### Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research (JCCRER): Shorter Term Direction 2 Projects

Project 2.1: Metabolism and dosimetry of plutonium industrial compounds Project 2.3: Deterministic effects

**Project 2.5: Plutonium microdosimetry in the lung** 

**Project 2.6: Molecular markers of lung cancer in Mayak workers** 

**Project 2.7: Radiation biomarkers** 

**Project 2.9**: Database integration

Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research



Scott C. Miller University of Utah Salt Lake City, USA Scott.Miller@hsc.utah.edu



#### Comparison of the Dosimetry-Autopsy Programs: Dosimetry Registry of the Mayak Industrial Association (DRIMA) and the United States Transuranium and Uranium Registries (USTUR)

Valentin Khokharyakov (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute [FIB-1, now SUBI], Ozersk, Russian Federation)

Ronald Filipy (United States Transuranium and Uranium Registries, [USTUR], Washington State University, USA)

Project dates: ≈ 1994 - 2004

# **Project 2.1 Objectives**

- To conduct a joint analysis of the data collected by the U.S. Transuranium and Uranium Registries (USTUR) and the Dosimetry Registry at Mayak (DRIMA) on deceased people with occupational exposure to radiation
- To determine the inter comparability of data from the USTUR and DRIMA
- The data were used to develop and improve dosimetry models



Keith Eckerman Valentine Khokhryakov

### **Project 2.1 Accomplishments**

- Compatibility for liver and skeletal measurements
- Uniform radiochemical methods, standards and equipment
- In vitro solubilities of industrial compounds were related to lung transportability
- Liver diseases altered plutonium biokinetics and excretion
- Contributed to an initial lung clearance model (later with Project 2.4)

References:

Suslova et al. Rad. Prot. Dos. 67:13, 1996 Khokhryakov et al., J. Radioanal. Nuc. Chem. 234:293, 1998 Khokhryakov et al. Health Pays. 79:63, 2000 Khokhryakov et al., Health Phys. 82:425, 2002



#### Non-Cancerous Effects of Radiation Exposures (Deterministic Effects)

#### Nadezha Okladnikova (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute, Ozersk, Russian Federation)

H. Gregg Claycamp (University of Pittsburg, USA)

**Project Dates** ≈ 1994 - 2004

# **Project 2.3 Objectives**

- To validate and analyze the data on acute and chronic effects of radiation, other than cancer, observed in a large number of workers at the Mayak facility.
- Test existing nuclear regulatory models for consequences of nuclear accidents using human health effects data from the study.

Nadezha Okladnikova Gregg Claycamp



### **Project 2.3 Accomplishments**

- Developed a cohort of about 600 workers (1948-1958) who had dosimetry (internal and external), work histories and medical records
- Detailed clinical and blood count records on workers diagnosed with 'Acute Radiation Syndrome' and/or 'Chronic Radiation Syndrome'
- Plutonium pneumosclerosis
- Differential blood cell counts provided improved diagnostic classification

References:

Claycamp et al., Health Phys. 79:48, 2000.

Claycamp et al., Health Phys. 81:522, 2001.

Azizova et al., J. Radiol. Prot. 39:890, 2019 (updated CRS registry)



#### Improved Dosimetry and Risk Assessment for Plutonium-Induced Lung Disease Using a Microdosimetric Approach

# Sergey Romanov (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute, Ozersk, Russian Federation)

Ray Guilmette (Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute, Albuquerque, NM, USA)

#### Project dates: 1999 - 2009

(Later merged with Project 2.4)

# **Project 2.5 Objectives**

- Use archival tissues to measure microscopic distribution of plutonium using stereological and quantitative autoradiography
- To quantify plutonium activity in different lung regions and tissues (e.g. conducting airways, parenchyma, pleura, scars, lymphatic tissue)
- How might non-uniform distributions influence dose-related lung cancer risks?

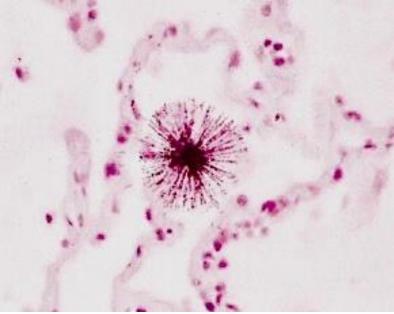


### **Project 2.5 Accomplishments**

- Plutonium in lung tissues is not uniformly distributed
- Over 40% of the Pu was found in parenchyma, most highly concentrated in scars and regions of fibrosis
- Longer-term sequestration of plutonium may reduce radiation exposures to critical target cells and tissues
- New Bayesian approaches for dosimetry modeling were developed

#### References:

Romanov et al., Med. Rad. & Safety 40:58, 2001 Guilmette et al. Rad. Prot. Dosimetry 99:457, 2002 Romanov et al., Rad. Prot. Dosimetry 105:85, 2003 Hahn et al., Rad. Res. 161: 568, 2004 Miller et al., Rad. Prot. Dosimetry 131:316, 2008





