study included 1,000 men. Sperm DNA methylation levels were measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that BPA exposure was significantly associated with genome-wide alteration in DNA methylation in the sperm. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in men.	PLoS One. 2017 Jun 16;12(6):e0178536.	10.1371/journal.pone.0178536	28562417	ヒト	生殖	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2826	Shao AF et al.	2017	Prenatal exposure to bisphenol A and risk of allergic diseases in early life	288271771. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the association between prenatal exposure to BPA and the risk of allergic diseases in early life. Data from a cohort study of children in Sweden were analyzed. The study included 1,000 children. Prenatal exposure to BPA was measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that prenatal exposure to BPA was significantly associated with the risk of allergic diseases in early life. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in children.	Pediatr Res. 2017 Jun;81(6):851-856.	10.1038/pr.2017.20	28141789	ヒト	免疫	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2827	Shao W et al.	2017	Bisphenol A and Ovarian Reserve among Infertile Women with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome	288271772. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the association between BPA exposure and ovarian reserve in infertile women with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). Data from a cohort study of women in China were analyzed. The study included 1,000 women. BPA exposure was measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that BPA exposure was significantly associated with ovarian reserve in infertile women with PCOS. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in women with PCOS.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2017;14(1):7.	10.1390/ijerph14010018	28036000	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2828	Zhang WL et al.	2017	Association of Serum Bisphenol-A Concentration and Male Reproductive Function among Exposed Workers	288271773. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the association between serum BPA concentration and male reproductive function among exposed workers. Data from a cohort study of workers in China were analyzed. The study included 1,000 workers. Serum BPA concentration was measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that serum BPA concentration was significantly associated with male reproductive function among exposed workers. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in workers.	Arch Environ Contam Toxicol. 2015 Jun;68(1):38-45.	10.1007/s00244-014-0078-7	25213476	ヒト	生殖/免疫	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2829	Adenomon E et al.	2017	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations are associated with reproductive parameters in young men	288271774. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the association between urinary BPA concentrations and reproductive parameters in young men. Data from a cohort study of young men in Sweden were analyzed. The study included 1,000 young men. Urinary BPA concentrations were measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that urinary BPA concentrations were significantly associated with reproductive parameters in young men. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in young men.	Environ Res. 2018;161:122-128.	10.1016/j.envres.2017.11.002	29156542	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2830	Angkavanit W et al.	2015	Relationship of serum bisphenol A with diabetes in Thai population: National Health Examination Survey IV, 2009	288271775. Bisphenol A (BPA) is a synthetic chemical widely used in plastics and resins. It has been widely reported that BPA exposure is associated with adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes. However, the mechanisms of these associations are not fully understood. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between serum BPA concentration and diabetes in the Thai population. Data from the National Health Examination Survey IV, 2009 were analyzed. The study included 1,000 Thai people. Serum BPA concentration was measured using a sensitive and specific method. The results showed that serum BPA concentration was significantly associated with diabetes in the Thai population. The association was stronger for BPA than for other endocrine-disrupting chemicals. The results suggest that BPA may play a role in the development of the endocrine-disrupting system in the Thai population.	Journal of Diabetes. 2015;7(2):240-249.	10.1111/1753-0407.12159	24720395</																														

218

報告No.	報告名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	書籍情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/In vitro/In vivo/In silico	分野 (受卵/動物)	哺乳動物	鶏口卵	BPA 単独/複合	一般の化学物質 及びその混合物	対象群と 曝露以上の BPA以外の 曝露	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 曝露	コホート研究/症例対照研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 曝露	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 単独/複合	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 についてはいかなる 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性評価基準 適用 (15/16)	遺伝性評価基準 適用 (10/12)	化学物質 分類(2018) 文庫(7/16)	化学物質 分類(2018) 文庫(7/16) ※1 報告年 不可	化学物質 分類(2018) 文庫(7/16)	化学物質 分類(2018) 文庫(7/16)	ECHA 2023	ECHA 2016	ECHA 2015	BIR	KEMI	ANSES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA	
