

Chapter 1 : WHO | What are the health risks associated with mobile phones and their base stations?

In , the European Commission Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks concluded that, overall, the epidemiologic studies on cell phone radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation exposure do not show an increased risk of brain tumors or of other cancers of the head and neck region.

The International Telecommunication Union reported nearly 6 billion mobile phone subscriptions at the end of 2013. Medical researchers continue to examine any health risks associated with mobile phone use. Research has focused on germs, traffic accidents, cancer, electromagnetic radiation, and health effects such as changes in brain activity and sleep patterns. There has been much debate surrounding the possible health effects of cell phone use. People can avoid the health hazards by understanding what the risks are and how to avoid them.

Cell Phones and Germs Mobile phones not only carry important data, but germs too. The average mobile phone user puts their phone in contact with several places where it can pick up germs. Some of the phones were found to harbor E. coli. If ingested into the body, E. coli can cause illness. Recently, students in an Environmental Health course at South University, Columbia sought to find out what germs live on cell phones. Swabbing a sample of 60 phones belonging to students, they found that phones were frequently contaminated with methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus MRSA. Staph skin infections, including MRSA, can quickly turn into deep, painful abscesses. The bacteria might remain confined to the skin, or burrow deeper into the body, causing potentially life-threatening infections in bones, joints, surgical wounds, the bloodstream, heart valves, and lungs.

Pedestrians using cell phones are just as dangerous as drivers using them. Basically if your hands are very dirty, then your phone tends to also be very contaminated with the same type of bacteria. So, people are advised to wash their hands with soap and water. They can also use a hand sanitizer, and importantly, clean their mobile phones often using cloths and wipes that are safe to use on devices. Using a cell phone while driving is dangerous. A recent study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention compared the percentage of distracted drivers in the United States and seven European countries. In addition to providing a comparison between those activities in the U.S., younger, inexperienced drivers under the age of 20 may be at a higher risk; they have the highest proportion of distraction-related fatal crashes. A study published in Injury Prevention last year says that one in three pedestrians is distracted by a mobile device while crossing busy streets. Traffic accidents are preventable. By simply putting their phone away while driving or crossing the street, drivers and pedestrians can prevent accidents. They should wait until they are stationary before making a phone call, sending a text message, or sending an email. According to The Vision Council, more than a third of U.S. adults experience digital eye strain. As digital use increases, so do potential vision problems, including eye strain. Symptoms of digital eye strain include eye redness or irritation, dry eyes, blurred vision, back pain, neck pain, and headaches. Take a 20-second break every 20 minutes using an electronic device and look at something 20 feet away.

Chapter 2 : Mobile phone radiation and health - Wikipedia

Health hazards of mobile phone #4: Heart problems: Radiation from cell phones is not only associated with cancer but also with chronic diseases like heart problems. A study published in European.

