

EMF-Portal

Internet Information System and Literature Database on Biomedical Effects of Electromagnetic Fields

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Objectives

Platform for the assessment of the current knowledge status regarding health effects of the low- and radiofrequency fields

- assistance & support for EMF experts
- information for decision makers (legal, medical, political, corporate ...)
- unbiased information for lay persons

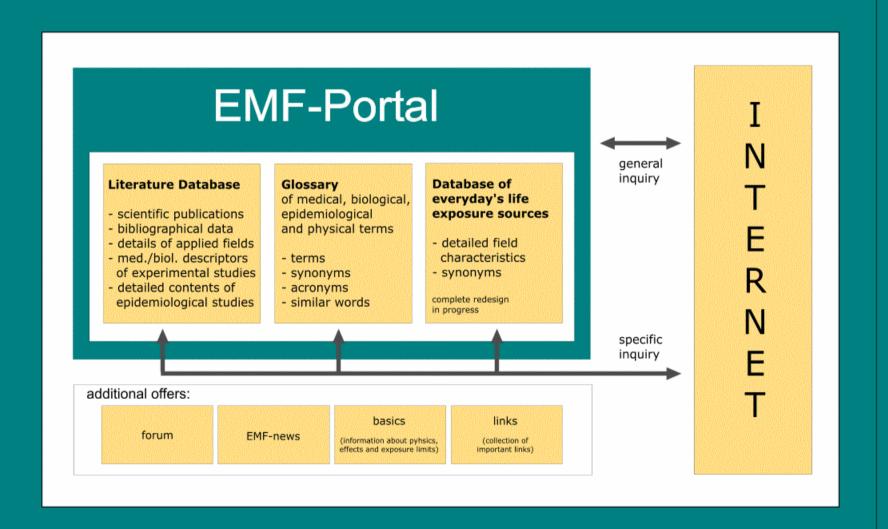


Provided Information

- established scientific facts from peer-reviewed journals regarding health-related EMF effects
- comprehensible knowledge representation in English, German & additional languages
- interdisciplinary glossary of technical terms (biology, medicine, epidemiology, dosimetry)
- comprehensive EMF background information
- available without access restrictions and completely free of charge via Internet

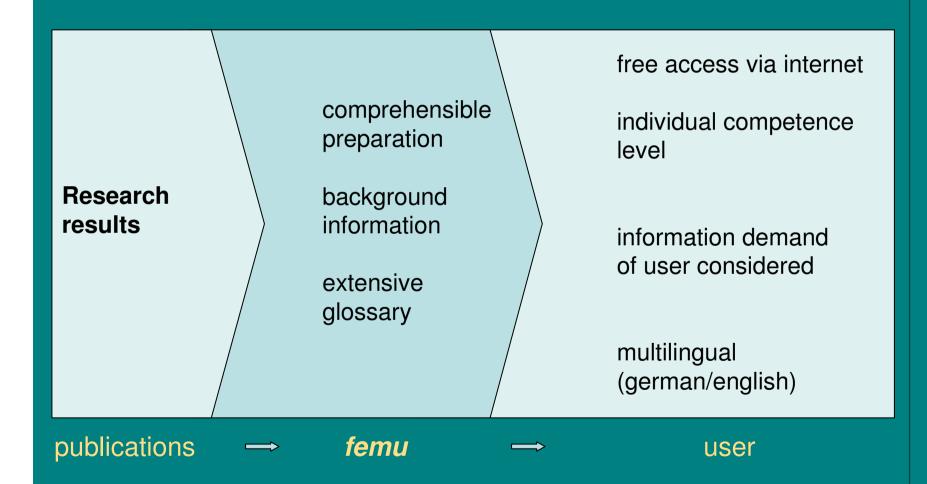


Structure of the EMF-Portal





Information Processing





Structure (Literature Database)

Custom-tailored database forms specific for

- experimental medical-biological studies
- epidemiological publications
- review categories
- studies on interference with cardiac pacemakers and other electronic implants*
- international recommendations & guidelines*

*shortly available

www.emf-portal.org

Example Med./Biol. Study

- 1) General bibliographic data
- 2) Aim of study
- 3) Endpoints
- 4) Exposure data