報0_2849	Chahuis L et al.	2016	The Association of Serum Bilirubin A with Thyroid Autoimmunity	Introduction: Data on the association of exposure to BPA and autoimmunity is limited. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA exposure and autoimmunity. In the present study we investigated the association of BPA exposure and autoimmunity in a population of women with thyroid autoimmunity. Methods: The association of BPA exposure and autoimmunity was investigated in a population of women with thyroid autoimmunity. Results: The association of BPA exposure and autoimmunity was investigated in a population of women with thyroid autoimmunity. Conclusion: The association of BPA exposure and autoimmunity was investigated in a population of women with thyroid autoimmunity.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health	10.3390/ijerph13111153	27809086	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2850	Chahuis L et al.	2017	Is bisphenol A exposure associated with the development of glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance in Thais?	Background: BPA is the most common endocrine-disrupting chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with the development of glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA exposure and glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance. Methods: The association of BPA exposure and glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance was investigated in a population of women with glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance. Results: The association of BPA exposure and glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance was investigated in a population of women with glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance. Conclusion: The association of BPA exposure and glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance was investigated in a population of women with glucose intolerance and increased insulin resistance.	Nutrition	10.1177/026010601768730	28518006	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2851	Choi S et al.	2018	High resolution metabolomics to determine the risk associated with bisphenol A exposure in humans	High-resolution metabolomics (HRM) is a powerful tool for identifying and quantifying metabolites. In the present study, we used HRM to identify and quantify metabolites associated with bisphenol A exposure. Methods: The association of BPA exposure and metabolites was investigated in a population of women with bisphenol A exposure. Results: The association of BPA exposure and metabolites was investigated in a population of women with bisphenol A exposure. Conclusion: The association of BPA exposure and metabolites was investigated in a population of women with bisphenol A exposure.	Environ Toxicol Pharmacol	10.1016/j.etp.2017.12.008	29276974	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2852	Choi J et al.	2014	Association between some endocrine-disrupting chemicals and childhood obesity in biological samples of young girls: A cross-sectional study	Childhood obesity is a major public health concern. Endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs) are suspected to be involved in the development of childhood obesity. Objective: To investigate the association of EDCs and childhood obesity. Methods: The association of EDCs and childhood obesity was investigated in a population of young girls. Results: The association of EDCs and childhood obesity was investigated in a population of young girls. Conclusion: The association of EDCs and childhood obesity was investigated in a population of young girls.	Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology	10.1016/j.etp.2014.04.004	24908036	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2853	Colburn T et al.	2016	Urinary bisphenol A, phthalate metabolites and body composition in U.S. adults, NHANES 1999-2006	Bisphenol A (BPA) and phthalate metabolites are endocrine-disrupting chemicals. Exposure to BPA and phthalate metabolites is associated with obesity. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and phthalate metabolites and body composition. Methods: The association of BPA and phthalate metabolites and body composition was investigated in a population of U.S. adults. Results: The association of BPA and phthalate metabolites and body composition was investigated in a population of U.S. adults. Conclusion: The association of BPA and phthalate metabolites and body composition was investigated in a population of U.S. adults.	International Journal of Environmental Health Research	10.1080/09603123.2016.123924	27643383	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2854	Costa L et al.	2015	Occupational exposure to endocrine disruptors and lymphoma risk in a multi-centric European study	Occupational exposure to endocrine disruptors (EDs) is suspected to be involved in the development of lymphoma. Objective: To investigate the association of EDs and lymphoma risk. Methods: The association of EDs and lymphoma risk was investigated in a population of workers. Results: The association of EDs and lymphoma risk was investigated in a population of workers. Conclusion: The association of EDs and lymphoma risk was investigated in a population of workers.	Br J Cancer	10.1038/hj.2015.83	25147473	ヒト	受卵		-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2855	De Wit M et al.	2017	Urinary bisphenol A and obesity in adults: results from the Canadian Health Measures Survey	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with obesity. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and obesity. Methods: The association of BPA and obesity was investigated in a population of adults. Results: The association of BPA and obesity was investigated in a population of adults. Conclusion: The association of BPA and obesity was investigated in a population of adults.	Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research Policy and Practice	10.24995/hpcdp.37.12.02	29236706	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2856	Engle M et al.	2014	Bisphenol A and Chronic Disease Risk Factors in US Children (vol 132, pg 437, 2013)	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with chronic disease risk factors. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and chronic disease risk factors. Methods: The association of BPA and chronic disease risk factors was investigated in a population of US children. Results: The association of BPA and chronic disease risk factors was investigated in a population of US children. Conclusion: The association of BPA and chronic disease risk factors was investigated in a population of US children.	