

# Groundbreaking Study Shows Shielding EMF Improves Autoimmune Disease

*Sayer Ji is founder of Greenmedinfo.com, a reviewer at the*



***Novel research reveals that blocking exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF) produces significant symptom changes in 90% of patients with autoimmune disease. No longer can it be ignored that manmade electromagnetic radiation poses innumerable risks to human health***

## **The Ubiquity of Electrosmog**

Concerns about [electromagnetic fields](#) (EMF) are branded pseudoscientific conspiracy theories and relegated to the realm of tin-hat wearing quackery. However, a recent publication in the peer-reviewed journal Immunologic Research entitled "Electrosmog and Autoimmune Disease," sheds new light on the validity of concerns about this so-called electrosmog with which we are constantly inundated.

Although we encounter natural microwave electromagnetic radiation in the form of cosmic radiation from outer space, the aurora borealis, and thunderstorms, the vast majority of electrosmog that we encounter is largely manmade (1). These atmospheric phenomena, however, emit electromagnetic radiation at lower radio frequencies and are negligibly weak in comparison to manmade sources, which have increased exponentially due to the emergence of television, cellular phone technologies, and WiFi, all of which utilize [microwave frequency bands](#) (1).

According to researchers Marshall and Heil (2017), for instance, "The recent release of WiGig and anti-collision vehicle radars in the 60 GHz region embody a 1000-fold increase in frequency, and photon energy, over the exposures mankind experienced up until the 1950s" (1).

## How Electrosmog Interfaces with the Bioelectromagnetic Body

It is intuitive that electrosmog would interact with human biology, since human physiology operates in part via electromagnetic fields. Apart from physical information superhighways such as the blood, nervous, and lymphatic systems, the body uses electromagnetic forms of energy transmission and communication which are several orders of magnitude faster than chemical diffusion (2).

Called biophotonic emission (BPE), these quanta of electromagnetic energy have a visibility one thousand times lower than the sensitivity of our naked eye and are quintessential to cellular metabolism and to the powering of our energy-intensive nervous and immune systems (3). Harbored within our genetic material, [biophotons](#) serve as a mode of instantaneous communication from one body part to another and to the extraneous world (4) and their emission is influenced by our global state of health (5). Research even suggests that mental intention and the [fabric of our consciousness](#) is mediated by these quantum of light, which operate as highly coherent frequencies and generate an ordered flux of photons (4).

Thus, both the stuff of consciousness and the functioning of our cellular energetics is premised upon electromagnetism, which may be susceptible to distortion by electrosmog. Curtis and Hurtak describe the electromagnetic body as both "an entire body distinct from the chemical body that interpenetrates it" and "a light circulatory system operating on an energetic level in a markedly different manner from that of its molecular counterparts" (2). That there is "an incredible amount of activity at levels of magnification or scale that span more than two-thirds of the 73 known octaves of the electromagnetic spectrum" (6) in the human body is emblematic of our vulnerability to electromagnetic disturbances.

## Potential Immune Disturbances due to Electrosmog Exposure

Although current public health laws are predicated on effects of short-term exposure, research suggests that dosage and repetitive exposures likely influence health risk of electrosmog (7). Two thirds of studies examined report ecological effects of electromagnetic radiation, and researchers state that, "current evidence indicates that chronic exposure to electromagnetic radiation, at levels that are found in the environment, may particularly affect the immune, nervous, cardiovascular and reproductive systems" (7).

Although the conventional mantra is that no harm is incurred from low-energy radio waves, low-level exposures to ionizing radiation are known to manifest profound effects upon human physiology (1). [Ionizing radiation exposure](#), which occurs secondary to nuclear energy accidents, for example, produces immunosuppression, so much so that some scientists have even suggested radon exposure as a therapeutic treatment for rheumatoid arthritis due to its inhibition of inflammatory immune messengers such as the adipokine visfatin (8).

There is, however, often a substantial lag time between exposure and the materialization of symptomatology (1). The detriment to immune defense "often does not become apparent until the body catastrophically fails to overcome an acute challenge" (1). In addition, new science is overturning the previous assumption that immunosuppressive effects are exclusive to ionizing radiation exposure.