- 5) Methodical main details
- 6) Results
- 7) Study characteristics
- 8) Summary of all technical terms available in the glossary

Medical/biological Study (experimental study)

Mobile phone radiation causes changes in gene and protein expression in human endothelial cell lines and the response seems to be genome- and proteome-dependent.

by Nylund R, Leszczynski D

published in: Proteomics 2006; 6 (17): 4769 - 4780 (> PubMed Entry)

Aim of study (according to author)

To study the effects of 900 MHz GSM mobile phone irradiation on the gene and protein expression in two closely related human endothelial cell lines

Gene expression changes were examined in three experiments and investigation of protein expression changes were replicated in ten experiments

The work is part of the REFLEX project (Risk Evaluation of Potential Environmental Hazards From Low Energy Electromagnetic Field Exposure Using Sensitive in vitro Methods), funded by the European Union

Endpoint

molecular biosynthesis: gene and protein expression

General: digital mobile phone, GSM

Field characteristics	Parameters
900 MHz 🗗 pulsed (PW)	SAR: 2.8 W/kg 🗗 mean value
exposure duration: continuous for 1 h	

IELD View further expo parameters

link to detailed exposure parameters

intact cell/cell culture (in vitro)

EA.hy926 cells and EA.hy926v1 cells

Measurement parameters

molecular biosynthesis: gene and protein expression (Atlas Human (.2 cDNA Expression Array (DNA microarray); two-dimensional electrophoresis)

investigated material: isolated bio.Jchem. substance (in vitro), DNA/RNA (in vitro) blue: link to corresponding glossary entry

time of investigation; after exposure

Main outcome of study (according to author)

The data showed that gene and protein expression are altered in both cell lines in response to mobile phone irradiation. Furthermore, different genes and different proteins were affected by the same exposure in both cell lines. This suggest that under these experimental conditions the cell responses might be genome- and proteome-dependent

(Study character: medical/biological study, experimental study, full/main study)

Related articles 0

- Belyaev IY et al. (2006): Exposure of rat brain to 915 MHz GSM microwaves induces changes in gene.
- Qutob SS et al. (2006): Microarray gene expression profiling of a human glioblastoma cell line exposed.
- Chauhan V et al. (2006): Analysis of proto-oncogene and heat-shock protein gene expression in human.
- Remondini D et al. (2006): Gene expression changes in human cells after exposure to mobile phone..
- Zeng Q et al. (2006): Effects of Global System for Mobile Communications 1800 MHz radiofrequency...
- Leszczynski D et al. (2006): Questions and answers concerning applicability of proteomics and..
- Whitehead TD et al. (2006): The number of genes changing expression after chronic exposure to Code Division.
- Nikolova T et al. (2005): Electromagnetic fields affect transcript levels of apoptosis-related genes in...
- Czyz J et al. (2004): High frequency electromagnetic fields (GSM signals) affect gene expression.
- Leszczynski D et al. (2004): Applicability of discovery science approach to determine biological effects of. Nylund R et al. (2004): Proteomics analysis of human endothelial cell line EA.hy926 after exposure to.
- Leszczynski D et al. (2002): Non-thermal activation of the hsp27/p38MAPK stress pathway by mobile phone
- Pacini S et al. (2002): Exposure to global system for mobile communication (GSM) cellular phone
- Leszczynski D (2001): Mobile phones, precautionary principle, and future research.

Glossary: array, biosynthesis, cDNA, cell, cell culture, cell lines, digital, DNA, DNA microarray, electromagnetic field, endothelial, exposure, expression, full/main study, gene, genome, GSM, human, in vitro, irradiation, mean value, MHz, mobile phone, molecular, potential, protein, proteome, pulsed, PW, REFLEX project, risk, RNA, SAR, two-dimensional electrophoresis

waveguide

Hohlleiter

Communications engineering. A hollow metal conductor with circular or rectangular cross section through which electromagnetic waves are propagated in microwave and RF communications.

domain: technical/dosimetric

Exposure setup

Exposure details

Effects of Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) electromag

by Franke H, Streckert J, Bitz A, Goeke J, Hansen V, Ringelstein EB, Nattkamper H, Galla HJ, Stogbauer F published in: Radiat Res 2005; 164 (3): 258 - 269

Exposure 1:

Main characteristics				
frequency:	1.966 GHz			
type of field:	electromagnetic field			
field characteristics:	guided field			
reference article:	publication 11182: Generic UMTS test signal for RF bioelectromagnetic studies.			

exposure radial waveguide source/structure:

exposure time pattern: chamber details:

setup details:

me continuous for 1 up to 3.5 days

Two radial waveguides each containing up to 28 samples were placed into an incubator and were used in turns as the exposure device or sham-exposure device. The samples in each waveguide were arranged symmetrically near the rim. The reflections were reduced by a 5-mm flat absorber along the waveguide perimeter.

