Electromagnetic Radiation Fact Sheet

Major Public Health Concern

- At least 9.8 million people in America suffer from sensitivity to electromagnetic radiation (Levallois 2002).
- Electromagnetic radiation affects people of all ages, economic status, race, and both genders (Levallois 2002).
- Electromagnetic radiation affect everyone to some extent.

Medical Findings

- People who are sensitive to electromagnetic radiation have significantly higher natural rates of membrane leakage as measured by their skin conductance (Eltiti *et al.* 2007). This leaking of ions short-circuits natural electrical potentials and triggers nerve impulses to the brain.
- Blood tests of electrosensitive patients show thyroid dysfunction, liver dysfunction and chronic inflammatory processes (Dahmen, 2009).
- The concentration of persistent organic pollutants is higher in subjects who are sensitive to electromagnetic radiation when compared to controls (Hardell, 2008).
- Dirty electricity elevates blood sugar among electrically sensitive diabetics and may explain brittle diabetes (Havas, 2008).
- Significant cognitive and neurobiological alterations point to a higher genuine individual vulnerability of electromagnetic hypersensitive patients (Landgrebe et al, 2008).
- Electrosensitive patients show altered central nervous system function (Landgrebe et al, 2007).

The Cost of Environmental Illnesses

- Annual expenditures for healthcare and lost productivity due to environmental illnesses are estimated at $71.8 billion dollars per year (Muir & Zegarac, 2001).

Environmental Factors

- Indoor and outdoor electromagnetic radiation exposures can trigger reactions: cell phones, wireless networks, electric appliances, etc.

Sensitivity to Electromagnetic Radiation Can be Controlled

- With a plan that includes eliminating sources of electromagnetic radiation, avoidance, and control of environmental radiation exposures, many people with sensitivity to electromagnetic radiation could lead normal, healthy, and active lives.