



Source: Prepared based on Brenner et al., Environ Health Perspect 119, 933, 2011

* Relative risks indicate how many times larger the cancer risks are among people exposed to radiation when assuming the risks among non-exposed people as 1.

The results of the study on the relationship between internal doses and risks of thyroid cancer among children affected by the Chernobyl accident are as shown in the figure above.

That is, exposure to 1 Gy in the thyroid doubles the probability of developing thyroid cancer. This study concludes that the double increase in risks is the average of children up to 18 years old, and for younger children up to 4 years old, risk increase would be sharper (indicated with ■ in the figure).

(Related to p.93 of Vol. 1, "Relative Risks and Attributable Risks")

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