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Institute of Environmental Medicine

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PROGRESS REPORT

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DETERMINATION OF Pu-239,240 TISSUE CONCENTRATIONS
IN NON-OCCUPATIONALLY EXPOSED RESIDENTS
OF NEW YORK CITY

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Submitted to: U.S. Energy Research and Development
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The Anthony J. Lanza Research Laboratories
For Research in Environmental Medicine
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ANNUAL REPORT
to the
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Title of Project: Determination of Pu-239, 240 Tissue Concentrations in Non-Occupationally Exposed Residents of New York City

Period Covered by Report: June 1, 1976 -- May 31, 1977

Co-Investigators: McDonald E. Wrenn, Ph.D.
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Institute of Environmental Medicine
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ABSTRACT

The following study reports on the Pu-239,240 concentrations in various tissues obtained from individuals residing in New York City. Twenty-six tissue samples have been analyzed for their Pu-239,240 content, which include sections from the right lung, the liver, bone (4th and 5th vertebrae) and the kidney. The tissues were obtained at autopsy from a selected population not occupationally exposed to plutonium and whose deaths were the result of causes other than metabolic disorders.

A detailed description is presented of the radiochemical procedures employed to separate Pu and electrochemically deposit plutonium isotopes prior to alpha spectrometry with Si surface-barrier detectors. Results of these measurements are given as activity per gram wet weight and activity per gram of calcium in the individual tissue. All results have been compared to similar measurements made at other laboratories and with estimates of concentration based on metabolic models.

To date, the magnitudes and the distribution of the measured values are consistent with the values inferred from the ICRP lung model and measured concentrations of air.

I. INTRODUCTION

Aside from localized productions and accidental releases of plutonium from nuclear reactors, weapon losses and underground nuclear detonations, the major source of generalized plutonium release to the environment has been from atmospheric weapons testing. The most reliable and best estimate of the amount so produced in above ground nuclear weapons testing was first made by Harley⁽¹⁾ and later updated by Wrenn⁽²⁾, who concluded that a total of approximately 440,000 Ci of Pu-239,240 had been produced and distributed in the atmosphere. Estimates of the activity produced are given in Table 1 which includes the space nuclear releases to the atmosphere.

Most of the activity is associated with Pu-239, although almost 40% is associated with Pu-240, and 3% with Pu-238. From a practical point of view, both Pu-239 and Pu-240 have long half-lives and the alpha energies of the emitted alpha particles are generally indistinguishable with conventional counting techniques. The salient feature of this source is that essentially all of it, (on the order of 0.4 MCi), has been released to the environment to date.

There have been many studies which describe the transport of plutonium to man beginning with Pu-239 which has been released into the environment from nuclear weapons

Table 1.

GLOBALLY DISTRIBUTED AMOUNTS OF ALPHA EMITTING PLUTONIUM FROM ATMOSPHERIC INJECTIONS

SOURCES	AMOUNT (CURIES)	% ACTIVITY BY ISOTOPE		
		Pu-238	Pu-239	Pu-240
ATMOSPHERIC TESTING 1945-74				
DEPOSITED NEAR TESTING SITE	110,000	3	58	39
DEPOSITED WORLD WIDE	330,000	3	58	39
SPACE NUCLEAR	17,000	100	—	—
TOTAL	457,000			
TOTAL GLOBAL EXCLUDING NEARIN TO TESTING SITE	347,000			

testing. In brief, the major transport vector to date appears to have been air; Bennett⁽³⁾ has shown, in fact, that plutonium present in human tissues from a non-occupationally exposed population of New York City can be accounted for by applying the ICRP inhalation model⁽⁴⁾ to the observed concentrations of plutonium in ground level air in the New York area.

In view of the extreme radiotoxicity of this element and its importance in man's energy economy, it is essential that the distribution and concentration of plutonium in various human organs from non-industrially exposed individuals be studied on a systematic, long-term basis.

Analysis of organ burdens of fallout plutonium is essential in defining those parameters used to estimate the transfer of plutonium from the environment to man.

In the present report, preliminary results will be presented for the Pu-239,240 concentration of 20 different tissue samples from 12 autopsy cases from a non-occupationally exposed population of New York City. By comparison of these results with calculated values derived from lung modeling techniques and air concentration data, we will eventually be able to verify transport models of these materials in the environment and their metabolism and kinetics in the body. In addition, we will establish accurate background

values for these radionuclides in the body to act as a reference point for assessing the impact of increased sources of intake in a plutonium economy.

II. PROTOCOL FOR TISSUE PROCUREMENT

The autopsy tissue samples included in this study were selected preferentially from accident victims or others where sudden death had occurred. Severe disease cases, alcoholics, and drug addicts were avoided as non-representative of the general population. When possible, subjects were lifelong residents of New York City and within the age range of 20 to 45 years old. Fifty sets of autopsy tissues have thus been obtained from New York City residents. Each set of tissues included the right lung, 500 grams of liver, one kidney, the hilar lymph nodes, blood and half the bodies of three thoracic vertebrae. In a few cases, the bronchial tubes were also included. A few cases of drug overdose are involved in the study, but the individuals were on a methadone program and reportedly free of intravenous injections for at least one year prior to death. Therefore, acute drug poisoning was the cause of death. A breakdown of the age groups and causes of death are tabulated in Table 2.

The tissue samples were taken at the time of autopsy by the prosector who investigated the entire case and determined the cause of death and established the evidence for the presence of pathological changes. All wet weights of specimens were established at the time of autopsy.

Table 2. Age Groups and Cause of Death for
New York City Tissue ^{239}Pu Analyses

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>		
	<u>Accidental</u>	<u>Overdose/ Poisoning</u>	<u>Other</u>
15-20	5	3	0
21-30	9	13	1 (Leukemia)
31-40	9	3	2 (TB, Diabetes)
41-50	3	0	1 (MS)
Over 60	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	26	20	4

Epidemiological data included smoking and drug habits, past medical history and occupation of the subject. Histological evidence indicated normal organ function with respect to chronic changes. The autopsy technique usually involved the Rokitansky method of removing each organ through a thoraco-abdominal incision.

The lung was weighed prior to any incision to determine how much congestion was present. The pulmonary arterial tree was opened from one side, and the bronchial tree from another. In order to inspect the lung for any lesions, a long coronal section was made along the lateral border through the lung to the hilum.

The liver was excised, weighed and sliced in sections. Each section was again inspected and palpated for any lesions. The kidney with the perirenal fat was next removed. The capsule of the kidney was taken off, and then the organ weighed. The kidney was then split along the midline and a microscopic section taken for examination.

The lymph nodes were taken in the following manner: the paratracheal and peribronchial nodes along the two mainstream bronchi were stripped, the hilar nodes, which often are embedded within the pulmonary parenchyma, were searched for in the manner of a surgical pathologist looking for nodes involved with cancer in a resected specimen. To complete the sampling, a section of bone including half of three thoracic vertebrae was taken.

A complete explanation of the histological protocol followed with these tissues has been previously published^(5,6).

III. Pu-242 TRACER

Plutonium-242 tracer solution employed in this study was obtained from the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration's Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL), New York.

The solution was originally prepared by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL), California⁽⁷⁾. The mass spectrometer analysis of the solution performed by LLL and the gross alpha and alpha spectrometry measurements performed by HASL⁽⁸⁾ are given in Table 3.

Plutonium-242 was chosen in preference to Pu-236 for several reasons. First, the Pu-242 alpha energy of 4.90 MeV is significantly lower than the 5.15 MeV alpha energy of Pu-239, thus eliminating the problem of degraded alpha energy in the region of interest. Second, the Pu-242 half-life of 3.79×10^5 years permits use of a single, highly purified solution for the duration of the project. Finally, no decay corrections need be applied to the tracer activity.

