Did the National Cancer Institute withhold data showing no links between glyphosate and cancer?

The chairman of a congressional committee has asked the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) to explain why its National Cancer Institute (NCI) failed to publish data that showed no links between glyphosate and cancer.

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[U.S. Representative Trey Gowdy's] letter to NIH Director Francis Collins follows a June report by Reuters which found that a senior scientist from the NCI knew that fresh data from a large research project known as the Agricultural Health Study (AHS) showed no links between glyphosate and cancer.

Draft scientific papers dating from 2013 containing the data were never published. Consequently, the information was not able to be taken into account during the March 2015 review of the pesticide by the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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IARC concluded in 2015 that glyphosate, is a "probable human carcinogen." It based its finding on "limited evidence" of carcinogenicity in humans and "sufficient evidence" in experimental animals.

The agency's assessment is at odds with other international regulators who have said the weedkiller is not a carcinogenic risk to humans.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis. Read full, original post: U.S. lawmakers seek missing information in review of Monsanto weedkiller