

# **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO HIGH FREQUENCY EMF IN PHYSIOTHERAPY FACILITIES.** Part I: (preliminary study)

### INTRODUCTION

The Directive 2004/40/EC, which is the 18th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC, lays down minimum requirements for \* the protection of workers from risks to their health and safety arising or likely to arise from exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) during their work.

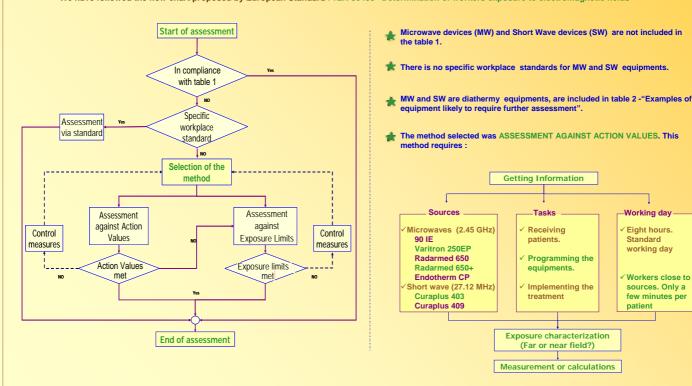
🛊 According to the Directive, the employer shall assess and, if necessary, measure and/or calculate the levels of electromagnetic fields to which workers are exposed

## **AIM & SCOPE**

The assessment of the occupational exposure in physiotherapy facilities, according to the Directive 2004/40/EC on the minimum health ÷ and safety requirements regarding the exposure of the workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields).



#### **METHODOLOGY**



We have followed the flow chart proposed by European Standard PrEN 50499 "Determination of workers exposure to electromagnetic fields"

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

- We have selected personal monitors (Radman XT ELF immune), because the staff was walking around the workplace.
- Measuring values shall be RMS and averaged on 6 minutes according to the EU Directive 2004/40/EC.
- It is required to measure E-field and H-field, because this is a near-field region 3

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Working day

Eight hours.

working day

Workers close to

sources. Only a

few minutes per

Standard

patient

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