TABLE 1
Experimental Design and Materials and Methods in the Whole-Body Exposure Studies of GSM- and CDMA-Modulated Cell Phone RFR

28-Day Studies

2-Year Studies

Clinical Pathology

None

Histopathology

Complete histopathology was performed on all 0 (sham control) and 15 W/kg groups. In addition to gross lesions and tissue masses, the following tissues were examined: adrenal gland, aorta, bone with marrow, brain, clitoral gland, esophagus, eyes, gallbladder, Harderian gland, heart, large intestine (cecum, colon, rectum), small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum), kidney, liver, lung, lymph nodes (mandibular and mesenteric), mammary gland, muscle, nerve (sciatic), nose, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, pituitary gland, preputial gland, prostate gland, salivary gland, seminal vesicle, skin, spinal cord, spleen, stomach (forestomach and glandular), testis with epididymis, thymus, thyroid gland, tongue, trachea, urinary bladder, and uterus.

Sperm Motility and Count and Vaginal Cytology

Blood was collected from the retroorbital sinus of 10 mice per group at 14 weeks for hematology.

Hematology: hematocrit (auto and manual); hemoglobin concentration; erythrocyte, reticulocyte, and platelet counts; erythrocyte, leukocyte, and platelet morphology; mean cell volume; mean cell hemoglobin; mean cell hemoglobin concentration; and leukocyte count and differentials

Complete histopathology was performed on 10 mice from each group at 14 weeks, on all mice that died early, and on all mice surviving to the end of the studies. In addition to gross lesions and tissue masses, the following tissues were examined: adrenal gland, aorta, bone with marrow, brain, clitoral gland, esophagus, eyes, gallbladder, Harderian gland, heart, large intestine (eccum, colon, rectum), small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum), kidney, liver, lung with bronchi, lymph nodes (mandibular and mesenteric), mammary gland, muscle, nerve (sciatic, trigeminal, and ganglion), nose, ovary, pancreas, pituitary gland, preputial gland, prostate gland, salivary gland, seminal vesicle, skin, spinal cord, spleen, stomach (forestomach and glandular), testis with epididymis, thymus, thyroid gland, trachea, urinary bladder, and uterus.

Spermatid and sperm samples were collected from 10 male mice in each group at 14 weeks. The following parameters were evaluated: spermatid heads per testis and per gram testis, sperm motility, and sperm per cauda epididymis and per gram cauda epididymis. The left cauda, left epididymis, and left testis were weighed. Vaginal samples were collected from 10 females in each group for 15 or 16 days prior to the 14-week interim evaluation.