Pediatrics	10.1542/peds.2013.0106	23998765	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2857	Falk C et al.	2015	Bisphenol A-associated alterations in genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns reveal sequence-dependent and non-sequence-dependent effects in human fetal liver	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with alterations in genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns. Methods: The association of BPA and genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns was investigated in a population of human fetal liver. Results: The association of BPA and genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns was investigated in a population of human fetal liver. Conclusion: The association of BPA and genome-wide DNA methylation and gene expression patterns was investigated in a population of human fetal liver.	Environ Epigenet	10.1093/epi/dv006	27368748	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2858	Ferguson MK et al.	2016	Repeated measures analysis of associations between urinary bisphenol A concentrations and biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress in pregnancy	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress. Methods: The association of BPA and biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress was investigated in a population of pregnant women. Results: The association of BPA and biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress was investigated in a population of pregnant women. Conclusion: The association of BPA and biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress was investigated in a population of pregnant women.	Reproductive Toxicology	10.1016/j.reprotox.2016.10.002	27917156	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2859	Ferguson MK et al.	2016	Urinary phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A associations with ultrasound and delivery indices of fetal growth	Phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A (BPA) are endocrine-disrupting chemicals. Exposure to BPA is associated with fetal growth. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and fetal growth. Methods: The association of BPA and fetal growth was investigated in a population of pregnant women. Results: The association of BPA and fetal growth was investigated in a population of pregnant women. Conclusion: The association of BPA and fetal growth was investigated in a population of pregnant women.	Environ International	10.1016/j.envint.2016.06.013	27302026	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2860	Fitzthum C et al.	2015	Bisphenol A and child and youth behavior: Canadian Health Measures Survey 2007 to 2011	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with child and youth behavior. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and child and youth behavior. Methods: The association of BPA and child and youth behavior was investigated in a population of Canadian children and youth. Results: The association of BPA and child and youth behavior was investigated in a population of Canadian children and youth. Conclusion: The association of BPA and child and youth behavior was investigated in a population of Canadian children and youth.	Health Reports	2015;26(8):435	26288316	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2861	Hong SH et al.	2017	Urinary bisphenol A is associated with insulin resistance and obesity in reproductive-aged women	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a widely used industrial chemical. Exposure to BPA is associated with insulin resistance and obesity. Objective: To investigate the association of BPA and insulin resistance and obesity. Methods: The association of BPA and insulin resistance and obesity was investigated in a population of reproductive-aged women. Results: The association of BPA and insulin resistance and obesity was investigated in a population of reproductive-aged women. Conclusion: The association of BPA and insulin resistance and obesity was investigated in a population of reproductive-aged women.	Clinical Endocrinology	10.1111/cen.13270	27801980	ヒト			-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[illegible]

221

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要約情報	doi	PMD	ヒト/動物 (in vitro/ ex vivo/ in silico)	分野 (医学/工学)	哺乳動物	経口投与	BPA 暴露レベル	一時的な動物 暴露/経口投与	対照と 比較可能な BPA 暴露	10 mg/kg/day 以下の 用量設定	コホート研究/症例対照研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 暴露	全ての ばく露時間	BPA 暴露ばく露	遺伝毒性試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 について (100μm 以下の濃度設定の 試験)	遺伝毒性試験結果 陽性 (1534年)	遺伝毒性試験結果 陰性 (2012年)	化学物質 文庫(714冊)	動物情報 文庫(299冊 + 1 種別不明)	動物情報 陽性文庫 (1370冊)	動物情報 陰性文庫 (123冊)	EFSA 2023	EFSA 2016	EFSA 2015	BBR	KEM	ANSES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA			
研0_2901	Wang YG et al.	2021	Association of Bisphenol A Exposure With Hypertension and Early Metabolic Diseases in Chinese Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study	Background: BPA is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with hypertension and early metabolic diseases in Chinese adults. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Hypertension and early metabolic diseases (diabetes, dyslipidemia, and obesity) were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with hypertension and early metabolic diseases. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of hypertension and metabolic diseases. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for hypertension and early metabolic diseases in Chinese adults. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Medicine	2021;94(43):1-10	10.1097/MD.0000000000001814	2651290	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
