

Has the Chernobyl NPS Accident increased malformation?

Comparison of European congenital malformation/twin registry database between before and after the Chernobyl NPS Accident



European Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies (EUROCAT): 18 regions in 9 countries:

No change in incidence of malformations before and after the accident

Finland, Norway, Sweden:

No change in incidence of malformations before and after the accident

Belarus:

Increase in registration of malformations of aborted fetuses regardless of whether from the contaminated areas or not

Possibility of reporter bias^{*1}

Ukraine: participated in EUROCAT in this century

Increase in neural tube defects in an isolated Polish community in the Rivne province

It is necessary to evaluate the influences of folate deprivation, alcoholism, consanguineous marriage, etc., in addition to radiation.^{*2}

Source: ^{*1}: Stem Cells 15 (supple 1): 255, 1997, ^{*2}: Pediatrics 125:e836, 2010

There have been various reports on the incidence of congenital anomalies before and after the Chernobyl NPS Accident. Comparison of databases of the European Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies (EUROCAT), and of Finland, Norway, and Sweden showed no change in incidence of malformations before and after the accident.

In the northern part of the Rivne province of Ukraine, there are people who live a self-sufficient life in a contaminated area. There is a report that neural tube defects have been increasing among them, and analysis is underway to determine whether it has been caused by radiation.

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