Table 3

 ^{242}Pu Tracer Purity Certification⁽⁷⁾Isotopic analysis by mass spectrometric measurement⁽⁸⁾

Atom ratio

 $^{239}\text{Pu}/^{242}\text{Pu}$ 0.0000006 \pm .0000002 $^{240}\text{Pu}/^{242}\text{Pu}$ 0.0000004 \pm .0000002 $^{241}\text{Pu}/^{242}\text{Pu}$ 0.0000030 \pm .0000004

Using the half-lives of

 ^{242}Pu $3.79 \times 10^5 \text{ y}$ ^{239}Pu $2.44 \times 10^4 \text{ y}$ ^{240}Pu $6.58 \times 10^3 \text{ y}$ ^{241}Pu 13.2 y

yields the following activity percentages:

	Total Activity	Alpha Activity
^{242}Pu	92.0667%	99.9968%
$^{239,240}\text{Pu}$	0.0030%	0.0032%
^{241}Pu	7.930%	---

The mass spectrometric measurements were performed in
August 1971.

IV. PLUTONIUM RADIOCHEMICAL METHODOLOGY

The chemical procedure employed in isolating plutonium from the sample matrix is described in this section. The basics of the analysis are adapted from the HASL method for the radiochemical determination of plutonium in tissue⁽⁹⁾. The procedure is composed of three major divisions which can be designated: (1) sample preparation, (2) ion exchange separation, and (3) electrodeposition.

A. Sample Preparation

The tissue samples, are received by our laboratory, and initially digested with concentrated nitric acid^(5,6). After wet ashing, the concentrations of the solutions are adjusted to approximately 8M and the final sample volume made up to either 25, 100 or 250 ml depending on the original sample size. Prior to the initial ashing procedure, an appropriate amount of Pu-242 tracer solution is added to the samples in order to quantitate the chemical recovery of the Pu-239,240. To insure that the samples are completely free of organic materials which interfere in the isolation of the plutonium, an equal volume of concentrated H_2SO_4 is added to each sample which is then digested again until dense sulfur trioxide fumes are evolved, and organic removal is complete.

Although H_2SO_4 is effective in removing residual organic material, it is necessary at this step to quantitatively remove sulfate from the solution since strong complexes are

formed between the Pu^{+4} and the sulfate ions which strongly interfere in the ion exchange separation. To effect the separation, 300 ml of 1:3 HCl with 1 mg of iron carrier is added to the sample, and through the subsequent addition of concentrated NH_4OH , the plutonium is coprecipitated with iron in the hydroxide form. The precipitate is filtered from the solution using Whatman 42 (ashless) filter paper and the filtrate is discarded. The precipitate is washed, and the filter paper and the precipitate are transferred to the original beaker and ashed with concentrated nitric acid. In order to insure complete separation of the plutonium from the sulfates, all cations are reprecipitated, in a similar manner, the precipitate is washed and transferred to the original beaker and ashed.

The solution is then adjusted to 100 ml in 1:1 HNO_3 and visually inspected for suspended particulates. If particulate matter is observed, it is filtered (using Whatman #40 filter paper) and transferred to a platinum dish where it is dried at 110°C and ignited at 600°C in a muffle oven. The residue remaining in the dish is dissolved in 25 ml HF and taken to dryness, whereupon it is redissolved in 25 ml of 1:1 HNO_3 and recombined with the filtrate.

B. Ion Exchange Separation

The sample is now ready for the ion exchange separation. The ion exchange resin used in this procedure, Bio-Rad AG1-X4, specifically binds plutonium and thorium under specified conditions. The conditions critical for preferential

binding are 1) that the solution normality be adjusted to 8N, and 2) that the plutonium be in the +4 valence state. The normality adjustment is accomplished by calculating the normality of a 100 μ l aliquot via standard acid-base titration and diluting the solution with the appropriate volume of deionized-distilled water. To adjust the valence of the plutonium to the +4 state, the sample is heated to 90^o C and 100 mg of NaNO_2 added to the solution.

The ion exchange separation is performed in two steps using a large ion exchange column, followed by a smaller column. The first column contains 25 ml of wet resin which is conditioned before use with 1:1 HNO_3 to convert it from the chloride to the nitrate form. Approximately one-half of the resin in the large column is washed into the sample solution which is then agitated for five minutes to promote contact of the resin beads with the plutonium containing solution. This solution is then passed through the column at maximum flow rate. Plutonium has a strong affinity for the resin at the adjusted normality while all the other elements (excluding thorium) have very little or no affinity. When the solution reaches the top of the resin column, the plutonium and thorium that are bound to the column are eluted with 200 ml of 0.4N HNO_3 - 0.01N HF solution and the eluent taken to dryness.

After twice adding 5 ml of HNO_3 to the residue of the evaporated eluent and taking it to dryness, the sample is prepared for the second column which contains 5 ml of wet

resin. Preparation of the sample solution for this purpose is exactly the same as for the large column, except that the residue is dissolved in only 15 ml of 1:1 HNO_3 . Once the solution has passed through the small column, three 5 ml additions of HCl are allowed to flow through the resin to strip thorium ions from the column. This step preferentially removes any thorium bound to the column leaving any plutonium untouched. After the third HCl wash, three 10 ml washes of 1:1 HNO_3 are performed to wash any residual HCl from the column. Finally, the plutonium is eluted from the column into a separate beaker using 100 ml of 0.4 N - 0.01 N HF solution, and the eluent is again taken to dryness.

C. Electrodeposition

The final step in the procedure involves the electrodeposition of the eluted solution containing plutonium onto a platinum planchet. The first step involves the conversion of the eluted plutonium from the nitrate to the chloride form. Once this is accomplished, the plutonium is dissolved in 1 ml of HCl and transferred to a plating cell where the acidity of the solution is adjusted with NH_4OH to a pH of 2.8 using thymol blue indicator (pH range 1.2 to 2.4) to minimize the formation of polymeric plutonium. Two drops of 2 N HCl are then added to reduce the pH slightly since the efficiency of electrodeposition is increased at a slightly lower pH. Plutonium is then electroplated onto the platinum planchet at a constant current of 1.2 amps for a period of

one hour, whereupon the platinum disc is removed from the cell, washed with deionized-distilled water, ethanol and then flamed with a bunsen burner. The sample is then counted by alpha spectrometry as described in the next section.

V. ALPHA SPECTROMETRY

In order to measure the expected ultra low-level concentrations of Pu-239, 240 in tissues from unexposed persons, two state-of-the-art solid state alpha spectrometry systems were acquired and installed in a temperature and humidity controlled counting room. Each of the systems consists of a Gamma Products vacuum chamber with reproducible sample positioning, an ORTEC 300 mm² ruggedized Si surface barrier solid state detector having a 100 μ m depletion depth, and various high stability electronic modules including charge sensitive preamplifier, high voltage supply and biased amplifier.