Do you know the mobile phones health hazards and risks caused because they keep on emitting radio waves as long as they are switched on? Since the very basis of cellphones is radio signals that carry voice, you are in constant exposure to these radio waves as long as you keep the cell phone near your body. The exposure increases manifold when you are talking about it. This article examines some studies that link usage of cellphones to different diseases and dangers. Before studying cell phone dangers, let us explore the hazards of living in areas having cell phone towers. It has not yet been completely established that cell phones are really a danger but researchers are exploring the issue, and some have found strong links that say living in an area with cell phone towers with high frequency can cause cancer. According to a study conducted by Indian Thermal Analysis Society ITAS , three cancer cases were found in the same building that lies opposite to a cell phone tower. A prominent Indian daily Mid-day had carried an article on the issue of Usha Kiran Apartment residents suffering due to mobile towers. Based on different case studies, the ITAS concluded that people living within 50 to meter radius of cell phone towers are at higher risk of diseases due to electromagnetic radiation. This conclusion derives from the fact that in India, acceptable standard of radiation is 9. For the US, it is " Micro-Watts per square centimeter. This translates that people living within 2 to 2. In yet another incident, a resident of New Delhi India recently filed a petition to ban cellphone companies from erecting any cell phone towers within 50 meters of schools, hospitals, and residential areas. According to him, his son got cancer due to a cell phone tower that was erected on his house. He says within a year of the tower being installed, everyone in his family gained weight and started suffering from sleeping problems. This story was also covered in the Time of India. In a study conducted by Building Biology Institute of Germany, they state that anything above 10 Micro-Watt per square meters is a matter of concern as it will affect the biological cells in all kinds of lives " plants, animals, and humans. For towers that emit more than 10 microwatts per square centimeter, the study classifies exposure concerns as severe. Scientists and researchers blame the electromagnetic radiation from radio waves as the agents that increase the risk of cancer in people using cell phones " especially in children. In the case of cell phone towers, people living in nearby areas are constantly exposed to high electromagnetic radiation. Since electromagnetic radiation is responsible for alterations in the functioning of biologic cells and tissues, these people are at a greater risk of acquiring radiation diseases. Mobile phones health hazards Among the major problems found in people living near cellphone towers are: Cancers, Dry Eye, Muscle problems Damage to the brain " depending upon how many cell phone companies are using a particular cell phone tower. ITAS claims that the more number of cellphone companies sharing a single tower, the greater the hazards of cell phone towers. Specific Absorption Rate The specific absorption rate " or SAR as it is known " refers to the rate of electromagnetic energy that is absorbed by the human body when using cell phones and other devices emitting radio waves. It is measured in Watts per Kg of human tissue. If the SAR limit of cell phones is 1. Given an error margin of 3, the total time a person can use cellphones translates to only 20 minutes per day. While some countries have now made it mandatory to display the SAR value of cell phones on their handsets, others have not yet woken up to the dangers of using cellphones. How to protect yourself from Laptop radiation. Cellphones " What Are The Dangers? According to National Cancer Institute USA , there are two types of electromagnetic radiations " ionizing and non-ionizing. The first type is found in X-Rays etc, and it has been proved that they cause severe diseases in people who are exposed to such emissions. Cellphones emit non-ionizing radiations that are picked up by biological cells and tissues that are directly in contact with cellphones " hands and ears. The National Cancer Institute says there is no proof that cellphones can actually increase the risk of cancer but still, it can increase the temperature of body cells in contact with cellphones. In another study by Dr. Girish of Indian Thermal Analysis Society, a human body be safely kept in a microwave oven of W for only 19 minutes. This means that people can carry on a cell phone conversation only for 19 minutes at a time without harming

themselves. It has also been found by studying rats that prolonged exposure to electromagnetic radiation can lead to severe brain damage. People using cellphones to a particular brain side have more risk of damaging that side of the brain – leading to complex disorders that may or may not be reversible. What microwave radiation does in most simplistic terms is similar to what happens to food in microwaves, essentially cooking the brain. So in addition to leading to a development of cancer and tumors, there could be a whole host of other effects like cognitive memory function, since the memory temporal lobes are where we hold our cell phones. Due to the changes in electrical activities of brain, people can suffer from the following problems:

Mobile or cell phones are now a days an integral part of modern telecommunications in every individual life. In many countries, over half of the population use mobile phones and the mobile phone market is growing rapidly. Saudi Arabia rank first among the countries of the gulf region with highest.

Non-ionizing radiation There is no strong or consistent evidence that mobile phone use increases the risk of getting brain cancer or other head tumors. Its only consistently observed biological effect in humans is tissue heating. In animal studies, it has not been found to cause cancer or to enhance the cancer-causing effects of known chemical carcinogens. In a World Health Organization working group classified cell phone use as "possibly carcinogenic to humans". The CDC states that no scientific evidence definitively answers whether cell phone use causes cancer. The full results of the study were released in February

