Healthy female reproduction is essential for the propagation of mammalian species. Proper nutrition is of key importance for supporting female reproductive health. Unfortunately, several chemicals present in foods and water such as phthalates, neonicotinoid pesticides, and water disinfection by-products adversely affect female reproduction, compromising female fertility, aging, and the health of offspring.

Research Interests
- Differences between individuals in their responses to the effects of environmental chemicals present in foods and water on reproductive health
- Individual differences in the effects of environmental chemicals and nutrition on reproductive aging
- Interactions between personalized nutrition, environmental chemical exposure, the gut microbiome, and female reproductive health

Current Projects
- Phthalates, ovarian function, and female fertility
- Pesticide exposure and female reproductive outcomes
- Environmental exposures and reproductive aging

Interest Areas for Collaboration/Future Work
Dr. Flaws is interested in working with basic scientists, epidemiologists, and bioinformaticians to investigate the reasons for differences between individuals in response to the effects of environmental chemicals present in the diet on female reproductive health.

Keywords
Environmental chemicals, personalized nutrition, diet, ovarian function, reproductive aging, microbiome, phthalates, pesticides, water disinfection by-products