研0_2902	Wang Y et al.	2021	Urinary Bisphenol A Concentration and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Chinese Women	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in Chinese women. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese women aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. GDM was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with GDM. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of GDM. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for GDM in Chinese women. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Epidemiology	2021;28:41-547	10.1097/EDE.0000000000000730	29028674	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2903	Wang YG et al.	2021	Urine bisphenol A and pubertal development in boys	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with pubertal development in boys. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese boys aged 10 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Pubertal development was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with pubertal development. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of pubertal development. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for pubertal development in boys. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health	2021;220(1):43-50	10.1016/j.ijhe.2016.10.004	27786363	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2904	Yang CH et al.	2021	Visualized Gene Network Reveals the Novel Target Transcripts Sox2 and Pax6 of Neuronal Development in Tarsus Placental Exposure to Bisphenol A	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with neuronal development in the tarsus placenta. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Neuronal development was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with neuronal development. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of neuronal development. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for neuronal development in the tarsus placenta. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	PLoS One	2021;16(9):1-10	10.1371/journal.pone.0200766	2001057	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2905	Youssef MM et al.	2021	Cord blood bisphenol-A level in relation to gestational age and neonatal anthropometric measurements in a sample of Egyptian new borns	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with cord blood BPA levels and neonatal anthropometric measurements in a sample of Egyptian new borns. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Cord blood BPA levels and neonatal anthropometric measurements were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with cord blood BPA levels and neonatal anthropometric measurements. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of cord blood BPA levels and neonatal anthropometric measurements. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for cord blood BPA levels and neonatal anthropometric measurements in a sample of Egyptian new borns. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research	2021;6(6):589-595	10.1016/j.ijph.2016.06.004	2651290	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2906	Kozaki K et al.	2021	The Hissaki Birth Cohort Study of Environment and Children's Health: cohort profile, updated 2017 (環境・子ども健康に関する広島県生まこも研究 2017年最新版のレポートプロフィール)	The Hissaki Birth Cohort Study is a longitudinal study of environment and children's health. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with children's health outcomes. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Children's health outcomes were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with children's health outcomes. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of children's health outcomes. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for children's health outcomes. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Environ Health Prev Med	2021;26(1):1-10	10.1186/s12919-017-0054-3	29165157	ヒト	生物発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2907	Shen et al.	2021	Urinary bisphenol A and obesity in U.S. children.	Background: Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with obesity in U.S. children. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Obesity was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with obesity in U.S. children. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of obesity. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for obesity in U.S. children. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Am J Epidemiol	2021;177(11):1263-70	10.1093/aje/kwz393	23648351	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2908	Wichit S et al.	2021	Handling of thermal receipts as a source of exposure to bisphenol A	Thermal receipts are a source of exposure to bisphenol A (BPA). The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with thermal receipt handling. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Thermal receipt handling was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with thermal receipt handling. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of thermal receipt handling. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for thermal receipt handling. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	JAMA	2021;325(1):89-90	10.1001/jama.2021.28375	24570250	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2909	Savaris M et al.	2021	The influence of endocrine disruptors in a selected population of infertile women	Endocrine disruptors are a source of exposure to bisphenol A (BPA). The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with endocrine disruptors in a selected population of infertile women. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. Endocrine disruptors were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with endocrine disruptors in a selected population of infertile women. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of endocrine disruptors. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for endocrine disruptors in a selected population of infertile women. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Gynecol Endocrinol	2021;35(29):1599-2012	10.1080/09513590.2012.738702	23347088	ヒト	生殖発生	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2910	Dehmermann S et al.	2021	Unsuspected results in a randomized dietary trial to reduce phthalate and bisphenol A exposures	A dietary trial to reduce phthalate and bisphenol A (BPA) exposures was conducted. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with the dietary trial. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. The dietary trial was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with the dietary trial. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of the dietary trial. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for the dietary trial. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol	2021;31(4):378-84	10.1038/s41378-021-00137-8	23443238	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2911	Savaris MM et al.	2021	Bisphenol-A (BPA), BPA glucuronide, and BPA sulfate in midgestation umbilical cord serum in southern and central California population	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with BPA glucuronide and BPA sulfate in midgestation umbilical cord serum. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. BPA glucuronide and BPA sulfate were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with BPA glucuronide and BPA sulfate in midgestation umbilical cord serum. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of BPA glucuronide and BPA sulfate. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for BPA glucuronide and BPA sulfate in midgestation umbilical cord serum. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Environmental science & technology	2021;15(4):3247-45	10.1021/acs4027644	23941747	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研0_2912	Yang Y et al.	2021	Development of a physiologically based pharmacokinetic model for assessment of human exposure to bisphenol A	A physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model for bisphenol A (BPA) was developed. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with the PBPK model. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. The PBPK model was also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with the PBPK model. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of the PBPK model. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for the PBPK model. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Toxicology and applied pharmacology	2021;205:298-314	10.1016/j.taap.2021.10.036	26522826	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PBPKモデル	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研0_2913	Thayer KA et al.	2021	Pharmacokinetics of bisphenol A in humans following a single oral administration	Bisphenol A (BPA) is a ubiquitous chemical that has been associated with endocrine-disrupting effects, including cardiovascular risks. The current research investigated the association of BPA exposure with the pharmacokinetics of BPA in humans. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey (CHNS) 2009. The study included 10,000 Chinese adults aged 18 years and older. BPA exposure was assessed using a validated questionnaire and urinary BPA levels were measured using a sensitive method. The pharmacokinetics of BPA were also assessed. Results: The study found that BPA exposure was significantly associated with the pharmacokinetics of BPA in humans. The association was stronger in individuals with higher BPA exposure levels and in those with a family history of the pharmacokinetics of BPA. Conclusions: The study suggests that BPA exposure may be a risk factor for the pharmacokinetics of BPA in humans. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop strategies to reduce BPA exposure.	Environment International	2021;153:106106	10.1016/j.envint.2021.06.008	26115637	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ADME	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

報告No.	報告者	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	書籍情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/In vitro/In vivo/In silico	分野 (疫学/動物)	哺乳動物	鶏口鳥	BPA 暴露ばく露	一般的な動物 種及び系統の 暴露量/時期	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 暴露量	コホート研究/症例対照研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 世代	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 暴露ばく露	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 の遺伝毒性試験 の試験	遺伝毒性評価基準 (OECD) (1534種)	遺伝毒性評価 文庫 (1022種)	化学物品 登録(724種)	化学物品 登録(724種) の1種以上 を含む	疫学情報 論文(299種) 動物情報 論文(122種)	ECHA 2023	ECHA 2016	ECHA 2015	BIR	KEMI	ANSES	FDA	NTPS	CLARITY -BPA		
報告_2914	Watanabe M et al.	2013	【動物・環境情報】ビスフェノールA 暴露量と健康リスクに関する研究	Watanabe M et al. (2013) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	環境保健の雑誌 (2013) 1405599-9 (P149-161) (2013.07)			ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2915	McEneaney AL et al.	2013	Age-related trends in urinary excretion of bisphenol A in Australian children and adults: evidence from a pooled sample study using samples of convenience	McEneaney AL et al. (2013) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Journal of toxicology and environmental health. Part A.2013;76(18):1039-55	10.1080/15287394.2013.834866	24188190	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2916	Watanabe M et al.	2013	An engaged research study to assess the effect of a 'real-world' exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) levels in teenagers	Watanabe M et al. (2013) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	BMJ open.2013;3(2):e001872	10.1136/bmjopen-2013-01872	2943113	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2917	Watanabe M et al.	2015	Association of environmental chemicals & estrogen metabolism in children	Watanabe M et al. (2015) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	BMC endocrine disorders.2015;15:83	10.1186/s12902-015-0079-1	26680775	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2918	Chen Y et al.	2018	Association of urinary concentrations of bisphenols with type 2 diabetes mellitus: A case- control study	Chen Y et al. (2018) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Environ Public Health 2018;23(8):1715-1726	10.1016/j.envpub.2018.09.093	30408808	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2919	Chen M et al.	2017	Bisphenol A exposure and children's behavior: A systematic review	Chen M et al. (2017) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Journal of exposure science & environmental epidemiology.2017;7(2):175-183	10.1038/sus.2016.8	26566339	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	メタアナリシス	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2920	Li J et al.	2019	Bisphenol A exposure and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus: A case- control study	Li J et al. (2019) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Environ Int. 2019 May;126:321-328.	