Electromagnetic hypersensitivity Some users of mobile phones and similar devices have reported feeling various non-specific symptoms during and after use. Studies have failed to link any of these symptoms to electromagnetic exposure. In addition, EHS is not a recognised medical diagnosis. There are many proposed national and international standards, but that of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ICNIRP is the most respected one, and has been adopted so far by more than 80 countries. Currently there are efforts underway to harmonise the different standards in existence. Many governmental bodies also require that competing telecommunication companies try to achieve sharing of towers so as to decrease environmental and cosmetic impact. This issue is an influential factor of rejection of installation of new antennas and towers in communities. In US federal courts, expert testimony relating to science must be first evaluated by a judge, in a Daubert hearing , to be relevant and valid before it is admissible as evidence. Precautionary principle[edit] In , the World Health Organization WHO recommended that the precautionary principle could be voluntarily adopted in this case. According to the WHO, the "precautionary principle" is "a risk management policy applied in circumstances with a high degree of scientific uncertainty, reflecting the need to take action for a potentially serious risk without awaiting the results of scientific research. Although all of these are problematic in application, due to the widespread use and economic importance of wireless telecommunication systems in modern civilization, there is an increased popularity of such measures in the general public, though also evidence that such approaches may increase concern. Some national radiation advisory authorities, including those of Austria, [37] France, [38] Germany , [39] and Sweden, [40] have recommended measures to minimize exposure to their citizens. Examples of the recommendations are: Use hands-free to decrease the radiation to the head. Keep the mobile phone away from the body. Do not use telephone in a car without an external antenna. In , Professor Lawrie Challis and others said clipping a ferrite bead onto hands-free kits stops the radio waves travelling up the wire and into the head. Also, with the permittivity of the brain decreasing as one gets older and the higher relative volume of the exposed growing brain in children, radiation penetrates far beyond the mid-brain. According to the FTC, there is no scientific proof that so-called shields significantly reduce exposure from electromagnetic emissions.

Chapter 4 : DANGERS OF BLUETOOTH DEVICES - Cell Radiation Prevention Products - EMF Relief

The potential health risks related to cell phone use, especially brain tumors, have remained a hot-button issue. Studies have been inconsistent and results have been conflicting.

Key facts Mobile phone use is ubiquitous with an estimated 6. Studies are ongoing to more fully assess potential long-term effects of mobile phone use. WHO will conduct a formal risk assessment of all studied health outcomes from radiofrequency fields exposure by Mobile or cellular phones are now an integral part of modern telecommunications. In many countries, over half the population use mobile phones and the market is growing rapidly. In , there is an estimated 6. In some parts of the world, mobile phones are the most reliable or the only phones available. Given the large number of mobile phone users, it is important to investigate, understand and monitor any potential public health impact. Mobile phones communicate by transmitting radio waves through a network of fixed antennas called base stations. Radiofrequency waves are electromagnetic fields, and unlike ionizing radiation such as X-rays or gamma rays, can neither break chemical bonds nor cause ionization in the human body. Exposure levels Mobile phones are low-powered radiofrequency transmitters, operating at frequencies between and MHz with peak powers in the range of 0. The handset only transmits power when it is turned on. The power and hence the radiofrequency exposure to a user falls off rapidly with increasing distance from the handset. In addition to using "hands-free" devices, which keep mobile phones away from the head and body during phone calls, exposure is also reduced by limiting the number and length of calls. Using the phone in areas of good reception also decreases exposure as it allows the phone to transmit at reduced power. The use of commercial devices for reducing radiofrequency field exposure has not been shown to be effective. Mobile phones are often prohibited in hospitals and on airplanes, as the radiofrequency signals may interfere with certain electro-medical devices and navigation systems. Are there any health effects? A large number of studies have been performed over the last two decades to assess whether mobile phones pose a potential health risk. To date, no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use. Short-term effects Tissue heating is the principal mechanism of interaction between radiofrequency energy and the human body. At the frequencies used by mobile phones, most of the energy is absorbed by the skin and other superficial tissues, resulting in negligible temperature rise in the brain or any other organs of the body. A number of studies have investigated the effects of radiofrequency fields on brain electrical activity, cognitive function, sleep, heart rate and blood pressure in volunteers. To date, research does not suggest any consistent evidence of adverse health effects from exposure to radiofrequency fields at levels below those that cause tissue heating. Long-term effects Epidemiological research examining potential long-term risks from radiofrequency exposure has mostly looked for an association between brain tumours and mobile phone use. However, because many cancers are not detectable until many years after the interactions that led to the tumour, and since mobile phones were not widely used until the early s, epidemiological studies at present can only assess those cancers that become evident within shorter time periods. However, results of animal studies consistently show no increased cancer risk for long-term exposure to radiofrequency fields. Several large multinational epidemiological studies have been completed or are ongoing, including case-control studies and prospective cohort studies examining a number of health endpoints in adults. The largest retrospective case-control study to date on adults, Interphone, coordinated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC , was designed to determine whether there are links between use of mobile phones and head and neck cancers in adults. The international pooled analysis of data gathered from 13 participating countries found no increased risk of glioma or meningioma with mobile phone use of more than 10 years. The researchers concluded that biases and errors limit the strength of these conclusions and prevent a causal interpretation. Based largely on these data, IARC has classified radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as possibly carcinogenic to humans Group 2B , a category used when a causal association is considered credible, but when chance, bias or confounding cannot be ruled out with reasonable confidence. While an increased risk of brain tumors is not established, the increasing use of mobile phones and the lack of data for mobile phone use over time periods longer than 15 years warrant further