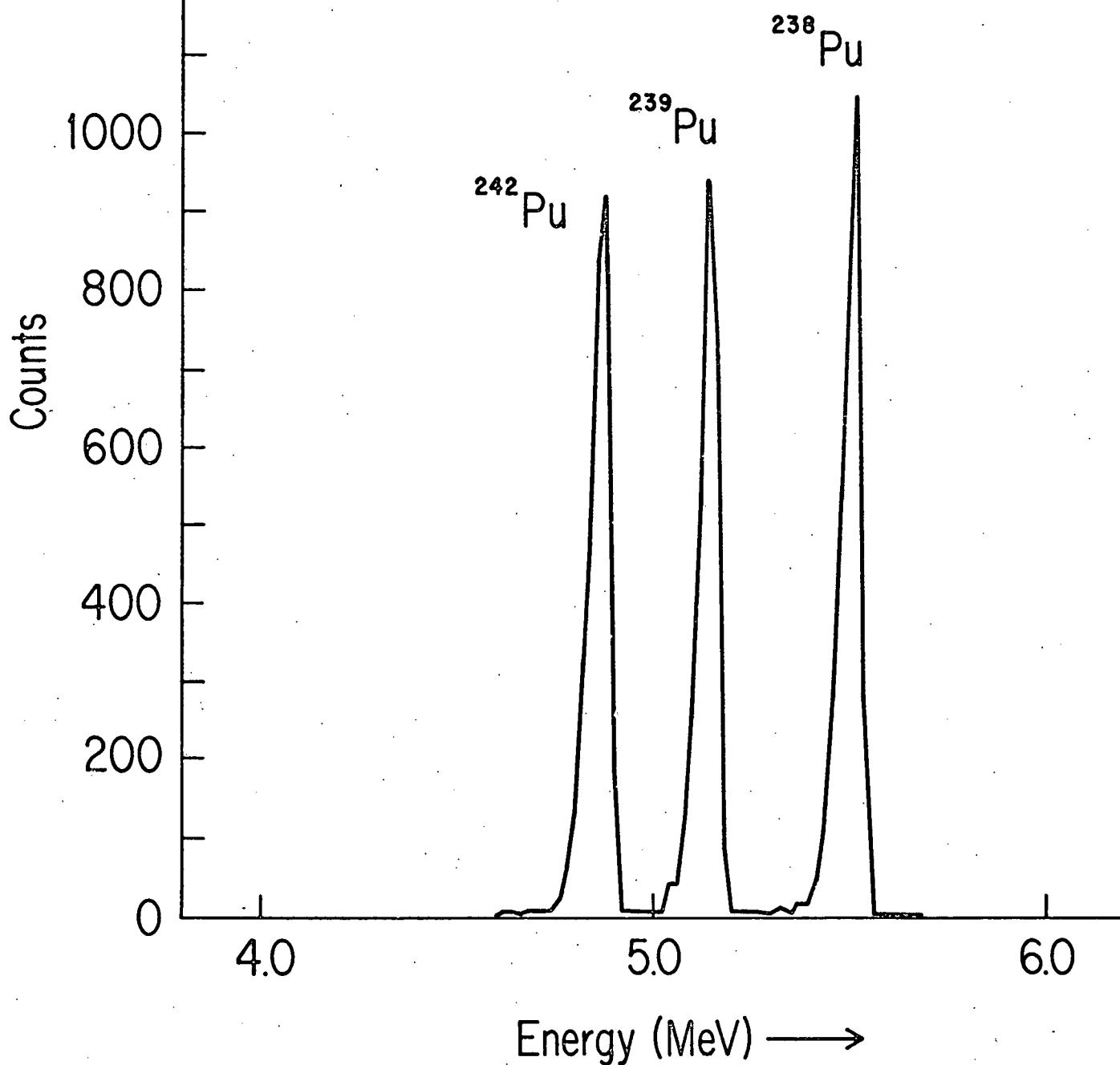
The alpha spectra are collected in a 512 channel multi-channel analyzer over the energy range of 4000 to 8000 keV. The energy calibration and efficiency of the solid state detectors are measured with electrodeposited standards consisting of a mixture of Pu-242 (4.9 MeV), Pu-239 (5.15 MeV), and Pu-238 (5.5 MeV). The resolution of the systems with the calibration standard to detector distance of 1 mm is about 30 keV FWHM (Fig. 1). The counting efficiency of the detectors at this same distance is about 25%. The detector and planchet blank background in the region of 4.9 - 5.5 MeV is less than 1 count/1000 minutes.

The systems have proven quite stable with no spectral shifting. This parameter is extremely important since long counting periods, up to 5000 minutes, have been employed in determining the plutonium activity of the tissue samples.

Figure 1 -- Plutonium Calibration Standard

[Pu-242 (4.9 MeV), Pu-239 (5.15 MeV) and
Pu-238 (5.5 MeV) electrodeposited on
platinum.]

Plutonium Standard
Electrodeposition on Platinum
Silicon Surface Barrier
Semiconductor Detector
300 mm²; 100 μm depletion depth



VI. RATIONALE AND METHODOLOGY FOR STABLE CALCIUM

MEASUREMENTS

Reports of fallout ^{90}Sr in the skeleton have demonstrated that the direct comparison of bone concentration data from numerous investigations could be best accomplished through expression of data on a "per gram of calcium" basis. Since calcium content is usually directly proportional to ash weight of most tissues, dry ashing at elevated temperatures can be avoided if the calcium content is independently determined. With the advent of sophisticated measurement systems, such as, atomic absorption spectrophotometry, the accurate measurement of stable calcium in all human tissues is possible. Furthermore, since no naturally occurring stable chemical congener of plutonium has been identified and plutonium has been shown to be a "bone seeker," it is advantageous for comparison purposes to determine calcium and to express the data as "per gram of calcium" in the present program. Finally, certain pathological disorders (e.g., calculi) can be identified and the tissues excluded from statistical analysis due to the presence of abnormal concentrations of calcium. In the future we will utilize measurements of Fe content to subtract that part of the wet weight value due to the presence of blood.

The atomic absorption (AA) method of stable element determination is capable of detection in the part per million (ppm) range.

A tissue sample wet ashed in nitric acid is adjusted to a known volume, usually 100 ml. A 1 ml aliquot of the sample is diluted to an appropriate volume with a 1% lanthanum in 1:19 nitric acid solution. The lanthanum acts as a hold-back carrier to eliminate possible interferences from aluminum, phosphorus, silicon, sulfur and their anions.

The atomic absorption spectrophotometers used in that study are available to us for measurement of the metabolically important alkaline earth element, calcium, in all tissues.

At present, stable calcium concentration has been measured in each sample prior to analysis for plutonium on one of the three instruments listed below:

1. Perkin-Elmer Model 303 with Boling burner head and acetylene-filtered compressed air.
2. Jarrell-Ash Model 82-270 with Boling burner head and acetylene-filtered compressed air.
3. Instrumentation Laboratory Model 453 with automatic background subtraction, a Boling burner head and an acetylene-filtered compressed air.

A set of calcium standards ranging from 0 to 50 ppm are employed to obtain a calibration curve. Least squares fitting of the standard curves has given linear correlation coefficients greater than 0.98 for each instrument used to measure calcium.

To date we have measured the stable calcium content of each tissue sample prior to radiochemical analysis for ^{239}Pu . The stable calcium data are listed in Table 4. The error term associated with an individual value is < 10%. The mean values obtained at New York University are compared in Table 5 with the calcium values estimated by ICRP and LLL. Thus far all NYU values are well within the ranges reported elsewhere.

Table 4

Stable Calcium in New York City Autopsy Samples

Age at Death	Sex	μg calcium/g wet weight			
		<u>Lung</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Kidney</u>	<u>Vertebrae</u>
15	M		45	326	
18	M		41	100	
18	M		35	87	
19	M		46	145	
22	M		63	86	
22	M		-	-	56,525
23	F		67	86	19,700
24	F	100	25	104	27,400
25	F		29	92	
28	M		77	-	
29	F		43	49	
30	M		43	68	
33	M		31	-	
37	F		50	116	
38	M		45	106	
43	F		31	90	60,900
Unknown	Unknown	69	49	138	56,400
$\bar{X} \pm 1$ S.E.			45 \pm 14	114 \pm 66	44,185 \pm 19,120
Number of Samples		2	16	14	5

Table 5

Comparison of Measured Stable Calcium in Human Tissue

	Mean Values in $\mu\text{g/g}$ Calcium in Tissue Wet Weight			
	<u>Lung</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Kidney</u>	<u>Bone</u>
NYU Sample Range	85 \pm 22 (69-100)	45 \pm 14 (25-77)	114 \pm 66 (49-326)	44,185 \pm 19,120* (19,700-60,900)
ICRP 80% Range	87 (40-120)	50 (24-94)	94 (58-171)	100,000 (63,000-160,000)
LLL Sample Range	121 (70-176)	63 (29-144)	108 (57-176)	119,400 (119,400-119,400)

*Vertebrae only.

VII. SAMPLE INFORMATION - COMPUTER COMPILATION

A ready reference computer card listing has been developed as a means of rapid data retrieval and identification of tissue sample status (see Appendix 1). The open coded system lists the New York University case number, the specific tissue code number, name of the tissue, the age, sex, smoking history, cause of death and occupation of the subject. The data section of the card includes the tissue wet weight, percent of the wet weight analyzed for plutonium, pCi Pu-239 per kg of wet weight and μ g stable calcium per gram of wet weight. Space is also available to list the measured values of the eight trace metals previously determined^(5,6). The card listing can be used to interrelate plutonium values with trace metal concentrations, age, sex or year of death and for general data entry and statistical operations.

VIII. Pu-239, 240 RESULTS IN TISSUES OF NEW YORK CITY

RESIDENTS

To date the largest number of autopsy tissue samples from New York City have been analyzed by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL)^(10,11). Small sample sizes of New York City tissues were analyzed at LASL (< 50 g of lung, < 50 g of liver, < 10 g of bone and < 10 g of gonad) with a detection limit quoted as ~ 0.015 pCi Pu-239. The LASL data were plotted as log normal distributions and the 50th percentile of the distribution was reported. The LASL data from the 1973 and 1976 reports are summarized in Table 6.

