THE BARRIER OF VESTED INTERESTS

The solid efforts of ‘not for profit’ organisations across the world have succeeded in raising levels of public awareness of the risks to both human and environmental health from the vast numbers and kinds of man-made toxic chemicals, materials and substances pervading every environment in which we work, play, live and die.

The facts are in.
The research has been done.
The scientifically-based knowledge we now possess offers real possibilities for reducing and even preventing environmental diseases like breast cancer in the 21st century.

We know that:

1. It is our lifelong everyday exposures to MERCs that raise population levels of both risk and incidence of breast cancer
2. Reducing or eliminating exposures to MERCs is the obvious and essential first step towards reducing the numbers of breast cancer cases.

Responsibility for taking such a step resides with governments (via legislative processes), the pharmaceutical, medical, agricultural and industrial chemical industries (via self or government-regulation), public health agencies and breast cancer charities (via lobbying of key government members).

Why have governments and other authorities with the power to act not taken the most obvious steps to eliminate population exposures to MERCs?
Aside from the call from the World Health Organisation (WHO) for an international strategy for reducing the escalating incidence of cancers, where are the National Plans for Cancer Reduction and Prevention which include the above actions? http://www.who.int/phe/news/events/international_conference/en/

How many countries or states have active strategic plans for the prevention of BC?
How many chemical industries have voluntarily ceased production of carcinogenic and endocrine-disrupting chemicals and chemical compounds linked to breast cancer incidence?

How many industries have voluntarily ceased production and marketing of consumer goods containing carcinogenic and endocrine-disrupting chemicals and chemical compounds linked to breast cancer incidence?

Why has it proven to be entirely unrealistic for any one of us to expect governments, industries, the science and cancer establishments, including cancer charities, to act for the protection of public health?

Why it is down to us to push for prevention?

Answer: VESTED INTERESTS