research of mobile phone use and brain cancer risk. In particular, with the recent popularity of mobile phone use among younger people, and therefore a potentially longer lifetime of exposure, WHO has promoted further research on this group. Several studies investigating potential health effects in children and adolescents are underway. Exposure limit guidelines Radiofrequency exposure limits for mobile phone users are given in terms of Specific Absorption Rate SAR – the rate of radiofrequency energy absorption per unit mass of the body. Currently, two international bodies 1, 2 have developed exposure guidelines for workers and for the general public, except patients undergoing medical diagnosis or treatment. These guidelines are based on a detailed assessment of the available scientific evidence. WHO response In response to public and governmental concern, WHO established the International Electromagnetic Fields EMF Project in to assess the scientific evidence of possible adverse health effects from electromagnetic fields. WHO also identifies and promotes research priorities for radiofrequency fields and health to fill gaps in knowledge through its research agendas. WHO develops public information materials and promotes dialogue among scientists, governments, industry and the public to raise the level of understanding about potential adverse health risks of mobile phones. Statement on the "Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields up to GHz ",

Chapter 5 : Feds Warn of Cell Phone Battery Hazards

MEDICAL COLLEGE Health Hazards of Mobile Phones There is a phenomenal growth in the number of mobile phone users in the world. Any consequent biological effect should be a cause of concern and a high priority health issue.

Cellular cell phones first became widely available in the United States in the 1980s, but since then their use has increased dramatically. The widespread use of cell phones has led to cell phone towers being placed in many communities. These towers, also called base stations, have electronic equipment and antennas that receive and transmit radiofrequency RF signals. How do cellular phone towers work? Cell phone base stations may be free-standing towers or mounted on existing structures, such as trees, water tanks, or tall buildings. The antennas need to be high enough to adequately cover the area. Base stations are usually from 100 to 200 feet high. Cell phones communicate with nearby cell towers mainly through radiofrequency RF waves, a form of energy in the electromagnetic spectrum between FM radio waves and microwaves. Like FM radio waves, microwaves, visible light, and heat, they are forms of non-ionizing radiation. This means they do not directly damage the DNA inside cells, which is how stronger ionizing types of radiation such as x-rays, gamma rays, and ultraviolet UV light are thought to be able to cause cancer. At very high levels, RF waves can heat up body tissues. This is the basis for how microwave ovens work. But the levels of energy used by cell phones and towers are much lower. The base station responds to this signal by assigning it an available radiofrequency channel. RF waves transfer the voice information to the base station. The voice signals are then sent to a switching center, which transfers the call to its destination. Voice signals are then relayed back and forth during the call. How are people exposed to the energy from cellular phone towers? As people use cell phones to make calls, signals are transmitted back and forth to the base station. The RF waves produced at the base station are given off into the environment, where people can be exposed to them. The energy from a cellular phone tower antenna, like that of other telecommunication antennas, is directed toward the horizon parallel to the ground, with some downward scatter. Base station antennas use higher power levels than other types of land-mobile antennas, but much lower levels than those from radio and television broadcast stations. The amount of energy decreases rapidly as the distance from the antenna increases. As a result, the level of exposure to radio waves at ground level is very low compared to the level close to the antenna. Public exposure to radio waves from cell phone tower antennas is slight for several reasons. The power levels are relatively low, the antennas are mounted high above ground level, and the signals are transmitted intermittently, rather than constantly. At ground level near typical cellular base stations, the amount of RF energy is thousands of times less than the limits for safe exposure set by the US Federal Communication Commission FCC and other regulatory authorities. It is very unlikely that a person could be exposed to RF levels in excess of these limits just by being near a cell phone tower. When a cellular antenna is mounted on a roof, it is possible that a person on the roof could be exposed to RF levels greater than those typically encountered on the ground. But even then, exposure levels approaching or exceeding the FCC safety guidelines are only likely to be found very close to and directly in front of the antennas. If this is the case, access to these areas should be limited. The level of RF energy inside buildings where a base station is mounted is typically much lower than the level outside, depending on the construction materials of the building. Wood or cement block reduces the exposure level of RF radiation by a factor of about 10. The energy level behind an antenna is hundreds to thousands of times lower than in front. Therefore, if an antenna is mounted on the side of a building, the exposure level in the room directly behind the wall is typically well below the recommended exposure limits. Do cellular phone towers cause cancer? Some people have expressed concern that living, working, or going to school near a cell phone tower might increase the risk of cancer or other health problems. At this time, there is very little evidence to support this idea. In theory, there are some important points that would argue against cellular phone towers being able to cause cancer. First, the energy level of radiofrequency RF waves is relatively low, especially when compared with the types of radiation that are known to increase cancer risk, such as gamma rays, x-rays, and ultraviolet UV light. The energy of RF waves given off by cell phone towers is not enough to break chemical bonds in DNA molecules, which is how

