THYROID CANCER MORBIDITY IN OPOLE PROVINCE, POLAND, AFTER CZERNOBYL DISASTER

Tukiendorf A.[1], Krasowski G.[2], Rybak Z.[3]

[1] Technical University, Opole
[2] Provincial Hospital, Opole
[3] Medical University, Wrocław, Poland

SUMMARY

The Czernobyl disaster caused an extensive pollution in Europe due to the release into the environment thousands of tons of radioactive isotopes affecting the elevated cancer morbidity in the continent. The authors used the data set on radiation in Opole province, Poland, to model thyroid cancer incidence in the 1994-1998 quinquennium. An increase in thyroid cancer morbidity in females was observed within the $^{137+134}$Cs elevated concentration areas. The changes of the cancer incidence in males were found not significant for the distinguished radiation levels in the region. The statistical modeling was performed via the BUGS software.

Key words: Czarnobyl disaster, $^{137+134}$Cs, thyroid cancer, BUGS

Address for correspondence: A. Tukiendorf, Technical University, ul. Mikolajczyka 5, 45-271 Opole, Poland. E-mail: antu@po.opole.pl