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The effect of extremely low frequency magnetic field on rats brain

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The purpose of this study it was evaluating the effect of extremely low frequency magnetic field on Waster rats brain, the number of rats were used in this study were 25 rats, they were divided to five groups each group contained five rats as follows, Group1: The control group they were not energized field, Group2: Rats were exposed to a magnetic field of intensity 0.6 mT (2 hours/day), Group3: Rats were exposed to a magnetic field 1.2 mT (2 hours/day), Group4: Rats were exposed to a magnetic field 1.8 mT (2 hours/day), Group5: Rats were exposed to a magnetic field 2.4 mT (2 hours/day) and were exposed all groups for seven days, by designing a maze and calculate the time average for arriving to the decoy at special conditions. We found the time average before exposure for the all groups was (G2=330s, G3=172s, G4=500s and G5=174s) and we exposed all groups to ELF-MF and we were measured the time and we found: (G2=465s, G3=388s, G4=501s and G5=442s) as we saw that the time average is increase directly with field strength, and a histologist samples of frontal lop of brain for all groups were taken and we found (lesion, atrophy, empty vacuoles and disorder choroid plexus at frontal lope of brain). And finally it was observed the disorder of Choroid plexus in histological result and Alzheimer's symptoms in psychological increase when the magnetic field increases.

Biography

Omar Abdulgaddir Mohamed Abdalla has completed his Bachelor at the age of 22 years from Alneelain University. He works in Almak Nimir hospital-Center of medical physics and tumors therapy.

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