

# Will the Rich Be the Only Ones Able to Reproduce in the Future?

Analysis by Dr. Joseph Mercola

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#### STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- Infertility is skyrocketing and if the trend continues, most couples may require reproductive services to conceive by 2045
- > Potential reasons for this trend include vaccines that impair fertility, endocrine-disrupting chemicals and electromagnetic field (EMF) exposures
- > The number of children born worldwide dropped 50% between 1960 and 2018. Many countries also saw shocking birth rate decreases following the rollout of the COVID shots
- > Infertility affects 1 in 6 people globally. In the U.S., fertility problems affect 9% of men and 11% of women
- A single in vitro fertilization cycle can cost between \$15,000 and \$30,000, and since your chances of conceiving is only 29% after the first cycle and 43% after six cycles, it can get very expensive. As a result, we may be moving into a future where only the rich will have the means to reproduce

While the propaganda machine insists the world will face dire consequences due to overpopulation, the data actually point us in the opposite direction, as infertility among both sexes is skyrocketing.

There are many potential reasons for that, from vaccines that impair fertility and endocrine-disrupting chemicals, to electromagnetic field (EMF) exposure. The the promotion of transgender ideology doesn't help either, as children and young adults are

literally having their reproductive organs surgically removed and/or made permanently dysfunctional with hormone therapies.

Soon enough population growth will plateau and begin to slide backward. Already, global birth rates are at a record low. According to World Bank data, the number of children born dropped 50% between 1960 and 2018. Many countries also saw shocking birth rate decreases following the rollout of the COVID shots.

## **The Global Fertility Crisis No One Is Talking About**

According to an April 2023 report<sup>2</sup> by the World Health Organization, infertility now affects 1 in 6 people globally. In the U.S., fertility problems affect 9% of men and 11% of women. Even among healthy couples under the age of 30, 40% to 60% fail to conceive in the first three months of having unprotected sex.<sup>3</sup>

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It's not surprising, then, that one-third of American adults say they've used fertility treatments, or know someone who has.<sup>4</sup> The problem, of course, is that infertility treatments are expensive. A single in vitro fertilization cycle can cost between \$15,000 and \$30,000.<sup>5</sup>

However, since your chances of conceiving is only 29% after the first cycle and 43% after six cycles,<sup>6,7</sup> the cost can rack up. As noted by Salon staff writer Matthew Rozsa,<sup>8</sup> "I believe our species faces a future in which only the rich will be able to reproduce."

#### **Sperm Counts Are Plummeting Around the World**

Sperm counts in men have trended downward for several decades already. According to environmental and reproductive epidemiologist Shanna Swan, Ph.D., author of the 2021 book "Count Down: How Our Modern World Is Threatening Sperm Counts, Altering Male and Female Reproductive Development, and Imperiling the Future of the Human Race," average sperm counts among Western men in 2011 were less than half of what they were in 1973 (47 million per milliliter, down from 99 million/mL).

According to Swan, if the curve of declining sperm counts continues, by 2045 the median sperm count will be zero,<sup>10</sup> and couples desiring children will have no choice but to seek reproductive help.

Similarly, research<sup>11</sup> by Hagai Levine, professor of epidemiology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, shows sperm counts declined an average of 1.2% annually between 1973 to 2018, and the pace of decline is speeding up.

As of 2000, the annual rate of decline is 2.64%. We are facing a public health crisis and we don't know if it's reversible," Levine told BBC news in a March 2023 interview. And to quote Rozsa again: 14

"... once our average sperm count reaches less than 15 million per milliliter, the only people able to reproduce will be those who can afford expensive medical technology like in vitro fertilization (IVF) ... (Levine places the threshold sperm count number at 40 million per milliliter.)"

Indeed, the emergence of a new class difference, where only the wealthy can afford to bear the cost of reproductive technologies, seems unavoidable at this point. As such, this trend will eventually have massive social justice implications.

