

Okay you can do your own found search. Remember, this is an example and the this is snap shot in time. There are over 1000 papers in the database in August 2016/ Also the screens have changed a little.

Step 1

Open the database and select the FIND search option with the top magnify glass on the bar. Then enter find mode. Then enter the Effect field the operator for full word match which ==. The operator bar is at the top but just enter == in the field. Make sure its "Effect" no spaces in selection after the word it has to be exact.

== Effect

The screen should look like this

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'n432.fmphost.com'. The browser's search bar contains 'Research_Review_V2 (N432)'. Below the browser window is a search interface with a dark navigation bar containing a magnifying glass icon, a 'Request' button, and 'Perform' and 'Cancel' buttons. The main search area has several tabs: 'Article', 'Exposure', 'Reviews', 'ARPANSA Categories', 'Effects Categories', 'Bradford Hill Criteria', and 'How to Use'. The 'Article' tab is selected. The search form includes the following fields and buttons:

- Title:
- 1st Author:
- Authors:
- Web URL:
- Synopsis Below: Record Added by Date Published
- Result: Funding:

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Reports' and 'EXIT'.

Step 2

Press the tag <Exposure> along the form and it will open. Select the Exclude from Statistics as 'N' in the box this will ensure you don't select those studies that are just papers on Study Design, Measurements, standards setting, Reviews of reviews etc. You only want to select studies with real outcomes.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `n432.fmphost.c`. The browser's address bar and search bar are visible. Below the browser window, there is a navigation bar with a 'Request' button and a 'Perform' button. The main content area is a form titled 'Exposure' with several tabs: 'Article', 'Exposure', 'Reviews', 'ARPANSA Categories', 'Effects Categories', 'Bradford Hill Criteria', and 'How to Use'. The 'Exposure' tab is selected. The form contains the following fields and sections:

- RF Frequency Categories:
- RF Frequency Range (MHz) from: to: Signal Generated by:
- Specific Frequencies MHz: Wave Type:
- Specific Frequencies MHz: Maximum SAR's value used in experiment: W kg^{-1}
- Specific Frequencies MHz: Max Power Density: mW m^{-2}
- InVivo Duration of Study**: Single Exposure Multiple Exposure
- Duration Hrs: Duration Minutes:
- Duration Days:
- Duration Weeks:
- Duration Months:
- Duration Years:
- Exposure of Individual hrs per day: Excluded from Statistics: n
- Days per week: y

Step 3

Press the tab at the top called ARPANSA and select the ones that are Epidemiological with a "Y" in the box checked.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL n432.fmphost.cc. The browser's address bar and search bar are visible. Below the browser window, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Article, Exposure, Reviews, **ARPANSA Categories**, Effects Categories, Bradford Hill Criteria, and How to Use. The main content area displays a list of categories, each with a radio button for 'n' and 'y' and a descriptive text:

- InVitro**: The exposure of living cells (or other components of an organism) outside the human or animal (in vitro). n y
- InVivo**: The exposure of living animals (in vivo). In either case, one can look for increases in disease, for changes in physiology, or for subtle biochemical or other changes than might help predict possible harmful effects on humans or the environment. n y
- Dosimetry**: The science of radiofrequency dosimetry provides the link between the external and internal electric and magnetic fields and radiation, and the deposition of energy within the living cells and other structures of the human body. n y
- Human Provocation**: Deliberately expose human volunteers under controlled circumstances in what are termed human provocation studies. Ethical and practical considerations generally limit these studies to short-term (acute) exposures, effects such as changes to physiology or perceptions by the subject. n y
- Epidemiology**: Epidemiology provides a means of examining the incidence of human disease in real-life situations. This area of research hopes to link increases in disease to a particular chemical, life-style or agent such as RF electromagnetic fields. However, because the exposures are not controlled as in a laboratory study, the results can be difficult to interpret. n y

At the bottom of the page, there is an input field for "ARPANSA Report No" and a button labeled "ARPANSA Summary Totals".

