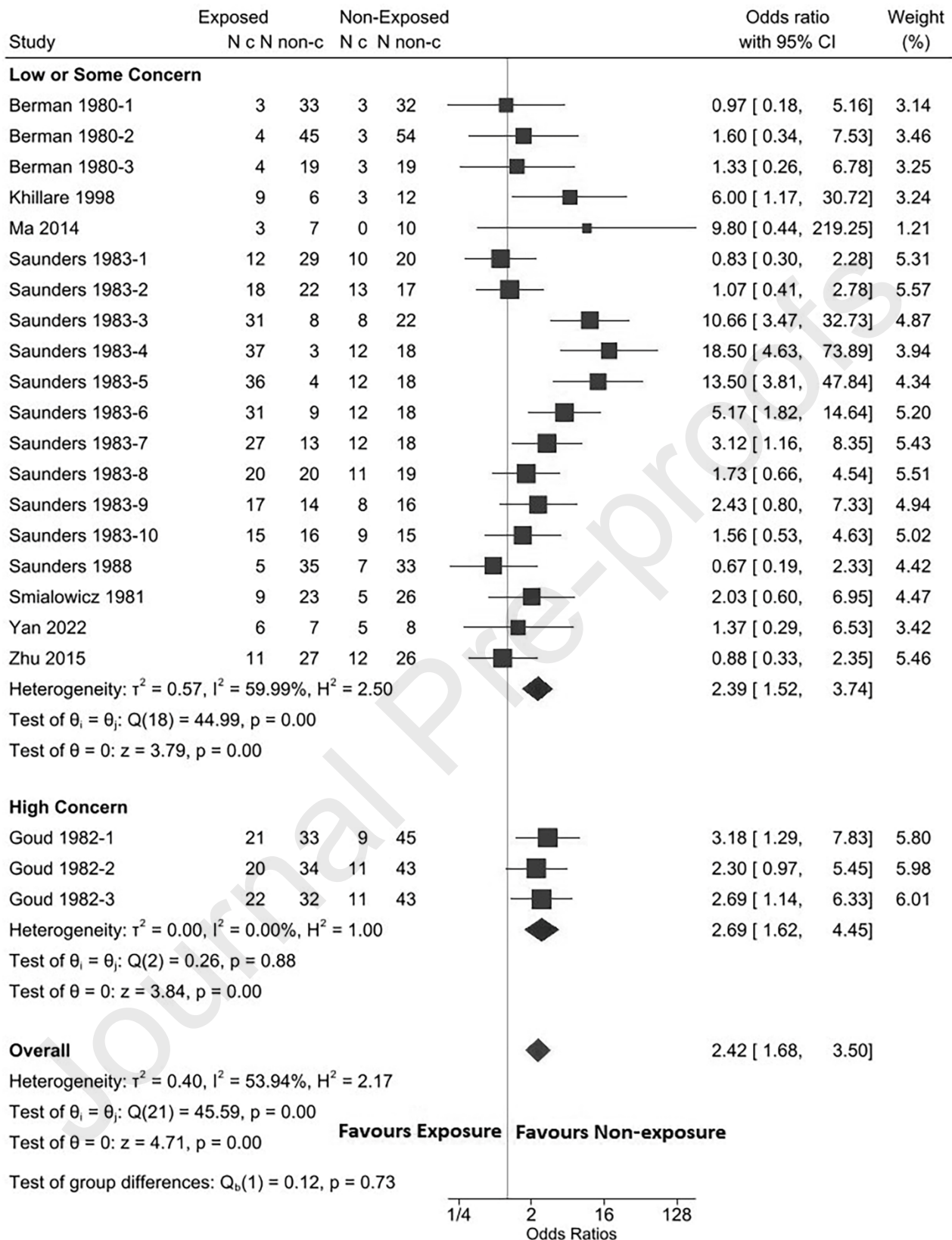
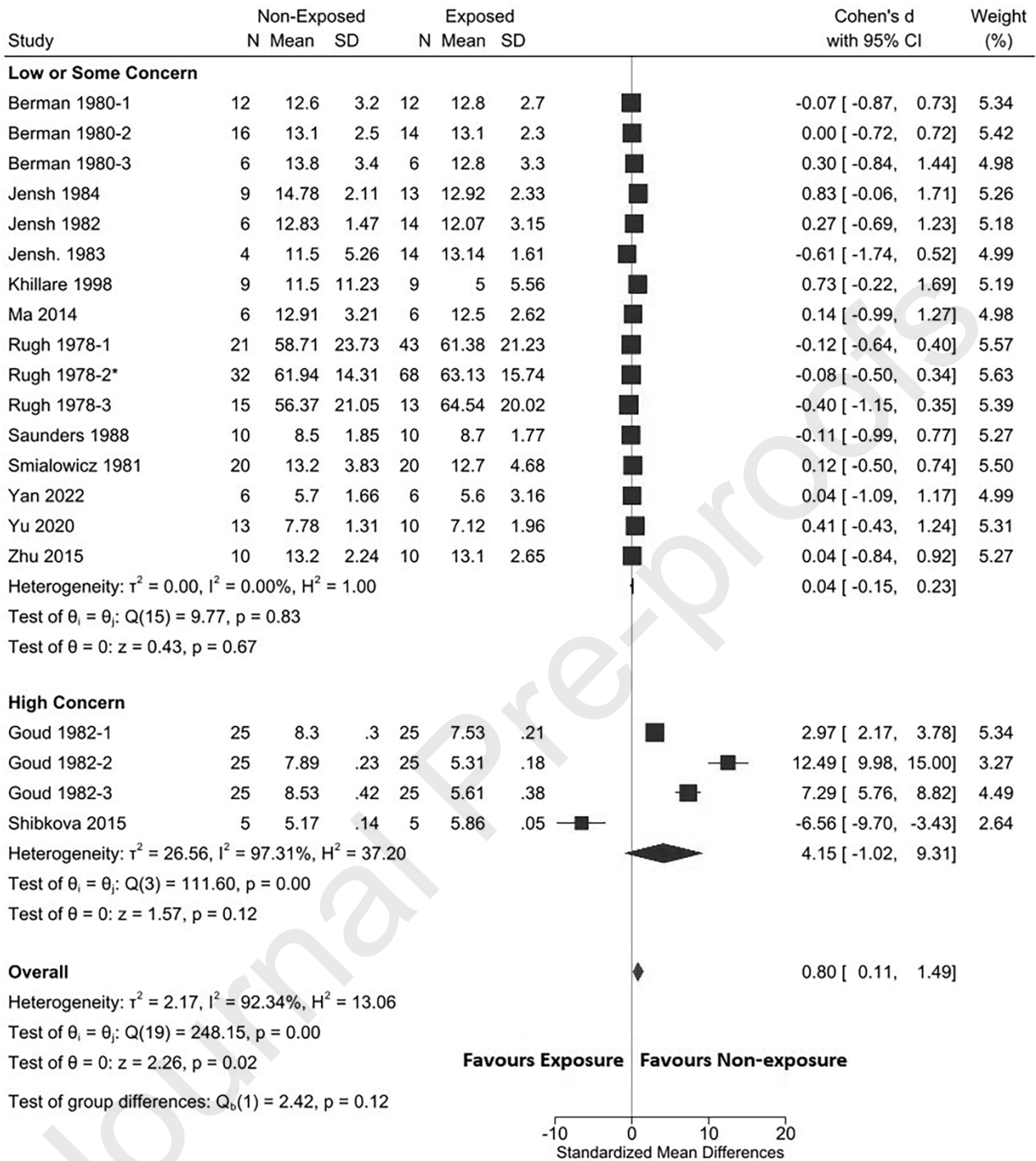
