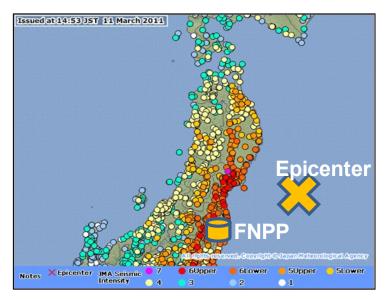
Establishing a long term epi—study on Fukushima emergency workers

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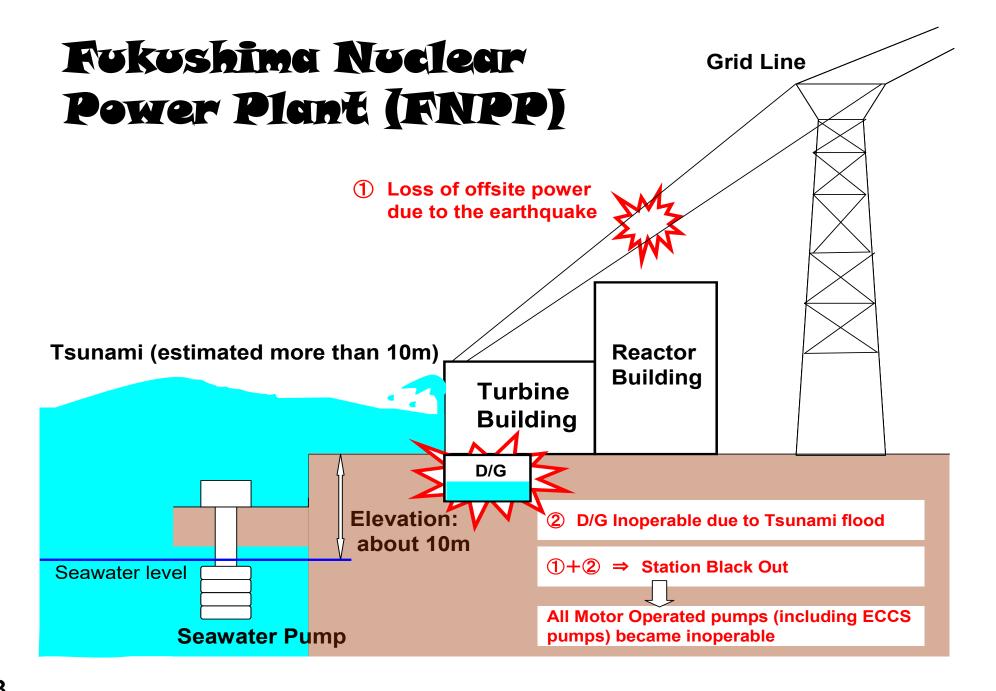
Research Center for Prevention from Radiation Hazards of Workers, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Japan

Great-East Japan Earthquake and Isunami

Earthquake of 9.0Mw occurred at 14:46 of 3/11, 2011 followed by 13-15 m height Tsunami which attacked Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant (FNPP)







Earthquake H2-Explosions

March 11 14:46

Fuel rods were melted down at all plants

Plant 1 March 12 15:36 Plant 3 March 14 11:01 Plant 4 March 15 6:10

Plant 1 Plant 2

Permissible exposure limit was tentatively increased for the FNPP workers

from 100mSv/5yrs to 250mSv from March 14, 2011 until December 16, 2011

by the Government

The emergency workers [FNPP workers]

- ****Only civilians were included** public employees such as
 - 1. government officers
 - 2. self-defense-forces
 - 3. police officers
 - 4. firefighters
 - & 5. foreigners were excluded

Study design

"Longitudinal epidemiology for the entire life span of the participants"

