The Medical Perspective on Environmental Sensitivities  
By: Margaret E. Sears (M.Eng., Ph.D.)  
http://www.chrc-ccdp.ca/research_program_recherche/esensitivities_hypersensibilitee/toe_tdm-eng.aspx

References


(57) Cunningham R. National and Subnational Legislation Requiring Enclosed Restaurants and Bars to be 100% Smoke-free. Ottawa Council on Smoking and Health. 20-7-2006.


(61) Jones D. Nova Scotia only province to provide clinic for "environmentally sensitive" patients. CMAJ. 1992;147:931-933.


(66) Robb N. The environment was right for Nova Scotia's new environmental health clinic. CMAJ. 1995;152:1292-1295.


(68) Gray C. Waiting list already 7 months long at Toronto's new Environmental Health Clinic. CMAJ. 1997;156:879-881.


(158) Krop JJ. Healing the planet one patient at a time A primer in environmental medicine. Alton ON Canada: KOS Publishing Inc.; 2002.


(192) Public Service Alliance of Canada. PSAC Awareness kit on scent-free environments (Chemical Sensitivities - Environmental Illness). PSAC . 1998.


(214) Common Ground Collective. EM used to clean up mold. Common Ground Relief. 11-11-2006.


(224) National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Questions and Answers - EMF in the Workplace. 1996.


(238) Institute of Biomedical Engineering Technology. Electromagnetic Interference: Causes and Concerns in the Health Care Environment. IBET is administered by the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia (ASTTBC) All professional Biomedical Engineering Technologists and Technicians registered with the ASTTBC are members of IBET. 2007.


(257) Boyd DR. The Food We Eat. David Suzuki Foundation. 2006.


