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Scientific Evidence of the Link Between Agent Orange and Hypertension

I have attached a copy of the Consensus Study Report of National Academy of Sciences, "Veterans and Agent Orange Update 11 (2018)" issued by the Committee to Review the Health Effects in Vietnam Veterans of Exposure to Herbicides, the Board on Population Health, and the Public Health Practice Health and Medicine Division.

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In part the report states that:

Sufficient Evidence of an Association

Epidemiologic evidence is sufficient to conclude that there is a positive association. That is, a positive association has been observed between exposure to herbicides and the outcome in studies in which chance, bias, and confounding could be ruled out with reasonable confidence. For example, if several small studies that are free of bias and confounding show an association that is consistent in magnitude and direction, there could be sufficient evidence of an association.

There is sufficient evidence of an association between exposure to the chemicals of interest and the following health outcomes:

Soft-tissue sarcoma (including heart)

** Non-Hodgkin lymphoma*

** Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (including hairy cell leukemia and other chronic B-cell leukemias)*

** Hodgkin lymphoma Chloracne*

Hypertension (category change from Limited or Suggestive in Update 2014)

See attachment: **[Veterans and Agent Orange Update 11 \(2018\).pdf](#)**