30 Years of International Collaboration on Cancer Risk Estimation in the Mayak Worker Cohort: What Has Been learned

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Dale L Preston Hirosoft International

Pre 1995 awareness (in English)

- Albrecht Kellerer organized 1994 special issue of Science in the Total Environment
 - Occupational disease (Oladnikova)
 - Chronic radiation disease, radiation injury, Plutonium pneumosclerosis, radiation cataract
 - Lympho-hematopoietic diseases (Koshurnikova) in Reactor and Radiochemical plant workers
 - Crude risk estimates
 - Lung cancer (Khokhryakov & Romanov)
 - Radiochemical plant workers only
 - Lina in crease in risk

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Pre 1995 awareness (in English)

- Albrecht Kellerer organized 1994 special issue of Science in the Total Environment
 - Cardiovascular disease among amle radiochemical plant workers (Bolatnikova)
 - No effects of external exposure
 - Mortlaity from eternal causesin radiochemical plant workers (Komleva/Shilnikova)
 - Some differences from population rates
 - No evidence of radiation effects

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What have we learned together: External dose effects (1)

• 2003 (Shilnikova et al)

- 21,557 Original MWC (1948-72) plus auxiliary plant workers
- Developed Pu surrogate categories for unmonitored workers
 - Realized that monitored workers had a high risk of dying of lung or other cancers in 2 years after initial monitoring
- 1854 cancer deaths
 - 1739 solid cancers including 569 lung, 67 liver cancers, and 32 "skeletal" cancers
 - 124 lymphohematopoietic malignancies (66 non-CLL leukemia)
- Linear dose response for both LLS and other solid cancers
 - No indication of Pu effect for other solid cancers
 - Developed a method for looking at time since dose received effects with chronic exposures
 - No evidence of effect modification

What have we learned together: External dose effects (2)

• 2015 (Sokolnikov et al)

- 25,757 workers in extended MWC (1948-82) follow-up 1948-2008
- MWDS2008 dosimetry
 - Pu surrogate for pre-monitoring period, Pu doses for post-monitoring period
- 1853 solid cancers other than Lung, liver, or bone
- No indication of a Pu dose response
 - Some indication of elevated non-LB rates risks for monitored workers
- Simple smoking adjustment (ever, never, unknown)
- Significant linear dose-response
- ERR 0.16/ Gy with no sex effect

What have we learned together: Lung cancer (1)

• 2004 (Gilbert et al)

- Original MWC (1948-72) plus auxiliary plant workers 1955-2000
- 655 lung cancer deaths
- Early Pu dose estimates for monitored workers with Pu exposure surrogate for unmonitored workers
- Pu ERR/Gy 4.7 for males and 19 for females, decreasing with increasing attained age

• 2008 (Sokolnikov et al)

- Original MWC 17,740 workers 1953-2000
- 354 lung cancer deaths among monitored workers
- MWDS 2005 dose estimates
- Pu ERR/Gy 7 males and 15 for females, decreasing with attained age

What have we learned together: Lung cancer (2)

• 2013 (Gilbert et al)

- Extended MWC (1948-82) plus auxiliary plant workers 1953-2008
- Focus on monitored workers and unmonitored Reactor and auxiliary plant workers
- 486 lung cancer deaths
- MWDS-2008 doses for monitored workers
- Smoking adjustment (ever, never, unknown)
- Pu ERR/Gy 7.4 for males 24 for females, decreasing proportional to age^{-3.3}

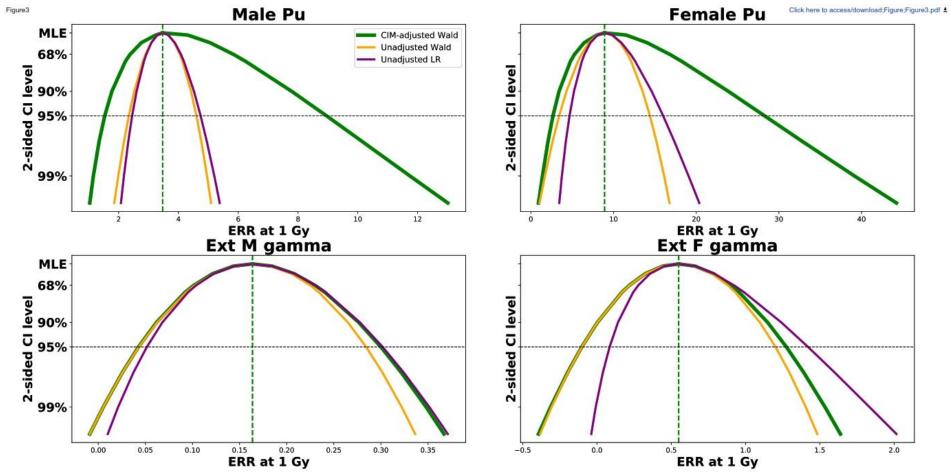
What have we learned together: Lung cancer (3)

• 2021 (Stram et al)

- Extended MWC (1948-82) plus auxiliary plant workers 1948-2015
- 930 lung cancer deaths
- MWDS-2016MC doses for monitored workers with surrogate categories for unmonitored workers
- Smoking adjustment (duration, intensity)
- Pu ERR/Gy 3.5 for males and 8.9 for females
 - Decrease proportional to age-3.8
 - Dose uncertainty increases upper confidence bounds

What have we learned together: Lung cancer (4)

• 2021 (Stram et al)



What have we learned together: Liver and Bone cancers

• 2000 (Gilbert et al)

- Larger risks for monitored workers with higher measured activity compared
- No dose-response estimates made

• 2008 (Sokolnikov et al)

- Post monitoring RC and Pu workers with MWDS 2005 1953-2000
- 40 of 75 liver cancer deaths and 11 of 30 bone cancer deaths
- Liver Pu linear ERR 2.6 for males and 29 for females
- Bone Pu ERR highly nonlinear with significant effects only in highest exposure category