www.next-up.org/Newsoftheworld/Database_CEM_EMF.php

Scientific publication U.S. government
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21741680?dopt=Abstract

NCBI PubMed.gov U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Mortality by neoplasia and cellular telephone base stations in the Belo Horizonte municipality, Minas Gerais state, Brazil.

2011 Jul 7.
Dode AC , MM Leão , Tejo FD , Gomes AC , DC Dode , Dode MC , Moreira CW , Condessa VA , Albinatti C , Caiaffa WT .

Abstract

Pollution caused by the electromagnetic fields (EMFs) of radio frequencies (RF) generated by the telecommunication system is one of the greatest environmental problems of the twentieth century .

OBJECTIVE:
The purpose of this research was to verify the existence of a spatial correlation between base station (BS) clusters and cases of deaths by neoplasia in the Belo Horizonte municipality (population 2,375,000), Minas Gerais state, Brazil, from 1996 to 2006 and to measure the human exposure levels to EMF where there is a major concentration of cellular telephone transmitter antennas.

METHODS:
A descriptive spatial analysis of the BSs and the cases of death by neoplasia identified in the municipality was performed through an ecological-epidemiological approach, using georeferencing. The database employed in the survey was composed of three data banks:
- 1. death by neoplasia documented by the Health Municipal Department;
- 2. BSs documented in ANATEL ("Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações": 'Telecommunications National Agency');
- 3. census and demographic city population data obtained from official archives provided by IBGE ("Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística": 'Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics').

RESULTS and CONCLUSIONS:
The results show that approximately 856 BSs were installed through December 2006. Most (39.60%) of the BSs were located in the "Centro-Sul" ('Central-Southern') region of the municipality. Between 1996 and 2006, 7191 deaths by neoplasia occurred and within an area of 500m from the BS, the mortality rate was 34.76 per 10,000 inhabitants. Outside of this area, a decrease in the number of deaths by neoplasia occurred.
The greatest accumulated incidence was 5.83 per 1000 in the Central-Southern region and the lowest incidence was 2.05 per 1000 in the Barreiro region. During the environmental monitoring, the largest accumulated electric field measured was 12.4V/m and the smallest was 0.4V/m. The largest density power was 40.78µW/cm², and the smallest was 0.04µW/cm².

Minas Methodist University Center Izabela Hendrix, Belo Horizonte City, Minas Gerais State, Brazil; Municipal Government of Belo Horizonte, Municipal Health Department, Belo Horizonte City, Minas Gerais State, Brazil; MRE Engenharia (Electromagnetic Radiations Measurement-Engineering), Belo Horizonte City, Minas Gerais State, Brazil.

PDF "New study: direct link to 4,924 cancer deaths from cellular antennas radiation".