# **Magnetic Field, Blood Flow**

#### https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35209740/

**Extremely low frequency electromagnetic stimulation reduces ischemic stroke volume by improving cerebral collateral blood flow** 2022 Extremely low frequency electromagnetic stimulation (ELF-EMS) has been considered as a neuroprotective therapy for ischemic stroke based on its capacity to induce nitric oxide (NO) signaling. Here, we examined whether ELF-EMS reduces ischemic stroke volume by stimulating cerebral collateral perfusion.

In conclusion, we showed that ELF-EMS enhances (cerebro)vascular perfusion by stimulating NO production, indicating that ELF-EMS could be an attractive therapeutic strategy for acute ischemic stroke by improving cerebral collateral blood flow.

#### https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5119968/

## Mechanisms and therapeutic effectiveness of pulsed electromagnetic field therapy in oncology 2016

All mice exposed to PEMFs exhibited significant pyknosis, shrinkage of the tumor cell nuclei by 54% within a few minutes after PEMF therapy and by 68% within 3 h and reduction in the blood flow in about 15 min following PEMF therapy. These effects may be due to PEMF therapy that stimulates murine melanoma to self-destruct by triggering rapid pyknosis of tumor cell nuclei and reducing blood flow <sup>96</sup>, <sup>97</sup>, <sup>98</sup>, <sup>99</sup>.

## https://academic.oup.com/asj/article/29/2/135/270272?login=false

## Evidence-Based Use of Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy in Clinical Plastic Surgery 2009

Diathermy-based RF PEMF has been employed in (1) double-blind clinical studies for chronic wound repair, in which actively treated pressure ulcers closed by 84% versus 40% in sham-treated wounds in one study<sup>2</sup> and 60% versus no closure in the control group in another study<sup>8</sup>; (2) studies showing that a decrease in edema in acute ankle sprains was sevenfold versus the control group<sup>9,10</sup>; (3) studies showing a pain decrease in acute whiplash injuries of 50% and a range of motion increase of 75% in treated versus control patients<sup>11,12</sup>; (4) skin microvascular blood flow studies, in which blood flow was enhanced by about 30% in both healthy<sup>13</sup> and diabetic<sup>14</sup> individuals; and (5) studies in which postmastectomy lymphedema was reduced by 56% and skin blood flow increased fourfold.<sup>15</sup>

## https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34300141/

Effects of Acute Low-Frequency Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy on Aerobic Performance during a Preseason Training Camp: A Pilot Study 2021

Bio-electromagnetic-energy-regulation (BEMER) therapy is a technology using a low-frequency pulsed electromagnetic field (PEMF) in a biorhythmic format. BEMER has been shown to optimize recovery and decrease fatigue by increasing blood flow in microvessels.

### https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9939155/

Is extremely low frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields applicable to gliomas? A literature review of the underlying mechanisms and application of extremely low frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields 2022

A system with ELF-PEMF(max. 35  $\mu$ T) was employed in multiple sclerosis with fatigue 76 and was found to improve organ blood flow. 77

## https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdfdirect/10.1111/jch.13877

# Impact of pulsed electromagnetic field therapy on vascular function and blood pressure in hypertensive individuals 2020

.1 | Flow-mediated dilatation and blood pressure At pre-assessment, the two groups demonstrated no differences in FMD, FMD NOR, SBP, DBP, and MAP (P > .05, Table 1). After PEMF therapy, the change in FMD from pre- to post-assessment trended toward being significantly different between groups (P = .05). The PEMF group increased FMD (P < .01, Table 2), but the control group did not change (P > .05, Table 2). Figure 1A illustrates the changes in FMD in the PEMF and the control groups. This significant difference between groups remained after normalizing FMD for hyperemia (Figure 1B). There was an increase in FMD NOR in the PEMF group (P < .05, table 2) after treatment; however, FMD NOR in the control group remained the same (P > .05, table 2).