A research group headed by Lushinov, for example, found that repeated exposures to low-level non-ionizing electromagnetic [radiation impaired the immune response](#) in mice, negatively

influencing immunogenesis, or the ability of the immune response to respond to an immune-provocating antigenic substance (9). The exposure to low-intensity electromagnetic radiation negatively influenced thymic and splenic cellularity, causing a statistically significant decrease in the immune cells generated by these lymphoid organs (9). The immunocompetence of the Aegean wall lizard was also significantly reduced upon daily exposure to radiofrequency resembling the amount of electrosmog emitted from cordless phones (10).

Moreover, Gapeev and colleagues (2006) elucidated that exposure to low-intensity non-ionizing electromagnetic waves exerted equivalent immunosuppressive effects to a single dose of the [nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug \(NSAID\)](#) diclofenac (11). In another experiment, exposure to low-intensity electromagnetic radiation reduce the footpad edema and local hyperthermia, also known as swelling and heat, that accompanied injection of zymosan, an agent that induces acute [inflammation](#) (12). This constitutes evidence that electrosmog exposure may impair the normal immune response to potential threats.

## **Human Proteins are Responsive to Electromagnetic Waves**

Biomolecules, which are constantly undergoing molecular collisions and interacting on the scale of picoseconds, are subject to forces exerted by incident electromagnetic fields (1). According to researchers Marshall and Heil, "It seems likely that signals a million times lower than those currently being used in research may be sufficient to elicit a tangible change in human biology" (1).

## **Induction of Stress Proteins**

Electrosmog at both an extremely low-frequency (ELF) or in the radio frequency (RF) range has been found to stimulate a cellular stress response, leading to expression of stress response genes including heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) (13). As a consequence, there is increased production of highly conserved stress proteins, which serve as chaperones by refolding and repairing damaged proteins (13). Heat shock proteins have likewise been observed to up-regulate an immune response, "transferring antigenic peptides to the class I and class II molecules of the major histocompatibility complexes" as well as increasing activity of a class of immune cells which perpetuate an immune reaction, such as macrophages and dendritic cells (14).

## **Aberrant Anti-Microbial Response**

In addition, the function of another human protein, lysozyme, has been shown to be disrupted by electromagnetic radiation (15). Also called muramidase, lysozyme is an antimicrobial enzyme liberated from cytoplasmic granules of immune cells such as granulocytes and macrophages (16). Contained in human secretions such as mucus, tears, saliva, and breast milk, this bacteriolytic element degrades glycosidic bonds in peptidoglycan, a molecule prominent in the cell walls of gram-positive bacteria (17).

Lysozyme is a major contributor to bactericidal activity, facilitating elimination of inhaled airborne microorganisms to prevent their colonization in the respiratory passages, which would interfere with sterile gas exchange (17). Studies have indicated that depletion of lysozyme reduces bacteria-killing ability of human airway sections by approximately fifty percent (18). Animal studies also highlight how lysozyme is especially important in host pulmonary defense, since, "Increased concentration of lysozyme in the airspaces of transgenic mice enhanced

bacterial killing whereas lysozyme deficiency resulted in increased bacterial burden and morbidity" (17).

Turton and colleagues (2014) published a study in Nature Communications showing that non-ionizing terahertz electromagnetic radiation altered the binding of lysozyme to its ligand, triacetylchitotriose, which in turn would affect the biological function of lysozyme (15). Although this represents a much higher frequency than normal background electrosmog, the implications are that human immune defenses against pathogen invasion and virulence may be adversely affected due to repeated and cumulative exposures to electrosmog (15).

### **Derangements in Vitamin D Pathways**

Research shows that Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) pathways are susceptible to interference by electrosmog (1). Functionality of the vitamin D receptor, a transcription factor that translocates to the nucleus and influences gene expression when bound to [vitamin D](#), is fundamental for immunomodulation. The cascade of effects that occur upon vitamin D binding to its receptor reinforce gut barrier integrity, establish oral tolerance, and suppress autoimmune responses by enabling the immune system to differentiate self from non-self.

According to researchers, the shape of the VDR molecule transforms with electrosmog exposure within the frequency range of WiFi routers: "Groups of hundreds of atoms which form the helical "backbone" of the VDR...shift together at the lower frequencies present in electrosmog" (1). Sophisticated molecular dynamics software, which illustrates the lock-and-key interaction between the vitamin D receptor and its native ligand, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin-D (1,25-D), have shown that so-called Lorentz forces act upon charged oxygen atoms in carboxyl groups of the vitamin D receptor (1). These Lorentz forces may either promote or hinder activation of the vitamin D receptor, depending on both the frequency of the "molecular interactions, and that of the impinging electromagnetic waves" (1).