Step 4

Now select the <Effects Category> tab and Check the Box “Brain cancer” with a “y” check box. See below.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'n432.fmg'. The browser's address bar and search bar are visible. Below the browser, there is a navigation bar with a 'Request' dropdown, a 'Perform' button, and a 'Cancel' button. The main content area is a grid of 'Effects Categories' with the following items:

Article	Exposure	Reviews	ARPANSA Categories	Effects Categories	Bradford Hill Criteria	How to Use
Auditory dysfunction (AD)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Apoptosis (Cell Death) (AP)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Brain Tumours (BT)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Blood Brain Barrier Permeability Changes (BB)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Breast Cancer (BC)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Cellular Stress (CS)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Brain Developmental Issues/Changes/Neurological degeneration (BD)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Biochemical changes (BI)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	EEG changes (EG)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Behavioural Modification / Cognitive Function Impairment (BM)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Cell Irregularities/Cell Damage/Morphological changes (CI)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Effects Mitochondria (EM)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Calcium Influx/Efflux (CA)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Fatigue (FA)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Altered Enzyme Activity / Protein Damage / Altered Protein Levels (EA)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Circadian Rhythm Disruption (CR)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Altered Gene Expression (GE)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Headaches (HA)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
DNA Damage/Mutagenic/Genotoxic (DD)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Altered Glucose Metabolism (GM)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Inflammation (IN)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Endocrine / Serotonin / Melatonin / Hormone effects/Immune System (EN)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Heart Rate Variability (HR)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Insomnia (IS)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Miscarriage/Spontaneous Abortion(pregnancy) (MC)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Mast Cell Degranulation Chronic illness ((MD)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Impaired /Reduced Healing Bone Density changes (RH)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Memory Retention/Impairment issues (MR)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Oxidative Stress / ROS /Super Oxides, Free Radicals, Lipid Peroxidation (OS)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Speech impairment (SI)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Sperm Effects / Viability/Motility/Damage / Testicular morphology changes (SE)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y		Sleep Performance Issues (SP)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y	Tinnitus and Hearing loss(TN)	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y
Tumour Promoter and various Cancers	<input type="radio"/> n <input type="radio"/> y					

At the bottom of the grid, there are two buttons: 'Find Summary as % of Totals' and 'Find Summary Totals'.

Step 5

Now to complete the FIND SEARCH Press the blue button

Blue Button on bar and select Constraint Find and you will have the following screen. Which shows 30/ 433 matches. You can page through the results

The screenshot displays a web browser window with a search results page. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'n432.fmph'. The search bar at the top indicates 'Found 30 / 433'. The main content area features a navigation bar with tabs: 'Article', 'Exposure', 'Reviews', 'ARPANSA Categories', 'Effects Categories', 'Bradford Hill Criteria', and 'How to Use'. The 'Article' tab is selected, showing the following details:

- Title:** Mobile phone radiation causes brain tumours and should be classified as a probable human carcinogen (2A).
- 1st Author:** Morgan
- Authors:** Morgan LL, Miller AB, Sasco A, Davis DL.
- Web URL:** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25738972?dopt=Abstract>

Below the article details, there is a 'Synopsis Below' section. The synopsis text reads: "The CERENAT finding of increased risk of glioma is consistent with studies that evaluated use of mobile phones for a decade or longer and corroborate those that have shown a risk of meningioma from mobile phone use. In CERENAT, exposure to RF-EMF from digitally enhanced cordless telephones (DECTs), used by over half the population of France during the period of this study, was not evaluated. If exposures to DECT phones could have been taken into account, the risks of glioma from mobile phone use in CERENAT are likely to be higher than published. We conclude that radiofrequency fields should be classified as a Group 2A 'probable human carcinogen' under the criteria used by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (Lyon, France). Additional data should be gathered on exposures to mobile and cordless phones, other WTDs, mobile phone base stations and Wi-Fi routers to evaluate their impact on public health".

At the bottom of the synopsis section, there are two dropdown menus: 'Result' (set to 'Effect') and 'Funding' (empty). A red box with the number '117' is located in the bottom left corner. In the bottom right corner, there are two buttons: 'Reports' and 'EXIT'.

Step 6

To clear Find search select SHOW ALL from bar at top and all records are returned.