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International coordination of research and health policy on RF EMF

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JAPAN



- A new research programme was initiated by MIC = Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication/Ministry of Internal Affair and Communications
- The purpose of the new programme is to improve RF safety guidelines and strengthen their rationale.
- The new topics are:
 - biological effects of THz wave
 - health effects of localized exposure above 6 GHz
 - perception of the contact current in the IF range

Recently completed projects



Effects of *in-utero* and pre-weaning exposure of rats to multi-frequency RF signals (Fujiwara) Nagoya



- 8 signals: Wi-Fi, CDMA, WiMAX, etc.
- 0.4 and 0.08 W/kg
- Body and organ weight
- development and function of neurological system

No effects

Recently completed projects



In-vivo and *in-vitro* studies on the effects on immune functions at 2 GHz, CDMA (Ishii) Tokyo



in vivo: no effects

in vitro: detrimental effects on chemotaxis, phagocytosis, and T-cell-dependent antibody responses. beneficial effects on Th1/Th2 balance. → need for replication.

Recently completed projects



Prenatal whole-body exposure and hematopoietic activity in rats (Murono) Tokyo



Exposure of pregnant rats, at 2.14 GHz (CDMA), 0.20 W/Kg did not affect the hematopoiesis of their offsprings.

Endpoints: stem cells, micronuclei, etc.

No effects





- Ministry of Science, ICT & Future Planning (MSIP)
 Coordination, research, and communication
- National Radio Research Agency (RRA)
 regulations, international cooperation
- Korea Communications Agency (KCA)
 - Exposure limit compliance testing

Standards



- EMF exposure limits were established and effective from 2001
- New standard implemented > August 2014

SAR limits in Ko	< Before 2013 >>						
Frequency range	Specific abso	Remarks					
100 kHz – 10 GHz		Averaged over 1g					
	< After 2013 >						
_		Specific	absorp	tion rate (W/kg)			
Frequency range	Distrib.	Whole body	Hea	d/Body	Limb		
100 kHz – 10 GHz	General public	0.08	1.	.6(1g)	4(10g)		
	Occupational 0.4			B(1g)	20(10g)		

2 classes of cell phones





	(Unit: W/kg, 1g tissue average)
Class	Criteria
Class 1	SAR value ≤ 0.8
Class 2	0.8 < SAR value ≤ 1.6



Research



- Korean Institute of Electromagnetic Engineering and Science (KIEES)
- Electronic Telecommunication Research Institute (ETRI)



Research projects



- Effects of RF Exposure on Neuro-degenerative Disease including Alzheimer disease (Yun-Sil Lee) *Ewha Womans Univ.*
- Effects of Combined RF exposure (836.5 MHz & 1950 MHz) on
 - cell cycle progression
 - stress response (HSP27, ERK)
 - oxidative stress (ROS, GSH, SOD)
 - Reactive Oxygen Species in neuronal cells
 - ß-amyloid-induced toxicity in neuronal cells

(Jae-Seon Lee and Myeong-Jin Park) Korea Inst. of Radiological & Med Science







Update on the NTP Toxicology and Carcinogenicity Studies of RF

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences IITRI Chicago (D. McCormick)







NTP RF Study: timeline



				Chronic Studies Start								
Feasit	NIST Contract Feasibility Awarded Studies IITRI		ded	Construction* Period		Thermal Pilots Completed		State of the second	Chronic Studies Final Completed Reports			
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
IT'IS Dosimetric Modeling Studies		NIST Va of RF and cha	fields	St		Subchronic Studies Completed		Data Evaluation Peer Review				

Intermittent exposure for 18hr 20min /day Rats – 900 MHz, GSM & CDMA (gestation/lactation) Mice – 1900 MHz, GSM & CDMA Interim time point at 19 weeks (n = 15) and study termination at 110 weeks of age (n = 90) Micronucleus, comet assay, and clinical pathology



NTP RF Study: Prechronic Study Results



- B6C3F₁ mice
 - No effects at SAR < 12 W/kg</p>
- Sprague-Dawley rats
 - Decrease in body weights ≥ 9 W/kg for both GSM and CDMA
 - Increase in T at SAR \geq 9 W/kg



USA: exposure limits



- FCC exposure limits adopted in 1996 based on IEEE and NCRP
- ICNIRP 1998 and IEEE 2006
 - same SAR basic restriction
 - but lots of differences in the details
 - frequencies below 10 MHz
- Update of the FCC exposure limits or keep the same?

AUSTRALIA (1/2)



- Australian research is funded through the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia (NHMRC) from a levy on the telecommunications industry.
- The NHMRC is funding the Australian Centre for Electromagnetic Bioeffects Research (2012-2017).
- <u>http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/grants/outcomes-funding-</u> <u>rounds/nhmrc-funded-research-effects-electromagnetic-</u> <u>energy/nhmrc-grants-eme</u>

AUSTRALIA (2/2)



- Main research topics:
 - psychological outcomes of RF exposures,
 - dosimetry studies and exposure assessments,
 - thermal regulation,
 - RF and EEG.
- ARPANSA Review of scientific literature on RF health effects (update of Radiation Protection Series No 3, RPS 3)
- ACIF (Communications Alliance) Industry Code of Practice has a revised industry code of practice on Mobile Base Station Deployment (ACIF C564:2011)

CHINA



- National EMF Bioeffects Project (2011-2015): 3.3 M€
- 6 main topics:
 - electromagnetic biophysics
 - bioelectromagnetics
 - Neuroscience
 - reproductive biology
 - genetic toxicology
 - epidemiology & occupational health
- 12 universities and other institutions
- 30 principal investigators



CONCLUSION

- Main research activity in Japan, Korea and China
- Lack of coordination of research at the international level
- Steady global decrease in research fundings
- Very heterogeneous quality of the experimental studies (physics and biology)
- Gradual move from "GSM" to "3G" studies
- No recent new experimental findings...
- Increased focus on:
 - wireless power transfer
 - higher carrier frequencies > 6 GHz
- No major evolution of RF exposure limits to foresee (awaiting the RF ICNIRP revised guidelines in 1-2 years time)