### **Electrosmog Affects Human Brain Activity and Behavior**

As far back as 1987, Bise published a pilot study wherein electrosmog exposure at levels dramatically lower than that observed in urban areas elicited transient changes in human brain waves and behavior (19). He reports, "Constructive and destructive interference patterns from standing waves within the skull possibly interact with the bioelectric generators in the brain, since electroencephalogram wave amplitudes and frequencies increased or decreased respectively at different radio wavelengths" (19).

What's more, the literature reveals that neuroimaging and electroencephalography studies demonstrate enhanced cortical excitability with EMF exposure, particularly in the front-temporal regions, which is paradoxically correlated with faster reaction times, but may also [interfere with sleep](#) (20).

Alarming, the patterns observed in human electroencephalograms (EEG) was altered by wave amplitudes as low as -100 dBm (19). Bise was able to induce an immediate frontal headache at a level of -60 dBm (19). Unfortunately, barring use of a Faraday cage, these experiments are impossible to replicate since electrosmog background levels in cities are now 100,000 times stronger at -50 dBm (19).

### **Silver-Threaded EMF-Blocking Caps Improve Autoimmune Disease**



In a recent case series, patients wore shielding clothing and tenting consisting of silver-coated polyester threads interspersed with bamboo fibers that were partially capable of blocking penetration of microwave electrosmog (1). Due to anecdotal testimonies of improvement, researchers decided to distribute standardized garments that would shield the brain and brain stem in order to systematically analyze the results (1).

In this study, 64 patients with assorted autoimmune diagnoses such as [systemic lupus erythematosus \(SLE\)](#), [rheumatoid arthritis \(RA\)](#), [multiple sclerosis \(MS\)](#), [Sjogren's syndrome](#), and [celiac disease](#), many of whom were disabled and house-bound, were recruited (1). Subjects wore the silver-threaded cap for four hours at night and for four hours during the day, and patient-reported outcomes were collected (1). Impressively, 90% of patients indicated a "definite" or "strong" change in their symptomatology, which is at variance with the 3% of the population that is estimated to be sensitive to electrosmog (1).

Some researchers have attributed this so-called electro-hypersensitivity (EHS) or idiopathic environmental intolerance (IEI) to the nocebo effect. However, Dieudonné explores the possibility of a psychosomatic mechanism in the journal *Bioelectromagnetics*, and concludes, "Overall, symptoms appear before subjects start questioning effects of EMF on their health, which is not consistent with the hypothesis that IEI-EMF originates from [nocebo](#) responses to perceived EMF" (21).

In this groundbreaking study, it is also telling that the researchers found the therapeutic efficacy of the silver-coated caps to be so theoretically plausible that they decided the idea of using a control group was unethical. These authors concluded that autoimmune patients exhibit a pronounced susceptibility to electrosmog at levels normally encountered in home and occupational environments, and hypothesized that the exposure may be contributing to their disease etiology (1).

## Electrosmog and Mitochondrial Dysfunction

Because electric fields result from voltage differences, whereas magnetic fields from the flow of electric current, EMFs may be capable of disrupting the finely orchestrated proton gradient and flow of electrons within the inner mitochondrial membrane upon which the process of oxidative phosphorylation is contingent (13). Oxygen-dependent aerobic respiration, which relies upon oxidative phosphorylation, is the process that drives production of the cellular energy currency adenosine triphosphate (ATP) in our cellular energy factories, the mitochondria.

These organelles are fundamental to every energy-dependent process in the body but especially quintessential for the energy-demanding nervous system. Thus, EMF-mediated changes in mitochondrial function may affect cognition and even perpetuate development of neurodegenerative diseases such as [Alzheimer's](#) and [Parkinson's](#) in which mitochondrial dysfunction has been demonstrated. In fact, EMF-induced disruption of mitochondria may play a role in many diseases in which mitochondrial collapse is implicated, including [psychiatric disorders](#), [autoimmune diseases](#), [migraine headaches](#), [ataxia](#), [stroke](#), [diabetes](#), heart disease, neuropathic pain, chronic fatigue syndrome, [fibromyalgia](#), and [liver disease](#) (22, 23).

It has also been proposed that EMFs can interact directly with electrons in DNA, so it is not a stretch that EMFs could interact with the electron transport chain (ETC) in mitochondria (24). This concept is supported by a study where pulsed electromagnetic radiation (EMR) resulted in alterations in the ETC, leading to adverse metabolic changes, cellular hypoxia, and increased

generation of [oxidative stress](#) inducing free radicals such as the superoxide anion (25).

