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# **EFFECT OF 3G/4G MOBILE PHONE RADIATIONS ON MICE TESTIS**

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## ABSTRACT

The current study investigated the long-term effects of radiofrequency radiations (RFRs) emitted from third generation (3G) and fourth generation (4G) mobile phone on testis of Swiss albino mice. Total thirty six healthy mice were divided in to three groups of twelve mice each. Group I was served as control. The mice of Group II were exposed to 3G mobile phone, while Group III was exposed to 4G mobile phone for a period of 120 days for 4 hours daily at a distance of 6-8 cm during video call. Six mice from each group were sacrificed after 120 days, while the remaining six mice from each group were kept unexposed for 30 days to note the recovery. Results indicated that Long-term exposure to mobile phone radiation causes hypo-spermatogenesis, laydigs cell hypoplasia and decrease in the sperm count, sperm motility and level of serum testosterone. The severity was more in the 4G exposed groups than 3G exposed groups. Signs of recovery were reported.

**KEY WORDS :** 3G/4G mobile phone, Radiofrequency radiations, Testis, Histopathology, Serum testosterone

## INTRODUCTION

The biological effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic radiations (RF-EMF) are a rising field of interest, in context to environmental impacts on human health (Ragy, 2014; Adebayo *et al.*, 2019). Several electronic devices create damaging electromagnetic fields (EMFs) which affect human health (Ongel et al., 2009). Among these devices, the mobile phones have upraised the alarm in concern to public health all over the globe. The prolonged exposure of the reproductive organs against RF-EMF generated by mobile has been the subject of major scientific research (Özorak et al., 2013). It was reported earlier that RF-EMF caused impairment of tissues in various organs including brain (Kang et al., 1997), testis (Zare et al., 2007; Al-Mayyahi et al., 2020; reviewed by Singh and Sharma, 2020), kidney (Al-Mayyahi et al., 2020;Singh et al., 2020), liver (Moradpour et al., 2020) and blood (Singh et al., 2012; Singh and Bagai, 2013; Christopher et al., 2020). The harmful effect of RF-EMF exposure was also confirmed on spermatogenesis, sertoli cells, leydig cells (Aydin *et al.*, 2007; Khayyat, 2011), and serum testosterone level (Wang *et al.*, 2003; Ozguner *et al.*, 2005). The present study was designed and performed as an experimental approach to investigate the effect of 3G/4G mobile phones on serum testosterone and morphological changes in the testis of male Swiss albino mice. The experiment was further extended to notice recovery in the tissues after one month post exposure.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Animals:** Adult *Swiss* albino mice of male sex, 6-8 weeks old were used for the experimentation. Experiments were carried out as per institutional guidelines for animal care and use in the Maharaja Agrasen University. All the animals (control and experimental) were subjected to the similar environmental conditions (temperature  $25 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C,

relative humidity of  $60\pm 10\%$  and light/dark cycle of 12/12 hours), except the exposure field. Animals were fed with a standard pellet diet and water with ad-libitum.

**Ethics Statement:** Experiments were conducted after taking the permission from institutional ethical committee (IEC) of Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, Solan, HP in its meeting held on dated 10.10.2019 (Approval No. MAU/SBAS/2019/206).

**Experimental Design and Exposure Conditions:** A total of thirty six mice were randomly divided in to three groups having twelve mice in each group. The Group I was served as control. The Group II was exposed to 3G mobile phone (SAR =0.406 W/Kgand 0.562W/Kg for body and head respectively), while Group III was exposed to 4G mobile phone (SAR = 0.458 W/Kg & 1.520 W/Kg for body and)head respectively) during video call from a distance of 6-8 cm for 4 hours daily, 02 hours each in the morning and evening for 120 days. The average power density (PD) at a distance of 6-8 cm was measured as 0.998 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for 3G and 1.032 mW/ cm<sup>2</sup> for 4G mobile phone during video call with Electrosmog Meter (MECO- 2790; Mecon Pvt. Ltd.). After exposure of 120 days the six mice from each group were sacrificed, while remaining six mice in each group were kept unexposed for 30 days, to observe the recovery if any due to removal of radiation exposure and labeled as 3GR (3G recovery group) and 4GR (4G recovery group). Mobile phones were programmed in auto answer mode. Both the groups have been exposed with similar set of mobile phone as well as from same service provider

**Evaluation of Biochemical Parameters:** After the completion of experiment, six mice from each exposed and recovery group were sacrificed along with normal controls and blood samples were immediately processed for serum testosterone by Competitive Immunoassay method (enhanced chemiluminscence method) using VITROS ECi. Immunodiagnostic Systems.

**Histological Studies:** The testis were removed carefully and fixed in Bouin's fixative (Pearson, 1968). The sections were stretched in hot water on albumin coated slides and stained with Delafield's Hematoxylin and Eosin Technique (H&E) to study histology (Baker, 1945). The DPX mounted sections were observed under light microscope (Leica DC 100, PC I Interface Digital Camera).

Statistical Analysis: Serum testosterone level were

tested for significance by using one-way ANOVA followed by post hoc Tukey's test; p values of <0.05, <0.01and <0.001 were considered significant. Results were expressed as mean±S.D.

## RESULTS

#### **Histological Studies**

**Control:** The Testicular sections of control mice showed normal architecture and proper arrangement of cells in the seminiferous tubule and the interstitium. Developing spermatogonial cells and germinal epithelium did not indicate any degeneration (Fig. 2A).

