

Study of 54,000 farmers finding no glyphosate-cancer link could sink Monsanto lawsuit

More than 300 lawsuits have been filed on behalf of farmers and others who said that Monsanto's [popular](#) weed killer, Roundup, gave them cancer.

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All this was supposed to be evaluated back in December. But [Laura Beene Freeman](#) and her team changed those plans. She and her colleagues published a study in the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* stating that among the 54,000 farmers studied, glyphosate did not appear to create an increased risk of almost any cancer.

Only one particular type of cancer, acute myeloid leukemia (AML), appeared to be linked to glyphosate. However, the link wasn't considered "statistically significant." David Spiegelhalter, a statistician at the University of Cambridge, noted in a [statement](#) given to the U.K.'s Science Media Centre that the link was "no more than one would expect by chance when looking at 22 different cancer types."

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The International Agency for Research on Cancer, part of the World Health Organization, said in 2015 that glyphosate probably could cause cancer in humans, though the evidence is still not conclusive. But a committee that included the World Health Organization [said something a little different](#)—specifically, that glyphosate on people's foods probably doesn't cause cancer.

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While those assessments all relied on data and studies, few involved humans. "There are relatively few epidemiological studies of glyphosate and human cancer risk," Beene Freeman said.

Read full, original post: [Does Roundup cause cancer? Experts weigh in on Monsanto's controversial weed killer](#)