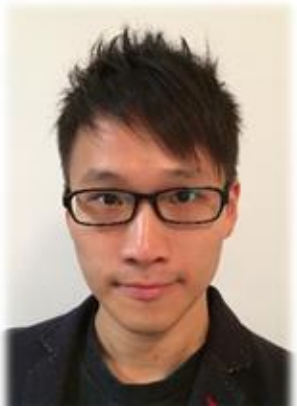
Kun-Huei Lai



- **Current position:**
  - Attending Physician, Department of Environmental and Occupational Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital.
- **Specialty:**
  - Environmental and Occupational Medicine.
  - Food Safety and Nutrition.
  - Workplace health promotion and management.
- **Education:**
  - M.S., Institute of Food Safety and Health, National Taiwan University.
  - M.D., Department of Medicine, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University.
- **Career and certification:**

NTUH

- Resident and Chief Resident, Department of Environmental and Occupational Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital.

Reminder from Dr. Lai:

Microbeads, which are widely used in many industries, are made of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), polystyrene (PS), etc. As the usage amount of microbeads increases, the accumulation of microbeads in biological chain increases because of the difficulty of biodegradation. Previous researches showed that microbeads were widely distributed in the water environment, and they accumulated in different organisms through feeding behavior. Due to easily attached with persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and heavy metal compounds, microbeads directly or indirectly influenced the reproductive capacity and physiological function of laboratory animals. So far, there is a global consensus of prohibition on the microbeads usage. As consumers, we can decrease the amount of secondary microbeads through reducing the usage of plastic products.