

EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY MAGNETIC FIELD EXPOSURE AND NEUROMODULATION IN HUMANS

A sufficiently strong time-varying magnetic field (MF) can impact the electrical activity of neurons and neuronal assemblies. However, no consensus exists yet on the MF threshold in the Extremely Low Frequency Range (ELF, < 300 Hz) inducing neuromodulation in humans, and to what extent it translates into objective behavioral outcomes. Here, we review results suggesting possible ELFMF-induced neuromodulation, and discuss them through the prism of possible synaptic mechanisms.