🐸 http://www.emf-portal.de - Glossary - Mozilla Firefox

The filters carrying the cell cultures were installed in cylindrical tubes between two discoid gold electrodes. Each sample holder was equipped with a two-electrode system for impedance monitoring. The leads of the electrodes were conducted upward through the metal caps that sealed the cartridges. Thus simultaneous RF-field exposure and LF impedance measurement was possible.

add. information:

The barrier tightness was monitored continuously by TEER measurement using impedance spectroscopy described in detail by Wegener et al. in Brain Res. 853, 115-124 (2000).

Impedance analysis was carried out in the frequency range from 1 Hz to 500 kHz applying a sinusoidal voltage of ~30 mV amplitude.

Ш	Exposure parameters					
Ш	parameter:	value:	type:	method:	averaging mass:	additional information:
Ш	electric field strength	34 V/m	mean value	measured and calculated	-	± 40% SD
Ш	SAR	1.64 W/kg	average over mass	calculated	see remark	vessel with 3.5 ml solution
Ш	electric field strength	10.8 V/m	mean value	measured and calculated	-	-
Ш	electric field strength	3.4 V/m	mean value	measured and calculated	-	-

measurement and calculation details: The electromagnetic field and the temperature of the medium were monitored constantly by a field antenna and a thermistor probe installed inside a cell culture vessel. The field distribution inside the exposure device was calculated based on the FDTD method.

Glossary: amplitude, antenna, brain, cell culture, electric field strength, electrode, electromagnetic field, exposure, FDTD, frequency, GHz, Hz, incubator, LF, mean value, medium, probe, RF, SAR, sinusoidal, spectroscopy, UMTS, vessel, voltage, waveguide

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Example Epidemiological Study

Epidemiological Study (case-control study)

Case-control study of the association between the use of cellular and cordless telephones and malignant brain tumors diagnosed during 2000-2003.

Alm of study (according to author)
A case-control study on the use of cellular and cordless telephones and the risk for brain tumors was conducted in Sweden Background/Muther details:

This study reports results for malignant brain tumors whereas the results for benign brain tumors, mainly meningioma and acoustic neuroma, are Subjects who started their use of a mobile or cordless phone within one year prior diagnosis were classified as unexposed

Endpoint/type of risk estimation

brain tumor: malignant brain tumor

Estimate of incidence by odds ratio (OR)

assessment by questionnaire (mean number of daily calls and minutes use in a car with fixed external antenna use of hands-free device, ear most frequently used during calls, first part of telephone number (to differentiate between analog and digital cellular phones)); interview

groups or expectation	
Reference group 1:	unexposed
group 2:	analog, 1-5-year-latency
group 3:	analog, > 5-10-year latency
group 4:	analog, > 10-year latency
group 5:	analog, total, > 1-year latency
group 6:	analog, ≤ 80 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 7:	analog, ≤ 80 h, 5-10-year-latency
group 8:	analog, ≤ 80 h, > 10-year latency
group 9:	analog, ≤ 88 h, total, > 1-year latency
group 18:	analog, > 80 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 11:	analog, > 88 h, 5-18-year-latency
group 12:	analog, > 80 h, > 10-year latency
group 13:	analog, > 80 h, total, > 1-year latency
group 14:	digital, 1-5-year-latency
group 15:	digital, > 5-10-year latency
group 16:	digital, > 10-year latency
group 17:	digital, total, > 1-year latency
group 18:	digital, s 64 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 19:	digital, ≤ 64 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 20:	digital, ≤ 64 h, > 10-year latency
group 21:	digital, ≤ 64 h, total, > 1-year latency
group 22:	digital, > 64 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 23:	digital, > 64 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 24:	digital, > 64 h, > 10-year latency
group 25:	digital, > 64 h, total, > 1-year latency
group 26:	cordless, 1-5-year-latency
group 27:	cordless, > 5-10-year latency
group 28:	cordless, > 10-year latency
group 29:	cordless, total, > 1-year latency
group 30:	cordless, ≤ 243 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 31:	cordless, s 243 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 32:	
group 33:	cordless, ≤ 243 h, total, > 1-year latency
	cordless, > 243 h, 1-5-year-latency
	cordless, > 243 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 36:	cordless, > 243 h, > 10-year latency
group 37:	cordless, > 243 h, total, > 1-year latency