## Electrosmog and Cancer

Although the undoubtedly industry-influenced mainstream consensus is that EMFs do not play a role in the development of [childhood cancers](#), "Kheifets and Shimkhada [2005] stated that epidemiologic studies of ELF-EMFs and childhood leukemia are difficult to design, conduct, and interpret due to the fact that EMFs are imperceptible, ubiquitous, have multiple sources, and can vary greatly over time and short distances" (13). Also, in an animal study, a correlation between ELF-EMF radiation and development of malignant tumors, specifically gliomas and schwannomas of the heart, was discovered (26).

These findings led the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) to revise their criteria for EMF exposure in children, and include recommendations such as using hands-free and wired headsets, holding the phone away from the head, limiting television watching, and texting when possible (13). Currently, a 14-country study called MOBI-Kids is being conducted to examine the [carcinogenic](#) effects of RF-EMFs from mobile telephones on the central nervous system in children and adolescents (27).

Further upstream, electrosmog has also been shown to induce DNA strand breakages, such that "Any extensive damage or changes to DNA that need repair may increase the risk of developing cancerous cells" (13). Studies also suggest that electrosmog causes genome-wide alterations in methylation (28), or the attachment of one-carbon tags to DNA sequences which modulate gene expression, affecting everything from neurotransmitter production to detoxification.

## Mitigating Electrosmog Exposure

Although more data is needed, the science warrants exercising the precautionary principle and taking simple steps to minimize EMF exposure. To remediate electrosmog, renowned doctor Dietrich Klinghardt recommends removing cordless phones from the house, turning off WiFi, switching off fuses at night, considering an EMF-reducing sleep sanctuary or canopy, and grounding.

Moreover, fundamental to neutralizing the toxic effects of electrosmog is spending time in nature and [grounding](#) in order to scavenge free radicals and engender antioxidant effects. Direct contact with the surface of the earth precipitates an influx of electrons, which are absorbed and distributed throughout the ground substance of extracellular tissue as well as intracellular biopolymers, neutralizing oxidative stress in the body (29).

Studies have elucidated that grounding decreases the voltage imposed on the body by a factor of seventy upon exposure to alternating current (AC) electric potential (30). This transfer of electrons that occurs as a result of grounding, therefore, can minimize electrosmog-induced derangements in the electrical activities of our bodies, which is meaningful since researchers state that, "There is no question that the body reacts to the presence of environmental electric fields" (30).



[Join the Autoimmunity and Lups Summit!](#)

---

## References

1. Marshall, T.G., & Heil, T.J.R. (2017). Electrosmog and autoimmune disease. *Immunology Research*.
2. Curtis, B.D., & Hurtak, J.J. (2004). Consciousness and quantum information processing: Uncovering the foundation for a medicine of light. *The Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, 10(1), 27-39.
3. Schwabl, Herbert, and Herbert Klima. "Spontaneous Ultraweak Photon Emission from Biological Systems and the Endogenous Light Field." *Forschende Komplementärmedizin / Research in Complementary Medicine* 12, no. 2 (2005): 84-89. doi:10.1159/000083960.
4. Bonilla, E. (2008). [Evidence about the power of intention] [Article in Spanish]. *Investigación Clínica* 49, 4, 595-615.
5. Hossu, M., & Rupert, R. (2006). Quantum Events of Biophoton Emission Associated with Complementary and Alternative Medicine Therapies: A Descriptive Pilot Study. *The Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, 12(2),119-124. doi:10.1089/acm.2006.12.119.
6. Rosch, P.J. (2014). *Bioelectromagnetic and Subtle Energy Medicine*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
7. Balmori, A. (2014). Electrosmog and species conservation. *Science of the Total Environment*, 496, 314-316.
8. Shreder, K. et al. (2016). Low-dose ionising radiation inhibits adipokine induced inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis. *Annals of Rheumatological Disease*, 75, A64. doi: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2016-209124.151.
9. Lushnikov, K.V. et al. (2001). Effect of extremely high frequency electromagnetic radiation of low intensity on parameters of humoral immunity in healthy mice. *Biofizika*, 46, 753–760.
10. Mina, D. et al. (2016). Immune responses of a wall lizard to whole-body exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation. *International Journal of Radiation Biology*, 92,162–168. doi: 10.3109/09553002.2016.1135262.
11. Gapeev, A.B. et al. (2006). Pharmacological analysis of anti-inflammatory effects of low-

intensity extremely high-frequency electromagnetic radiation. *Biofizika*, 51, 1055–1068.