**3G and 4G:** The testis of the exposed mice showed minor degenerative changes, which includes disorganized arrangement of germ cells, spermatogenic arrest with no sperms in the lumen of seminiferous tubules and Leydig cell hypoplasia. Also, thickness of germinal epithelium was decreased due to dislodged cells (Fig. 2B, D). Sperm count and sperm motility were also reduced significantly (p<0.05) as compared to the control.

**3GR and 4GR:** The testis of both the recovery group appeared normal. However the Leydig cells hypoplasia and increased intertubular space were also evident (Fig. 2C, E). The sperm count and sperm motility did not showed any significant change as compared to the control.

**Serum Testosterone Level**: In the present study, serum testosterone level was significantly reduced by 38.23% in 3G (p<0.001) and 44.34% in 4G (p<0.001) exposed groups as compared to the control group (C). However, no significant change was observed among the 3G and 4G exposed groups in respect to serum testosterone level (Fig. 1F). The serum testosterone showed a significantly recovery (p<0.001) in both the recovery groups, compared to the control and exposed groups. The decrease in serum testosterone level was more pronounced in 4G exposed groups (Fig. 1F).

#### DISCUSSION

The present study was designed and performed as an experimental approach to investigate the effect of 3G/4G mobile phones on serum testosterone and morphological changes in the testis of male Swiss albino mice. We have reported laydigs cell hypoplasia consequently decrease in the level of

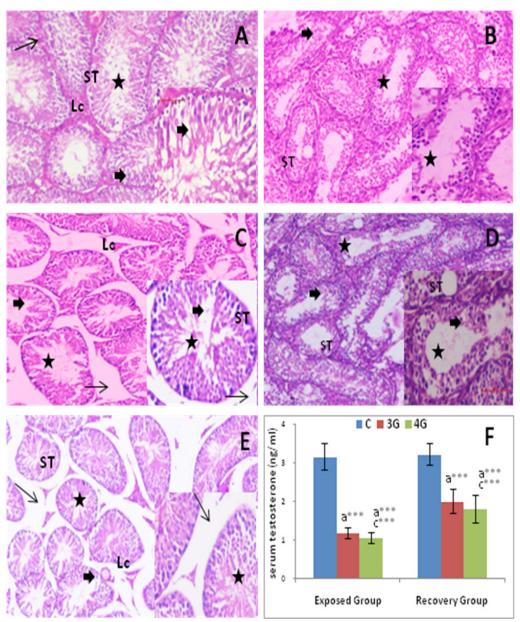


Fig. 1. Photomicrographs (H/E- 40X and 100X) showing the effect of cell phone RF-EMR on the testis histology of mice. Control (A) showing normal seminiferous tubules (St) with intertubular connective tissue and Leydig cells (Lc), 3G Exposed (B), 4G Exposed (D) showing degenerated and disorganization of some seminiferous tubules, Leydig cell hypoplasia (→) detachment of the spermatogonia from the basal membrane (thick black arrow), spermatogenic arrest, no sperms in the lumen of seminiferous tubules (★), 3G Recovery (C) and 4G Recovery (E) with wider intertubular space (narrow black arrow) with normal spermatogenesis, and bar diagram (F) displaying the comparative effect of exposure and withdrawal of 3G and 4G mobile phone electromagnetic radiation on serum testosterone in mice.

serum testosterone and decrease in the sperm, which can be seen as an empty lumen of seminiferous tubules in both the exposed groups (Fig. 1B, D). The above changes may be due to the heating effect of RFR which may adversely affect the process of spermatogenesis (Saunders and Kowalczuk, 1981a) or oxidative stress through reactive oxygen species (ROS) production (Akbari *et* al., 2019). Similar to our results, some studies also reported laydigs cell hypoplasia (Khayyat, 2011 and Kumar, 2014), decrease in the level of serum testosterone (Ozguner *et al.*, 2005; Derias *et al.*, 2006; Kesari *et al.*, 2010; Khayyat, 2011; Kumar, 2014 and Mugunthan *et al.*, 2014) and complete absence of

spermatozoa (Meo *et al.*, 2010; Adebayo *et al.*, 2019; Al-Mayyahi *et al.*, 2020) in different animal models at various radiofrequency range. However, Dasdag *et al.*, 1999, found no decrease in sperm count or any abnormal sperm formation in EMR-exposed rats. Interestingly signs of recovery were reported in both the recovery groups (Fig.1C, E)., which are consistent to the findings of (Ragy, 2014), where biochemicals changes in male albino rats due to exposure of mobile phone (900 MHz, 1 h/day for 60 days) were recovered after withdrawal of 30 days. Similarly, Thirty days following magnetic exposure, the splenic tissues appeared almost normal and manifested a tendency towards recovery (Zaghloul, 2011).

## CONCLUSION

Based upon the above findings, we concluded that chronic exposure to latest generation cell phone RF-EMR cause laydig cell hypoplasia, reduce the sperm quality, its formation formation and level of serum testosterone. The 4G cell phone RF-EMR have more profound effect than 3G cell phone. The above changes recovered significantly, when exposure was removed. So it is advisable to minimize the use of mobile phones by limiting their use for basic applications. However further research is required involving other tissues of the body and to specify the time for complete recovery of exposed tissues.

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**Conflict of Interest:** Authors report no conflict of interest.

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