A recently completed study in Canada has shown no relationship between Canadian drinking water fluoridation and cancer mortality.

The following statement has been issued by the Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare:

"A study, encompassing 70 groups of municipalities throughout Canada was undertaken to determine if fluoridation of water supplies enhances the risk of death from cancer for residents within those areas. The period covered from 1954-73 inclusive and comparisons for death rates from cancer were made between groups in fluoridated and non-fluoridated municipalities. Comparisons were made within groups of municipalities fluoridated at about the same time for death rates from all neoplasms, all malignant neoplasms and several specific tumour sites.

No appreciable differences in death rates from all types of cancer or any specific tumour site were indicated between fluoridated and non-fluoridated municipalities over this period. Nor were any significant differences apparent between death rates from all types of cancer when compared within the same group of municipalities prior to and after fluoridation.

The results obtained from this study reinforce the position of the Department of National Health and Welfare regarding present-day fluoridation practices. That is, the maintenance of the fluoride level of potable water at approximately 1 mg/L is the most efficient procedure to decrease the incidence of dental caries, and such a level of fluoride poses no risk to the health of Canadians."

Dental Disease Prevention Activity
Bureau of State Services