

The effect of TETRA radiofrequency fields on symptom reporting in police officers

Submission date

21/10/2005

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

12/12/2005

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

19/10/2010

Condition category

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Exposure to pulsed TETRA radiofrequency fields will be associated with higher symptom reporting than exposure to unpulsed radiofrequency fields or sham exposure.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Self-reported sensitivity to radiofrequency fields

Interventions

Each participant will be exposed under double-blind conditions to three exposures in a randomised order: pulsed TETRA radiofrequency fields, unpulsed radiofrequency fields, sham exposure with no fields present. Each condition will last for a maximum of 50 minutes.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Self-reported symptom severity during exposure.

Secondary outcome measures

Comparison of the two groups in terms of general health and autonomic nervous system function.

Overall study start date

21/10/2005

Completion date

30/06/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Two samples will be tested, consisting of 'sensitive' and 'control' police officers.

1. To be eligible for the sensitive group, an officer must report having often experienced negative symptoms that they attribute to acute exposure to a TETRA radio handset.
2. Only officers who never report such symptoms will be eligible for the 'control' group
2. All participants must be over 18

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

120 participants (60 sensitive and 60 control)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy
2. Medical or psychiatric illness where current symptoms cannot be excluded
3. Current use of analgesics

Date of first enrolment

21/10/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Mobile Phones Research Unit
London
United Kingdom
SE5 9PJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

UK Mobile Telecommunications and Health Research Programme

Sponsor details

MTHR
c/o HPA Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards
Chilton
Didcot, Oxfordshire
United Kingdom
OX11 0RQ
mthr@nrpb.org

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

<http://www.mthr.org.uk>

ROR

<https://ror.org/05wnh3t63>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Mobile Telecommunications and Health Research (MTHR) Programme (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/05/2011		Yes	No