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Title: Can EMF exposure during development leave an imprint later in life?
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People in industrialized nation live in an environment of electromagnetic fields (EMF), both natural and anthropogenic. The intensity, variety, and geographic distribution of anthropogenic EMF have grown dramatically since the mid 20th century, with many uses being directed at human populations, such as electric power distribution, radio and television transmission, and more recently personal cell phone communication units and transmitting towers. It is reasonable to ask if this EMF could cause any alterations in the physiology of developing organisms, which are assumed to be the most sensitive to chemical stressors. In this report we will review work published in the late 1980s that indicates exposure to power-line electric fields at 10 V/m in air could cause changes in the brain tissue of developing chicken eggs to cause the brain tissue in the chickens hatched from those eggs to responded different in an assay, depending upon whether the incubating eggs were exposed to 50 or 60 Hz.

Furthermore, an anecdotal report of human sensitivity to EMF that shows the influence of prior exposure history to particular power-line frequencies in chemically sensitized individuals will be described. These reports open the question of whether the ambient electromagnetic environment can leave an imprint on developing organisms and if such a change has health consequences
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