Interaction with toxic substances increases injury. Myelin and membranes may be damaged. Sensorimotor function may be disturbed. Learning is affected. EEG parameters shift. Signaling is modulated. DYSFUNCTION

Neurodevelopment

Repair functions may be altered. Cytoplasmic structures may be damaged. Genetic material in nucleus may be damaged. CELLULAR LEVEL

WHA

AISCERAL FUNCTION IS ALTERED.

THOLOGY

Implant

micros.

T happens when EMF meets the human nervous system?

CELLULAR LEVEL

Ion-gated membrane channels are modulated. Genetic material in nucleus may be damaged. Genetic material in mitochondria may be damaged. Cytoplasmic structures may be damaged. Repair functions may be altered.

DEVELOPMENTAL

Neurodevelopment may be altered.

DYSFUNCTION

Signaling is modulated. EEG parameters shift. Learning is affected. Memory function is affected. Behavioral function is affected. Vascular function is altered.

PATHOLOGY

Seizures may occur. Sensorimotor function may be disturbed. Myelin and membranes may be damaged. Tumors and blood disorders may develop. Neuroinflammation and degeneration may occur. Neurovegetative parameters may shift. Interaction with toxic substances increases injury.

Most discussed EMF relationships:

Multiple sclerosis - dirty electricity
Alzheimer's disease - dirty electricity
Parkinson's disease - ELF
Nonthermal effects of ELF

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN EMF MEETS THE HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM?

EMF Effects on the nervous system

Hypothalamic dysfunction
Neuropsychological effects of ELF, electric fields

Archives on Neurodegeneration and EMF

Microwaves and effect on nervous system

EMF, oxidative stress, neurodegeneration
Summary of neurological effects of RF sickness

Sensory transduction as model for biological detection of EMF

EMF and CNS: Neuroinflammatory and Neurondegenerative Effects

Peripheral nervous system

Motor nerve conduction, peripheral neuropathy
Membranes and Oscillations
Membrane integrity
Neurotransmitters
Calcium effects
Mitochondria and energy
Free radicals
Nucleus and mitochondrial dysfunction

EMF may exacerbate MS, even though causative evidence may not be strong.

Oscillatory behavior: EEG
Membrane integrity
Genetic material
Proteins within cells, organelles
Neurotransmitters
Ion-gated channel receptors
Calcium channel behavior
Mitochondria and energy

The most commonly reported objective physiological changes [from microwave exposure] are neural, cardiovascular, blood compositions, and endocrine functions.

Janet Healer

Parts of nerves, nervous system vulnerable to thermal and non-thermal effects of EMF exposure

Oscillatory behavior: EEG
Membrane integrity
Genetic material
Proteins within cells, organelles
Neurotransmitters
Ion-gated channel receptors
Calcium channel behavior
Mitochondria and energy

Related topic maps:

EEG
Autism
Memory
Melatonin
Magnetite
Brain Studies
Mitochondria
Free Radicals
Calcium Efflux
Illness Clusters
Alzheimer's Disease
Electrohypersensitivity
Lifetime EMF Exposures
Membranes and Oscillations

How Smart Meters Affect Your Body

This map has links related to EMF and brain tumors.

See also: The immune system and EMF