

INTRODUCTION

Contrary to what your toxicologist-physician trade association has promoted for a decade, science dictates that a linear-dose-no-threshold (LNT) model cannot be used as proof that toxigenic molds do not harm humans. Regarding the substantial error of promoting the false concept that LNT risk assessment models are able to prove more than they are scientifically capable of doing:

“Eventually a disturbing conclusion was reached, that is, the principal dose-response model... had never been validated, but simply accepted as true, being passed down with authoritative conclusionary statements from textbook to textbook, from professor to student, from regulatory agencies to citizens, across generations of scientists, creating an illusion of knowledge and informed guidance.” Edward J Calabrese Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Sciences, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, [2]

[Interpreted for lay people: One cannot take a rat-study’s data, add some math and claim they have scientifically proven no human is being injured by an environmental exposure. To do so is spinning science to a fraudulent outcome. This spin to fraud has been mass-marketed as legitimate risk-assessment for far too long in U.S. public health advisories, in physician education, and in courts by “learned bodies of science and medicine”.]

ACMT’s position statement on illnesses caused by mold, mycotoxins and other microbial contaminants found in WDB is hereafter referred to as the “ACMT Mold Statement”. Entitled *“Institute of Medicine Report on Damp Indoor Spaces and Health”* [3] and attached hereto as EXHIBIT 1, it was co-authored in 2006 by Tom Kurt, M.D., and Daniel Sudakin, M.D. Dr. Sudakin is a current ACMT board member. In 2006, he was an affiliate of Veritox, Inc. along with ACMT Fellows, Dr. Michael Holland and Dr. Kevin Wallace.[4] [5] Dr. Wallace is still an affiliate of Veritox, Inc. [See footnote (fn) 5]

According to the ACMT website regarding position statement review policies [6]:

“All statements should be reviewed on a periodic basis (every 3 years) and as needed when new data or questions arise. The original author(s) will be asked to address any questions, indicating the date of any revisions on the statement. Each author must sign a disclosure form discussing any potential sources of bias and conflict of interest.” [Lines 15-18]

The ACMT Mold Statement has not been updated in nine years since approved for publication in June of 2006. It includes the following antiquated and always inaccurate key statement:

“With respect to mycotoxins in indoor air, exposure modeling studies have concluded that even in moldy environments, the maximum inhalation dose of mycotoxins is generally orders of magnitude lower than demonstrated thresholds for adverse health effects. (3,7,8)” [Paragraph 7, lines 1 & 2] See EXHIBIT 1, fn 3

- [1] Katy's Exposure "ACMT, Choose Wisely to Sunset Your Mold Statement" <http://wp.me/pLYPz-3VW>
- [2] Calabrese E J, *Hormesis is central to toxicology, pharmacology and risk assessment* Hum Exp Toxicol 2010; 29; 249 <http://freepdfhosting.com/b6fe5a07f4.pdf>
- [3] **EXHIBIT 1 ACMT Mold Statement** http://www.acmt.net/cgi/page.cgi/zine_service.html?zine=show&aid=12
- [4] 2006, Dr. Sudakin, FACMT, Dr. Wallace FACMT, Dr. Holland FACMT, affiliates of Veritox, Inc. <http://freepdfhosting.com/52ba6e6e71.pdf>
- [5] About Veritox, Inc. "Veritox® experts are certified by appropriate accrediting bodies and our physician [only one?] holds subspecialty certification in Medical Toxicology and primary care certificates in Preventative Medicine, Occupational Medicine and/or Emergency Medicine. Our experts have evaluated numerous claims of personal injury and health impacts from many chemicals, and have presented a variety of health risk concepts to policy makers, government regulators, citizen groups, and individuals involved in all aspects of the legal process" <http://www.veritox.com/experts.html>
- [6] ACMT Position Statement page with noted review policies: http://www.acmt.net/resources_position.html