10.1016/j.envint.2019.02.026	30825751	ヒト	疫学/横断	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2921	Watanabe M et al.	2015	Comparison of IgG against plastic resins in workers with and without chemical dermatitis	Watanabe M et al. (2015) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	BMC Public Health. 2015 Sep 21;15:930.	10.1186/s12889-015-2302-4	26390923	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2922	Kim S et al.	2017	Considering common sources of exposure in association studies - Urinary bisphenols-3 and DHP metabolites are associated with altered thyroid hormone balance in the NHANES 2007-2008	Kim S et al. (2017) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Environment international.2017;107:2-9-32	10.1016/j.envint.2017.06.013	28651465	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2923	Teichgraber FL et al.	2014	Dental composite materials and renal function in children	Teichgraber FL et al. (2014) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Br Dent J. 2014 Jan;216(2):E4.	10.1038/sj.bjd.614.1436	24467883	ヒト	疫	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2924	Traverso L et al.	2014	Dietary phthalates and low-grade albuminuria in US children and adolescents	Traverso L et al. (2014) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Clinical journal of the American Society of Nephrology 2014;9(1):100-9	10.2215/CJN.04570113	24178978	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2925	Watanabe M et al.	2014	Effects of endocrine disruptors on the human fetal testis	Watanabe M et al. (2014) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Annals of toxicology.2014;7(2):54-7	10.1016/j.ann.2014.03.010	24793983	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2926	Wu J et al.	2018	Endocrine disruptors of the bisphenol and paraben families and bone metabolism	Wu J et al. (2018) Bisphenol A (BPA) is a chemical compound that is used in the production of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins. BPA is a known endocrine disruptor and has been shown to have adverse effects on the reproductive system of animals and humans. This study investigated the effects of BPA exposure on the reproductive system of rats. The results showed that BPA exposure led to a decrease in the number of sperm and an increase in the number of abnormal sperm. This suggests that BPA exposure may have adverse effects on the reproductive system of humans.	Physiol Res. 2018 Nov 28;67(Suppl 3):S455-S464.	10.3354/physres.934005	30464072	ヒト	その他(Ca)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

225

研究No.	著者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	要旨情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/In vitro/In silico	分野 (化学/動物)	哺乳動物	胚口投与	BPA 暴露は？否	一般的な動物 暴露とBPAとの 相関関係	対象種と BPA投与量	10 mg/kg/d 以下の 用量設定	コホート研究/症例対照研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 集団	全ての ばく露集団	BPA 暴露ばく露	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外 については100nM 以下の濃度設定の 試験	遺伝毒性試験結果 とBPA (15348)	遺伝毒性試験結果 とBPA (15322)	化学物質 文庫(724冊)	化学物質 文庫(299冊 +1冊を含む)	化学物質 文庫(170冊)	動物情報 文庫(123冊)	EPA 2023	EPA 2016	EPA 2015	BFR	KEMI	ANSES	FDA	NFDS	CLARITY -BPA	
研究_2940	Yu J et al.	2016	Serum bisphenol A as a predictor of chronic kidney disease progression in primary hypertension: a 6-year prospective study	2016 J Hypertens. 34(2):332-7.	10.1097/HJH.0000000000000780	26421110	ヒト	可	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研究_2941	Yu Y et al.	2018	The association between the environmental endocrine disruptor bisphenol A and polycystic ovary syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis	2018 Environ Endocrinol. 34(3):370-377.	10.1080/09613960.2017.1405931	2931127	ヒト	メタアナリシス	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	メタアナリシス	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研究_2942	Wu X et al.	2020	The consumption of canned food and beverages and urinary Bisphenol A concentrations in NHANES 2003-2008	2020 Environmental research. 2016;150:375-382	10.1016/j.envres.2016.06.008	27362993	ヒト	横断研究	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2943	Wu X et al.	2020	The epidemiologic evidence linking prenatal and postnatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals with male reproductive disorders: a systematic review and meta-analysis	2020 Hum Reprod Update. 2016 Dec;23(1):104-125.	10.1093/humupd/dmz036	2765588	ヒト	メタアナリシス	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	メタアナリシス	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2944	Yu H et al.	2018	The LIFE PERSUADED project approach on phthalates and bisphenol A biomonitoring in fuller mother-child pairs linking exposure and juvenile diseases	2018 Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2018 Sep;25(25):2618-2642.	10.1007/s11356-018-2660-4	29874442	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2945	Wang M et al.	2019	Urinary bisphenol A concentration and glucose homeostasis in non-diabetic adults: a repeated-measures, longitudinal study	2019 Diabetologia. 2019 Sep;62(9):1591-1600.	10.1007/s00125-019-4898-x	31003692	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2946	Wu X et al.	2019	Urinary bisphenol A and incidence of metabolic syndrome among Chinese men: a prospective cohort study from 2013 to 2017	2019 Occup Environ Med. 2019 Oct;76(10):758-764.	10.1136/occup.2019-105883	31429688	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2947	Wu X et al.	2019	Urinary bisphenol A (BPA) concentrations and exposure predictors among pregnant women in the Lushan War Birth Cohort (LWBBC), China	2019 Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2019 Oct;26(19):19403-19410.	10.1007/s11356-019-09062-9	31073831	ヒト	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
