TS4 HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS FROM MOBILE TELEPHONY

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TS4-01 THE INTERPHONE STUDY: CANCER RISK RELATED TO MOBILE TELEPHONE USE

and acoustic neurinoma are presented.

Elisabeth Cardis, IARC, Lyon, on behalf of the INTERPHONE Study Group

A multinational case-control study of tumours of the brain, acoustic nerve and parotid gland has been conducted using a common core protocol in 13 countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark,

Finland, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and the UK) in order to evaluate the relation between RF exposure (and mobile telephone use) and the risk of

these tumours. The study was population-based in each country. In order to maximise the power of finding a risk if it exists, the study mainly focused on tumours in relatively young people (30-59 years of age), who had the highest prevalence of mobile phone use 5 to 10 years ago, and on regions within the participating countries with longest and highest use of mobile phones. Cases were ascertained over a 2-3 year period. The INTERPHONE Study includes data on approximately 2600 gliomas, 2350 meningiomas, 1100 acoustic neurinomas, 400 parotid gland tumours and their respective controls. This is by far the largest epidemiological study of these tumours to date. Results of analyses of mobile telephone use and the risk of glioma, meningioma