Population

diagnosis; malignant brain tumor, histopathologically verified observation period: July 2000 - December 2003 study location: Uppsalationebro and Linköping regions, Sweden source of data: Cancer Registry exclusion criteria: deceased, medical conditions

matching sex age area 11 (case control)

urther parameter acquired by questionnaire (exposure to certain agents, lifetime work history, socioeconomic index)

Study size 0	cases	controls
number eligible	359	820
number participating	317	692
rate of participation	88%	84%

П	group	endpoint	cases	controls	parameter (RR)	confidence interva
ı	4	malignant brain tumor	48	40	3.5	2.0-6.4
ı	- 5	malignant brain tumor	68	79	2.6	1.5-4.3
ı	16	malignant brain tumor	19	18	3.6	1.7-7.5
ı	17	malignant brain tumor	198	343	1.9	1.3-2.7
ı	28	malignant brain tumor	30	35	2.9	1.6-5.2
ı	29	malignant brain tumor	171	305	2.1	1.4-3.0

Results/conclusion (according to author)

The results showed an increased risk for malignant brain tumors in association with the use of analog and digital cellular phones and cordless inones. The risk increased with the latency period and the number of hours use for phone calls.

Related articles 0

- Hardell L et al. (2006): Pooled analysis of two case-control studies on the use of cellular and cordless.
- Hardell L et al. (2005). Pooled analysis of the classe-control studies of in less of certain and curial areas.
 Hardell L et al. (2005). Case-Control Study on Cellular and Cordless Telephones and the Risk for...
- Kundi M et al. (2004): Mobile telephones and cancer-a review of epidemiological evidence.
- Numb Mit et al. (2004). Mobile betaphones and cancers—arenew of spidaminological evidence.
 Handell et al. (2005). Further aspects on cellular and cordiscis seleptiones and brain timorus.
 Andrean Art al. (2002). Definal himorus and salivary glinel cancers among cellular teleptione users.
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 Handell et al. (2007). Case-confirmit delivers him the spirit of cellular and present and cancers—a fundament of the spirit of cellular and the most force.
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 Handell et al. (2009). Inclinate cellular teleptiones and cancers—a force for train furnours.
 Martical et al. (2009). Inclinate cellular teleptiones as and circles—a force for train furnours.

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- Hardell L et al. (2009): Case-control study on radiology work, medical x-ray investigations, and use of...
 Hardell L et al. (1999): Use of cellular telephones and the risk for brain tumours; A case-control study.

Glossary: acoustic neuroma, analog, antenna, benign, brain tumors, cancer registry, case-control study, cellular, cellular phones, confider interval, cordiess phones, cumulative, diagnosis, digital, ear, endpoint, epidemiological, exposure, histopathologically, incidence, latency, malianant, matchina mean meninionian OR nouolution-based risk RR socioecomonic status statistical unconditional looistic repressi



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Epidemiological Study (case-control study)

Case-control study of the association between the use of cellular and cordless telephones and malignant brain tumors diagnosed during 2000-2003.

by Hardell L, Carlberg M, Hansson Mild K published in: Environ Res 2006; 100 (2): 232 - 241 (PubMed Entry)

Aim of study (according to author)

A case-control study on the use of cellular and cordless telephones and the risk for brain tumors was conducted in Sweden.

Background/further details:

This study reports results for malignant brain tumors whereas the results for benign brain tumors, mainly meningioma and acoustic neuroma, are presented in **publication 12068**.

Subjects who started their use of a mobile or cordless phone within one year prior diagnosis were classified as unexposed.