The detection limit per organ depends on the sample size analyzed as well as the detection limit per planchet. Since our sample sizes were generally ten times larger than the LASL samples, and since our detection limit for each analysis is about the same as theirs, our technique is able to measure 1/10 the amount found by the LASL study.

In addition, HASL⁽¹²⁾ reported results for plutonium concentration of six vertebral samples (50 to 75 g of ash) from New York City residents. The reported mean was 0.0012 pCi Pu-239/g ash, yielding a calculated value of $0.31 \pm .02$ pCi Pu-239/kg wet weight.

We have now completed the analyses of twenty-six New York City tissue samples for Pu-239. These data are tabulated in Tables 7 and 8 and a sample spectrum of one liver sample is given in Figure 2. The wet weights of tissue analyzed were 500-600 g of lung, 150-700 g of liver,

Table 6. LASL 50th Percentile Distribution
of ^{239}Pu in New York City Tissues

<u>Tissue</u>	<u>pCi $^{239}\text{Pu}/\text{kg}$</u>	
	<u>1973</u>	<u>1976</u>
Lung	0.18 (26)*	0.30 (36)
Liver	0.77 (26)	0.62 (32)
Vertebrae	0.90 (25)	0.37 (32)
Gonad	0.45 (26)	0.34 (33)

* () Number of Samples Analyzed.

Table 7. NYU Pu-239, 240 Results in New York City Tissues

<u>Year of Death</u>	<u>Age of Death</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>pCi Pu-239, 240/kg wet weight</u>				
				<u>Lung</u>	<u>Liver</u>	<u>Kidney</u>	<u>Vertebrae</u>	<u>Nodes</u>
1973	-	-	-		0.38±.16	0.11±.08	0.87±.39	
1974	15	M	Acc		0.39±.07	0.27±.17	-	
1974	18	M	Acc		0.52±.12	-	-	
1974	18	M	Acc		-	0.65±.31	-	
1974	23	F	OD		0.71±.06	0.09±.11	0.29±.23	
1974	25	F	OD		0.73±.51	-	-	
1974	27	M	OD	0.45±.09	0.54±.09	0.02±.01	0.54±.18	0±1.3
1974	28	M	OD		0.37±.07	-	-	
1974	30	M	Acc		-	0.09±.13	-	
1974	37	F	Acc		0.51±.29	0.08±.14	-	
1974	43	F	Acc		0.14±.01	0.12±.12	0±2.6	
1974	47	M	OD	-0.09±.09	0.20±.09	-1.1 ±1.1	-	
Number of Samples				2	10	9	4	1
Mean					0.45	0.04	0.43	
Median					.39 to .51	.09	.29 to .54	

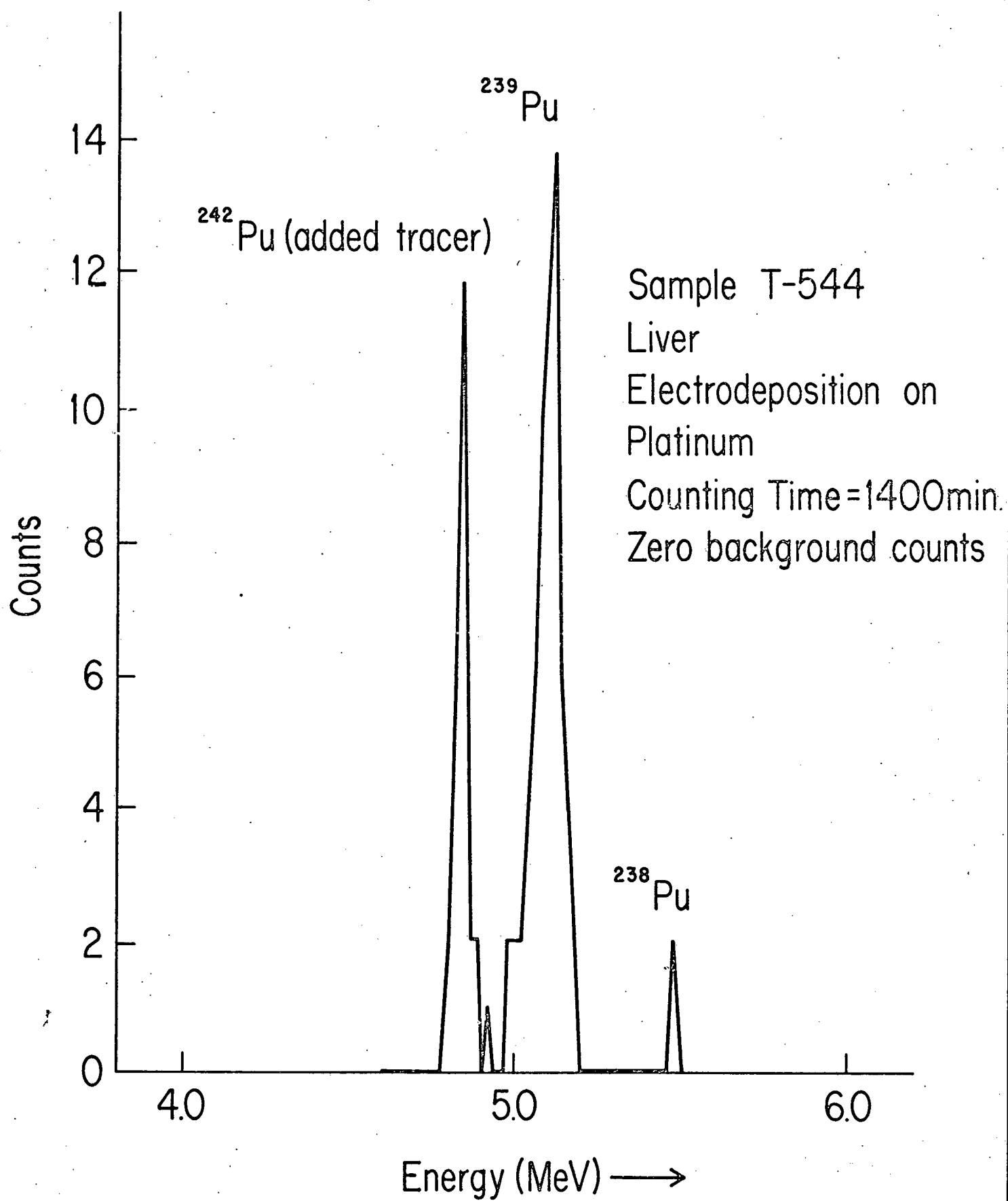
Table 8. pCi Pu-239, 240/g Ca in New York City Tissue

<u>Year of Death</u>	<u>Age at Death</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>pCi Pu-239, 240/g Ca</u>		
				<u>Liver</u>	<u>Kidney</u>	<u>Vertebrae</u>
1974	15	M	Acc	8.67±1.56	0.83±0.52	
1974	18	M	Acc	14.85±3.43	-	
1974	18	M	Acc	-	6.50±3.10	
1974	23	F	OD	10.60±0.90	1.05±1.28	.01±.01
1974	25	F	OD	25.17±17.59	-	
1974	27	M	OD	-	-	
1974	28	M	OD	4.81± 0.91	-	
1974	30	M	Acc	-	1.32±1.91	
1974	37	F	Acc	10.20±5.80	0.69±1.21	
1974	43	F	Acc	4.52±0.32	1.33±1.33	

Figure 2

Sample T-544 Liver Counting

Time 1400 Minutes



90-130 g of kidney, 50-150 g of vertebrae and 10 g of lymph nodes. To insure meaningful data, the analyses of lymph nodes are being held in abeyance for possible judicious compositing.

Assuming the ICRP⁽¹³⁾ wet weight values for standard man (1 kg lungs, 1.8 kg liver, 0.31 kg kidneys and 5 kg bone) and that our samples were representative of the whole organs, we may estimate the organ burdens from our measured values. Since, with one exception, the year of death was 1973, we may compare the New York City organ burdens with those calculated by Bennett for the year 1974.