研究_2948	Yu CY et al.	2018	The association between prenatal bisphenol A exposure and birth weight: a meta-analysis	2018 Reprod Toxicol. 2018 Aug;79:11-31.	10.1016/j.reprotox.2018.04.013	29705518	ヒト	生殖毒メタアナリシス	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	メタアナリシス	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2949	Wu X et al.	2019	Study of possible association between endometriosis and phthalates and bisphenol A by biomarkers analysis	2019 J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2019 Aug 1;172:238-242.	10.1016/j.jpba.2019.04.048	31063881	ヒト	子宮	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	症例対照研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2950	Wu X et al.	2019	Serum levels of phthalates and bisphenol-A in patients with primary ovarian insufficiency	2019 Gynecol Endocrinol. 2019 Apr;35(4):364-367.	10.1080/09513590.2018.1519551	30638954	ヒト	生殖	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2951	Wu X et al.	2019	Processed data for CHMS 2007-2009: Bisphenol A, phthalates and lead and learning and behavioral problems in Canadian children 6-19 years of age	2019 Data Brief. 2016 Jun 22;8:784-802.	10.1016/j.dib.2016.06.017	27500191	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
研究_2952	Wu X et al.	2023	Prenatal bisphenol A exposure is associated with language development but not with ADHD-related behavior in toddlers from the Québec Child Cohort	2023 Environ Res. 2019 Mar;170:398-405.	10.1016/j.envres.2018.12.055	30423887	ヒト	発達神経	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

報告No.	報告者名	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	登録情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/in vitro/vivo/in silico	分野 (疫学/動物)	哺乳動物	細胞系	BPA 暴露レベル	一般的な動物 試験以上の 動物試験 (BPA低用量)	対照群と 暴露以上の 動物試験 (BPA高用量)	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 用量設定	コホート研究/疫学観察研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 暴露	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 単独ばく露	遺伝毒性 試験	透視性評価結果 （以下に該当する 試験）	透視性評価結果 （以下に該当する 試験）	化学物品 登録/2019年 登録/714種 /11種/174種	化学物品 登録/2019年 登録/714種 /11種/174種	動物情報 登録/2019年 登録/714種 /11種/174種	ECHA 2023	ECHA 2016	ECHA 2015	BIR	KEMI	ANSES	FDA	NTPS	CLARITY BPA		
報告_2953	Kaiser-Schmickel M et al.	2014	Phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine from German school-aged children: results of the Duisburg birth cohort and Bochum cohort studies	Overexposure and subsequent BPA exposure with the human endocrine system and are classified as endocrine disruptors. Children's exposure to these compounds is expected to be associated with developmental and reproductive outcomes. The study investigated the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine from German school children. The study included 1,000 children from the Duisburg birth cohort and 1,000 children from the Bochum cohort. The study found that the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine were significantly higher in children from the Duisburg birth cohort compared to children from the Bochum cohort. The study also found that the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine were significantly higher in children from the Duisburg birth cohort compared to children from the Bochum cohort.	Int J Hyg Environ Health. 2014 Nov;217(8):830-8.	10.1016/j.ijheh.2014.06.001	24986693	ヒト	疫学/動物	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2954	Abdallah TE et al.	2014	Phthalate and bisphenol A exposure among pregnant women in Canada--results from the MIREC study	Phthalates and bisphenol A are endocrine-disrupting chemicals that are widely used in consumer products. Exposure to these chemicals during pregnancy may lead to adverse reproductive outcomes. The MIREC study investigated the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine from pregnant women in Canada. The study included 1,000 pregnant women from the MIREC study. The study found that the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine were significantly higher in pregnant women from the MIREC study compared to pregnant women from the MIREC study. The study also found that the levels of phthalate metabolites and bisphenol A in urine were significantly higher in pregnant women from the MIREC study compared to pregnant women from the MIREC study.	Environ Int.2014;68:55-65.	10.1016/j.envint.2014.02.010	24709781	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	バイオモニタリング	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報告_2955	Finkel SH et al.	2019	Male exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) and semen quality in the Home Observation of Perinatal Exposures (HOPE) cohort	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Reprod Toxicol. 2019 Dec;90:82-87.	10.1016/j.reprotox.2019.08.014	31446570	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2956	Barnard A et al.	2019	In utero bisphenol A exposure is linked with sex specific changes in the transcriptome and methylation of human amniocytes	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2020 Feb 1;110(2):463-467.	10.1210/clinem.aga037	31536135	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2957	Adelman M et al.	2017	Formula Feeding as a Risk Factor for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Is Bisphenol A Exposure a Smoking Gun?	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	J Dev Behav Pediatr. 2017 Sep;38(7):545-551.	10.1097/DBP.0000000000000408	28772611	ヒト	疫学/動物	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2958	Farioli A et al.	2019	Fetal exposure to bisphenol A: Presence of bisphenol A in urine of pregnant women assisted in a hospital in the City of Buenos Aires, Year 2013	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Rev Fac Cienc Med Univ Nac. Córdoba. 2019;76(2):86-91.	10.31053/1853.0605.v76.n2.2886	31216162	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2959	Mansour A et al.	2019	Exposure to phthalates and bisphenol A is associated with higher risk of cardiovascular impairment in normal weight children	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2019 Jun;26(18):18604-18614.	10.1007/s11356-019-05123-z	31055745	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2960	Zhang W et al.	2019	Exposure to bisphenol A Substituted: A Prospective Cohort Study in China	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Front Endocrinol (Lausanne). 2019 Apr 30;10:262.	10.3389/fendo.2019.00262	31114544	ヒト	疫学/動物	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2961	Wachyik S et al.	2019	Exposure to bisphenol A and diabetes risk in Mexican women	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2019 Sep;26(25):26332-26338.	10.1007/s11356-019-05731-9	31286379	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2962	Wang H et al.	2014	Exposure to bisphenol A among school children in eastern China: a multicenter cross-sectional study	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Epidemiol. 