TGR (gr/day)	3,85 ± 0,9**	1,9 ± 0,9**

Results statistically significant (p<0.0....,& p<0.0...)

Discussion

In the present study the actions of static electromagnetic fields , of low intensity (μT) at radiofrequencies, on (leiomyo)sarcoma cell lines obtained from B(a)P-treated Wistar rats,and their carcinogenicity when inoculated in Wistar rats were investigated. These rat sarcoma cells have the following characteristics: Sensitivity to antioxidant substances and free radical scavengers indicating that their proliferation is related to the release of reactive oxygen species (11,12,13),their proliferation can be inhibited via administration of COX-2 and 5-LOX inhibitors(14) and they possess the ability to induce (leiomyo)sarcomas when inoculated into Wistar rats.

The results of our experiments indicate that the application of radiofrequency EMFs according to electromagnetic resonance principles, can cause potent growth inhibition of (leiomyo)sarcoma cells (more than 95%).

Antiproliferative effects and significant morphological alterations on human melanoma cell lines have been achieved when cells exposed to low power millimeter waves in the 50-80 GHz frequency rate of the electromagnetic