

# Radiological impact of the Chernobyl accident on the Italian population

Istituto superiore di sanità - [The Chernobyl incident: dose assessment in Italy and Europe]



Description: -

-Radiological impact of the Chernobyl accident on the Italian population

-

ISTISAN 88/40.

Rapporti ISTISAN ;  
88/40

Rapporti ISTISAN, Radiological impact of the Chernobyl accident on the Italian population

Notes: Summary in Italian.

This edition was published in 1988



Filesize: 68.41 MB

Tags: #The #radiological #impact #of #the #Chernobyl #debris #compared #with #that #from #nuclear #weapons #fallout

## The radiological impact of the Chernobyl debris compared with that from nuclear weapons fallout

These doses are also unlikely to have any effect on the number of stillbirths, adverse , delivery complications or the overall health of children.

## Chernobyl radiation cloud 1986 as it flew over Europe

Even where dosimeters were used, dosimetric procedures varied - some workers are thought to have been given more accurate estimated doses than others. The International Atomic Energy Agency IAEA , established in 1957, created the Nuclear Safety Assistance Coordination Centre, which serves as an example of the international, multilateral cooperation resulting from the disaster World Nuclear, 2016. The dead pines were bulldozed and buried.

## The radiological impact of the Chernobyl debris compared with that from nuclear weapons fallout

Therefore, the decrease in the accumulated dose was largely determined by the possibilities of limiting the dose of internal exposure due to food consumption.

[The Chernobyl incident: dose assessment in Italy and Europe]

And 44% of Germany and 34% of the UK were similarly affected.

## Chernobyl radiation cloud 1986 as it flew over Europe

Even as adults those who were exposed to the radiation as children may still be at risk of developing thyroid cancer decades after the exposure. It is expected that the increase in thyroid cancer incidence from Chernobyl will continue for many more years, although the long term magnitude of risk is difficult to quantify. However, about 100 000 residents of the more contaminated areas still receive more than 1 mSv annually from the Chernobyl fallout.



## Related Books

- [Veränderungen des Rollenverhaltens des Mannes - eine Studie bevölkerungswissenschaftlich relevante](#)
- [Beryllium Technology Workshop, Clearwater Beach, Florida, November 20, 1991](#)
- [United States and the politicization of the World Bank - issues of international law and policy](#)
- [Integrasi Timor Timur.](#)
- [Russia - a state of uncertainty](#)