October 20, 2026

To whom it may concern:

My name is Rob Brown. I am a diagnostic radiologist and a fellow of the American College of Radiology who has been in practice for 35 years. My career has taken an unusual turn as I have become increasingly concerned about the increasing prevalence of wireless technology. Although wireless communication allows instantaneous access to information and communication, the technology has brought incessant exposure of non-ionizing radiation to the population. Industry representatives, engineers, policy makers and some physicists, have asserted that this form of radiation is harmless aside from its potential to heat tissue, but their premise is incorrect. Research has repeatedly shown that non-ionizing radiation penetrates the body and causes detrimental non-thermal health effects. I have studied the research and performed my own with funding by the Environmental Health Trust. My goal is to demonstrate a "cause and effect" and provide proof that physiological effects are occurring from wireless radiation exposure.

By using diagnostic ultrasound, I have shown that cellphone radiation can depolarize red blood cell membranes and cause them to lose their repelling forces and stick to one another, like a stack of coins, called "rouleaux". Red blood cell aggregation is a transient phenomenon that dissipates over time. We do not know how long it takes to completely resolve, but we have observed the effect to last at least an hour in our subjects. We have documented that repeat exposures cause repeated rouleaux. Red blood cell aggregation has traditionally been associated with several disease states, such as those that cause increased plasma proteins. Morbidity from this effect has been linked to everything from an increased risk to blood clots, strokes, microinfarcts, to impacts on metabolism, possibly from impaired gas exchange.

My exploratory research paper was published in Frontiers in Cardiovascular medicine: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40007868. Since then, I studied 66 subjects. Ms. Jessica Janosek was one of many study subjects who went from a normal state into rouleaux following cellphone exposure. Once rare, rouleaux has become much more common than I had initially hypothesized. This may prove to be a useful biomarker for those suffering from EMR-Syndrome. An upcoming paper describing our results will be submitted for publication.

I believe that this study is providing the beginnings of a better understanding of how EMFs are affecting the population's health.

Best regards,



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