Endpoint/type of risk estimation

brain tumor: malignant brain tumor

Estimate of incidence by odds ratio (OR)

Exposure

- mobile phone/mobile communication system, analog mobile phone, digital mobile phone, cordless phone
- type of exposure: personal
- assessment by questionnaire (mean number of daily calls and minutes, use in a car with fixed external antenna, use of hands-free device, ear
 most frequently used during calls, first part of telephone number (to differentiate between analog and digital cellular phones)); interview
 (supplementing data); calculation (cumulative use in hours)

groups of exposure:

Reference group 1:	unexposed
group 2:	analog, 1-5-year-latency
group 3:	analog, > 5-10-year latency
group 4:	analog, > 10-year latency
group 5:	analog, total, > 1-year latency
	analog, ≤ 80 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 7:	analog, ≤ 80 h, 5-10-year-latency
aroun 0	analog < 90 h > 10 year latency

Example Epidemiological Study (continued)



group za.	cordiess, lotal, a 1-year fatericy
group 30:	cordless, ≤ 243 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 31:	cordless, ≤ 243 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 32:	cordless,≤ 243 h, > 10-year latency
group 33:	cordless, ≤ 243 h, total, > 1-year latency
group 34:	cordless, > 243 h, 1-5-year-latency
group 35:	cordless, > 243 h, > 5-10-year latency
group 36:	cordless, > 243 h, > 10-year latency
group 37:	cordless, > 243 h, total, > 1-year latency

Population

■ case group

men and women, aged from 20 to 80 years

diagnosis: malignant brain tumor, histopathologically verified

observation period: July 2000 - December 2003

study location: Uppsala/Örebro and Linköping regions, Sweden

source of data: Cancer Registry

exclusion criteria: deceased, medical conditions

■ control group

selection population-based

matching: sex, age, area, 1:1 (case:control)

Further parameter acquired by questionnaire (exposure to certain agents, lifetime work history, socioeconomic index)

Study size 🕕	cases	controls
number eligible	359	820
number participating	317	692
rate of participating	88%	84%

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Example Epidemiological Study (continued)



Statistically significant results

group	group endpoint		controls	parameter (RR)	confidence interval
4	malignant brain tumor	48	40	3.5	2.0-6.4
5	malignant brain tumor	68	79	2.6	1.5-4.3
16	malignant brain tumor	19	18	3.6	1.7-7.5
17	malignant brain tumor	198	343	1.9	1.3-2.7
28	malignant brain tumor	30	35	2.9	1.6-5.2
29	malignant brain tumor	171	305	2.1	1.4-3.0

Statistical analysis using unconditional logistic regression (adjusted for age, sex, socioeconomic status, year of diagnosis)

Results/conclusion (according to author)

The results showed an increased risk for malignant brain tumors in association with the use of analog and digital cellular phones and cordless phones. The risk increased with the latency period and the number of hours use for phone calls.

(Study character: epidemiological study, case-control study)

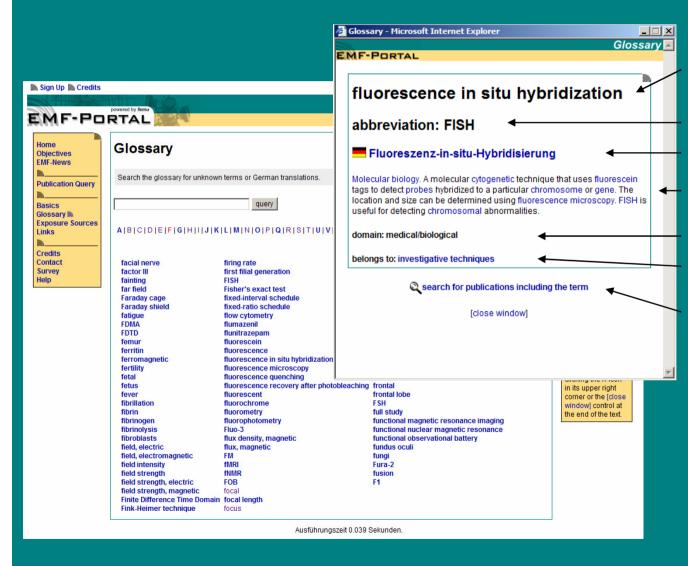
Related articles 0

- Hardell L et al. (2006): Pooled analysis of two case-control studies on the use of cellular and cordless...
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- Inskip PD et al. (2001): Cellular-telephone use and brain tumors.
- Johansen C et al. (2001): Cellular telephones and cancer--a nationwide cohort study in Denmark.
- Hardell L et al. (2001): lonizing radiation, cellular telephones and the risk for brain tumours.
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Glossary