12. Gapeyev, A.B., Mikhailik, E.N., & Chemeris, N.K. (2008). Anti-inflammatory effects of low-intensity extremely high-frequency electromagnetic radiation: frequency and power dependence. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 29(3), 197-206.
13. Miah, T., & Kamat, D. (2017). Current understanding of the health effects of electromagnetic fields. *Pediatric Annals*, 46(4), e172-e174. doi: 10.3928/19382359-20170316-01.
14. Li, Z., & Srivastava, P. (2004). Heat-shock proteins. *Current Protocols in Immunology*, Appendix 1, Appendix 1 T.
15. Turton, D.A. et al. (2014). Terahertz underdamped vibrational motion governs protein-ligand binding in solution. *Nature Communications*, 5, 3999. doi: 10.1038/ncomms4999
16. Afzal Mir, M. (1977). Lysozyme: a brief review. *Postgraduate Medical Journal*, 53, 257-259.
17. Nash, J.A. et al. (2006). The peptidoglycan-degrading property of lysozyme is not required for bactericidal activity in vivo. *Journal of Immunology*, 177(1), 519-526.
18. Dajani, R. et al. (2005). Lysozyme secretion by submucosal glands protects the airway from bacterial infection. *American Journal of Respiratory and Cellular Molecular Biology*, 32, 548-552.
19. Bise, W. (1978). Low power radio-frequency and microwave effects on human electroencephalogram and behavior. *Physiological Chemistry and Physics*, 10(5), 387-398.
20. Zhang, J., Sumich, A., & Wang, G.Y., (2017). Acute effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic field emitted by mobile phone on brain function. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 38(5), 329-338. doi: 10.1002/bem.22052.
21. Dieudonné, M. (2016). Does electromagnetic hypersensitivity originate from nocebo responses? Indications from a qualitative study. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 37(1), 14-24.
22. Neustadt, J., & Pieczenik, S.R. (2008). Medication-induced mitochondrial damage and disease. *Molecular Nutrition and Food Research*, 52, 780-788.
23. Pieczenik, S.R., & Neustadt, J. (2007). Mitochondrial dysfunction and molecular pathways of disease. *Experimental and Molecular Pathology*, 83, 84-92.
24. Blank, M.M., & Goodman, R. (2009). Electromagnetic fields stress living cells. *Pathophysiology*, 16(2–3), 71–78. doi:10.1016/j.pathophys.2009.01.006
25. Burlaka, A., Selyuk, M., Gafurov, M., Lukin, S., Potaskalova, V., & Sidorik, E. (2014). Changes in mitochondrial functioning with electromagnetic radiation of ultra high frequency as revealed by electron paramagnetic resonance methods. *International Journal of Radiation Biology*, 90(5), 357-362.
26. National Toxicology Program, Public Health Services, National Institutes of Health, & US Department of Health and Human Services. (2018). NTP Technical Report on the Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies in Hsd: Sprague Dawley SD Rats Exposed to Whole-Body Radio



Frequency Radiation at a Frequency of (900 MHz) and Modulations (GSM and CDMA) Used by Cell Phones. National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series, 512, 7–289.

27. Sadetzki, S.S., Langer, C.E., & Bruchim, R. (2014). The MOBI-Kids study protocol: challenges in assessing childhood and adolescent exposure to electromagnetic fields from wireless telecommunication technologies and possible association with brain tumor risk. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 2, 124. doi:10.3389/fpubh.2014.00124

28. Liu, Y. et al. (2015). Effect of 50 Hz Extremely Low-Frequency Electromagnetic Fields on the DNA Methylation and DNA Methyltransferases in Mouse Spermatocyte-Derived Cell Line GC-2. *BioMed Research International*.

29. Oschman, J.L. (2009). Charge transfer in the living matrix. *Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapy*, 13(3), 215-218.

30. Chevalier, G. et al. (2012). Review article: Earthing: Health Implications of Reconnecting the Human Body to the Earth's Surface Electrons. *Journal of Environmental and Public Health*, 1-8.

**Disclaimer:** This article is not intended to provide medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Views expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of GreenMedInfo or its staff.