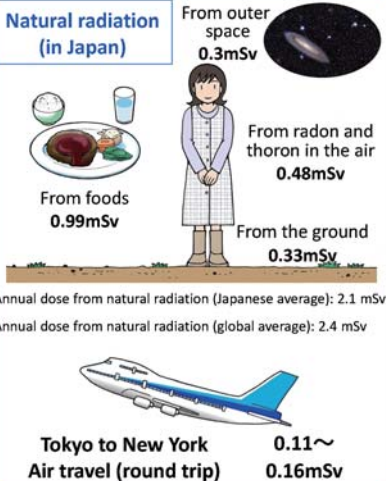


Exposure Dose from Natural and Artificial Radiation

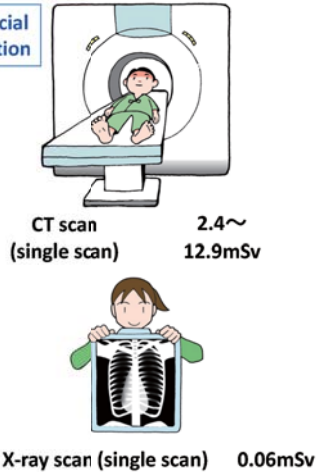
Natural radiation (in Japan)



mSv: millisieverts

Sources: Prepared based on the 2008 UNSCEAR (United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation) Report; and "Environmental Radiation in Daily Life (2011)," new edition, Nuclear Safety Research Association; ICRP (International Commission on Radiological Protection) 103, etc.

Artificial radiation



Radiation exists around us and we are exposed to it in our daily lives without realizing. It is impossible to completely avoid radiation exposure in our daily lives.

External exposure to natural radiation from outer space and the ground, and internal exposure to naturally occurring radioactive materials, such as those in foods and radon in the air, amount to a global average of 2.4 mSv and a Japanese average of 2.1 mSv annually (p.65 of Vol. 1, "Comparison of Exposure Doses per Year").

The percentage of medical exposure from radiological examinations is known to be high in Japan. This is considered due to the fact that CT scans, which involve high-dose exposure per examination, are quite common and upper gastro intestinal (UGI) examination is generally utilized for stomach cancer screening in Japan (p.76 of Vol. 1, "Radiation Doses from Medical Diagnosis").

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