



Recent scientific publications relevant to mobile telephony

October 2015

Details

Austria: Synoptic analysis of epidemiologic evidence of glioma risk from mobile phones, [Leitgeb, Journal of Electromagnetic Analysis and Applications](#), 7(9):233-243, September 2015.

'...it could be shown that with the number of exposed cases both data pools exhibit a clear trend of risk estimates (odds ratios) towards the final result, namely a reduced cancer risk of OR = 0.8, though from either side of the zero-risk line. The analysis of potential long-term effects indicated by a dose dependence revealed diverging results with different dose metrics. Overall, the synoptic analysis supports reassuring rather than alarming conclusions on RF EMF health risks from mobile telecommunication.'

China: Development of Chinese reference man deformable surface phantom and its application to the influence of physique on electromagnetic dosimetry, [Yu et al., Physics in Medicine and Biology](#), 60(17):6833, 7 September 2015.

'...results indicate thinner physique leads to higher WBSAR and the volume of subcutaneous fat, the penetration depth of the electromagnetic field in tissues and standing-wave occurrence may be the influence factors of physique on electromagnetic dosimetry.'

France: Does electromagnetic hypersensitivity originate from nocebo responses? Indications from a qualitative study, [Dieudonné, Bioelectromagnetics](#), Published online: 15 September 2015.

'...symptoms appear before subjects start questioning effects of EMF on their health, which is not consistent with the hypothesis that IEI-EMF originates from nocebo responses to perceived EMF exposure. However, such responses might occur at the sixth stage of the process, potentially reinforcing the attribution. It remains possible that some cases of IEI-EMF originate from other psychological mechanisms.'

Greece: Real versus simulated mobile phone exposures in experimental studies, [Panagopoulos et al., BioMed Research International](#), 2015: Article ID 607053, Accepted 14 July 2015.

'...experimental studies employing simulated EMF-emissions present a strong inconsistency among their results with less than 50% of them reporting effects, studies employing real mobile phone exposures demonstrate an almost 100% consistency in showing adverse effects...'

Greece: Polarization: A Key Difference between Man-made and Natural Electromagnetic Fields, in regard to Biological Activity, [Panagopoulos et al., Scientific Reports](#), 5(14914), Published online: 12 October 2015.

'...in contrast to natural EMFs in the terrestrial environment which have always been present throughout evolution, although human exposure to the latter ones is normally of significantly higher intensities/energy and longer durations. Thus, polarization seems to be a trigger that significantly increases the probability for the initiation of biological/health effects.'

Hungary: Characterization and evaluation of a commercial WLAN system for human provocation studies, [Zentai et al., *Biomed Research International*](#), 2015: Article ID 289152, Accepted 27 May 2015.

'...exposure to RF fields of WLAN systems strongly depends on the sets of the router configuration...The maximum levels of peak SAR were far away from the limits of international guidelines with peak levels found over the skin.'

Iran: A Challenging Issue in the Etiology of Speech Problems: The Effect of Maternal Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields on Speech Problems in the Offspring, [Zarei et al., *Journal of Biomedical Physics & Engineering*](#), 5(3):151-154, Published online 1 September 2015.

'...a major limitation in our study is the relatively small sample size, this study indicates that the maternal exposure to common sources of electromagnetic fields such as mobile phones can affect the occurrence of speech problems in the offspring.'

Malaysia: Effect of Short-Term Mobile Phone Base Station Exposure on Cognitive Performance, Body Temperature, Heart Rate and Blood Pressure of Malaysians, [Malek et al., *Scientific Reports*](#), 5(13206), Published online: 19 August 2015.

'...This study applies counterbalanced randomizing single blind tests to determine if sensitive individuals experience more negative health effects when they are exposed to base station signals compared with sham (control) individuals...in both groups, there is no statistical significant difference between the exposure and sham exposure towards cognitive performance and physiological effects...'

Romania: The impact of EMF exposure limits reduction on an existing UMTS network, [Nițu, *University Politehnica of Bucharest Scientific Bulletin*](#), Series C, 77(3):123-134, 2015.

'...evaluated the impact of introducing a new EMF exposure regulation, based on the model of the Brussels Region in Belgium, in an existing UMTS network. In the results of the performed simulations, an important decrease was observed in the area of service availability and, as well, in network capacity.'

The MMF is an international association of wireless communications manufacturers established to support scientific research in relation to mobile telephony and health www.mmfai.info
The GSM Association (GSMA) is the global trade association that exists to promote, protect and enhance the interests of GSM mobile operators throughout the world. www.gsma.com/mobile-and-health

Disclaimer: The views expressed in the abstracts mentioned in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of either the MMF or GSMA.

If you are aware of an article published this month that isn't mentioned here please email articles@mmfai.info