Exposure to certain environmental chemicals may hinder kidney functioning, researchers reported from a systematic literature review.

The analysis by John Stanifer, MD, of Duke University in Durham, N.C., and colleagues of 74 studies pointed to a link between perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and poor kidney health, according to their report in the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*.

Exposure to PFASs -- chemicals with ties to endocrine-disrupting properties found in everyday household items such as nonstick cookware and flame-retardants -- was also associated with alterations and disruptions in multiple pathways related to kidney disease, seen in several of the review's studies. Among the literature included, the majority were toxicological studies including both human and animal data; data from human epidemiologic studies and human pharmacokinetic analyses were also included.

As for some of the epidemiologic studies reviewed, several reported a significant