

No link between mobile phones and brain cancer in the over-60s

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In December 2018, the *British Medical Journal Open* published a scientific study led by ARPANSA investigating the relationship between brain cancer and mobile phone use.

The study was conducted in partnership with the University of Auckland, Monash University and the University of Wollongong, and looked at brain cancer diagnoses in Australians aged 20-59 between 1982 and 2013. The study found that the wide use of mobile phones in Australia has not increased the rate of brain cancer.

Since the publication of the original study, the authors have conducted further analysis to assess whether there has been an increase in the rate of brain cancer in Australians aged 60 and over during the same time periods.

"Our analysis shows that the rate of brain cancer in people in the 60 plus age group follows a similar pattern as the other [age groups](#) we looked at," said author Dr. Ken Karipidis.

"It shows that there has been no increase in [brain](#) cancer rates in Australia that can be attributed to mobile phone use."

The *British Medical Journal Open* has [published a letter](#) outlining the findings from this additional analysis.

This study provides further evidence that there is no link between [mobile phone use](#) and [brain cancer](#) and makes an important contribution to the body of knowledge on this topic.

More information: Ken Karipidis et al. Mobile phone use and incidence of brain tumour histological types, grading or anatomical location: a population-based ecological study, *BMJ Open* (2018). [DOI: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-024489](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2018-024489)

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(ARPANSA)

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