#### **Molecular Markers of Lung Cancer**

# Vitaliy Telnov (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute, Ozersk, Russian Federation)

# Steven Belinsky (Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute, Albuquerque, NM, USA)

**Project Dates: 2000 - 2008** 

# Project 2.6 Objectives

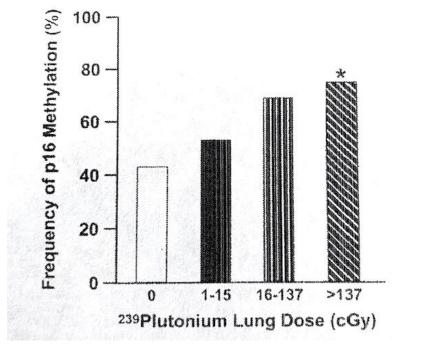
- Understand molecular mechanisms and identify biomarkers of lung cancer risk.
- Determine prevalence for promoter hypermethylation in silencing genes linked with the development of lung cancers (adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma).
- Identify new biomarkers, based on prevalence of gene methylation, using a cross-sectional study of cancer-free workers exposed to plutonium and an unexposed population.

### **Project 2.6 Accomplishments**

- Dose response for methylation of the p16 gene (cell cycle regulation) in plutonium workers.
- Greater methylation of the GATA5, a tumor suppressor gene, in adenocarcinomas from male Mayak workers compared to controls. Similar, but limited, observations in females.
- Conclude that inactivation of genes by methylation is important in cell transformation and could be important in the development of adenocarcinoma after plutonium exposures.

References

Telnov et al., Med. Radiol. & Rad. Safety 48:94, 2001. Telnov et al., Rad. Hum. Health 575.2:616, 2002. Belinsky et al., Carcinogenesis 25:1063, 2004. Lyon et al., Rad. Res. 168:409, 2007.





### **Radiation Biomarkers**

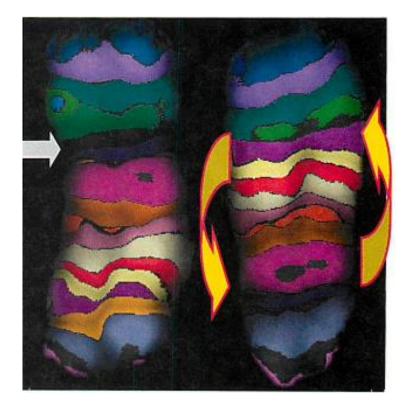
# Tamara Azizova (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute, Ozersk, Russian Federation)

David Brenner (Columbia University, New York, USA)

Project Dates: 2001 - 2008

# Project 2.7 Objectives

- Develop a biomarker-based dosimetry system for plutonium (≥ 0.3 kBq) and separately for gamma (≥ 30 cGy) exposures.
- Identify stable biomarkers for past radiation exposures.
- Identify and compare intra- and inter-chromosomal aberrations in plutonium and gamma ray exposed workers.



### **Project 2.7 Accomplishments**

- Chromosome painting techniques (mFISH, mBAND) identified stable intrachromosomal rearrangements in plutonium exposed workers.
- Significant excess of intrachromosomal aberrations in chromosomes 1,2 and 5 in plutonium workers compared to high gamma ray exposed reactor operators and non-Mayak workers not exposed to plutonium.
- Conclusion: "...stable complex chromosome translocations represent a sensitive, specific, long-lived, quantitative, low-background biomarker of densely ionizing radiation exposure in human populations exposed many years ago."

References Hande et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 7:1162, 2003. Mitchell et al., Rad. Res. 162:257, 2004. Hande et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 44:1, 2005.



#### **Database Integration**

Mikhail Sokolnikov (Southern Urals Biophysics Institute, Ozersk, Russia)

Mikhail Gorelov (Mayak Production Association, Ozersk, Russia)

Dale Preston (RERF, Japan; Hirosoft International, Eureka, USA)

**Project Dates: 2001 – 2005** 

(Database integration and updates are ongoing)

# Project 2.9 Objectives

- Develop a "master" database and associated infrastructure linking Mayak records (dosimetry, occupational histories) and SUBI records (clinical, internal dosimetry, epidemiology, tissue archive).
- Documentation.
- Mechanism for access.
- Adapt over time for different platforms and research uses.



# **Project 2.9 Accomplishments**

- Data preservation and conversion to digital
- Continued upgrade of digital and database resources
- Common linking identifiers for databases
- Ability to migrate to different platforms for analyses

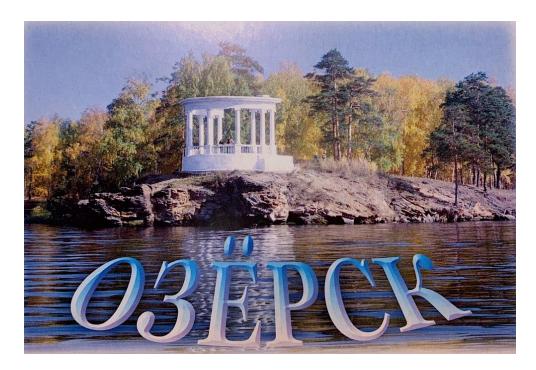


Reference Melamed, Health Phys 79:11, 2000.

### **JCCRER Direction 2**

#### Many thanks to the many scientists, technicians, advisors, collaborators, administrators and funding agencies for their support in these extraordinary scientific projects





References for publications relating to these specific projects? Contact: <u>Scott.Miller@hsc.utah.edu</u>