1. “Fright factors about wind turbines and health in Ontario newspapers before and after the Green Energy Act.”
2. “Can expectations produce symptoms from infrasound associated with wind turbines?”
3. “Are media warnings about the adverse health effects of modern life self-fulfilling? An experimental study on idiopathic environmental intolerance attributed to electromagnetic fields (IEI-EMF)”
4. Definition of nocebo:
   a. Mental states such as beliefs and expectations can strongly influence the outcome of disease, the experience of pain, and even success of surgery.[1] A placebo effect is said to occur when a positive expectation improves an outcome; similarly, a nocebo effect is said to occur when a negative expectation causes a treatment to have a more negative effect than it otherwise would.[2][3] For example, when a patient anticipates a side effect of a medication, he/she can suffer that effect even if the "medication" is actually an inert substance.[2] Both placebo and nocebo effects are presumably psychogenic, but they can induce measurable changes in the body and the brain.[2][3][4] One article that reviewed 31 studies on nocebo effects reported a wide range of symptoms that could manifest as nocebo effects including nausea, stomach pains, itching, bloating, depression, sleep problems, loss of appetite, sexual dysfunction and severe hypotension.[2]