|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 1**  Endocardial schwannoma in the heart of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 6 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. Much of the endocardium is thickened by proliferating Schwann cells (arrows). H&E |  | **Plate 2**  Endocardial schwannoma in the heart of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 6 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. The endothelium is markedly thickened by multiple, dense layers of neoplastic Schwann cells. H&E |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 3**  Endocardial schwannoma in the heart of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 6 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. The neoplastic Schwann cells are characterized by elongated, hyperchromatic nuclei and small amounts of eosinophilic cytoplasm. H&E |  | **Plate 4**  Myocardial schwannoma in the heart of a female Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 3 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There is a mass in the right ventricle causing the ventricular surface to bulge outward (arrows). H&E |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 5**  Myocardial schwannoma in the heart of a female Hsd:Sprague Dawley rat exposed to 3 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There are bands of neoplastic Schwann cells amid the normal cardiomyocytes and elongated nuclei. H&E |  | **Plate 6**  Endocardial Schwann cell hyperplasia in the heart of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 6 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There is an increased number of cells with indistinct cell margins and small, hyperchromatic nuclei expanding the endocardium (arrows). H&E |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 7**  Cardiomyopathy in the right ventricle of the heart in a female Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 1.5 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There is a focal area of cell loss and degeneration (arrow indicates a degenerating cardiomyocyte) with a few inflammatory cells. H&E |  | **Plate 8**  Malignant glioma in the brain of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 1.5 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There is a large mass effacing much of the ventral portion of the brain. H&E |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 9**  Malignant glioma in the brain of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 1.5 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. Neoplastic glial cells accumulate around a blood vessel (perivascular cuffing, arrows). H&E |  | **Plate 10**  Malignant glioma in the brain of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat exposed to 1.5 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. Meningeal invasion by malignant glial cells (arrow). H&E |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Plate 11**  Glial cell hyperplasia in the brain of a male Hsd:Sprague Dawley rat exposed to 3 W/kg whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR for 2 years. There is a small focus of hyperplasia in the thalamus (arrows). H&E |  | **Plate 12**  Severe chronic progressive nephropathy in the kidney of a male sham control Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rat from the 2-year studies of whole-body GSM- and CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR. There are numerous dilated tubules filled with proteinaceous fluid (arrows) and atrophied tubules with increased basement membrane material (arrowhead) with scattered inflammatory cells and interstitial fibrosis. H&E |