

The latest results of Japanese epidemiological study on low-dose radiation effects (J-EPISODE)

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Japanese epidemiological study on low-dose radiation effects (J-EPISODE) has been commenced since 1990. In this study, we found severe confounding by life-style or socio-economic status, especially smoking. When we adjusted for smoking, the ERRs/Sv decreased by more than half in some causes of death. There were two reasons of decreasing ERRs/Sv by adjustment for smoking. The one was blue collar worker who have high cumulative dose tends to smoke. Another one was difference of socio-economic status between low dose group and high dose group. Consideration to confounding is needed when discussing radiation risk.

A new Life-style questionnaire survey has been started since 2015. In addition, we are preparing to examine incidence analysis and converting effective dose to organ dose. The results of analysis by using organ dose will be released in near future.

This work is fully funded by Japanese Nuclear Regulation Authority.