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Personal exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields (RF-EMF) in the University area

R Ramirez-Vazquez, E Arribas and J González-Rubio
University of Castilla-La Mancha, Spain

During last decades, personal exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields (RF-EMF) has experimented an important increase due to the development of the information society, and at some point, we have wondered whether these have any negative effects on health. In this context, development of portable devices allowed to study personal exposure to RF-EMF in detail (spatial, temporary, number of bands, accuracy, etc.). It is known that this knowledge helps the general public reduce their concerns and fears about the unlikely health effects of RF-EMF. During university training, involving students in the design and development of the determination of personal exposure to RF-EMF through a laboratory practice, could provide a better approach and understanding of the problem. In this

work, the main objective was to measure the personal exposure to RF-EMF from 14 different frequency bands using a personal exposimeter, in the university area. The practice was developed at the Faculty of Computer Science Engineering at the University of Castilla-La Mancha (Albacete, Spain). Students used a Satimo EME Spy 140 personal exposimeter, and data analysis was performed using EME Spy Analysis Software v3.20 and MS Excel. Students checked that measures were well below healthy limits established by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and reference levels allowed by Spain.

Raquel.Ramirez5@alu.uclm.es