### **Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals Impair Fertility**

Swan believes endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) are among the key culprits behind the infertility trend, as they directly interfere with the functioning of our steroid hormones, which are crucial for pregnancy and fetal development. Top offenders include phthalates and bisphenols found in plastics, personal care products, cosmetics, and processed and packaged food.

Many EDCs mimic hormones, effectively taking their place. But, of course, the chemical doesn't function the way the natural hormone does, so whatever that hormone controls won't function well either. As explained in the 2019 report, "Male Infertility and Environmental Factors":15

"Classically the EDCs bind to the androgen or estrogen receptor triggering an agonist or antagonist action. These in turn lead to increased or decreased gene expression of sex-specific genes.

In addition, EDCs act on steroidogenic enzymes and the metabolism of hormones, for example, inhibit the activity of 5- $\alpha$  reductase, which is the most important enzyme in the production of dihydrotestosterone and hence the regulation of the masculinization of the external genitalia and the prostate. Furthermore, P450 enzymes in the liver that metabolize steroid hormones may be affected."

As Swan told Salon magazine in April 2021,<sup>16</sup> if there's insufficient testosterone during the development of a male fetus, several problems may arise. For starters, his genitals may not develop properly. As he grows older, he may also not have sufficient sperm counts to be fertile. He's also at increased risk for testicular cancer. Evidence of these ill effects are all around us. As noted by Swan:<sup>17</sup>

"We also see declines in testosterone in several studies around the world. We see increases in erectile dysfunction. We see increases in rates of genital abnormalities ... We see increases in testicular cancer rates."

EDCs can also fragment the DNA in sperm, which is a factor that can contribute to early-term miscarriages.<sup>18</sup> Of course, women are also being adversely affected. Importantly, rates of diminished ovarian reserve are on the rise, which means a woman may not have enough eggs left to conceive when she gets older.<sup>19</sup>

#### 'Forever Chemicals' Impair Reproductive Health

Another class of chemicals linked to lower sperm counts are per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), colloquially known as "forever chemicals," found in grease- and stain-resistant products, including food packaging, clothing, personal care products and household items.

A 2022 study in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives found "a statistically significant association between exposure to a mixture of PFAS in early pregnancy and lower sperm concentration and total sperm count and higher proportion of non-progressive and immotile sperm" in male offspring.<sup>20</sup>

PFAS have also been shown to disrupt reproductive hormones, delay the onset of puberty, and increase the risk of endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome in women.<sup>21</sup>

#### **Pesticides Take a Toll on Fertility**

Pesticides are another contributor. According to a November 2023 scientific review<sup>22,23</sup> in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives, organophosphates and N-methyl carbamates — two common classes of insecticides — lower sperm counts. As reported in this paper:<sup>24</sup>

"Across 20 studies, 21 study populations, 42 effect sizes, and 1,774 adult men, the pooled bias-adjusted standardized mean difference in sperm concentration between adult men more- and less-exposed to OP and NMC insecticides was -0.30 ...

Although the pooled effect estimate was modified by risk of bias, insecticide class, exposure setting, and recruitment setting, it remained negative in direction across all meta-analyses. The body of evidence was rated to be of moderate quality, with sufficient evidence of an association between higher adult OP and NMC insecticide exposure and lower sperm concentration."

Pesticides have also been linked to decreased fertility in women, as well as ovarian disorders, stillbirths, premature births and developmental abnormalities.<sup>25</sup>

#### Are Vaccines Being Used to Reduce Fertility?

Vaccines may also be contributing to the infertility trend. As detailed in "Infertility: A Diabolical Agenda," which features a documentary by the same name, the World Health Organization has been working on anti-fertility vaccines since the 1970s, and a UNICEF tetanus program was in the mid-1990s found to have used a tetanus vaccine laced with hCG.

