INJURIES FROM WIRELESS RADIATION - ACTION NEEDED

(eg: mobile phones, phone masts, cordless phones, 5G, Wifi, Bluetooth, smart meters)

MAJORITY SCIENTIFIC VIEWPOINT	MINORITY SCIENTIFIC VIEWPOINT	
		ACTION NEEDED
eg: Bioinitiative, EMF Scientist Appeal,	eg: wireless industry and the private cartel	
EUROPAEM, IGNIR, Seletun	ICNIRP which the UK government follows	*Some governments do this already.
1. CANCER	(known since 1953)	GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL and LOCAL
Near phone masts, many types of cancers	The wireless industry and some regulators still	1. *Ban further wireless radiation, especially 5G.
are increased in a dose-response pattern,	claim that wireless radiation cannot cause	2. *Warn citizens how to reduce wireless exposure.
with rates of cancer up to 10 times greater.	cancer because its only danger is bodily heating	3. Require fibre-optic cables in all homes and workplaces,
Wireless radiation causes cancer directly	of one degree in 6 minutes. This is based on	like electric cables and plugs, to replace most wireless.
(eg DNA damage) and indirectly (eg oxidative	Schwan's hypothesis of 1953, now regarded as	4. Create 'green' zones (no wireless) for humans / wildlife.
stress, damaged repair mechanisms).	invalidated by most scientists. Exercise can	WIRELESS INDUSTRY
 IARC's 2011 Class 2B possible human 	cause one degree of heating without cancer etc.	5. Ensure existing mobile phones, masts and Wifi comply
carcinogen classification should be raised to	• The ICNIRP 1998 guidelines are only for short-	with international long-term biological guidelines.
Class 1 certain, or 2A probable.	term heating effects, not for long-term cancer etc.	6. Ensure cancer, neurological and other injury warnings
 Further evidence: the US NTP \$30 million 	 Many mobile phones exceed ICNIRP's short- 	are prominent, as for tobacco and asbestos.
study showing 'clear evidence' of causing	term heating guidelines if used next to the head,	REGULATORS
cancer, confirmed by the Ramazzini Institute.	or held in the hands, or kept in a pocket.	7. Use international long-term biological guidelines (eg:
2. ELECTROSENSITIVITY (ES) and HYPER	SENSITIVITY (EHS) (known since 1932)	Bioinitiative, EUROPAEM, IGNIR), instead of obsolete
80% (53.6 million people in UK) are	The World Health Organization confuses real	short-term (6 or 30 minutes) heating guidelines (eg
affected subconsciously.	physiological ES/EHS with psychological	ICNIRP), as required by the EU Parliament in 2009.
• 1.2% (8000,000 people in UK) are severely	Electrophobia (EPh) or the nocebo effect.	ASSESSORS
affected with conscious injuries.	Only 1% with real ES/EHS also have EPh.	8. IARC will re-assess wireless radiation as a high priority
 Established neurological effects eg anxiety, 	The WHO recognises the symptoms of	(currently 2022-2024, ideally earlier given the urgency).
cognitive disturbance, depression, fatigue,	ES/EHS and that they are a disabling condition.	EMPLOYERS and SCHOOLS etc.
headaches, impaired sleep, memory loss.	The ICNIRP accepts some people need long-	Protect people with ES by reasonable adjustments.
 Accepted by UK courts since 2012 and by 	term biological guidelines, but it does not	10. Ensure equal access to all areas for people with ES.
some NHS doctors and hospitals since 2013.	provide appropriate guidelines for these people.	DHSC, NHS, PHE and the WHO
3. FERTILITY DAMAGE and OTHER INJURI	ES (known since 1889)	11. (a) Provide accurate and updated information on real
Fertility: male - reduced; female - damage	These injuries are mostly dismissed as non-	electrosensitivity (ES/EHS) for doctors and the public.
transmitted to future generations.	existent or insignificant by the WHO, ICNIRP,	(b) Train doctors to diagnose real electrosensitivity
 Cardiovascular and mitochondrial damage, 	the wireless industry and the UK government,	(ES/EHS) and differentiate it from electrophobia (EPh).
cumulative and immune injuries, tinnitus, etc.	since the injuries occur below ICNIRP's short-	12. Update WHO claims on ES/EHS (backgrounder 296,
• Especially in children, foetuses, the elderly.	term (6 or 30 minutes) heating guidelines.	dated 2005) which are now inaccurate and outdated.