

# Legal Claim Assistant Highlights Ongoing Research into PFAS and Reproductive Health

*Legal Claim Assistant shares recent research on PFAS and reproductive health as scientists continue to explore long-term hormone and fertility effects.*

MIAMI, FLORIDA, FL, UNITED STATES, June 9, 2025 /EINPresswire.com/ -- [Legal Claim Assistant](#) is

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PFAS research continues to explore potential links to hormone and fertility changes—especially in high-exposure communities.”

*Sarah Miller, Legal Assistant  
at Legal Claim Assistant*

drawing attention to a growing area of environmental health research: the potential association between PFAS exposure and reproductive health outcomes. Recent peer-reviewed studies have examined whether long-term exposure to PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) may be linked to hormonal disruption and changes in fertility markers.

While research is ongoing, these studies have contributed to public health discussions and further investigation into

PFAS exposure pathways in both residential and occupational settings.

“Research teams continue to study possible associations between PFAS and reproductive health,” says Sarah Miller, Legal Assistant at Legal Claim Assistant. “We’re sharing these findings so individuals in high-exposure areas can be more informed.”

## Overview of Scientific Research

Multiple publications have evaluated how PFAS may interact with the endocrine system, which regulates reproductive hormones. According to a 2023 study in *Environmental Health Perspectives*, elevated PFAS levels were statistically associated with changes in hormone levels, ovarian reserve, and sperm quality in certain population groups.

Other research, such as the 2022 review published in *Human Reproduction* (<https://academic.oup.com/>), suggests a potential correlation between PFAS and delayed puberty, menstrual cycle irregularities, and reduced fertility markers.

## Public Health Agency Positions

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) notes in its PFAS fact sheet that some studies have shown changes in hormone levels following PFAS exposure. While no definitive causal link has been established, the CDC and the National Academies of Sciences recommend

continued biomonitoring and further research.

(Reference: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov>)

“For individuals living near contaminated water sources or PFAS-producing facilities, these findings can be a helpful starting point to ask medical questions or seek testing,” adds Miller.

#### Legal Resources for Affected Individuals

Legal Claim Assistant provides free [legal case evaluations](#) for individuals concerned about the potential effects of environmental exposure, including those who have resided near military bases, airports, or industrial sites where PFAS has been detected.

While not all individuals will qualify for legal action, those diagnosed with conditions potentially linked to environmental factors may benefit from understanding their rights under toxic exposure law.

#### About Legal Claim Assistant

Legal Claim Assistant is a national legal referral service that connects individuals impacted by chemical exposure and environmental contamination with experienced attorneys. The organization provides free case evaluations and legal resource connections across all 50 U.S. states.

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