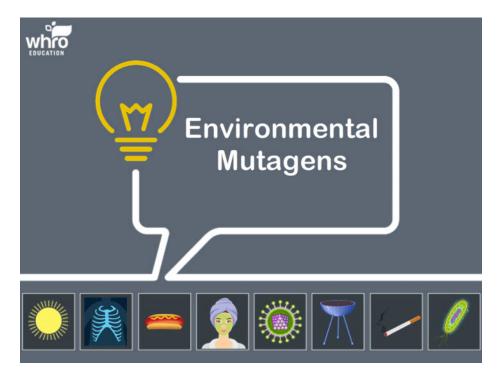
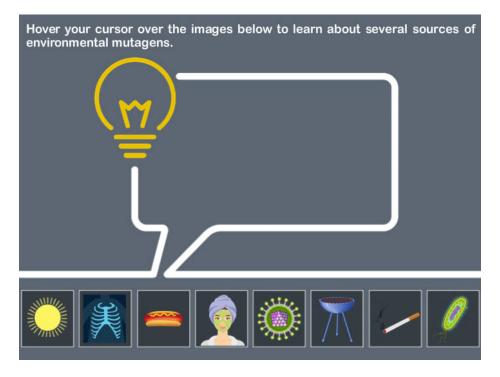
Introduction



Environmental Mutagens.



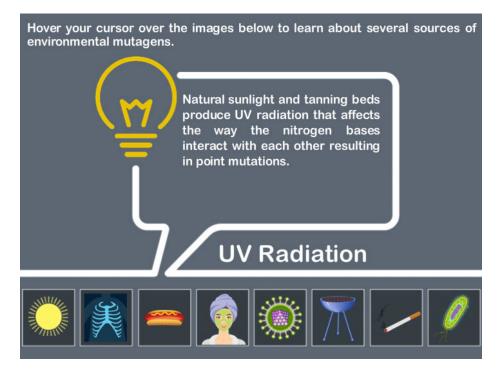
Instructions



Hover your cursor over each of the images to learn about several different environmental sources of environmental mutagens.



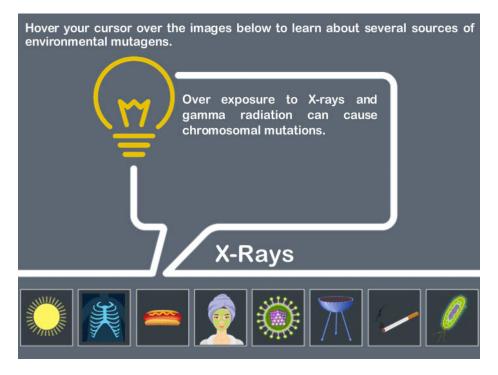
UV Radiation



Natural sunlight and tanning beds produce UV radiation that affects the way the nitrogen bases interact with each other resulting in point mutations.



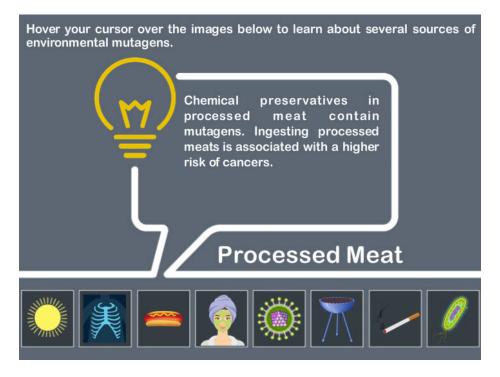
X-Rays



Over exposure to X-rays and gamma radiation can cause chromosomal mutations.



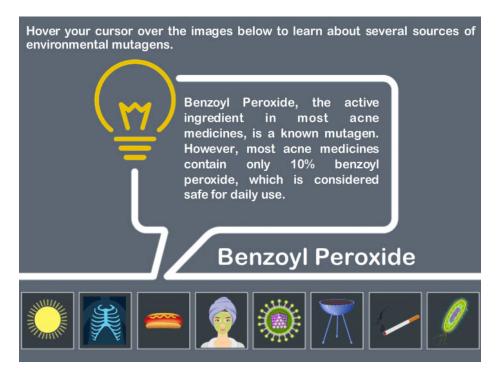
Processed Meat



Chemical preservatives in processed meat contain mutagens. Ingesting processed meats is associated with a higher risk of cancers.



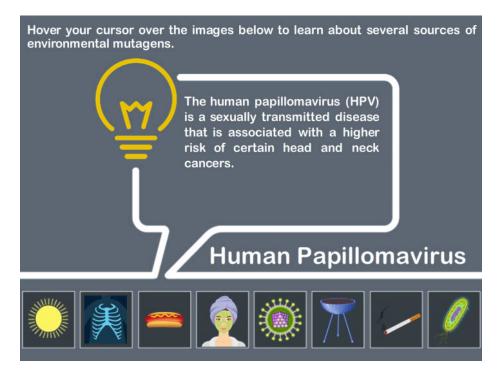
Benzoyl Peroxide



Benzoyl Peroxide, the active ingredient in most acne medicines, is a known mutagen. However, most acne medicines contain only 10% benzoyl peroxide, which is considered safe for daily use.



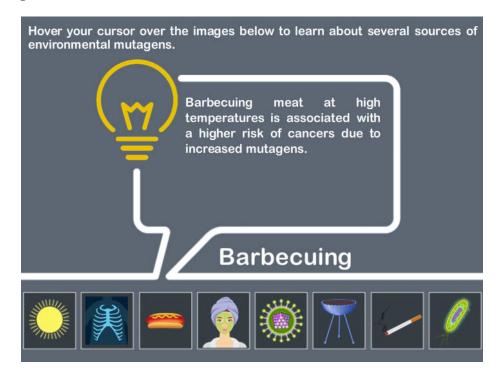
Human Papillomavirus



The human papillomavirus is a sexually transmitted disease that is associated with a higher risk of certain head and neck cancers.



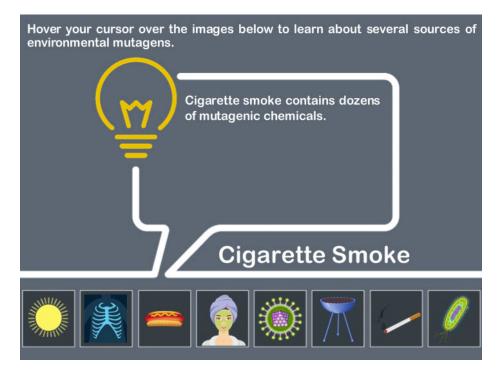
Barbecuing



Barbecuing meat at high temperatures is associated with a higher risk of cancers due to increased mutagens.



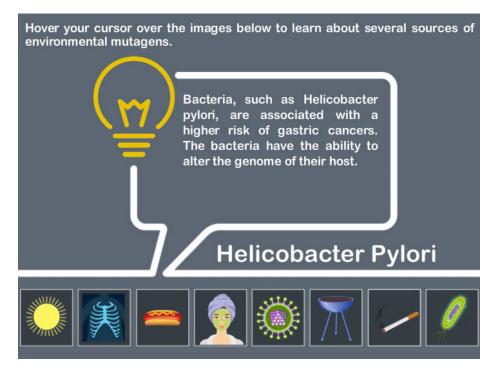
Cigarette Smoke



Cigarette smoke contains dozens of mutagenic chemicals.



Helicobacter Pylori



Bacteria, such as helicobacter pylori, are associated with a higher risk of gastric cancers. The bacteria have the ability to alter the genome of their host.