An additional comparison with Bennett's estimate of content in bone may be made on the basis of activity per gram of calcium. This normalization procedure is important since Bennett's measured estimates of bone concentration were based on ashed vertebrae while our current estimates are based on vertebrae wet weights. Since the typical U.S. vertebrae specimen analyzed at ERDA's Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL) contains 0.37 g Ca/g ash, we may compare our measured values of Pu-239 and stable calcium in vertebrae with the HASL values on the basis of calcium content. These computations give an NYU vertebrae mean ($n = 4$) of 2.7×10^{-3} pCi Pu-239/g Ca in agreement with the HASL vertebrae mean of 3.2×10^{-3} pCi Pu-239/g Ca.

It is expected that the additional cases will yield the high quality information required for refined modeling of Pu-239 distribution in environmentally exposed humans.

In the final table (Table 9), a comparison is made between the organ burdens inferred from our preliminary data and the burdens calculated by Bennett using measured air concentrations and the ICRP model. Both the magnitudes and the distributions of the mean measured values are consistent with the values inferred from the ICRP model and measured air concentrations. Because the number of samples is so small for all organs, this result must be considered only suggestive and preliminary. It will be necessary to have the full complement of tissue samples before firm conclusions can be drawn.

Table 9. Measured and Calculated Pu-239

Organ Burdens for New York City

<u>Organ</u>	# <u>Samples</u>	<u>pCi Pu-239</u>		
		NYU Measured Average (1973)	Bennett*	
			<u>Calculated (1974)</u>	<u>Measured</u>
Lung	2	0.18	0.12	-
Liver	10	0.81	0.91	-
Kidney	9	0.01	0.02	-
Bone	4	1.0**	1.0	1.6

* Bennett's estimates are based on the use of air sample measurements measurements as an input to the ICRP lung and metabolic model for Pu (4).

**Durbin (14) as shown in the monkey that the concentration of Pu in vertebrae is about 2.2 times the average skeletal concentration. And if it can be assumed that this same ratio can be applied to man, the estimate of the Pu in the skeleton becomes 1 pCi with an approximately equal amount in liver plus lung.

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Appendix 1

Sample Data -- Number, Age, Tissue, Sex
Smoking History, Cause of Death, Occupation
Wet Weight, Pu-239, 240 DPM and
Trace Metal Concentrations

T143 LG BK
T140 LG BK

84.0 NA
28.8 NA

T143 LUNG	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.2504	2.966	20000	120	15	500	4	21	1
T144 LIVER	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.5077	3.604	8200	540	148	1600	84	2	47 5
T145 KIDNEY	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.0962	3.300	51300	20	63	2000	510	1	40 61
T147 VERT	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.0511	2.850	6100	37	2	2800	1	1	114 1
T148 BLOOD	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.0541	NA	37200	102	13	810	6	2	20 6
T149 LY MD	19 F 99	POISONING	HOUSEWIFE	0.0057	2.426	9800	75	18	570	15	61	
T142 LG BK					4.148							
T152 LUNG	36 F 00	CARD ART	HOUSEWIFE	0.4344	0.214	10100	100	9	400	2	4	13 17
T153 LIVER	36 F 00	CARD ART	HOUSEWIFE	0.5326	0.236							
T154 KIDNEY	36 F 00	CARD ART	HOUSEWIFE	0.1655	0.193	11000	230	76	1400	410	1	35 95
T156 VERT	36 F 00	CARD ART	HOUSEWIFE	0.0309	0.181	4700	58	3	2900			194
T157 LY MD	36 F 00	CARD ART	HOUSEWIFE	0.0037	0.191	11800	123		610	108	54	14
T151 LG BK					0.192							
T160 LUNG	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.4629	0.164							
T161 LIVER	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.6595	0.142							
T162 KIDNEY	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.1811	0.153							
T163 VERT	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.0929	0.231							
T165 BLOOD	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.0699	NA							
T166 LY MD	37 M 01	AUTO ACC	PARK DEPT	0.0073								
T159 LG BK					0.255							
T169 LUNG	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.5404	0.170	3400	120	2	700	1	13	16
T170 LIVER	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.6774	0.189	1800	290	42	4200	31	64	34
T171 KIDNEY	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.0992	0.178	7100	190	90	2200	1500	58	233
T172 VERT	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.0448	0.923	15000	67	11	2100	1	320	140
T174 BLOOD	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.0694	NA	13400	75	7	450	3	12	9
T175 LY MD	27 M 99	BROWN PNE	TEANECK	0.0067	0.187	4000	60	0	422	0		
T168 LG BK					0.161							
T177 LUNG	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.5181	0.155	14600	81	4	700	37	21	26
T178 LIVER	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.4588	0.082	800	260	12	260	0	9	11 13
T179 KIDNEY	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.1960	0.225	5090	200	93	3000	1620	74	18
T180 VERT	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.0509	0.201	530	26	1	1300	1	31	94
T182 BLOOD	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.0268	NA	17300	143	8	350		25	
T183 LY MD	25 M 99	HCM STAR	UNKNOWN	0.0101	0.201	6200	80	10	700	18		
T176 LG BK					0.258							
T186 LUNG	21 M 99	DD METH	UNKNOWN	0.5936	0.129	19700	90	6	830	38	23	
T187 LIVER	21 M 99	DD METH	UNKNOWN	0.3825	0.123	2000	920	30	3200	110	116	90
T188 KIDNEY	21 M 99	DD METH	UNKNOWN	0.1176	0.205	10100	330	68	2400	1270	77	
T189 VERT	21 M 99	DD METH	UNKNOWN	0.0576	0.162		31	1	410	1	16	
T191 BLOOD	21 M 99	DD METH	UNKNOWN			20900	129	19	250		22	
T185 LG BK					0.175							
T194 LUNG	25 M 00	AUTO ACC	DRIVER	0.2533	0.196	21200	120	12	1000	6	7	53 35
T195 LIVER	25 M 00	AUTO ACC	DRIVER	0.4047	0.169	2800	330	130	3700	44	2	100 146
T196 KIDNEY	25 M 00	AUTO ACC	DRIVER	0.1094	0.184	3000	220	90	3300	1450	29	87 176
T198 BLOOD	25 M 00	AUTO ACC	DRIVER	0.0655		44700	110	4	710		51	14
T193 LG BK					0.144							
T201 LUNG	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.2987	0.227	20700	150	10	1200	77	9	20
T202 LIVER	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.4540	0.198	800	350	21	3300	10	22	8
T208 KIDNEY	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0929	0.242	5200	200	60	3100	1620	16	56
T207 VERT	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0265	0.141	19200	19	34	3500		820	87
T205 BLOOD	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0234	NA	46700	76	9	690		25	13
T206 LY MD	30 M 99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0634	0.179	12300	18	48	600		30	
T200 LG BK					0.211							
T210 LUNG	22 M 00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.4239	0.161	23000	130	12	940	37	31	26
T211 LIVER	22 M 00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.4727	0.176	800	110	12	3700	53	10	166 11
T212 KIDNEY	22 M 00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.1058	0.174	8500	360	77	2300	550	76	940