glossary entry

synonyms/acronyms
German translation
elaborated explanation

subject area superior term

query for matching publications

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Queries options

general data							
Please note that in your search for med./biol. parameters only publications will be taken into consideration which have already been worked on (at present 1502 records with general data).							
keywords:							
exposed system:	☐ human ☐ animal ☐ plant ☐ in-vitro system						
investigated system:	□ human □ animal □ plant □ in-vitro system						
endpoints:	genotoxicity/mutation cell transformation molecular biosynthesis cell viability/cell division/proliferation cell function cancer effects on embryo/fetus effects on reproductive ability effects on immunological system effects on cardiovascular system morphological/histopathological changes endocrine changes effects on the neurological system cognitive/behavioural endpoints thermoregulation hypersensitivity/subjective complaints						

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exposure parameters Please note that in your search for field parameters only publications will be taken into consideration which have already been worked on (at present 3319 records with exposure parameters).					
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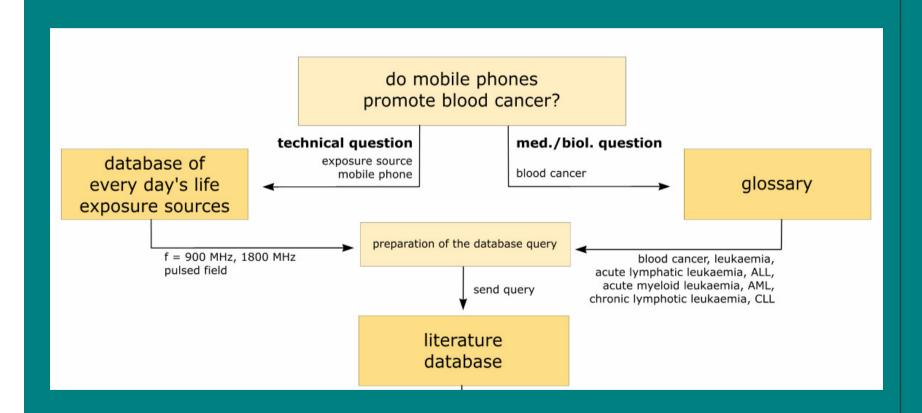
Query for "Non-Experts"

Please use double quotes (") for expressions composed of more than one word, i.e. "in vitro"	
"mobile phone" "blood cancer"	□ exact search
submit query	