these stronger forms of radiation may lead to cancer. A second issue has to do with wavelength. RF waves have long wavelengths, which can only be concentrated to about an inch or two in size. This makes it unlikely that the energy from RF waves could be concentrated enough to affect individual cells in the body. Third, even if RF waves were somehow able to affect cells in the body at higher doses, the level of RF waves present at ground level is very low – well below the recommended limits. Levels of energy from RF waves near cell phone towers are not significantly different from the background levels of RF radiation in urban areas from other sources, such as radio and television broadcast stations. Studies in people Very few human studies have focused specifically on cellular phone towers and cancer risk. In one large study, British researchers compared a group of more than 1, families of young children with cancer against a similar group of families of children without cancer. In another study, researchers compared a group of more than 2, children with cancer to a group of similar children without cancer. They found that those who lived in a town that could have exposed them to higher than average RF radiation from cellular phone towers in the previous 5 years had a slightly higher risk of cancer, although not of any certain type of cancer like leukemia or brain tumors. It did not look at actual exposure of any individual child based on how far their home or school was from a tower. This limitation reduces confidence in the results of the study. One study looked for signs of DNA and cell damage in blood cells as a possible indicator of cancer-causing potential. The amount of exposure from living near a cell phone tower is typically many times lower than the exposure from using a cell phone. About 30 studies have looked at possible links between cell phone use and tumors in people. Most studies to date have not found a link between cell phone use and the development of tumors, although these studies have had some important limitations. This is an area of active research. For more information, see Cellular Phones. Studies done in the lab Laboratory studies have looked at whether the types of RF waves used in cell phone communication can cause DNA damage. Some scientists have reported that RF waves may produce other effects in human cells in lab dishes that might possibly help tumors grow. Several studies in rats and mice have looked at whether RF energy might promote the development of tumors caused by other known carcinogens cancer-causing agents. These studies did not find evidence of tumor promotion, but this is still an area of research. A recent large study by the US National Toxicology Program NTP exposed groups of lab rats and mice to RF energy over their entire bodies for about 9 hours a day, starting before birth and continuing for up to 2 years which is the equivalent of about 70 years for humans, according to NTP scientists. The study found an increased risk of tumors called malignant schwannomas of the heart in male rats exposed to RF radiation, as well as possible increased risks of certain types of tumors in the brain and adrenal glands. But some aspects of this study make it hard to know just how these results might apply to RF exposure from cell phone towers in people. For example, there was no clear increased risk among female rats or among male or female mice in the study. The doses of RF radiation in the study were also generally higher than those people are exposed to when using cell phones much less being near a cell phone tower. The male rats in the study exposed to RF waves also lived longer, on average, than the rats who were not exposed, for unclear reasons. Still, the results add evidence to the idea that the signals used in cell phone communication might potentially impact human health. These safety limits were adopted by the FCC based on the recommendations of expert organizations and endorsed by agencies of the Federal Government responsible for health and safety. Therefore, there is no reason to believe that such towers could constitute a potential health hazard to nearby residents or students. However, such high levels are found only near certain equipment, such as powerful long-distance transmitters. Cellphones and wireless networks produce RF, but not at levels that cause significant heating. In addition, RF energy decreases quickly over distance. At ground level, exposure to RF from sources like cellphone towers is usually very low. Some people are concerned about potential health effects, especially on the developing brains and bodies of children. Some studies suggest that heavy long-term use of cellphones could have health effects. Long-term studies on animals exposed to the RF found in wireless networks Wi-Fi have, so far, found no health effects. Scientists continue to study the effects of long-term exposure to low levels of RF. Cell phone towers are not known to cause any health effects. But if you are concerned about possible exposure from a cell phone tower near your home or office, you can ask a government agency or private firm to measure the RF field strength near the tower where a person could be

