**Environmental effects on prenatal development outline**

1. This paper discusses the various ways in which environmental factors can influence the processes associated with prenatal development.
2. Background
3. Birth weight is one of the most commonly studied topics regarding the health outcomes associated with environmental epidemiology.
4. Health care practitioners can also examine the effectiveness of fetal growth without the use of birth weight.
5. One of the alternative procedures is the use of ultrasound parameters
6. The null hypothesis regarding this study assumes that environmental exposures cause significant effects on fetal growth and development trends during the prenatal period.
7. Literature review
8. Most of the scientific studies completed so far show that its eco-sensitive nature mainly characterizes human growth and development as it is sensitive to a wide variety of features of the environment
9. Radiation is also a significant inhibitor to healthy fetal development. Research shows that it is highly risky to expose pregnant women to mining sites with harmful radiation
10. Air pollutants may affect a pregnant person and the development of the fetus.
11. Research shows that birth weight and trends regarding fetal development are negatively affected by environmental factors related to such chemicals as biomarkers, non-persistent pesticides, and phthalates.
12. Ingestion of alcoholic drinks a pregnant woman passes to the fetus following the umbilical cord and through the placenta.
13. Prescription and other types of drugs other than alcohol can also lead to challenges in prenatal development.
14. Smoking is harmful to the mother, the fetus, and the other society members around the smoker.
15. Infections may also reduce their abilities to support the fetus's development
16. Methodology
17. Research questions
18. This research is mainly based on reviewing past scientific studies and evaluating their specific arguments about the linkage between environmental exposures and fetal development.
19. Results and discussion
20. 80% of the articles used in this research show that birth weight and trends regarding fetal development are negatively affected by environmental factors associated with such chemicals as biomarkers, non-persistent pesticides, and phthalates.
21. There is a significant linkage between environmental exposures and fetal development.
22. It is perilous to expose pregnant women to mining sites with harmful radiation.
23. Pregnant women and health care practitioners should take care of the fetal development processes during the gestation periods by focusing on the safety of their environments and using the ultrasound parameters.
24. Conclusion
25. Environmental-exposures have significant effects on fetal growth and development trends during the prenatal period.
26. References