

# ICRP

## Biokinetic Models and Dose Coefficients for Internal Exposure

ICRP Symposium on Radiological Protection Dosimetry

University of Tokyo

18<sup>th</sup> February 2016

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# Topics

- Publications providing internal dose coefficients
- Biokinetic models and developments
- New Publications and data
- Inhaled radon as a special case
- Scientific application of ICRP biokinetic models

# ICRP Recommendations

***Publication 26*** ICRP 1977

***Publication 60*** ICRP 1991

***Publication 103*** ICRP 2007

# ICRP dose coefficients, Sv/Bq

Committed equivalent and effective dose

- Inhalation or ingestion
- Workers and public
- Adults, children, fetus, breast-fed infant

# Occupational exposures

## ***Publication 30*** (ICRP, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1988)

Dose coefficients relating to the 1977 Recommendations  
(Publication 26)

## ***Publication 68*** (ICRP, 1994)

Revised dose coefficients following 1990 Recommendations  
(Publication 60) with some revised models

## ***Publications 54 and 78*** (ICRP, 1988, 1997)

Bioassay data for interpretation of measurements

# Public exposures

***Publications 56, 67, 69, 71 and 72 (ICRP, 1989, 1993, 1995)*** Dose coefficients relating to the 1990 Recommendations (ICRP, 1991) for infants, 1,5, 10 and 15 year-old children and adults

***Publication 88 and 95 (ICRP, 2001, 2004)***  
Dose coefficients for the embryo and fetus, and breast-fed infant following intakes by the mother

# Recent Publications

***Publication 119*** Compendium of Dose Coefficients based on ICRP Publication 60. Ann ICRP 41 (Supp1) 2012

***Publication 128*** Radiation Dose to Patients from Radiopharmaceuticals: A Compendium of Current Information Related to Frequently Used Substances. Ann ICRP 44 (2S) 2015

# Biokinetic models

- **Respiratory tract**
- **Alimentary tract**
- **Systemic models** for each element / group
  - simple eg. tritium, caesium-137
  - complex eg. strontium-90, plutonium-239



