Organizational Management and Leadership

Fundamentals of Physics

Light Pollution as a New Risk Factor for Human Breast and Prostate Cancers: Abraham Haim 2013-06-03
Humans are diurnal organisms whose biological clock and temporal organization depend on natural light/dark cycles. Changes in the photopatterns are a signal for seasonal acclimatization of physiological and immune systems as well as behavioral patterns. The invention of electrical light bulbs created more opportunities for work and leisure. However, exposure to artificial light at night (LAN) affects our biological clock, and suppresses pineal melatonin (MLT) production. Among its other properties, MLT is an antiapoptotic agent, and therefore its suppression increases the risk of cancer.

To the best of our knowledge, this book is the first to address the linkage between light pollution and BC/PCa in humans. It explains several state-of-the-art theories, linking light pollution with BC/PCa. It also illustrates research hypotheses about health effects of light pollution using the results of animal models and population-based studies.

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