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PAPER TITLE Radiation Doses to Population in the Western Districts
 of the Bryansk Region Following the Chernobyl Accident

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ABSTRACT (See instructions overleaf)

In the Russian Federation the areas most affected by the Chernobyl accident are the western districts of the Bryansk Region. At the time of the accident 112 thousands residents happened to live in the 'strict control zone' (SCZ with caesium-137 contamination in excess of 0.55 MBq/sq.m). Over 250 thousands of whole body measurements on caesium radionuclides contents were carried out in the SCZ and at some settlements in adjacent territory, including 150 thousands made in the first two years after the accident. 10 thousands individual measurements of exposure to external radiation were made with TLD in samples of people from settlements inhabited by 90% of the total population of the SCZ. Due to results obtained from a limited set of reliable measurements of iodine-131 in the thyroid gland made in May 1986, a method of thyroid dose reconstruction was developed. The method was employed to assess the distribution of individual thyroid doses at residents of the SCZ. With the aim of effective use of available information to reconstruct individual doses, a data bank is under development in the Institute of Radiation Hygiene. This data bank includes primary records on radiometric examinations of people and on questionnaire surveys, environmental and social information relevant to exposure conditions. Some results of individual dose reconstruction for population in the SCZ as well as examples of distributions of personal doses (individual doses ascribed to identified persons) are presented in the paper. Discussion is given on methodology of personal dose reconstruction.