Cancer

Dirty electricity and its effects on our health has attracted more and more attention from medical and health professionals over recent years.

Below is a list of some articles where you can find out more about the research that has been reported on the effects of dirty electricity on health.

Milham S, Morgan L (2008), American Journal Of Industrial Medicine (2008), Volume 51 Issue 8, Pages 579 - 586. Accepted 29 April 2008, DOI: 10.1002/ajim.20598. Published online in (Wiley InterScience). © Wiley-Liss, Inc.

- **Background:** In 2003 the teachers at La Quinta, California middle school complained that they had more cancers than would be expected. A consultant for the school district denied that there was a problem.
- **Objectives:** To investigate the cancer incidence in the teachers, and its cause.
- **Results:** Sixteen school teachers in a cohort of 137 teachers hired in 1988 through 2005 were diagnosed with 18 cancers.
- **Conclusion:** The cancer incidence in the teachers at this school is unusually high and is strongly associated with high frequency voltage transients, which may be a universal carcinogen, similar to ionizing radiation.

Download the pdf: 1-2008Milham-Morgan

Havas M, Olstad A. (2008), Science of the Total Environment (2008), DOI: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2008.04.046.

- **Background:** Poor power quality (dirty electricity) is ubiquitous especially in schools with fluorescent lights and computers. Previous studies have shown a relationship between power quality and student behavior/teacher health.
- **Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to determine the ability of power line filters to reduce dirty electricity in a school environment and to document changes in health and behavior among teachers and students.
- **Method:** We installed Graham Stetzer filters and dummy filters and measured power quality in three Minnesota Schools. Teachers completed a daily questionnaire regarding their health and the behavior of their students for an 8-week period. Teachers were unaware of which filters were installed at any one time (single blind study).
- **Results:** Dirty electricity was reduced by more than 90% in the three schools and during this period teacher health improved as did student behavior in the middle/elementary schools. Headaches, general weakness, dry eyes/mouth, facial flushing, asthma, skin irritations, overall mood including depression and anxiety improved significantly among staff. Of the 44 teachers who participated 64% were better, 30% were worse, and 6% did not change. Behavior of high school students did not improve but elementary/middle school students were more active in class; more responsive, more focused; had fewer health complaints; and had a better overall learning experience.
- **Conclusion:** Dirty electricity in schools may be adversely affecting wellbeing of teachers and behavior of their students, especially younger students in middle and elementary school. Power line filters improve power quality and may also protect those who are sensitive to this energy. Work on electric and magnetic field metrics

with and without Stetzer filters urgently needs to be carried out to determine just what characteristics of the dirty electricity may be interacting with the people.

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Introduction: In 2002, Gro Harlem Brundtland, then head of the World Health Organization, told a Norwegian journalist that cell phones were banned from her office in Geneva because she personally becomes ill if a cell phone is brought within about four meters (13 feet) of her. Mrs. Brundtland is a medical doctor and former Prime Minister of Norway. This sensational news, published March 9, 2002 in Dagbladet, was ignored by every other newspaper in the world. The following week Michael Repacholi, her subordinate in charge of the International EMF (electromagnetic field) Project, responded with a public statement belittling his boss's concerns. Five months later, for reasons that many suspect were related to these circumstances, Mrs. Brundtland announced she would step down from her leadership post at the WHO after just one term. Nothing could better illustrate our collective schizophrenia when it comes to thinking about electromagnetic radiation. We respond to those who are worried about its dangers - hence the International EMF Project - but we ignore and marginalize those, like Mrs. Brundtland, who have already succumbed to its effects.

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International Scientific Conference on Childhood Leukaemia, London, 6th-10th September, 2004. Magda Havas, Environmental & Resource Studies, Trent University, Peterborough, ON, K9J 7B8, Canada.

Summary: Graham/Stetzer filters significantly reduce radio frequency electrical noise on indoor wiring generated by computers, energy efficient lighting, dimmer switches, and entertainment units within the home or workplace and transported into buildings by power lines from neighbouring property. The resultant improvements in power quality in homes and in schools are associated with fewer and less severe headaches, more energy, lower blood sugar levels for diabetics, and improved balance for those with multiple sclerosis. Results are observed within a matter of hours or days. Cases studies for blood sugar, multiple sclerosis, and general wellbeing are presented.

Download the 8-2004Sephavas_stetzer_london.pdf

Panel 1 from International Scientific Conference on Childhood Leukaemia, London,6th-10th September 2004.

Download the 9-2004Seplondon_panel1.pdf

Panel 2 from International Scientific Conference on Childhood Leukaemia, London,6th-10th September 2004.

Download the 10-2004Seplondon_panel2.pdf

The National Foundation for Alternative Medicine (2003), 1629 K Street NW, Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006, 202.463.4900.

Abstract: Americans are surrounded by electrical devices - computers, VCRs and a plethora of household gadgets and consumer appliances. There is also the assumption that the electricity (and associated electrical phenomena) are safely confined to the wires carrying electricity and to the electrical devices themselves. For a variety of reasons, including the very design of the electrical distribution system, this assumption is no longer valid. Electricity is a trusted component of contemporary civilization. Few notice the poles, wires, substations and transformers that deliver electricity. Fewer still pay any attention to the hidden lattice of wires in the walls of homes, offices, churches, factories and schools. Yet all contribute to an increasingly dangerous electrical environment that has largely escaped systematic monitoring. The increased demand for electricity, and the proliferation of computers and other electronic devices have markedly increased our exposure to electrical phenomena. These phenomena are a ubiquitous presence in our lives, albeit invisible and odorless. There is the widespread (and mistaken) assumption that our electrical environment has been carefully studied and monitored and, save for a few exceptions, found to be harmless. The truth is that the millions of Americans live and work in environments that subject them to a variety of harmful electric phenomena.

Download the11-health_effects add.pdf

S. Milham, E. M. Ossiander, Washington State Department of Health, Olympia, Washington, USA. Medical Hypotheses, © 2001 Harcourt Publishers Ltd, DOI: 10.1054/mehy.2000.1138.

Summary: A peak in childhood leukemia, ages two through four, emerged de novo in the 1920s in the United Kingdom and slightly later in the United States (US). Electrification in US farm and rural areas lagged behind urban areas until 1956. In recent years, childhood leukemia has been associated with residential electromagnetic fields. During 1928-1932, in states with above 75% of residences served by electricity, leukemia mortality increased with age for single years 0-4, while states with electrification levels below 75% showed a decreasing trend with age (P = 0.009). During 1949-1951, all states showed a peak in leukemia mortality at ages 2-4. At ages 0-1, leukemia mortality was not related to electrification levels. At ages 2-4, there was a 24% (95% confidence interval (CI), 8%-41%) increase in leukemia mortality for a 10% increase in percent of homes served by electricity. The childhood leukemia peak of common acute lymphoblastic leukemia may be attributable to electrification.

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