

Biological Effects of Radiation

By Hans Tammemagi

Survey: How scared of radiation are you?

Living 40 yrs at Pickering boundary would result in:

- ▶ 1. No bad health effects
- ▶ 2. Small chance of bad health effect
- ▶ 3. Fairly good chance of bad effect
- ▶ 4. Almost definite bad health effect

Purpose

By the end of the lecture you will understand:

- ▶ units used to measure radiation
- ▶ natural radioactivity
- ▶ biological effects of radiation
- ▶ significance of radiation from various sources
- ▶ controversy about radiation

Terrestrial radioactivity

Everything is radioactive

- ▶ All rocks and soils on earth contain radioactivity
- ▶ K-40, U-238, Th-232
- ▶ Major driving force of earth
- ▶ Radioactivity enters plants and humans

Internal Radioactivity

that inner glow

- ▶ Radioactivity is inside every human
- ▶ K-40 is most important; 4500 Bq
- ▶ C-14; 3900 Bq

Cosmogenic radioactivity

Radiation from the stars

- ▶ Sun sends out solar wind
- ▶ Protons, alphas, some heavier elements, etc.
- ▶ Create H-3, Be-7, Na-22, and C-14
- ▶ C-14 is absorbed by living tissue
- ▶ Radiation increases with altitude
- ▶ Cause of northern lights

Macro conclusion:

Radiation in reasonable doses is **NOT** harmful

- ▶ Variations in location, altitude have not caused bad effects
- ▶ The existence of the mosquito
- ▶ Oceans have much less radioactivity

Biological Effects

The chemistry

- ▶ Radiation deposits energy in tissue
- ▶ --> ions form
- ▶ --> chemical reactions
- ▶ --> biological effects

Biological effects (continued ...)

The bottom line

- ▶ Cancer from damaging DNA
- ▶ Hereditary effects
- ▶ Damaging a cell is worse than killing it
- ▶ Rapidly dividing cells most susceptible
- ▶ Thousands of other chemicals cause same effects

Biological effects (continued ...)

Some jargon

- ▶ Dose:
 - ▶ acute and chronic
- ▶ Effect
 - ▶ somatic and genetic

How is radiation measured?

Units of Dose

- ▶ Becquerel = no. of disintegrations per second
- ▶ Gray = Energy (joules) absorbed per kilogram
- ▶ Sievert = Gray * Quality Factor
- ▶ $Q = 1$ gamma & beta
- ▶ $Q = 3$ to 10 neutrons
- ▶ $Q = 10$ to 20 alpha
- ▶ Whole body dose
- ▶ Old units

Background Radiation

Average annual dose in Canada (mSv)

• Cosmic rays	0.3	11%
• Terrestrial gamma rays	0.35	13%
• Internal sources	0.35	13%
• Radon	1.0	38%
• Medical diagnoses	0.6	23%
• All other	0.02	0.8%

Total 2.62 mSv

The bottom line

So what does it all mean?

- ▶ Low doses difficult; use epidemiology
- ▶ UNSCEAR, USNCRP, BEIR --> effects less than linear
- ▶ TMI (1985) data
- ▶ Ontario Hydro workers study
- ▶ Japanese survivors
- ▶ China (3x), India (4x), Colorado, etc.
- ▶ How anti-nuclears use linear hypothesis