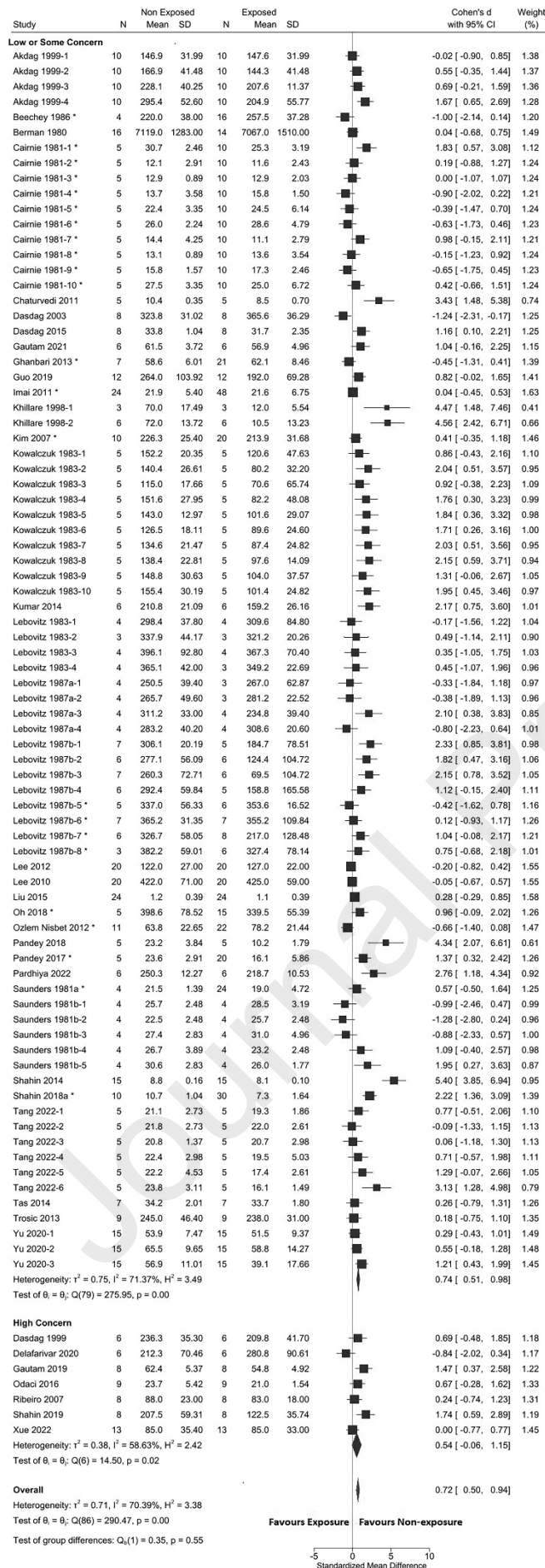


