CORA-Description of the SCENIHR-Report 2015

1. About

Source

SCENIHR (Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks). Health Effects of Exposure to EMF. 27 January 2015

Link

http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific committees/emerging/docs/scenihr o 041.pdf

Supporting information

http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph risk/documents/ev 20040907 rd01 en.pdf

2. Content and Mandate

Objectives

(i) update of previous opinion, (ii) particular atteintion on: nervous/neurobehavioral issues, mechanisms, coexposures, (iii) review of potential health effects of THz fields, (iv) make research recommendations.

EMF spectrum covered

Static magnetic fields, extremely low frequency fields, intermediate frequency fields, radiofrequency fields, THz fields, combined fields

Status of report and authorship

Independent Scientific Committee

Funding

European Commission

Accountability

European Commission

Summary

Scientific evaluation of (peer-reviewed) research about biological effects of EMF (including THz frequencies) and associated health risk assessments. Clear organisation and mandate: Independent expert group SCENIHR was requested by EC to update its 2009 opinion in light of newly published research.

3. Authorship

Selection of Members

Standing members appoint external experts according to adopted rules of procedure that are required by Commission decision of March 2004

Composition (institutional)

2 SCENIHR members, 10 external experts

Composition (expertise)

Required: Radiation Biology, Epidemiology, Engineering/Dosimetry, Toxicology, Human Studies Missing in the group: none

Impartiality

All members have to fill in a declaration of interest that is published. The rules of procedure include chapters on independence, transparency, confidentiality, and relations with stakeholders to assure impartiality

Disclosure

Full disclosure of names and of selection procedure

Summary

Members are appointed (no open call), official rules of procedure assure impartiality. Required expertise for the mandated task is backed by own research of the group members.

4. Assessment Process

Literature search

Explained in a method section: papers 2009 – June 2014, mainly peer-reviewed, selection criteria published in a Memorandum in 2012, all relevant topics according to objectives.

Quality assurance

Yes; criteria relating to the quality (e.g. dosimetry, statistics, biases, etc.), but not to the outcome of the study (presence or absence of effects)

Weighing of evidence

Formal criteria for 5 evidence categories. Categorisation seems to be based on communicative validation.

Consultation activities

Public consultation of draft at 27 March 2014. Results have been published: http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific committees/emerging/docs/followup cons emf en.pdf

Consensus finding

Yes. But no minority opinion expressed

Summary

Description of literature selection and evaluation points towards careful risk assessment, weighing of evidence procedure disclosed, but not fully described. In contrast to 2009 Opinion, this document did undergo a stakeholder consultation.

5. Communication

Differentiation between biological and adverse health effects

Yes

Unbiased descriptions

Yes. The report evaluates all research outcomes of acceptable quality and identifies remaining uncertainties

Evidence-based conclusions

"Abstract" and "Executive Summary" adequately reflect the analysed material and conclusions drawn by the committee.

Plain language summary

"Abstract" and "Executive Summary" of the report can be regarded as summaries for the general public. The executive summary is not free of technical jargon.

Unbiased summary

Yes

Summary

Balanced description on the analysed scientific data. Identification of inconclusive data and evidence. Executive Summary, Opinion and Abstract adequately reflect the information given in the report for both experts as well as non-specialists.