CURRICULUM VITAE LEIF G. SALFORD

Leif G. Salford is Professor and Chairman of the Department of Neurosurgery, Lund University, Sweden. He is also Director of the Rausing Laboratory for Translational Neurooncology and Coordinator of Translational Research of the Faculty of Medicine. He is member of the Board of the International Commission for Electromagnetic Safety (ICEMS).
He is former Director of the Institute of Clinical Sciences, Lund University and of the clinical departments of Neuro- and Sensory Sciences, Lund University Hospital.
He received his MD 1969 and PhD 1974 at Lund University.
He was Wrightsman Scholar 1972-73, Dept. of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Cornell Medical Center, New York Hospital, N.Y.
He has been Professor and Chairman, Department of Neurosurgery, Kuwait University; Professor and Chairman, Dept of Neurosurgery, Göteborg University, Sweden and Chief Medical Officer, the Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Göteborg Sweden
He has been expert of the Information Society Forum, European Union; Chairman of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies Committee on Neuro-oncology;
President of the European Association for Neuro-Oncology; President of the Scandinavian Neuro-Oncology Society 1990-97 and President of the Swedish Neurosurgical Association.

His major scientific work is within the field of neurosurgical oncology, where he has been active since the 70-ies and where his actual research combines immune- and gene therapy against the most malignant brain tumours, where results from experimental models are translated to the human situation with significantly improved survival of the patients.
In his search for improved therapies against brain tumours, he and his group in Lund, tried to utilize electromagnetic fields to open the Blood Brain Barrier for cytotoxins in the 1980-ies – this lead to the observation that RF fields at very low SAR values have the potency to facilitate the passage of albumin through the capillaries into the brain tissue. During the last 21 years Salford and his group have shown in continued work within this field, that albumin is accumulated in neurons surrounding the capillaries and also that neurons are severely damaged in animals that have been exposed to GSM RF fields including very low SAR values. These exposures have recently also been shown to have significant effects on gene expression in rat cortex and hippocampus. In long-term exposures (55 weeks) significant influence upon cognitive function has been demonstrated.
Salford is the author of > 200 scientific publications and book chapters and has supervised more than 20 doctoral thesis.