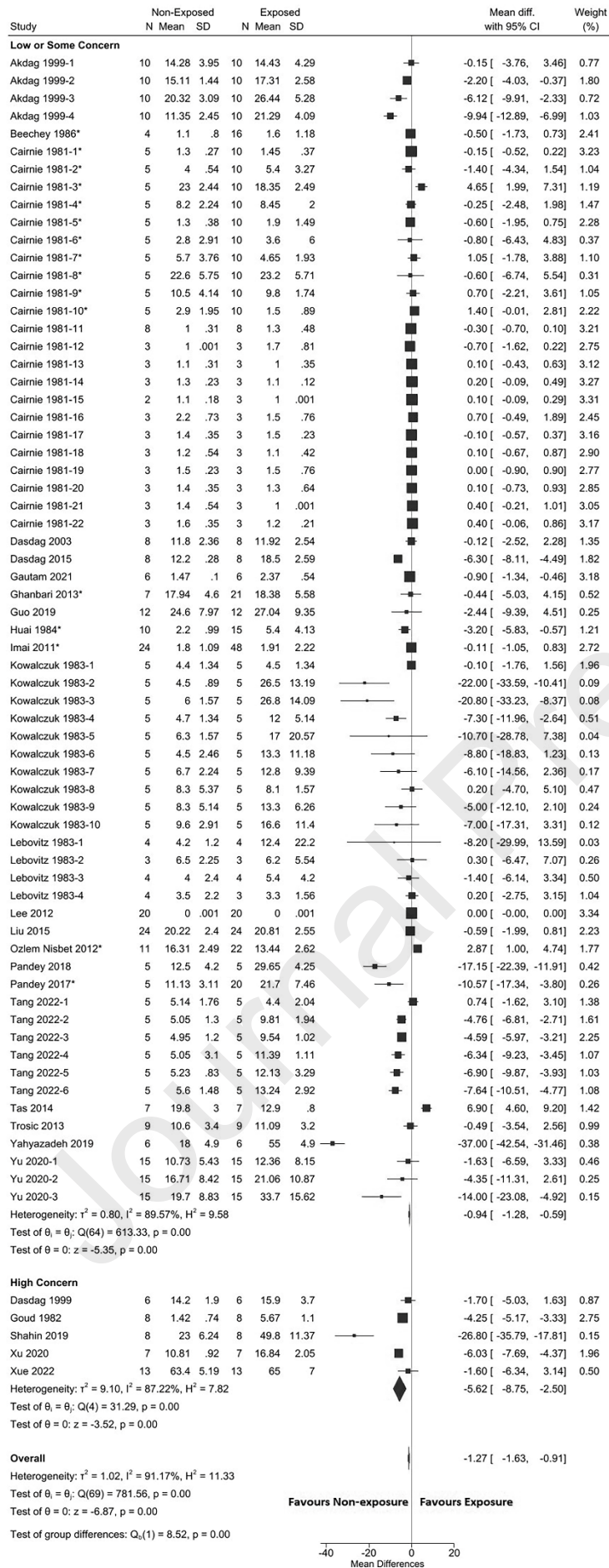


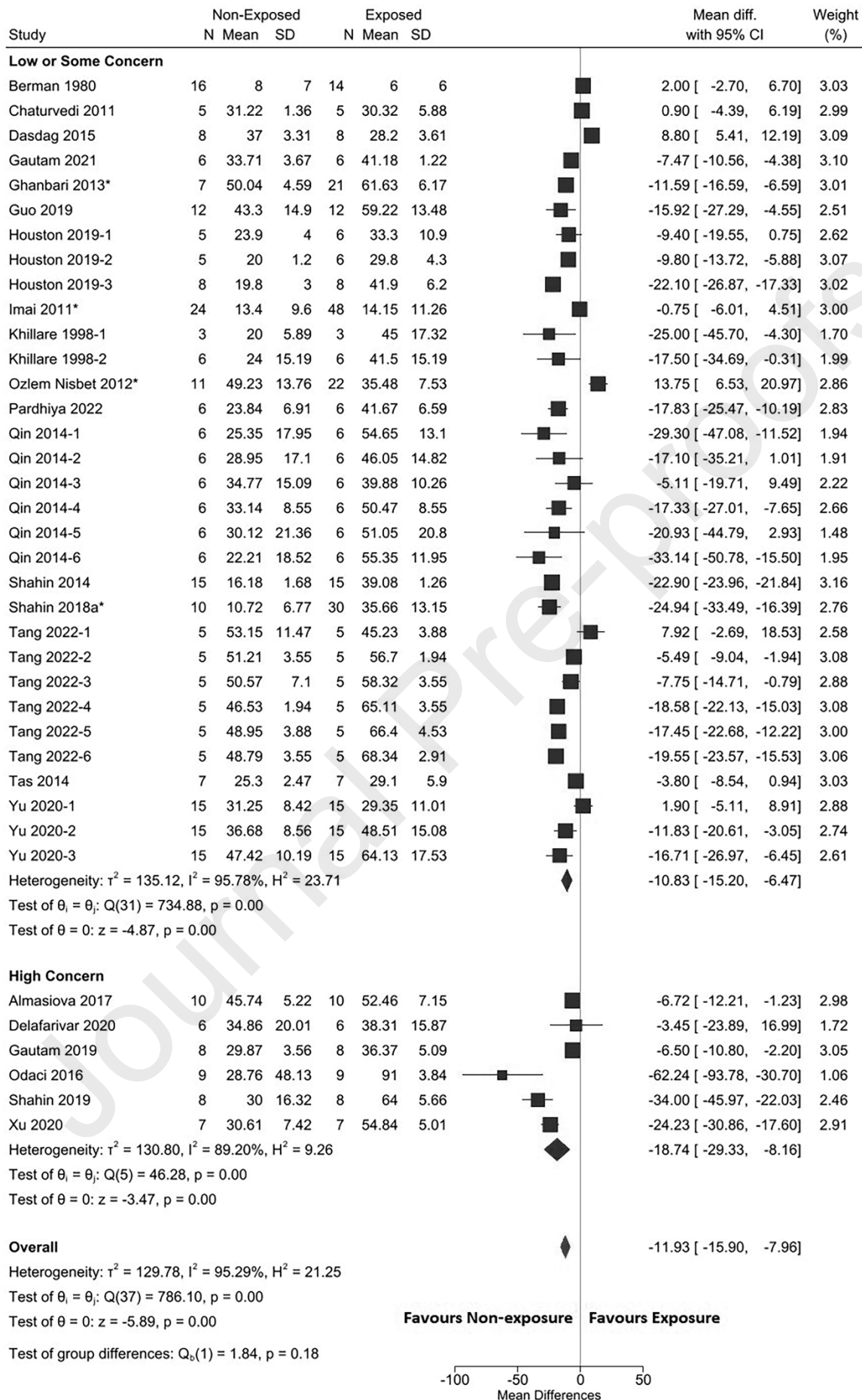
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model
Sorted by: _meta_id