Number of the workers by age

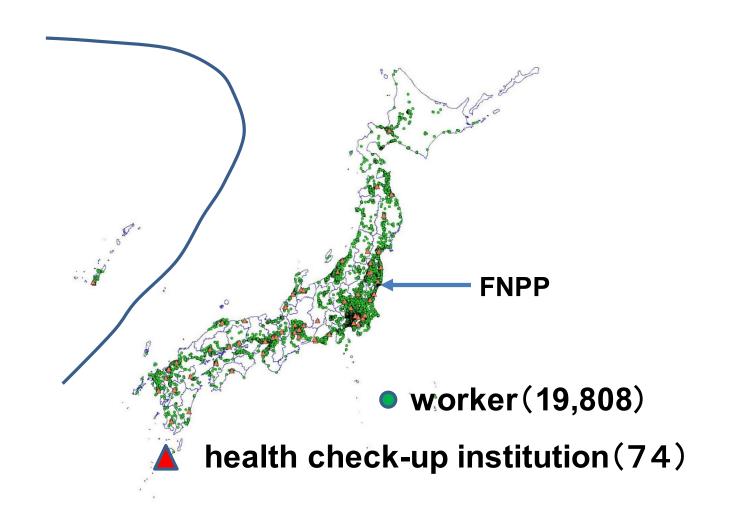
age as of 2018.10.31

	age	() No. de	eath	
	20~	592	(1)	3.0%	
	30~	2,752	(11)	13.9%	
	40~	5,221	(26)	26.4%	7
	50~	5,759	(60)	29.1%	80%
	60~	4,781	(124)	24.1%	J
	70~	696	(32)	3.5%	
L	ınknov	vn 7		0.0%	_
		19,808	(254)	100.0%	

No. participating companies

No. workers by a company	No. companies	Total workers involved
1000~	1	1388
100~1000	6	819
50~100	6	422
30~50	7	304
10~30	42	639
~10	1995	3140
?a few	?α	13096
Total	2057+α	19808

Distribution of the emergency workers in 2014



Distribution in Fukushima health check-up institution (5,500workers) Fukushima city **FNPP** Koriyama city lwaki city

Items to be observed

- 1. cancer incidence and cause of death
- 2. periodic clinical examinations, ECG & X-ray photo
- 3. cataract exam, thyroid ultrasonography
- 4. laboratory tests of blood and urine
- 5. psychological interview
- 6. blood and urine preservation(-80°C)

Radiation dose

- 1. External dose was measured by personal dosimeter. FNCC workers were requested to wear it every working day
- 2. Internal intake was measured by whole body counter
- 3. Calculation of effective dose
- 4. Calculation of organ dose (thyroid etc)

Active personnel detector: APD





Number of the workers by effective dose during the emergency work

~5 mSv	9336	47.1%
5~9	2854	14.4%
10~19	3265	16.5%
20~49	2818	14.2%
50~99	881	4.4%
100~149	139	0.7% 0.2% } 176
150~	37	0.2%
unknown	480	2.4%
	19,808	100.0%

Health check-up institutions

- 1. At least one in each prefecture
- 2. Additional institutions in proportion to the number of FNCC workers living in the preface
- 3. Requested to assign a research coordinator

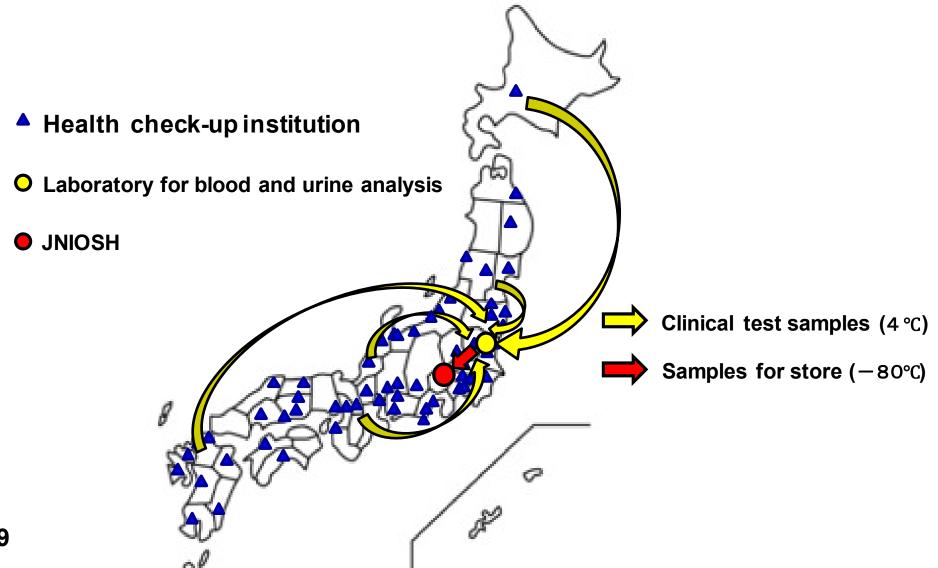
Research coordinator in the health check-up institution

