

## IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT CHRONIC CHEMICAL INJURY

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- 1) Chronic Chemical Injury differs from Acute Chemical Injury in both its duration and treatment goals.
- 2) In Chronic Chemical Injury the individual has become Chemically Intolerant to further exposures of toxic chemicals, and experiences toxic reactions (not allergic reactions) upon further exposure.
- 3) Chronic Chemical Injury often develops following either a single massive toxic chemical exposure or repeated low-level exposures to toxic chemicals in a person's environment.
- 4) Chronic Chemical Injury can affect people of all ages, all races, both genders and all socio-economic groups globally.
- 5) Chronic Chemical Injury is acquired and is preventable by reducing one's exposure to toxic chemicals in our air, food and water.
- 6) There is currently no proven cure for Chronic Chemical Injury. However, some Chronic Chemically Injured individuals, who were only affected in a mild to moderate way, have been able to recover their health through avoidance of toxic chemical exposures.
- 7) The key treatment for Chronic Chemical Injury is the same key treatment for Acute Chemical Injury – avoidance. The person with Chronic Chemical Injury needs to avoid further exposure to toxic chemicals, which is an extremely difficult thing for them to accomplish.
- 8) For the Chronic Chemically Injured individual avoidance of further exposures to toxic chemicals is a crucial need, in order for their other medical treatments to be effective. If avoidance cannot be achieved, the other medical treatments will either not be effective at all or will be greatly reduced in their degree of effectiveness.
- 9) Chronic Chemical Injury can affect any one system of the body, or all of the systems of the body or any combination of systems. Common signs and symptoms are extreme fatigue, low energy, muscle and joint pain, muscle spasms, muscle weakness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, asthma, cognitive difficulties, moodiness, headaches and migraines, dizziness, cardio-vascular and respiratory problems and other neurological problems.
- 10) Without adequate intervention, Chronic Chemical Injury can progressively become worse. It can disable; and it can also be fatal.
- 11) A low-toxicity home and a low-toxicity lifestyle is a mandatory medical requirement for the improvement of the health of the Chronic Chemically Injured individual.
- 12) For those severely affected by Chronic Chemical Injury, their very survival depends on acquiring a low-toxicity home, as well as living a low-toxicity lifestyle.

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13) Chronic Chemical Injury can have a profound impact in all areas of a person's life, especially in the areas of employment, housing, access, economic well-being and personal relationships.

14) Individuals with Chronic Chemical Injury need the understanding and support of family, friends, employers, co-workers, medical professionals, other members of society, and governmental agencies at all levels. This support is greatly needed to help them adapt to, and cope with, the significant low-toxicity lifestyle restrictions imposed by this health condition.

15) Accommodating the Chronic Chemically Injured individual can provide opportunities for people with this condition to enjoy access to work, schooling, public facilities, and other settings where they can contribute their skills, knowledge, ideas, and creativity.

16) The health of the general population is at risk from toxic chemical exposures. These exposures can lead to acquiring Chronic Chemical Injury and/or other illnesses that can be prevented through the reduction or avoidance of toxic chemicals in the food, water and air in both indoor and outdoor environments.

17) For the general population, a key requirement in the prevention of Chronic Chemical Injury is a low-toxicity home and a low-toxicity lifestyle.