

Orthopedics

Post Traumatic:

1. Long-term follow-up of fracture non-unions treated with PEMFs. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10147555>)
2. Treatment of delayed unions and non-unions of the proximal fifth metatarsal with pulsed electromagnetic fields. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7834063>)
3. Pulsed electromagnetic fields for the treatment of tibial delayed unions and non-unions. A prospective clinical study and review of the literature (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22681718>)
4. Beneficial Effects of Pulsed Electromagnetic Field during Cast Immobilization in Patients with Distal Radius Fracture. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32185214>)
5. A pulsed electromagnetic field during cast immobilization in postmenopausal women with Colles' fracture. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23289279>)
6. Effects of pulsing electromagnetic fields on the ligament healing in rabbits. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1420550>)
7. Effects of pulsed electromagnetic field therapy at different frequencies and durations on rotator cuff tendon-to-bone healing in a rat model (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5835831>)
8. Role of pulsed electromagnetic fields (PEMF) on tenocytes and myoblasts-potential application for treating rotator cuff tears. (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27138553>)

Inflammatory:

Targeting Mesenchymal Stromal Cells/Pericytes (MSCs) With Pulsed Electromagnetic Field (PEMF) Has the Potential to Treat Rheumatoid Arthritis (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6409305>)