

Public Comment on Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs), Radiofrequency (RF) Radiation, and Wireless Radiation Exposure

Submitted to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Docket No. HHS-OASH-2026-0397

Questions 2 and 3 — Public Experiences and Reported Potential Adverse Health Effects

I am submitting this comment as an individual citizen concerned about potential health impacts associated with electromagnetic fields (EMFs), radiofrequency (RF) radiation, and wireless technologies, and about the lack of accessible resources for individuals who believe they may be affected by environmental exposure.

My concern is not limited to whether a causal relationship between exposure and particular health effects has already been established. I am also concerned about what happens to individuals who have legitimate questions about their exposure and health but cannot obtain appropriate exposure measurements, specialized medical evaluation, or reliable guidance from qualified professionals. People should not be left without a reasonable pathway to investigate a potential environmental health concern simply because they lack access to a healthcare provider or testing facility that can evaluate the specific exposure in question.

I recognize that a suspected association between an environmental exposure and a health concern does not, by itself, establish causation. Nevertheless, the absence of a confirmed diagnosis or established causal relationship should not prevent individuals from receiving appropriate medical assessment, objective environmental measurements where warranted, and clear information about available scientific evidence.

I ask HHS to consider the experiences of members of the public who have concerns about RF/EMF exposure but lack the resources, specialized providers, or technical knowledge necessary to investigate those concerns independently.

Question 3 — Personal Experience and Persistent Health Concerns

I am submitting this comment as a citizen who has experienced what I describe as Havana Syndrome–like effects, similar to those discussed in connection with anomalous health incidents (AHIs), on an everyday basis since the spring of 2014. These experiences have been a persistent concern over many years, and I am seeking an appropriate way to have my concerns evaluated through qualified medical assessment and objective exposure testing. I work in the energy sector, and these experiences have presented challenges in carrying out my work.

I am particularly concerned that members of the public who experience effects they believe may be associated with radiofrequency radiation, electromagnetic fields, or other environmental exposures may not have access to the specialized healthcare providers, exposure-measurement services, or research programs necessary to investigate those concerns.

I am asking the Department of Health and Human Services to consider people outside federal employment who may be experiencing persistent, unexplained health effects but do not have access to the medical resources that have been made available to some individuals reporting anomalous health incidents.

I understand that the cause of my experiences cannot be established merely by describing them as Havana Syndrome–like. I am therefore requesting a pathway to appropriate evaluation, not asking the Department to assume a particular cause in advance.

Specifically, I request that HHS examine how civilians can obtain qualified medical assessment, appropriate environmental exposure measurements, and referrals to independent research programs when a possible RF/EMF-related health concern cannot be adequately evaluated through ordinary healthcare services.

People should have a practical opportunity to seek answers based on objective evidence, regardless of whether they are government employees, whether they have an established diagnosis, or whether they can afford private testing.

Questions 8 and 9 — Exposure Assessment and Public Disclosure

I encourage HHS to develop practical, accessible methods for individuals and communities to obtain reliable information about their potential RF/EMF exposure.

Such methods should include:

- Access to qualified, independent environmental exposure assessments at reasonable cost, with assistance available to individuals who cannot afford private testing.
- Clear explanations of what exposure measurements can establish, what they cannot establish, and how results should be interpreted.
- Publicly accessible information about nearby wireless infrastructure and relevant, available exposure measurements.
- Standardized guidance for assessing exposure in homes, workplaces, schools, and other settings where people may spend substantial amounts of time.
- Information about measurement limitations, including variations by frequency, source, distance, duration, and the presence of multiple simultaneous sources.

Consumers should not be expected to purchase expensive equipment or rely on unverified commercial claims to obtain meaningful information about their environment.

Question 10 — Public-Health Surveillance

I recommend that HHS establish or strengthen a standardized system for voluntarily reporting suspected RF/EMF-related health concerns.

A useful system could document the reported symptoms, approximate onset, suspected exposure sources, exposure duration, environmental measurements when available, relevant medical findings, and whether symptoms changed when exposure circumstances changed.

Reports should distinguish between a person's observations, objectively measured exposure, medically documented findings, and any suspected causal relationship. Such distinctions would improve the usefulness of the information without dismissing individual experiences or presuming that exposure caused a reported condition.

The system should protect personal privacy, permit reporting by individuals who have not received a formal diagnosis, and provide a transparent explanation of how the information will be evaluated and used.

Question 11 — Potentially Sensitive Populations

I ask HHS to examine whether existing exposure assessment and public-health practices adequately address people who report unusual or persistent health concerns in connection with environmental exposures, including older adults, workers with repeated occupational exposure, and individuals with preexisting medical conditions.

Particular attention should be given to people who lack access to specialized medical care, occupational exposure monitoring, or independent environmental assessment.

Research and public-health services should be accessible regardless of income, geographic location, employment status, or whether a healthcare provider has already identified a specific diagnosis.

Questions 16 and 18 — Federal Research Priorities and Additional Recommendations

I respectfully request that HHS consider the following priorities:

1. **Accessible evaluation:** Develop a practical referral pathway for individuals who report possible exposure-related health concerns but cannot find an appropriate provider or testing resource.
2. **Independent exposure assessment:** Evaluate options for publicly supported or subsidized measurements by qualified professionals, with clear reporting standards and quality assurance.
3. **Clinical guidance:** Provide healthcare professionals with evidence-based guidance for evaluating reported symptoms, considering alternative explanations, documenting relevant exposure histories, and referring patients for further assessment when appropriate.
4. **Long-term research:** Support independent studies that examine real-world exposure patterns, duration and cumulative exposure, occupational and residential circumstances, and potential health outcomes.
5. **Research participation:** Create opportunities for members of the public who report suspected exposure-related health concerns to participate in well-designed studies, including studies that do not require participants to have a previously established diagnosis.
6. **Transparency and public access:** Publish understandable summaries of the evidence, known uncertainties, measurement methods, and the rationale for existing exposure standards.
7. **Equitable access:** Investigate how the lack of affordable testing, specialized healthcare, and reliable public information may prevent people from obtaining meaningful assessments of their concerns.

I urge HHS to ensure that its review considers not only the current scientific evidence concerning potential health effects, but also the practical barriers that members of the public face when attempting to obtain objective exposure information and appropriate healthcare.

I am not asking the Department to presume that RF/EMF exposure is responsible for every reported symptom, nor to reach a predetermined scientific conclusion. I am asking for a fair, transparent, and accessible process through which potential concerns can be evaluated using reliable measurements, sound medical practice, independent research, and consistent public-health methods.

Conclusion

Public confidence depends on a process that takes reported health concerns seriously, communicates scientific uncertainty honestly, and gives people a practical way to obtain reliable information.

As a citizen reporting persistent Havana Syndrome-like effects since the spring of 2014, I believe it is important that individuals outside federal employment have access to appropriate medical evaluation, objective environmental exposure assessment, and independent research opportunities. Individuals

should not be required to establish causation on their own before they can seek appropriate medical evaluation or obtain reliable information about their environment.

I respectfully request that HHS consider the needs of civilians who report persistent, unexplained health concerns and incorporate these access, assessment, and surveillance issues into its evaluation of RF/EMF exposure and its recommendations for future federal research and public-health policy.