

低線量におけるヒトへの影響に関する知見の検討

番号	出典	検討結果
1	Nair RR et al., Background radiation and cancer incidence in Kerala, India—Karanagappally cohort study., <i>Health Phys.</i> 2009 Jan;96(1):55–66.	○
2	Tao Z et al., Cancer mortality in the high background radiation areas of Yangjiang, China during the period between 1979 and 1995., <i>J Radiat Res (Tokyo)</i> . 2000 Oct;41 Suppl:31–41.	○
3	Wang ZY et al., Thyroid nodularity and chromosome aberrations among women in areas of high background radiation in China., <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1990 Mar 21;82(6):478–85.	△
4	Hall P et al., Thyroid nodularity after diagnostic administration of iodine-131., <i>Radiat Res.</i> 1996 Dec;146(6):673–82.	△
5	Holm LE et al., Cancer risk in population examined with diagnostic doses of 131I., <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1989 Feb 15;81(4):302–6.	×
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7	Andersson M et al., Cancer risk among staff at two radiotherapy departments in Denmark., <i>Br J Radiol.</i> 1991 May;64(761):455–60.	○
8	Sorahan T and Roberts PJ., Childhood cancer and paternal exposure to ionizing radiation: preliminary findings from the Oxford Survey of Childhood Cancers., <i>Am J Ind Med.</i> 1993 Feb;23(2):343–54.	-
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10	Kelly S and Dagle A., Cytogenetic damage in americium poisoning. <i>NY State J Med</i> 1974 74(9):1597–1598	×
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12	Hamilton TE, van Belle G, LoGerfo JP., Thyroid neoplasia in Marshall Islanders exposed to nuclear fallout., <i>JAMA.</i> 1987 Aug 7;258(5):629–35.	×
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14	Gilbert ES et al., Thyroid cancer rates and 131I doses from Nevada atmospheric nuclear bomb tests., <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1998 Nov 4;90(21):1654–60.	×
15	Astakhova LN et al., Endemic goiter in Belarus following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. In: Nagataki S, Yamashita S, eds. <i>Nagasaki symposium radiation and human health: Proposal from Nagasaki</i> . Amsterdam, the Netherlands: Elsevier, 67–95, 1996.	×
16	Drobyshevskaya et al., Thyroid cancer in children of Belarus following the Chernobyl accident. In: Nagataki S, Yamashita S, eds. <i>Nagasaki symposium radiation and human health: Proposal from Nagasaki</i> . Amsterdam, the Netherlands: Elsevier, 49–65, 1996.	×
17	Auvinen A et al., Fallout from Chernobyl and incidence of childhood leukaemia in Finland, 1976–92., <i>BMJ.</i> 1994 July 16; 309(6948): 151–154.	○
18	Busby CC., Very low dose fetal exposure to Chernobyl contamination resulted in increases in infant leukemia in Europe and raises questions about current radiation risk models., <i>Int J Environ Res Public Health.</i> 2009 Dec;6(12):3105–14.	△
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23	Kossenko MM et al., Issues in the comparison of risk estimates for the population in the Techa River region and atomic bomb survivors., <i>Radiat Res</i> . 1997 Jul;148(1):54–63.	-
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30	Wakeford R and Little MP, Risk coefficients for childhood cancer after intrauterine irradiation: a review. <i>Int J Radiat Biol</i> . 2003 May;79(5):293–309.	×
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47	Shimizu Y et al., Life Span Study Report 11 Part 2. Cancer Mortality In The Years 1950–1985 Based on The Recently Revised Doses(DS86)., 1988	△
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