LOST

CASE	SAMPLE	AGE	SEX	SH	CAUSE OF DEATH	OCCUPATION	KG. NET WEIGHT	T	OPM PU242	PU239 PC17ACJ.W	CALCIUM MICROGRAMS X 100/GRAM NET WEIGHT	FE	CU	MN	ZN	CO	CR	PH	NI	
T050	LUNG	30	F	99	SHOT	UNKNOWN	0.4000		0.682		14500	120	8	1100	9	7		26		
T051	LIVER	30	F	99	SHOT	UNKNOWN	0.4000		0.568		4000	100	34	1900	630	1	40	2		
T054	VERT	30	F	99	SHOT	UNKNOWN	0.0312		1.133		25500	77		2300	1		191	111		
T052	BLOOD	30	F	99	SHOT	UNKNOWN	0.0272		NA		49500	78	66	1040	5	6	60	16		
T053	LY MD	30	F	99	SHOT	UNKNOWN	0.0017		0.234		14300	110	44	1420		116		15		
T056	LG BK								1.088											
T059	LUNG	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.3511		1.160		4700	100	9	2500	13	6	67	80		
T062	LIVER	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.4269		1.017		23100	460	110	5500	157	1	64	12		
T061	KIDNEY	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.1194		1.088		3700	210	66	3300	1000	6	56	88		
T066	VERT	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.0437		NA		2500	22		2900	1		+++	140		
T064	BLOOD	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.2163		NA											
T065	LY MD	30	7	99	STABBED	UNKNOWN	0.0052		NA		26000	192	15	1267	1	49	344	68		
T071	LUNG	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.2634		0.615		6300	100	6	1400	91	9	16	16		
T072	LIVER	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.3890		0.928		5700	400	200	5000	207	7	77	11		
T073	KIDNEY	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.1591		0.279		2100	150	80	4700	2400	11	57	31		
T074	VERT	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0410				11000	39		3100			456	90		
T075	BLOOD	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0298				74800	72	5	1290	5	5	67	69		
T076	LY MD	33	F	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.0043													
T077	LG BK								1.137	LOST										
T091	LIVER	20	F	99	OD	UNKNOWN	0.3199		1.048		8000	140	11	1900	520	5	36	8		
T092	VERT	20	F	99	OD	UNKNOWN	0.0551		NA		4700	62		3400	10	92	267			
T093	LUNG	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.3461		2.035		2500	94	23	800	36	2	21	35		
T094	LIVER	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.4247		1.530		2000	210	20	800	32	1	61	0		
T095	KIDNEY	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0626		1.235		2700	400	37	4400	1160	10	51	139		
T096	VERT	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0228		NA		21900	66	1	220	32	32	167	1		
T098	BLOOD	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0544		NA			84	20	950	17	6	36	4		
T097	LY MD	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.01354		1.240		2400	94	9	150	33	9	76	426		
T	LG BK								1.258											
T114	LUNG	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.3022		1.427		6700	66	4	590	6		12	0		
T112	KIDNEY	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.1507		1.347											
T111	VERT	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0219		NA		9200	50	2	2900	6	84	301	1		
T113	LY MD	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0036		0.990		7600	99	7	750	10		35			
T115	LUNG	99	M	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.2335		1.860		9300	120	7	750	35		19	5		
T116	LIVER	99	M	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.3790		1.151		3100	690	58	5300	15		151	21		
T113	VERT	99	M	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.1050		NA			27	4	2600	2	46	350			
T117	BREAST	99	M	99	AUTO ACC	UNKNOWN	0.1131		1.414											
T110	LUNG	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.4631		0.785		12100	100	4	910	81	3	26	56		
T120	LIVER	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.5042		3.354		12600	240	40	840	14	3	70	3		
T121	KIDNEY	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.1662		3.171		1000	140	40	2600	2700	13	72	100		
T122	VERT	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.0710		3.207		18300	28	1	1440	6	20	340			
T123	BLOOD	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.0525		NA		11800	80	10	450	1	20	30			
T124	LY MD	38	M	99	HOMICIDE	POW OPR	0.0076		NA		5000	90	1	610	14	90	1	1		
T133	LUNG	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.3773	84.0	0.972		100	3	3000	100	6	600	44	3	20	27
T134	LIVER	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.5518	91.5	0.465		25	11	7300	400	56	3000	52	9	47	2
T135	KIDNEY	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.1143	84.5	0.749		104	7	6700	198	69	3000	2300	33	54	39
T137	VERT	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.0314	87.0	1.111		27400	1	8700	51	10	2300	2	38	369	1
T139	BLOOD	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.0423		NA		43		34400	78	11	53	0	5	17	5
T138	LY MD	24	F	02	OD TRANS	UE	0.00454	28.0	1.351				6500	420	6	450	25		111	33

1213	WEST	23	M	00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.0452	0.176	15500	115	29	2700	13	515	122
1214	PL000	23	M	00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.0706	NA	2070	283	1300	35	34	10	
1214	LY MD	23	M	00	INFARCT	STUDENT	0.0015	0.156	6070	50	17	600			
1201	LG BK							0.165							
1210	LUNG	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.5385	0.121	8000	100	3	700	3	11	12
1220	LIVER	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.5842	0.140	5300	460	29	4200	59	39	9
1221	KIDNEY	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.1116	0.229	6300	330	47	4600	850	40	29
1222	WEST	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.0731	0.156	4500	26	3	2200	8	306	87
1224	PL000	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.0562	NA	23300	150	6	1760	13	35	14
1225	LY MD	25	F	00		UNKNOWN	0.0037	0.137	9500	122	7		20	47	69
1219	LG BK							0.103							
1220	LUNG	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.2615	0.178	5200	210	29	2300	47	13	8
1220	LIVER	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.3396	0.196	5100	250	67	2800	950	30	1
1220	KIDNEY	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.0697	0.145	7400	103	3	4200	7	830	121
1221	WEST	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.0290	0.123	11000	120	12	530	20	11	8
1223	PL000	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.0645	NA	7500	103	16	1440	16	91	56
1224	LY MD	35	M	00	PULM TB	MENTL INST	0.0040	0.140	5200	71	36	890	13	38	22
1225	LG BK							0.005							
1222	LUNG	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.5306	0.196	4200	70	4	1300	6	15	7
1220	LIVER	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.7648	0.231	4600	600	51	7700	94	92	7
1240	KIDNEY	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.1524	0.183	5200	130	70	2600	1310	35	65
1241	WEST	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.0522	0.165	5600	23		1900	8	180	82
1243	PL000	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.0623	NA	25000	56		600		23	8
1244	LY MD	36	M	00	NAT DIAB	POSTL CLRK	0.0029	0.198			45	610			
1227	LG BK							0.245							
1246	LUNG	23	F	00		UE	0.4917	0.250	9300	130	9	800	33	24	9
1247	LIVER	23	F	00		UE	0.7054	0.249	1400	120	78	3000	43	43	14
1240	KIDNEY	23	F	00		UE	0.1674	0.224	5300	210	51	3100	2500	34	7
1240	WEST	23	F	00		UE	0.0234	0.212	5000	47	4	3300	17	436	173
1250	PL000	23	F	00		UE	0.0285	NA	32100	114	20	770	22	31	13
1251	LY MD	23	F	00		UE	0.0029	0.220	9300	190		890	52	52	26
1253	LUNG	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.4691	0.261	32000	90	9	800	33	6	29
1254	LIVER	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.3423	0.275	10200	29	105	1100	19	4	73
1255	KIDNEY	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.1175	0.145							
1254	WEST	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.1080	0.277	3400	25	1	2700	1	43	245
1255	PL000	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.0561	NA	54000	89	5	730	1	2	29
1250	LY MD	24	M	02	METH	CAR DRIVER	0.0174	0.116	8500	57	26	680	7	1	13
1250	LG BK							0.0235	NA	14000	213	47	+++	19	4
1252	LG BK							0.237							
1223	LUNG	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.3563	0.112							
1224	LIVER	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.5115	0.090							
1245	KIDNEY	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.0761	0.234							
1244	WEST	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.0562	0.084							
1240	PL000	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.0425	NA							
1240	LY MD	23	M	00	FELL	CLRK/SUPER	0.0016	0.159							
1262	LG BK							0.102							
1263	LUNG						0.3563	0.113							
1264	LIVER						0.5115	0.090							
1245	KIDNEY						0.0761	0.234							
1244	WEST						0.0562	0.084							
1240	PL000						0.0425	NA							
1240	LY MD						0.0016	NA							
1262	LG BK							0.102							
1272	LUNG	24	M	00		WHITE COL	0.4453	0.117	7800	90	1	700		11	11
1273	LIVER	24	M	00		WHITE COL	0.6274	0.107	800	150	21	3300	10	22	9
1274	KIDNEY	24	M	00		WHITE COL	0.1093	0.126	7000	270	90	4500	2560	52	16
1275	WEST	24	M	00		WHITE COL	0.0439	0.117	5000	75	9	4600	153	150	150

