

## **No Childhood Cancer Risks from mobile base stations**

People have expressed concerns regarding claims of disease 'clusters' near cellular mobile towers. Investigations by health authorities in Australia, Europe and the USA have concluded that there was no evidence of illness linked with living near radio transmitters.

Recently the IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON has published in the British Medical Journal the results of a study that investigated the risk of early childhood cancers associated with the mother's exposure to radiofrequency (RF) fields from and proximity to macrocell mobile phone base stations (masts) during pregnancy. The authors conclude:

*'In summary, we found no association between risk of childhood cancers and mobile phone base station exposures during pregnancy. The results of our study should help to place any future reports of cancer clusters near mobile phone base stations in a wider public health context.'*

The investigation looked at 1397 children across Britain who developed cancer by the age of five between 1999 and 2001. Children with cancer were implausible to have a birth address near a radio antenna than those who were healthy, they found.

Paul Elliott, a professor at Imperial College London who led the study said:

"We found no pattern to suggest that children of mothers living near a base station during pregnancy had a greater risk of developing cancer than those who lived elsewhere."

These findings should reassure families living near base stations. The results are consistent with the World Health Organization position that there is no convincing scientific evidence that the weak radio signals from wireless networks cause adverse health effects.