

## **Mobile Phone Use and Brain Tumors in Children and Adolescents**

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If, as the authors of this paper (1) conclude, mobile phone use is not associated with brain cancer in children and adolescents, there should be as many odds ratios (ORs) above as below one (1.0). In table 2, all of the 13 calculated ORs are above 1.0. A simple binomial probability for this result is  $p = 0.0004$ . In table 4, 33 of 36 ORs are above 1.0 and 3 below ( $p = <0.000001$ ). In table 5, all of the 13 ORs for ipsilateral use are above one, all of the 13 ORs for contralateral use are above one, and remarkably, all of the 13 ORs for central or unknown location are below 1.0. Why didn't any of the 17 authors of this paper or any of the reviewers notice or comment on this? It certainly suggests serious bias in exposure assessment.

The major media are already citing this paper as an all clear for cell phone use by children or adolescents. I think that it should never been published, given the bizarre results. If anything, I think it may reflect a positive association between cell phone use and brain tumors.

### **Reference**

1. Aydin D, Feychting M, Schüz J et al, Mobile Phone Use and Brain Tumors in Children and Adolescents: A Multicenter Case–Control Study. JNCI. 2011 ,103 (16):1-13.