

Appendix:

Measured Radium Cases

Table A.1 in this appendix summarizes data on 2,403 radium-exposed individuals for whom satisfactory measurements of radium body content had been made by the end of 1990. This total is 20 more than the number listed in the tables in the text; the additional cases are the offspring of females exposed to radium. Twelve of these offspring had no measurable radium contents; among the remaining eight, the highest calculated intake was 7.7 μCi of ^{226}Ra .

The cases are listed in order of identification number, followed by the sex and the year of birth. The fourth column ("Live") contains the year of last contact with the live subject, if that subject has been lost to the study. Most living subjects are not considered lost because of frequent contacts; for these cases the year 1990 is listed, even though the individual may not actually have been contacted in 1990. The date in this column has been used to calculate the skeletal dose for cases not known to be deceased. No entry is in this column when the individual is known to be deceased; in this case the year of death is listed in the next column. The sixth column contains the code number for the cause of death according to the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

The seventh column ("Exp. Type") contains a two-letter code that signifies the type of exposure to radium. These codes are identified in Table A.2.

The eighth column in Table A.1 ("Year First Exp.") contains the year of first exposure to radium, and the ninth column contains the duration of the exposure in weeks. A value of zero means that the exposure was a single event or had a duration of less than one week. However, "+0" means that the duration of exposure is unknown; in these cases zero duration was used in the calculation of dose. For a dial painter whose first exposure was before 1926 but whose period of exposure extended into 1926 or beyond, the duration used in calculating the dose corresponds to the exposure terminating in 1926. The remaining columns contain information on body content and dose calculations. The first of these ("Year of Meas.") contains the year of the measurement on which the remaining data have been based, and the next column, " ^{226}Ra (nCi)," contains the total body ^{226}Ra measured at that time. The 12th column, " ^{228}Ra to ^{226}Ra Ratio," contains the calculated ratio of ^{228}Ra to ^{226}Ra , at the time when the radium body content was measured. The next two columns contain the initial systemic intake, first for ^{226}Ra and next for ^{228}Ra , as calculated with the revised ICRP 20 retention function discussed