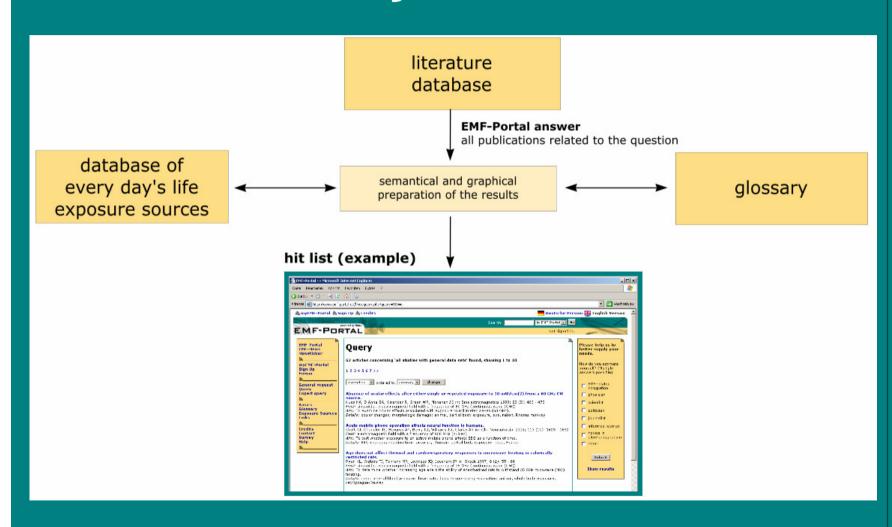


Query Question









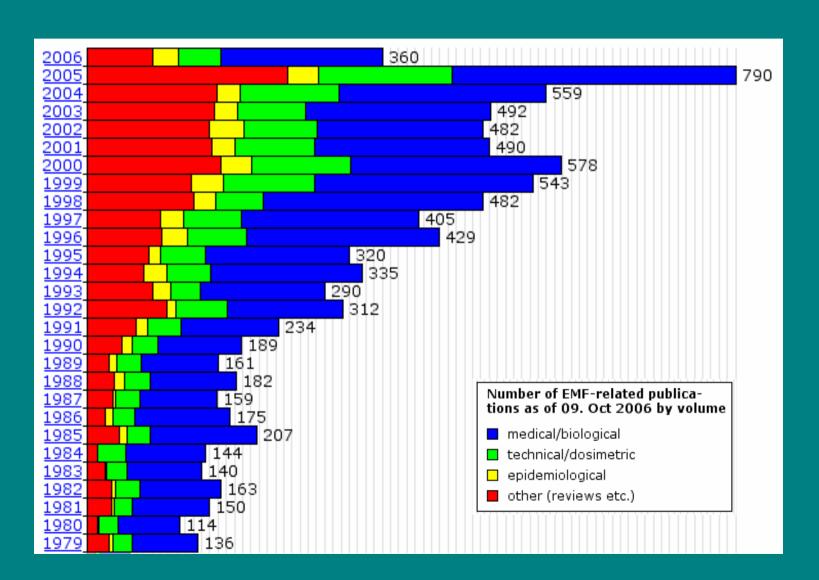


Current inventory

- more than 10,000 publications collected
- almost 1,600 articles already summarized
- exposure data from 3,300 publications
- bilingual glossary of more then 2000 terms & acronyms
- database of 200 exposure sources
- collection of recommendations & guidelines



Number of publications (per year)





Official Launch of the EMF-Portal on July 13, 2005 by Press Release of the Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz (BfS)

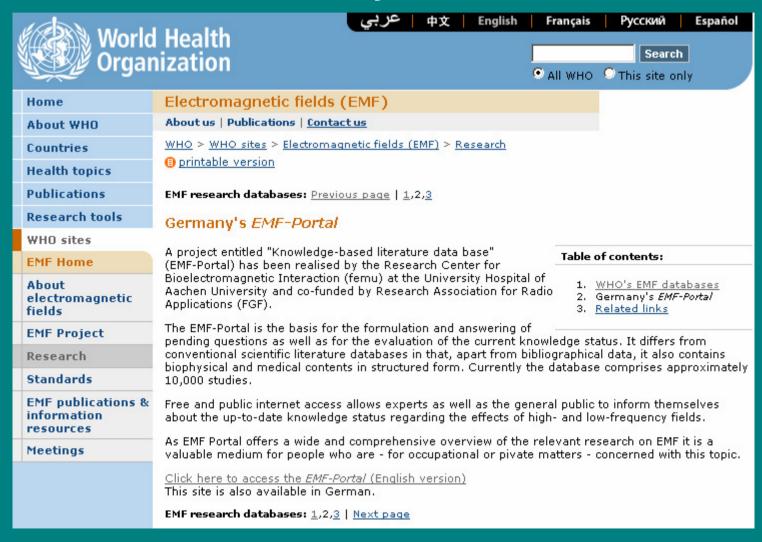


favorable reception by the press (published in 50+ newspapers/online-information services)



