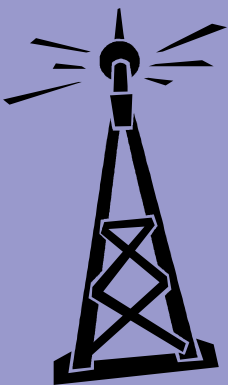


Scientific Study

Electrosensitivity Grows in Relation to Cell phone Towers

“The skin of people with electrosensitivity conducts electricity at a higher rate than that of those who are not affected.”



Electromagnetic field hypersensitivity currently affects about 3% of the population and is rapidly growing in prevalence as cell phone tower and wi/fi use increases according to scientists.

Electrosensitivity is a condition in which an individual experiences a wide range of unpleasant symptoms when exposed to weak non-ionizing radiation such as that emitted by cell phones, appliances, computers, wireless networks, and other electrical devices.

Symptoms may include skin disorders (pins and needles, numbness, burning), fatigue, muscle cramps, cardiac arrhythmia, and gastro-intestinal problems.

Similar effects are experienced by individuals with related multi-system illnesses such as sick building syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, and multiple chemical sensitivity.

The skin of people with electrosensitivity conducts electricity at a higher rate than that of those who are not affected (Eltiti *et al.* 2007). The skin is also frequently leaky, which may also account for the high incidence of allergies and chemical sensitivities commonly found in this group (Eltiti *et al.* 2007).

It has been postulated that altered central nervous system function may account for symptom manifestation when under electromagnetic field and/or chemical exposure.

Neurophysiological examinations highlight baseline deviations in people who are electrosensitive and show reduced intracortical facilitation.

Landgrebe and colleagues state, “This pilot study gives additional evidence that altered central nervous system function may account for symptom manifestation” in electrosensitive patients

References

Eltiti S, Wallace D, Ridgewell A, Zougkou K, Russo R, Sepulveda F, Mirshekar-Syahkal D, Rasor P, Deeble R, Fox E (2007), Does short-term exposure to mobile phone base station signals increase symptoms in individuals who report sensitivity to electromagnetic fields? A double blind provocation study. Retrieved from: <http://tinyurl.com/39ddyv>

Landgrebe M, Hauser S, Langguth B, Frick U, Hajak G, Eichhammer P. Altered cortical excitability in subjectively electrosensitive patients: results of a pilot study. *J Psychosom Res.* 2007 Mar;62(3):283-8.