Special Issue on
Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and Pregnancy

CALL FOR PAPERS

Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) are defined as "exogenous substances able to mime the hormones that can interfere with the production, release, transportation, metabolism, link, action, or elimination of natural hormones, which are responsible of maintenance of homeostasis and regulation of development processes." There is a widespread exposure of general population, including pregnant women and developing fetuses, to the EDCs. Although a great deal of studies demonstrated the impaired fetal development and growth associated with EDCs exposure during pregnancy, the relationship between pregnancy complications such as gestational hypertension and diabetes and EDCs exposure requires further investigation.

We invite investigators to contribute original research articles that will stimulate the efforts to fill the knowledge gap.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

▶ Recent developments of novel methods to detect EDCs exposures during pregnancy
▶ Identifying biomarkers of EDCs exposure and correlations with pregnancy outcomes
▶ The association between EDCs exposure during pregnancy and pregnancy complications
▶ Elucidating effects and underlying mechanisms of EDCs exposure during pregnancy using *in vivo* and/or *in vitro* models
▶ The influence of cofactors on EDCs exposure during pregnancy and pregnancy complications

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/ije/edcs/.

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