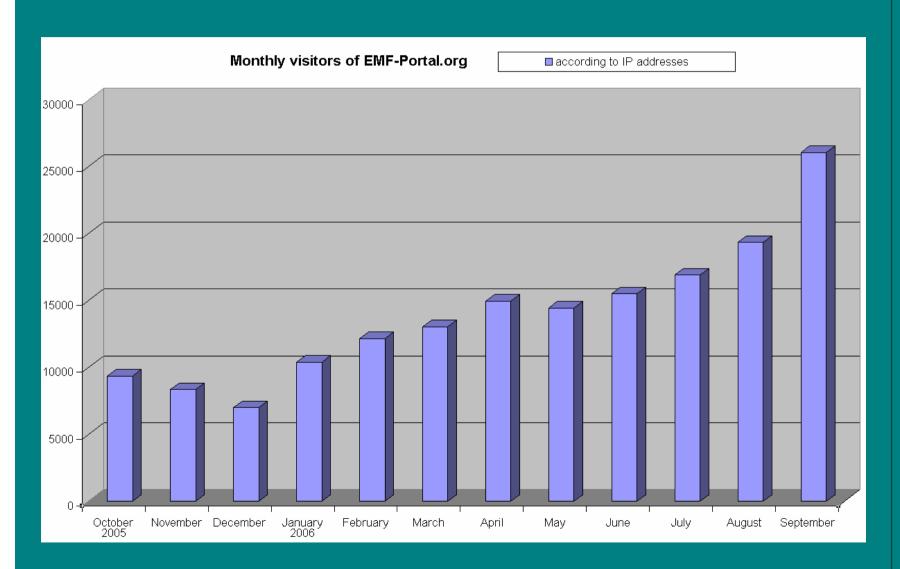


Recommendation as EMF research reference database by the WHO





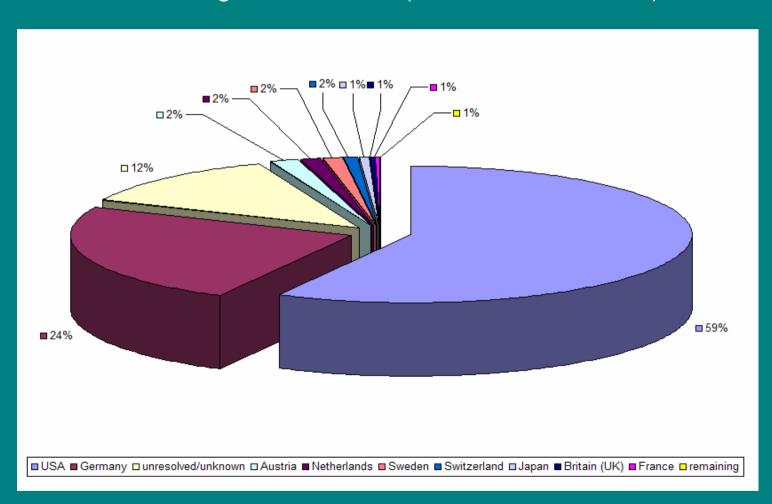
Users 10/2005 - 09/2006





Usage by country of origin

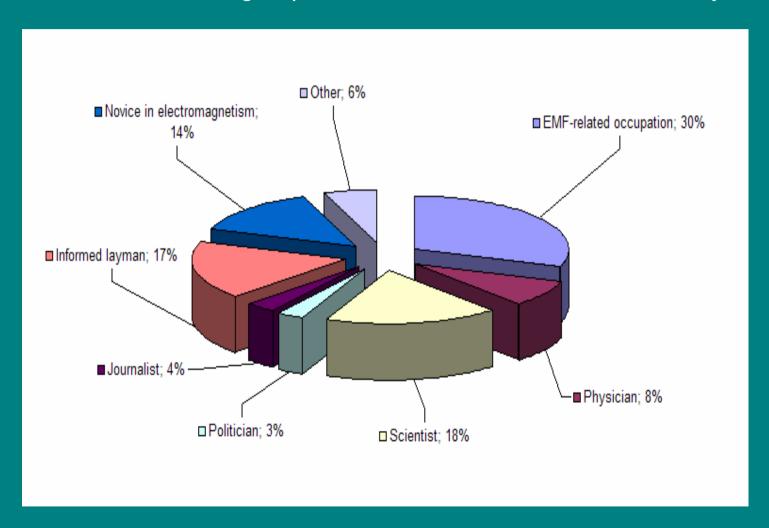
according to IP address (averaged in September 2006)





User profile

according to personal information in visitor survey





Recurrent tasks

- literature research and acquisition
- extraction of exposure parameters
- extraction of medical, biological and epidemiological descriptors
- software development & maintenance
- hardware maintenance



Outlook

- additional languages can be implemented
- international collaboration intended
- only continuous processing and maintenance can secure completeness and up-to-dateness

continuous funding required!



Access via Internet

http://www.emf-portal.org



Your feedback is welcome!