Workshops on Research Related to Electromagnetic Fields Are Being Actively Organized


Contents
01: Editorial
02: Methodologic issues in the studies of childhood leukemia and overhead power lines
03: Cluster analysis of residential personal exposure to ELF magnetic field in children: effect of environmental variables
04: Registry of buildings with transformer stations as a basis for epidemiological studies on health effects of extremely low-frequency magnetic fields
05: Residential exposure to electromagnetic fields during pregnancy and risk of child cancer: a longitudinal cohort study
06: Parental occupational exposure to low-frequency magnetic fields and risk of leukemia in the offspring: findings from the Childhood Leukaemia International Consortium (CLIC)
07: Electric field exposure assessments and a novel control method for buildings installed near high-voltage lines
08: Cancer incidence in UK electricity generation and transmission workers, 1973–2015
09: Dogs can be trained to find a bar magnet

No. 01

Editorial

In November 2019, two interesting seminars were held in Germany: first, November 5–7, the International Workshop: Environmental effects of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields: Flora and Fauna, and later, November 20–22, the 6th International Workshop on the Causes of Childhood Leukemia. Both events were organized by the German Federal Office for Radiation Protection (Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz), which, citing their website, “is an organisationally independent scientific-technical higher federal authority in the portfolio of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)”.

I took part in the first-mentioned seminar. The International Workshop: Environmental effects of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields: Flora and fauna discussed topics such as how birds use the Earth’s magnetic field for navigation as well as research on bats, dogs and honeybees, among others. The Earth’s magnetic field is, obviously, different than fields from electrical systems,
but it was, nevertheless, interesting to find out about the wide range of research carried out on magnetoreception.

Another November event was the meeting held, in France, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), focusing on the International Childhood Cancer Cohort Consortium (I4C) and the Childhood Leukemia International Consortium (CLIC).

The coming year will see a number of interesting events as well. According to their website, ICNIRP is holding its 9th International NIR Workshop May 7–8, 2020, in South Korea, while the BioEM2020 conference will take place June 21–26, 2020, in Oxford, England.

Again, I have found some interesting scientific publications for this new bulletin, which starts with a paper on the possible association between power lines and childhood leukemia. Another paper is from the University of Eastern Finland, where researchers have investigated indoor transformer stations and created a registry of Finnish residential buildings with built-in transformer stations to provide a basis for epidemiological studies.

Occupational exposure is discussed in a paper that explores cancer incidence in UK electricity supply industry workers. Covering quite a vast amount of data from the years 1973–2015, this study reaches far beyond the scope of electric and magnetic fields.

This time, inspired by the seminar I attended in Germany, I chose to conclude the bulletin with a paper on dogs. It was news to me that dogs can be trained to identify the magnetic field of a bar magnet. While there are other dog-related studies available, this struck me as the most interesting. I would also like to remind you that, instead of fields from power lines, this paper is about bar magnets.

Hope you enjoy reading this summary in English!

Leena Korpinen, Professor
Editor-in-chief, Situation Report Bulletin

Leena Korpinen is a specializing physician at North Karelia Central Hospital and an adjunct professor at Tampere University.
Methodologic Issues in the Studies of Childhood Leukemia and Overhead Power Lines

Source:

Cluster Analysis of Residential Personal Exposure to ELF Magnetic Field in Children: Effect of Environmental Variables

Source:

Registry of Buildings with Transformer Stations as a Basis for Epidemiological Studies on Health Effects of Extremely Low-Frequency Magnetic Fields

Source:
Residential Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields during Pregnancy and Risk of Child Cancer: A Longitudinal Cohort Study

Source:

Parental Occupational Exposure to Low-Frequency Magnetic Fields and Risk of Leukemia in the Offspring: Findings from the Childhood Leukaemia International Consortium (CLIC)

Source:
Electric Field Exposure Assessments and a Novel Control Method for Buildings Installed Near High-Voltage Lines

Source:


Source:

Dogs Can Be Trained to Find a Bar Magnet

Source:
Editorial staff:
Leena Korpinnen, editor-in-chief
Sonator Oy, editorial assistant
Zento Oy, graphic and technical realization

The Finnish situation report bulletin is funded by Fingrid Oyj.
The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland is contributing to the work of the project’s management group.
The next situation report bulletin will be published in summer 2020.
The archive is available at www.leenakorpinnen.com.