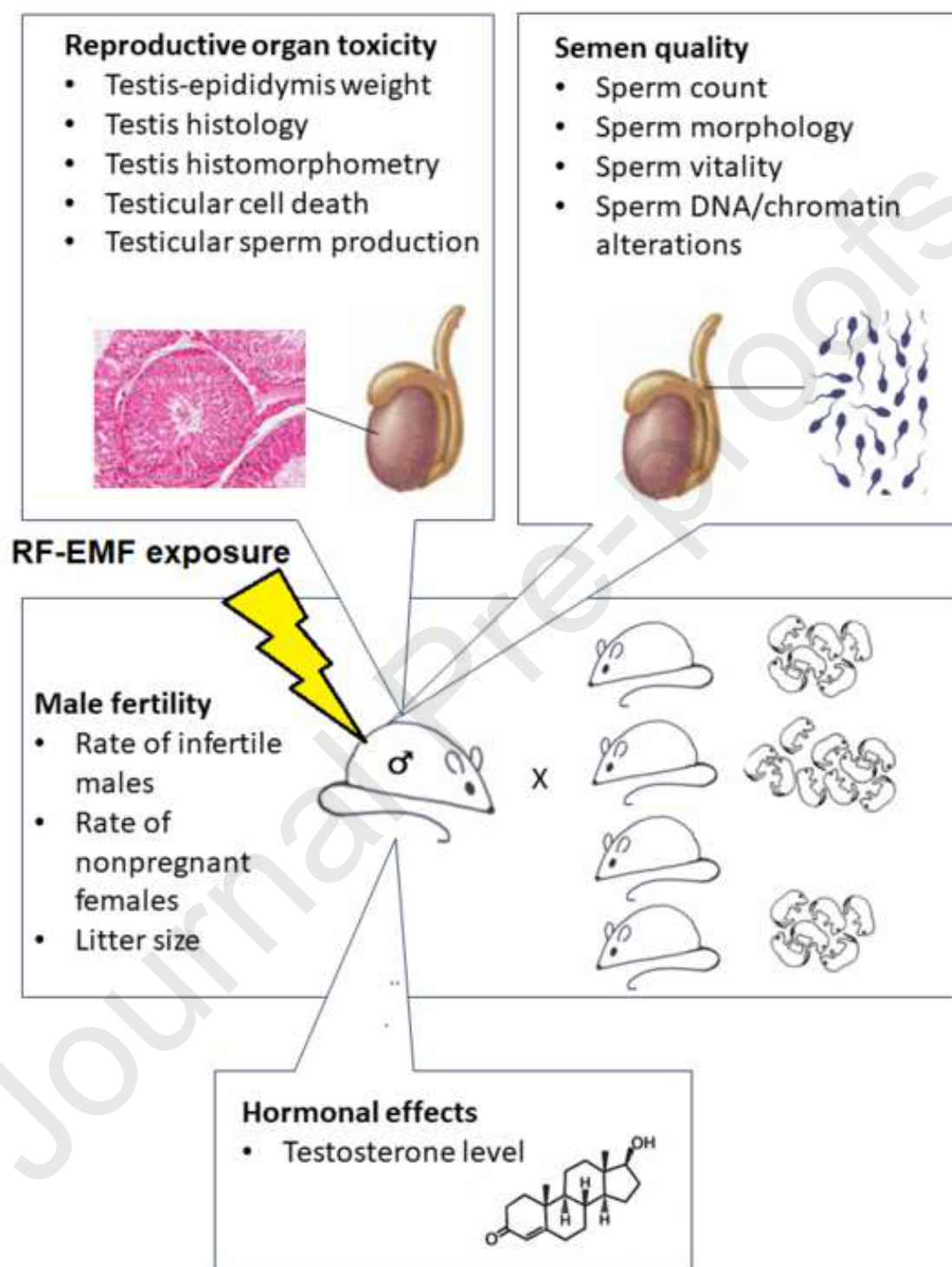


Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model









Highlights

- **Systematic review of experimental studies on RF-EMF effects on male fertility**
- **Risk of bias, inconsistency, publication bias weakened the certainty of results**
- **RF-EMF is unlikely to decrease the fecundity of exposed male rodents**
- **RF-EMF may affect testicular tissue and sperm quality but the evidence is uncertain**
- **Impact on surrogate markers of fertility may not translate into functional effects**

Effects of Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Field (RF-EMF) exposure on male fertility: A systematic review of experimental studies on non-human mammals and human sperm *in vitro*

Declaration of Competing Interest

AWW previously directed a research group, which included two technical associates who are telecommunications company employees. AWW has been member of the ICNIRP Scientific Expert Group (SEG) from 2013 until 2021 and collaborates with the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency. JPMN was a member for IARC Monograph 102 Working Group assessing the carcinogenicity of RF-EMF (Mechanistic Studies sub-group), a co-author of Canada's Safety Code 6 (which are the de facto national human exposure limits applied in Canada) and a member of the WHO EMF Project International Advisory Committee (Canadian representative). Health Canada financially contributed to the WHO EMF Project to support the completion of the systematic reviews on RF-EMF. CM has been member of Technical Consultation on the WHO RF Research Agenda (2010), member of ICNIRP main commission since May 2012, confirmed in 2016 and 2020, Italian delegate for the European Cost Actions BM0704 and BM1309 "EMF-MED". All other authors declare that they have no known conflicts of interest.