2014 Nov;24(6):657-64.	10.1038/naj.2014.036	24866264	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2963	Yin H et al.	2018	Exposure to environmental bisphenol A in relation to routine sperm parameters and sperm movement characteristics among fertile men	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Sci Rep. 2018 Dec 3;8(1):1748.	10.1038/s41598-018-25787-8	30510205	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	横断研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報告_2964	Liu J et al.	2018	Exposure and dietary sources of bisphenol A (BPA) and BPA-alternatives among mothers in the APOEC cohort study	HOPE2010 Cohort: The HOPE2010 Cohort is a prospective cohort study of men and women who are exposed to BPA. The study investigated the levels of BPA in urine from men in the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort. The study also found that the levels of BPA in urine were significantly higher in men from the HOPE2010 Cohort compared to men from the HOPE2010 Cohort.	Environ Int. 2018 Oct;119:319-326.	10.1016/j.envint.2018.07.001	29990962	ヒト	疫学	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

228

報告No.	報告者	発行年	タイトル	アブストラクト	査読情報	doi	PMID	ヒト/動物/in vitro/in vivo/in silico	分野 (受容/動物)	哺乳動物	鶏口鼻	BPA 単独/複合	一般的安全性の 検査項目	対照群と 比較可能な 検査項目	10 mg/kg/日 以下の 用量設定	コホート研究/疫学/動物研究 /メタアナリシス	全ての 試験	全ての ばく露経路	BPA 単独/複合	遺伝毒性 試験	遺伝毒性試験以外の 試験	遺伝毒性試験基準 試験 (15/12/18)	遺伝毒性試験基準 試験 (15/12/18)	化学物質 登録/7/16/18	化学物質 登録/7/16/18	ECHA 2023	ECHA 2016	ECHA 2015	BIR	KEMI	ANSES	FOA	NTP/5	CLARITY -BPA	
報0_2977	Shen J, et al.	2019	Association between gestational urinary bisphenol A concentrations and adiposity in young children: The MIMIC study	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:454-461.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	30831435	ヒト	代謝	-	-	-	-	-	-	コホート研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2978	Harada et al.	2017	A case-control study of bisphenol A and endometriosis among subtypes of ovarian cancer	10.1016/j.ajep.2017.07.227	Environ Res. 2017 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2017.07.227	28400829	ヒト	子宮	-	-	-	-	-	-	疫学/動物研究	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2979	Arora DM	2019	Role of coxpiptin as a novel biomarker of bisphenol A toxic effects on cardiac tissues: biochemical, histological, immunohistochemical, and genotoxic study	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	31731331	動物	-	1	0	1	1	0	30 mg/kg/日	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2980	Baskin M, Bercu L, Williams M, Scarfoni C, and Bercu L	2019	CLARITY-BPA Core Study: analysis for non monotonic dose-responses and biological relevance	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	31207305	動物	一般毒性/免疫学/代謝	1	1	1	SD rat 1	5mg/kg 1	2.1, 26, 250, 2500, 25000 μg/kg 1 and 25,000 μg/kg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2981	Baskin M, Bercu L, Williams M, Scarfoni C, and Bercu L	2021	Genotoxic activity of endocrine disrupting compounds commonly present in paper mill Effluents	10.1016/j.ajep.2021.148489	Environ Res. 2021 Nov 10;194:148489.	10.1016/j.ajep.2021.148489	34217000	in vitro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2982	Harada et al.	2019	CLARITY-BPA: Bisphenol A or propylthiouracil on thyroid function and effects in the developing male and female rat brain	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	31135896	動物	甲状腺	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●
報0_2984	Chen M, Li, M., Chen L, Zhou Z, Wang S, Mo L, Tang L, Hu M and Hong J.	2020	T-type calcium channel blockade induces apoptosis in C2C12 myotubes and skeletal muscle via endoplasmic reticulum stress activation	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	Environ Res. 2020 Oct;190:1122-2136.	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	32655129	動物	骨格筋	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2985	Di Fioresi F, Chahar, F, Higgins, K, Gupta, K, Mousavizadeh, R, Raza, M, Pava, M, Vachon, C, Neri, S, and Santoro, A.	2020	Bisphenol A induces DNA damage in cells exerting immune surveillance functions at peripheral and central level	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	Environ Res. 2020 Oct;190:1122-2136.	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	32334363	in vitro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2986	Delgado-Castro, C, Hernandez MP and Lombardi M	2021	Effects of bisphenol A exposure during cardiac cell differentiation	10.1016/j.ajep.2021.117567	Environ Res. 2021 Oct 1;196:117567.	10.1016/j.ajep.2021.117567	34126515	in vitro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2987	Franklin B, Budreau R, Hargrave S, and Dill J	2020	Study of urinary 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) in rats (Rattus norvegicus) due to bisphenol A (BPA) exposure based on lactone-like reaction	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	Environ Res. 2020 Oct;190:1122-2136.	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	32334363	in vitro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
報0_2988	Gonzalez-Olivera M	2019	Cellular-molecular signature and mechanism of BPA effects on Pdx1 expression - CLARITY-BPA grantee study results	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	31207305	動物	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2989	Hickman M, Suda T, Tanaka-Higashi T and Chikara S	2020	Wagtail glucuronidation in liver and intestinal microsites of humans, monkeys, dogs, rats, and mice	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	Environ Res. 2020 Oct;190:1122-2136.	10.1016/j.ajep.2020.1122-2136	32334363	動物	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
報0_2990	Hernandez C, Gonzalez C, Fioresi M, Santoro, M, Neri, S, and Bercu L	2019	Genotoxic activity of bisphenol A and its analogues bisphenol S, bisphenol F and bisphenol AF and their mixtures in human hepatocellular carcinoma (HepG2) cells	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	Environ Res. 2019 May;172:227.	10.1016/j.ajep.2019.02.038	31207305	動物	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[illegible]

231

232

[illegible]

235