A STUDY ON THE HAEMATOLOGIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

THESIS

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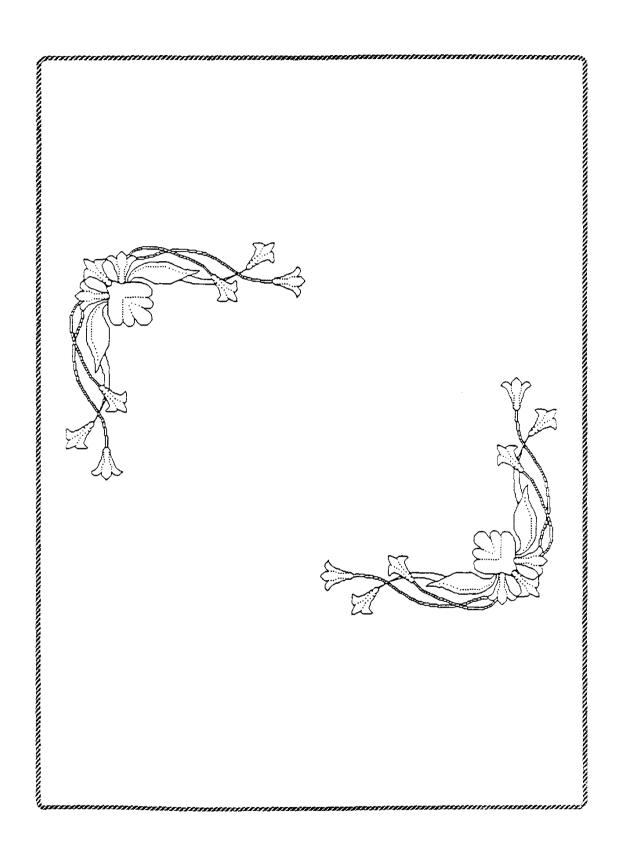
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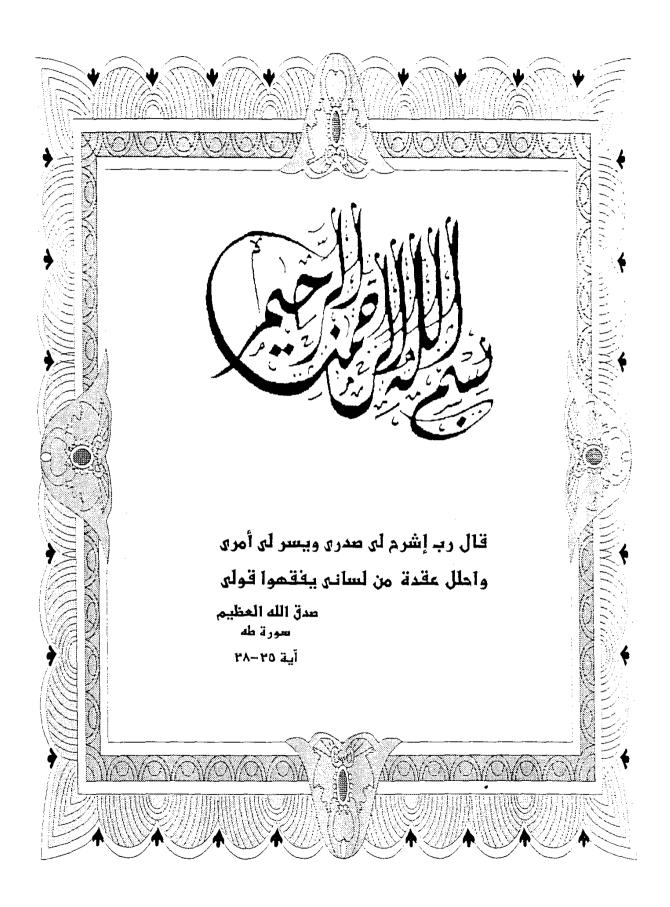
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List of Abbreviations

-AC : Alternating current .

-CFU-blast : Colony forming unit, blast (pleuripotential stem cell)

-CFU-GEMM : Colony forming unit-granulocyte, stem cell erythrocyte,

macrophage, megakaryocyte (myloid multipotential

stem cells).

-ELFs : Extremely low frequency field.

-EMF : Electromagnetic field.

-Gauss : Unit of measuring magnetic field intensity .

-GHZ : Giga hertz i.e 109 (thousand-million hertz).

-GM-CFU : Granulocyte , monocyte-colony forming unit (granulocyte-

monocyte progenitor).

-HZ : Unit of measuring the frequency.

-KHz : Kilo hertz i.e 10³ (thousand-hertz).

-MF : Magnetic field .

-MHz : Mega hertz i.e 10⁶ (one million hertz).

-NIR : Non ionizing radiation .

-PEMF : Pulsed electromagnetic field .

-RF : Radio frequency .

-SAR : Specific absorption rate i.e amount of energy in watt that

can be absorbed by one Kg body weight.

-Tesla : 1/1000 Gauss (unit of magnetic field intensity).

-THz : Tera hertz i.e 10¹² (billion hertz).

-UVR : Ultraviolet rays .

-VDT : Video display terminal .

-W/cm² : Power density i.e radiation power per unit surface area(unit).

-W/Kg : Specific absorption rate (unit).

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Living organisms are complex electrochemical systems that evolved over the years in a world with relatively limited electromagnetic energy emitters, and could interact with and adapt to this environment. However, in recent years, there has been a massive introduction of equipments that emit electromagnetic fields (EMFs) in an enormous range of frequencies, modulations, and intensities, and living organisms have not had the opportunity yet to adapt to such virtually ubiquitous environment (Fery, 1993).

The possibility that electromagnetic fields could contribute to chronic human disease has been raised by certain epidemiological studies, though there has been a long history of lore suggesting that magnetism and electricity influence human health generally for the better (Sagan, 1992). More recently, Little (1995), in his review on the environmental toxins that produce harmful effects in children, listed EMFs as one of the common toxic factors affecting child health.

Since everyone in modern society is exposed to EMF, increasing concern has been aroused over the health effects of exposure to EMF. In fact, a variety of biological effects have

been reported in response to weak electric and magnetic fields at levels similar to those encountered in the home (Kowalczuk et al., 1991). The authors added that measurable changes in many different biological phenomena resulted from exposure to such weak fields, from effects on animal behaviour or on the immune response, to alterations in the intricacies of cell biochemistry and increased incidence of certain types of cancer.

Though research in this field has remained outside the general interest of biologist for a long time, it has become a popular subject in recent years. As reports concerning the biological effects of exposure to EMF are controversial, further studies in this respect would be justified.

AIM OF THE WORK

AIM OF THE WORK

This study was carried out to investigate the effects of exposure to low-frequency electromagnetic fields emitted from a colour TV set, as example of household appliances in everyday use, on different haematologic parameters, in order to throw more light on the electromagnetic bioeffects.