T277	BLOOD	24	M	99	00	WHITE COL	0.0682*	NA	7800	92	1	700	11	1		
T278	LY NO	24	M	99	00	WHITE COL	0.0964	0.103	7000	125	31	630	8	74		
T271	LG BK							0.145								
T290	LUNG	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.4229	0.109	7800	90	10	920	33	17	2	
T291	LIVER	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.4845	0.179	700	410	11	1900	19	29	8	
T292	KIDNEY	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.1081	0.168	3500	190	104	6000	3050	24	18	
T293	VERT	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.1370	0.111	4500	36	1	2800	4	152	50	
T294	BLOOD	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.0530*		9800	89	2	470		12	8	
T295	LY NO	37	M	01	AUTO ACC	BANKGUARD	0.0040*	0.100	3500	64	8	1330	6	3	25	28
T297	LG BK							0.281								
T298	LUNG	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.5996	0.198	3000	90	4	720	58	27	9	
T299	LIVER	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.6547	0.132	700	310	35	4900	150	78	9	
T300	KIDNEY	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.1214	0.157	3000	190	66	3500	3790	49	16	
T301	VERT	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.0528	0.125	7800	63		3080	8	920	90	
T302	BLOOD	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.0326*	NA	3400	103	3	540	12	3	22	15
T305	LY NO	45	F	03	MULT SCR	RED RIDDEN	0.0148*	0.153	4400	86	10	640	25	19	19	30
T306	LUNG	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.4413	0.215	10400	182	24	1100	8	22	22	
T307	LIVER	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.5322	0.159	700	290	32	2100	6	33	19	
T308	KIDNEY	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.1516	0.238	5500	250	94	5500	3530	50	67	
T309	VERT	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.1013	0.176	1100	48	1	2100	2	420	60	
T310	BLOOD	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.0026*	NA	16100	106	19	3100		130	22	135
T311	LY NO	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.0116*	0.205	3300	97	9	1160	22	19	11	30
T312	B2 TB	36	F	99	00	UNKNOWN	0.0160*	NA	2200	119	16	940	20	16	39	45
T313	LUNG	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.6305	0.161	12000	140	6	870	10	6	9	
T314	LIVER	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.4541	0.129	52000	272	60	7700	8	295		
T315	KIDNEY	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.1804	0.162	4100	230	26	800	500	18	170	
T316	VERT	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.0922	0.152	10000	64	2	1700	1	29	124	54
T317	BLOOD	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.0123*	0.152	10000	142	10	870	1	18	26	49
T318	LY NO	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.0120*	0.152								
T311	B2 TB	27	M	01	LEUK	FACT WRK	0.0214*	NA	3000	88	5	540	5	11	13	16
T314	LG BK							0.166								
T316	LUNG	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.2998	0.171	10000	110	19	1000	19	5	11	
T315	LIVER	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.5271	0.164	1000	660	38	440	99	2	6	
T314	KIDNEY	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.1543	0.111	3000	430	71	4200	650	2	26	740
T317	VERT	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.0922	0.173	6200	51	2	2200	19	34	22	60
T319	BLOOD	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.0097*	NA	27000	180	10	3000	18	10	4	15
T318	LY NO	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.0045*	0.162	6800	310	56		78	72	150	311
T320	B2 TB	19	M	99	ACCTPRAN	UNKNOWN	0.0220*	NA	2000	202	30	4500	36	14	26	30
T323	LUNG	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.3619	0.132	660	120	1	1600	5	3	13	7
T324	LIVER	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.5064	0.143	700	410	4	4700	8	24	5	
T325	KIDNEY	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.0843	0.169	17000	230	56	4400	2200	3	24	14
T326	VERT	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.0572	0.134	4900	24		4200		48	141	55
T327	BLOOD	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.0592*	NA	22000	131	9	1230	1	1	13	3
T328	LY NO	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.0164*	0.167	12000	160	15	810	15	8	11	
T329	B2 TB	38	F	03	HERT ATT	HOUSEWIFE	0.0219*	NA	850	380	38		74	1	37	2
T322	LG BK							0.158								
T332	LUNG	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.6198	81.5 0.302 0.45 0.09	3700	120	2	1500	71	14	6	
T333	LIVER	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.6212	80.0 0.169 0.54 0.09	7600	530	15	8000	54	103	12	
T334	KIDNEY	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.1222	84.5 0.145 0.07 0.01	15000	210	78	4200	1700	62	9	
T335	VERT	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.0444	84.0 0.168 0.54 0.18	10600	36	7	5600	18	117	74	
T336	BLOOD	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.0283*	NA	13000	240	19	2200	120	1	33	
T337	LY NO	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.0118*	40.8 0.099 0.00 1.30	9500	108	19	1460	30	21	34	36
T338	B2 TB	27	M	03	BARB POI	WHT COLLAR	0.0231*	NA	870	168	2	2500	111	2	53	4
T341	LUNG	29	F	01	OD BARB	SECRETARY	0.4196	0.143	17500	95	7	1050	50	4	18	20
T342	LIVER	29	F	01	OD BARB	SECRETARY	0.7199	0.156	400	590	13	2500	12	12	24	12
T343	KIDNEY	29	F	01	OD BARB	SECRETARY	0.1109	0.179	7100	230	87	3200	140	370	44	320
T344	VERT	29	F	01	OD BARB	SECRETARY	0.1269	0.158	8763	26		1		38	67	21
T345	BLOOD	29	F	01	OD BARB	SECRETARY	0.0633*	NA	43000	160	4	830	7	3	15	21