- 1. Appointed from among nurses or pubhealth nurses
- 2. Direct contactor to the participants
- 3. Arrangement of the health check-up date
- 4. Health interview
- 5. Arrangement of bio-samples for clinical tests and preservation
- 6. Explanation of the check-up results
 - <key person of this study!>

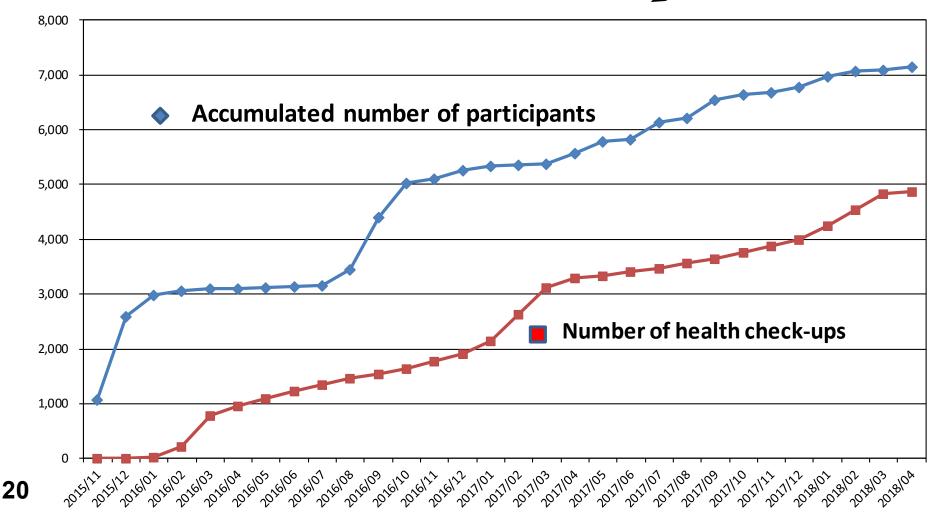
Research coordinators meeting



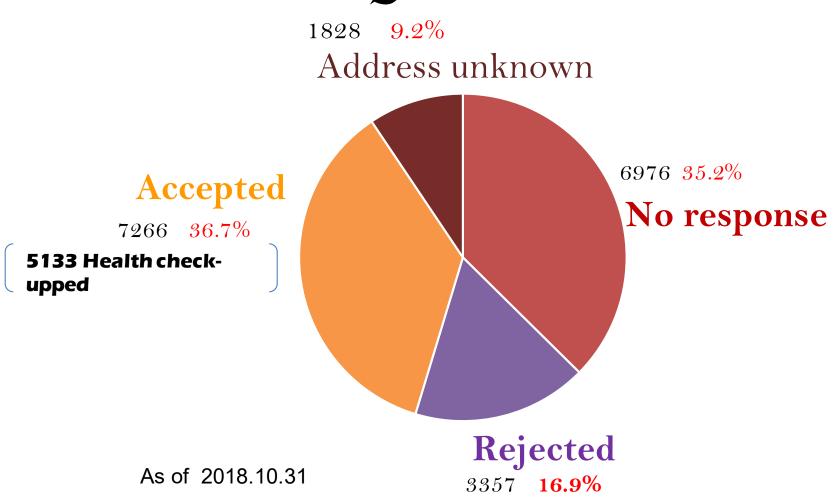
Storing blood and urine samples



Accumulated number of participants to the research and those finished health check-up



Response during the first 5 years



Accomplishments during the first 5 years

- 1. Establish a cohort to be followed
- 2. Radiation dose for each worker
- 3. Responsible organizations to follow-up
- 4. Establish a central lab for clinical tests
- 5. Sample preservation system

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