PACE RF/EMF Public Comment

References and Evidence | Docket HHS-OASH-2026-0397

This attachment supplies the sources cited in PACE's overall comment and direct hyperlinks to federal and peer-reviewed materials. Reference numbering corresponds to the public-comment attachment.

HHS Request for Information

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. "Request for Information on Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs), Radiofrequency (RF) Radiation, and Wireless Radiation Exposure." 91 FR 59792 (Sept. 21, 2026). Federal Register notice

Prevalence, TILT and Screening Instruments

2. Steinemann A. National prevalence and effects of multiple chemical sensitivities. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. 2018;60(3):e152–e156. Full text (NIH/PMC) Nationally representative U.S. sample: 25.9% reported chemical sensitivity and 12.8% a medical diagnosis; reported prevalence increased substantially compared with the prior decade.

3. Palmer RF, Jaén CR, Perales RB, et al. Three questions for identifying chemically intolerant individuals in clinical and epidemiological populations: The Brief Environmental Exposure and Sensitivity Inventory (BREESI). PLOS ONE. 2020;15(9):e0238296. Full text (NIH/PMC) Validation study comparing the three-item BREESI with QEESI.

4. Miller CS. Toxicant-Induced Loss of Tolerance—An emerging theory of disease? Environmental Health Perspectives. 1997;105(Suppl 2):445–453. Full text (NIH/PMC)

5. Miller CS, Prihoda TJ. The Environmental Exposure and Sensitivity Inventory (EESI): A standardized approach for measuring chemical intolerances for research and clinical applications. Toxicology and Industrial Health. 1999;15(3–4):370–385. PubMed record

6. Skovbjerg S, Berg ND, Elberling J, Christensen KB. Evaluation of the Quick Environmental Exposure and Sensitivity Inventory in a Danish population. Journal of Environmental and Public Health. 2012;2012:304314. Full text (NIH/PMC)

7. Nordin S, Andersson L. Evaluation of a Swedish version of the Quick Environmental Exposure and Sensitivity Inventory. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health. 2010;83:95–104. PubMed record

8. UT Health San Antonio Hoffman TILT Program. TILT Self-Assessment: QEESI and PediQEESI. QEESI and PediQEESI resources Describes QEESI as an internationally validated adult questionnaire and PediQEESI as a structured pediatric screening and documentation tool.

Chronic-Disease Burden

9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About Chronic Diseases. CDC chronic-disease data CDC reports that three in four American adults have at least one chronic condition and more than half have two or more.

NIH Disaster and Emergency Research Infrastructure

10. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Disaster Research Response (DR2) Program. NIH/NIEHS DR2 Program The program supports timely human-health research in response to disasters and public-health emergencies.

11. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Disaster Research Response (DR2) Resources Portal. NIH DR2 Resources Portal Publicly available repository of research protocols, surveys, questionnaires, data dictionaries and supporting materials.

12. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. NIH Disaster Research Response (DR2) Program Fact Sheet. NIH DR2 fact sheet

RF/EMF Hazard Evidence

13. International Agency for Research on Cancer. IARC classifies radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as possibly carcinogenic to humans. Press Release No. 208 (May 31, 2011). IARC press release

14. National Toxicology Program, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Cell Phone Radio Frequency Radiation: Studies and Findings. NTP research overview and findings

15. Smith-Roe SL, Wyde ME, Stout MD, et al. Evaluation of the genotoxicity of cell phone radiofrequency radiation in male and female rats and mice following subchronic exposure. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis. 2020;61(2):276–290. PubMed record

Additional Federal Exposure-Science Resource

16. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Exposure Biology and the Exposome. NIEHS exposome research Describes federal work to improve exposure characterization and incorporate exposure science into human-health studies.