

Once in the body, they can enter various organs through the bloodstream, including the brain. Scientists link nanoplastic, the smallest type of plastic particles, to brain inflammation and other health issues, but the impact of slightly larger microplastic is less studied.

In this study, scientists injected microplastic of different sizes into young male mice and tracked its effects. They found that immune cells absorb the microplastic, altering its shape and causing blockages in tiny blood vessels in the brain. Within 30 minutes, blood flow in some areas of the mouse brain was impeded.

After exposure to microplastic, the mice also showed reduced memory, motor skills, and endurance. Although some issues improved after four weeks, the blood vessel blockages remained.

News materials should not be equated with a doctor's prescription. Consult a specialist before making a decision.