Inoculation of cells in Wistar rats: $4X10^6$of sarcoma cells (exposed or unexposed to EMF) were suspended in 1 ml of Hank's solution. The animals were anesthetized with ketamine (3 mg and 3.5 mg /body weight from each drug) and a surgical opening was made to their outer skin layer of their dorsal area (by the right scapula) deep up to the muscle layer . The tissue underneath was then traumatized by lancing with a sharp blade (five parallel cuts of 5mm length) till the production of the slight hemorrhage. Sarcoma cells (exposed or unexposed) at a number of $4X10^6$ cells, were then aseptically infused into the operated area and closure of the open sites was immediately performed.

Animals of both groups were then placed into cages (2 animals in each cage) and kept at temperature of 19 ^{o} C ± 1,2 ^{o} C, in 12 hours light and 12 hours dark Animals feeding and water drinking was ad libidum. Dead animals of all groups were autopsied, tumor were carefully excised, weighed and tumor or muscles at the site of cell inoculation removed for histology. Histology for possible metastases was also performed in lungs , stomach, intestine and kidneys in all animals of both groups.

.In both groups mean survival time of animals(MST -days) was calculated, as well as mean tumor weight (MTW) and mean tumor growth rate (MTGR) as a ratio of :

$$\text{tumor growth rate (TGR)} = \frac{\text{tumor weight (grams)}}{\text{survival time (days)}} \text{ (g/d), in each animal.}$$

Time till tumor appearance (TTA-days) as a palpable mass after cell inoculation , was also estimated.

Student's t-test was used for statistical evaluation of the results and $p<0.05$ was considered statistically significant.