T347	LY	NO	29	F	01	00	ARRR	SECRETARY	0.0101*	0.164	10200	163	19	1200	27	22	39	14
T348	LG	AK								0.168								
T350	LUNG	15	F	01	01	00	PCISON	STUDENT	0.2396	0.165	20000	120	6	920	2	59	19	21
T351	LIVER	15	F	01	01	00	PCISON	STUDENT	0.2399	0.156	3700	900	31	6200			44	17
T352	KIONY	15	F	01	01	00	PCISON	STUDENT	0.0749	0.137	89500	390	77	3100	710	2	56	930
T353	VERT	15	F	01	01	00	PCISON	STUDENT	0.1448	0.135	1520	20	3	1240	1	17	105	39
T354	BLOND	15	F	01	01	00	PCISON	STUDENT	0.0664*	NA	35400	109	2	580	3	2	17	19
T355	LY	NO	15	F	01	01	PCISON	STUDENT	0.0070*	0.150	9600	107	64	540	3	19	21	125
T356	BZ	TB	15	F	01	01	PCISON	STUDENT	0.0127*	NA	4900	108	14	1100	10	2	24	26
T358	LUNG	29	9	99	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.3500	0.140	11400	97	16	690	5	7	25	23
T359	LIVER	29	9	99	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.6228	0.129	7500	750	20	59	32	5	141	18
T360	KIONY	29	9	99	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0873	0.142	5300	240	90	4000	2500	11	66	31
T361	VERT	29	9	99	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0713	0.126	3200	29	7	1700	1	36	481	69
T362	BLOND	29	9	99	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0305*	NA	20200	57	5	350	3	3	19	15
T363	LY	NO	29	9	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0100*	0.133	6500	63	13	700	3	13	23	33
T364	BZ	TB	29	9	99	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0203*	NA	11000	78	12		5	5	21	12
T365	LG	AK								0.161								
T368	LUNG	19	M	02	00			UE	0.3255	0.026	16000	100	6	920	35	7	25	19
T369	LIVER	19	M	02	00			UE	0.4586	0.159	2400	4430	23	4400	22	2	80	13
T370	KIONY	19	M	02	00			UE	0.0892	0.139	12100	230	85	4400	2350	10	72	43
T371	VERT	19	M	02	00			UE	0.0810	NA	8000	60	20	3300	5	54	456	70
T372	BLOND	19	M	02	00			UE	0.0544*	NA	32600	85	5	740	1	1	25	15
T373	LY	NO	19	M	02	00		UE	0.0127*	0.145	3900	112	4	610	12	3	35	24
T374	BZ	TB	19	M	02	00		UE	0.0173*	NA	4900	91	18	1100	16	6	22	24
T376	LUNG	39	M	03	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.4353	0.229	17400	173	10	960	39	16	20	18
T377	LIVER	39	M	03	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.5043	0.146	700	145	6	1260	7		8	6
T378	KIONY	39	M	03	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.1161	0.125	4700	150	44	4100	2300	1	59	13
T379	VERT	39	M	03	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.1207	0.172	7200	38	0	2200	3	53	620	130
T380	BLOND	39	M	03	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.0240*	NA	42000	119	4	720	1	5	32	17
T381	LY	NO	39	M	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.0182*	0.160	11100	63	6	520	6	19	57	5
T382	BZ	TB	39	M	03	03	CRSH SKL	ROWERY BUM	0.0220*	NA	1900	75	11	670	17	5	25	9
T385	LG	AK								0.181								
T388	LUNG	15	M	00	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.3462	0.156	32400	90	12	1040	8	5	14	12
T389	LIVER	15	M	00	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.5046	75.0 0.158	3200	2500	120	7000	145	1	58	14
T390	KIONY	15	M	00	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.0239	69.5 0.124	8400	250	108	3400	930	6	44	16
T391	VERT	15	M	00	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.1013	0.140	5700	86	7	2900	5	57	80	130
T392	BLOND	15	M	00	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.0146*	NA	26000	313	12	1280	26	3	27	3
T393	LY	NO	15	M	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.0115*	0.096	5400	76	13	720	2	90	20	0
T394	BZ	TB	15	M	00	00	DROWNED	STUDENT	0.0195*	NA	2800	310	24	1600	42	6	9	16
T395	LIVER	18	M	00	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.4679	70.0 0.155	5168	2855	1444	0224	115		65	22
T396	KIONY	18	M	00	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.1169	70.0 0.162	5143	232	90	3599	1109		33	2
T397	VERT	18	M	00	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.1146	0.078	9407	66	4	3207	3		70	10
T398	BLOND	18	M	00	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.0608*	NA	32039		102	2	403		11	4
T399	LY	NO	18	M	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.0176*	0.154	11018	118	7	893	3		36	16
T400	BZ	TB	18	M	00	00	AUTO ACC	STUDENT	0.0129*		6812	117	26	643	8	5	26	9
T403	LG	AK								0.096								
T401	LUNG	44	M	99	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.3203	0.152	35479	176	11	498	50	48	19	10
T402	LIVER	44	M	99	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.5768	0.160	7609	451	33	3358	274		39	50
T403	KIONY	44	M	99	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.1060	0.165	1507	283	49	5037	3635		30	430
T404	VERT	44	M	99	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.0560	0.147	12655	59	11	4579	11		354	46
T405	BLOND	44	M	99	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.0199*	NA	32676	127	5	842	30		24	9
T406	LY	NO	44	M	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.0306*	0.152	6482	72	8	521	14	29	44	17
T407	BZ	TB	44	M	99	99	SUICIDE	UE	0.0284*	NA	379	114	18	983	58		26	10
T413	LUNG	37	F	02	02	02	SKLL FRT	SECRETARY	0.6314	0.128	23163	182	15	1458	193	5	14	11
T414	LIVER	37	F	02	02	02	SKLL FRT	SECRETARY	0.4542	70.5 0.143	3582	957	51	4060	396		45	14
T415	KIONY	37	F	02	02	02	SKLL FRT	SECRETARY	0.0902	70.0 0.135	8904	787	55	4445	3261	7		976
T416	VERT	37	F	02	02	02	SKLL FRT	SECRETARY	0.0823	0.122	3295	57		3281	6		174	122
T417	BLOND	37	F	02	02	02	SKLL FRT	SECRETARY	0.0403*	NA	16414	406	29	1349	179	2	12	15

[illegible]

T497	LUNG	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.3548	0.529					6916	101	5	1008	16	2	17
T498	LIVER	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.6784	65.0	0.747	0.14	31								
T499	KIDNEY	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.0929		0.722	0.12	0.12	90	4118	194	51	6851		7	38
T500	VEPT	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.0443		0.649	0.00	2.56	60900	21352	74	4	3294		38	467
T501	BLOOD	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.0232*		0.675				76196	112	7	1098		5	3
T502	LY ND	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.0160*		0.592				11756	173	34	1103		10	70
T503	BT TB	43	F	00	SUFFICIE	HOUSEWIFE	0.0143*		0.733				12830	170	45	1144		29	21
T506	LG BK							77.0	0.412										
T507	LUNG	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.4158		0.594				9687	69	6	535		21	8
T508	LIVER	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.3147	74.5	0.586	0.38	0.16	35	4459	467	110	4049		99	5
T509	KIDNEY	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.1372	84.0	0.657	0.11	0.08	69	3759	198	75	2928		3371	2
T510	VEPT	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0364	77.5	0.734	0.87	0.39	61000	4554	43		2917		5	41
T511	BLOOD	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0377*		0.565				21580	96	2	362		5	1
T512	LY ND	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0082*		0.660				6605	1	24	1078		57	21
T513	BT TB	99	9	99	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0.0198*		0.610				6597	97	13	728		39	11
T514	LUNG	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.4449	82.5	0.538	-0.09	0.09	69	4	6639		1	500		2
T515	LIVER	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.5666	84.0	0.584	0.20	0.09	49	4	3246		46	7880		145
T516	KIDNEY	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.1187	83.5	0.659	-1.1	1.12	138	6	5927		60	3808		1799
T517	VEPT	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.0860	83.5	0.687	LOST		56400	4	17058		3	2524		4
T518	BLOOD	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.0354*		0.706				31694	86	2	688		15	4
T519	LY ND	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT	0.0239*		0.558				17436	122	7	1097		6	25
T520	BT TB	47	M	00	UNKNOWN	PARK DEPT							9704	155	25	1145		14	4
T521	SM BK								0.429										
T525	LUNG	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.4556		0.299				22419		8	926		16	4
T526	LIVER	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.6349		0.270				11935		51	1740		36	1
T527	KIDNEY	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.1117		0.315				12551		97	2904		1068	7
T528	VEPT	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.1406		NA										
T529	BLOOD	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.0116*		0.370				40711	165	6	575		6	10
T530	LY ND	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.0275*		NA				66398	68	29	650		10	12
T531	BT TB	32	M	02	00	STUDENT	0.0164*		NA				10066	64	18	603		3	6
T532	SM BK								0.336										
T534	LG BK								0.393										
T535	LUNG	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.5135		0.267				99805	116	6	924		51	6
T536	LIVER	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.0201	83.5	0.283				11646	589	81	2323		180	1
T537	KIDNEY	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.1560	80.0	0.326				6314	161	62	2551		1259	1
T538	VEPT	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.1057		0.346				6970	31		2032		1	94
T539	BLOOD	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.0226*		0.160				28849	67	2	224		2	1
T540	LY ND	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.0316*		0.102										
T541	BT TB	38	M	03	HEFT ATT	CONST WRK	0.0213*		0.278				14022	118	18	1023		16	7
T543	LUNG	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.5672		0.250				12658	61	3	233		1	6
T544	LIVER	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.3846		0.264				10434	1109	90	5148		11	2
T545	KIDNEY	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.1329		0.278				312	6	2	113		53	
T546	VEPT	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.1027		0.196				12808	41		2182		1	75
T547	BLOOD	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.0634*		0.309				44676	240	3	614		6	2
T548	LY ND	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.0165*		0.349				13790	37	18	266		1	19
T549	BT TB	92	M	00	PCISON	STEEL WRK	0.0287*		0.255				6047	91	10	746		7	3
T552	LUNG	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.6328		0.381				19690	84	10	928		23	7
T553	LIVER	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.5521		0.412				6088	448	87	3349		35	1
T554	KIDNEY	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.1375		0.340				5257	194	77	6493		3439	8
T555	VEPT	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.0240		0.389				10445	59	14	4325		4	52
T556	BLOOD	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.0504*		0.381				54812	177	7	908		4	
T557	LY ND	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.0287*		0.354				15070	85	14	785		12	
T558	BT TB	35	M	01	00	SHIPP CLK	0.0171*		0.384				11067	94	20	1107		25	
T560	LUNG	22	M	02	00	UE	0.6657		0.430				10714	95	2	803		8	2
T561	LIVER	22	M	02	00	UE	0.5006	70.5	0.442			63	5812	578	37	3496		7	3
T562	KIDNEY	22	M	02	00	UE	0.1010	76.0	0.410			86	6084	213	50	3832		1554	3
T563	VEPT	22	M	02	00	UE	0.1245	80.5	0.397										
T564	BLOOD	22	M	02	00	UE	0.0639		0.396				23299	257	13	++++		4	4