exposed to ensure that it is within the acceptable range. There is no test to measure whether you have been exposed to RF radiation from cellular phone towers. But as noted above, most researchers and regulatory authorities do not believe that cell phone towers pose health risks under ordinary conditions. If you have additional health concerns, you might want to talk with your doctor.

Chapter 6 : Wireless electronic devices and health - Wikipedia

Medical researchers continue to examine any health risks associated with mobile phone use. Research has focused on germs, traffic accidents, cancer, electromagnetic radiation, and health effects such as changes in brain activity and sleep patterns.

Bluetooth Technology uses the same microwave radiation to transmit data as cell phones do to receive calls. The only difference is the range. How Bluetooth Radiation Is Classified: First a little reminder on the classification system for Bluetooth, because this is critical to minimizing your exposure to Bluetooth radiation: Class 1 transmitters are the most powerful and so emit the highest level of Bluetooth radiation. They can transmit up to meters and have a peak transmission power of mW milliwatt Class 2 transmitters are less powerful. They can transmit up to 10 meters and operate at 2. They operate in a range of less than 10 meters and have a peak transmission power of 1 mW What Class of Earpiece should you buy to minimize your exposure to Bluetooth radiation? If you are decided on using a Bluetooth earpiece then a class 3 transmitter will expose yourself to the lowest levels of Bluetooth radiation. However I did some research on make and models and I could find no information about Class 3 Bluetooth earpieces. So we are left with making a choice between class 2 and class 3 earpieces. Added to which there have been few studies done specifically on the issue of Bluetooth radiation. Bluetooth devices are poorly studied and regulated, no sar rating is required. So Bluetooth radiation in itself may be less dangerous than cell phone radiation but when you use a Bluetooth earpiece you are always exposing yourself to both Bluetooth radiation and cell phone radiation, a double wammy! Bluetooth radiation is particularly dangerous in so far as earpieces and headphones go because of the proximity to the head of these devices. If you are using a Class 1 Bluetooth earpiece I think the dangers are very real. Firstly because Class 1 devices are 40 times more powerful than Class 2 devices. Secondly because when you use a Bluetooth earpiece device you are exposing yourself to an additional form of radiation compared to a cell phone. Your cell phone acts as a relay between the cell phone tower and your correspondent and your cell phone acts as another relay at the Bluetooth level between your cell phone and your Bluetooth earpiece. Besides just using a regular wired headset, yes, there are alternatives to using a Bluetooth headset: These work much like a wired headset but there are no wires to conduct the radiation but air tubes conduct the sound. The length of the cord means you are still in close proximity to your cell phone so you will be absorbing some radiation. But at worst using this device is clearly much better than having the cell phone pressed against your ear. People should realize that Bluetooth devices that fit in or around the ear typically radiate at 0. This level of 0. This is reported by Salford, Persson, Nitby and Schirmacher among others to cause neuron death at 0. The effect occurs immediately, and is still seen at 14 days and at 50 days post-exposure at only 0. These studies show neuron death brain cells at SARs of only 0. Bluetooth devices are worn for hours at a time, in some cases all day long. You are getting a double dose of microwave radiation! The only safe way to use a cell phone is with a radiation free headset which can be found at emfrelief.

Chapter 7 : California Warns of Cell Phone Health Risks - calendrierdelascience.com

Q: What are the health risks associated with mobile phones and their base stations? A: This is a question which WHO takes very seriously. Given the immense number of people who use mobile phones, even a small increase in the incidence of adverse effects on health could have major public health implications.

Chapter 8 : Health hazards of smartphone addiction

The World Health Organization said in May that mobile phones might cause Cancer and other health hazards and urged phone users "to limit their use and take pragmatic measures to reduce.

Chapter 9 : Health Risks of Using Mobile Phones

The effect of mobile phone radiation on human health is a subject of interest and study worldwide, as a result of the enormous increase in mobile phone usage throughout the world.