HCG is the first signal that tells the woman's body she's pregnant. In response to this signal, her ovaries then produce progesterone, which maintains the pregnancy to term. By combining hCG with tetanus toxoid, it causes this crucial pregnancy hormone to be attacked and destroyed by the woman's own immune system.

There's reason to suspect the COVID shots can impair infertility as well. Doctors and scientists have warned the shots may cross-react with syncytin and reproductive genes in sperm, ova and placenta in ways that might impair reproduction.

At least one study<sup>26,27</sup> has confirmed that Pfizer's mRNA shot impairs semen concentration and motile count in men for about three months. Women of all ages have also reported menstrual changes after getting the jab, which could have an effect on fertility.

Shocking declines in birth rates around the world after the rollout of the COVID shots seem to confirm there's a problem. For example, German data showed a 10% decline in birth rate during the first quarter of 2022.<sup>28</sup> Between January and April 2022, Switzerland's birth rate was 15% lower than expected; the U.K.'s was down by 10%; and Taiwan's was down 23%.<sup>29,30,31</sup>

In a July 5, 2022, Counter Signal article, Mike Campbell reported that in the five countries with the highest COVID jab uptake, fertility dropped by an average of 15.2%,

whereas the five countries with the lowest COVID jab uptake saw an average reduction of just 4.66%.

U.S. data have also revealed a drop in live births. For example, provisional data from North Dakota showed a 10% decline in February 2022, 13% reduction in March and an 11% reduction in April, compared to the corresponding months in 2021.<sup>32</sup>

#### **EMFs May Also Be Involved**

I believe EMF exposures are another significant factor for the observed decrease in male sperm count. Martin Pall, Ph.D., discovered a previously unknown mechanism of biological harm from microwaves emitted by cellphones and other wireless technologies via voltage gated calcium channels (VGCCs) embedded in your cell membranes.<sup>33</sup>

VGCCs are activated by microwaves, and when that happens, about 1 million calcium ions per second are released. This massive excess of intracellular calcium then stimulates the release of nitric oxide (NO) inside your cell and mitochondria, which combines with superoxide to form peroxynitrite.

Not only do peroxynitrites cause oxidative damage, but they also create hydroxyl free radicals — the most destructive free radicals known. Hydroxyl free radicals decimate mitochondrial and nuclear DNA, their membranes and proteins, resulting in mitochondrial dysfunction.

During a 2013 children's health expert panel on cellphone and Wi-Fi exposures, it was noted that "The testicular barrier, that protects sperm, is the most sensitive of tissues in the body ... Besides sperm count and function, the mitochondrial DNA of sperm are damaged three times more if exposed to cellphone radiation."<sup>34</sup>

Writing in Clinical and Experimental Reproductive Medicine, researchers also noted that many in vivo and in vitro studies have revealed the EMF exposure can alter reproductive function, including sperm motility, with effects varying according to the frequency, duration of exposure and strength of EMFs.<sup>35</sup>

#### **How to Protect Your Reproductive Health**

While many of the key culprits may seem near-impossible to avoid, it would behoove you to give it your best shot if you want to have children, or want your children to be able to bear children:

- Avoid chemical exposures of all kinds, but EDCs and PFAS in particular. Examples
  of items that can contain these chemicals include canned goods, dental sealants,
  nonstick food wrappers, hard plastic cups and bottles, grease- and stain-resistant
  products and clothing, personal care products, shampoos, lotions and cosmetics.
  - Ideally, eat whole unprocessed foods that you cook yourself as much as possible, and use all-natural unscented personal care and household products.
- Avoid pesticides by buying organic foods whenever possible.
- Avoid COVID shots, and for safe measure, any other gene-based "vaccines" as well.
- Limit your EMF exposure by connecting your desktop computer to the internet via a
  wired connection (remember to put it in airplane mode once hardwired), shutting off
  your home's Wi-Fi when not in use (especially at night when you are sleeping), and
  minimizing your cellphone use. Ideally, work toward hardwiring your house so you
  can turn off the Wi-Fi at all times.

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