



## Anna Pollack, PhD

Associate Professor, Department of Global and Community Health

### Education

PhD, Epidemiology, John Hopkins University

### Key Interests

Reproductive Health | Endometriosis | Biomarkers | Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals | Women's Health | Pregnancy | Occupational Health | Longitudinal Data | Chemical Mixtures | Epidemiology | Environmental Health

### CONTACT

Phone: 703-993-6161 | Email: [apollac2@gmu.edu](mailto:apollac2@gmu.edu)

Website: <https://chhs.gmu.edu/profile/view/11005>

### SELECT PUBLICATIONS

- › Pollack, A. Z. *et al.* (2018). Exposure to bisphenol a, chlorophenols, benzophenones, and parabens in relation to reproductive hormones in healthy women: a chemical mixture approach. *Environment International*, 120, 137-144.
- › Pollack, A. Z. *et al.* (2018). Parity associated with telomere length among US reproductive age women. *Obstetrical & Gynecological Survey*, 73(6), 357-358.
- › Quiros-Alcala, L. *et al.* (2019). Occupational exposures among hair and nail salon workers: a scoping review. *Current Environmental Health Reports*, 6(4), 269-285.
- › Singh, J. *et al.* (2019). Tampon use, environmental chemicals and oxidative stress in the BioCycle study. *Environmental Health*, 18(1).

### Research Focus

I conduct research on how endocrine disrupting chemicals affect women's reproductive health. My studies focus on current and emerging chemical exposures that people come into contact with during daily life and how these exposures affect their health. This area of research is relevant because little is known about how these exposures both in isolation and in mixtures affect these important health endpoints. In addition, the exposures I focus on are substances to which a majority of people are exposed. My research portfolio includes studies of endometriosis, occupational health, air pollution exposure, the relationship between pregnancy complications and mortality, and pregnancy and birth outcomes related to chemical exposures.

### Current Projects

- Developing a novel method to measure persistent organic pollutants in relation to endometriosis
- Ascertaining health determinants among women working in the cleaning industry
- Evaluating the relationship between nonpersistent chemicals and pregnancy loss