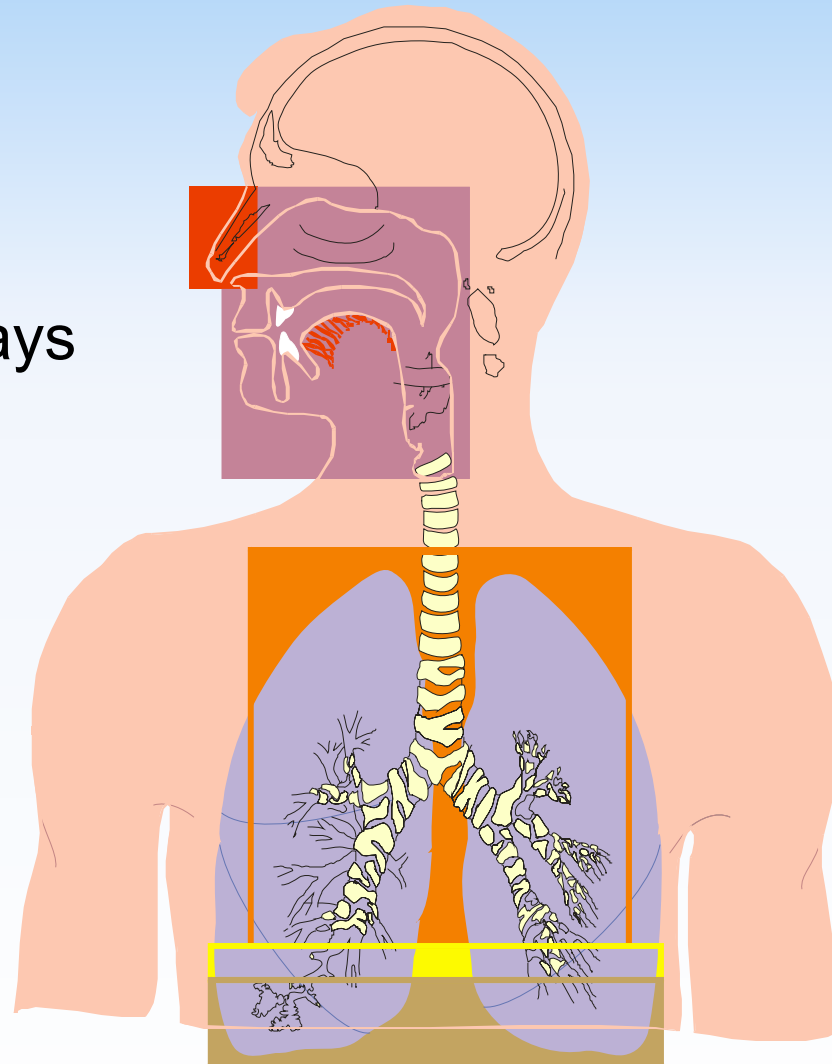
# Human Respiratory Tract Model

Extrathoracic airways

Bronchial

Bronchiolar

Alveolar interstitial



ET<sub>1</sub>

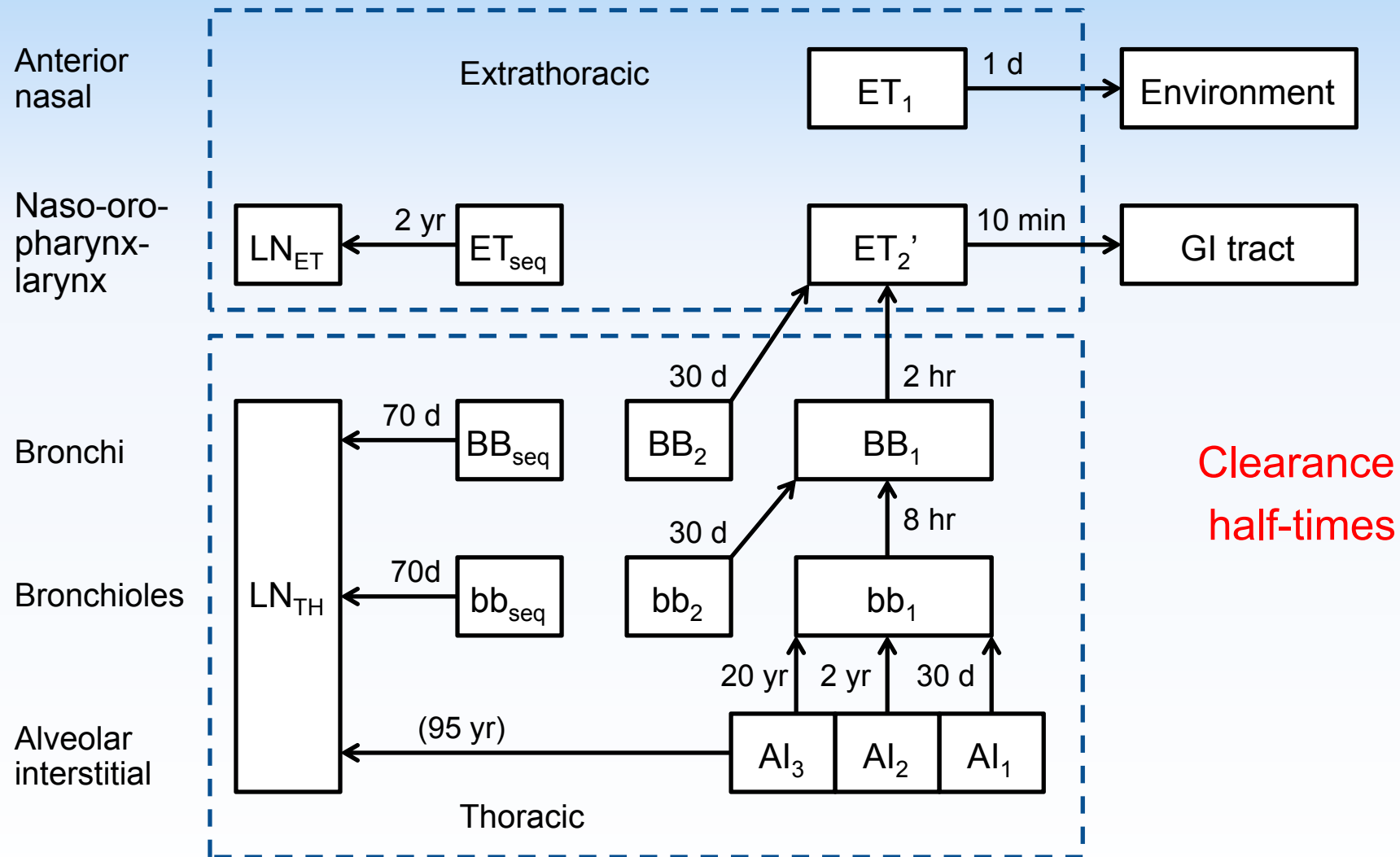
ET<sub>2</sub>

BB

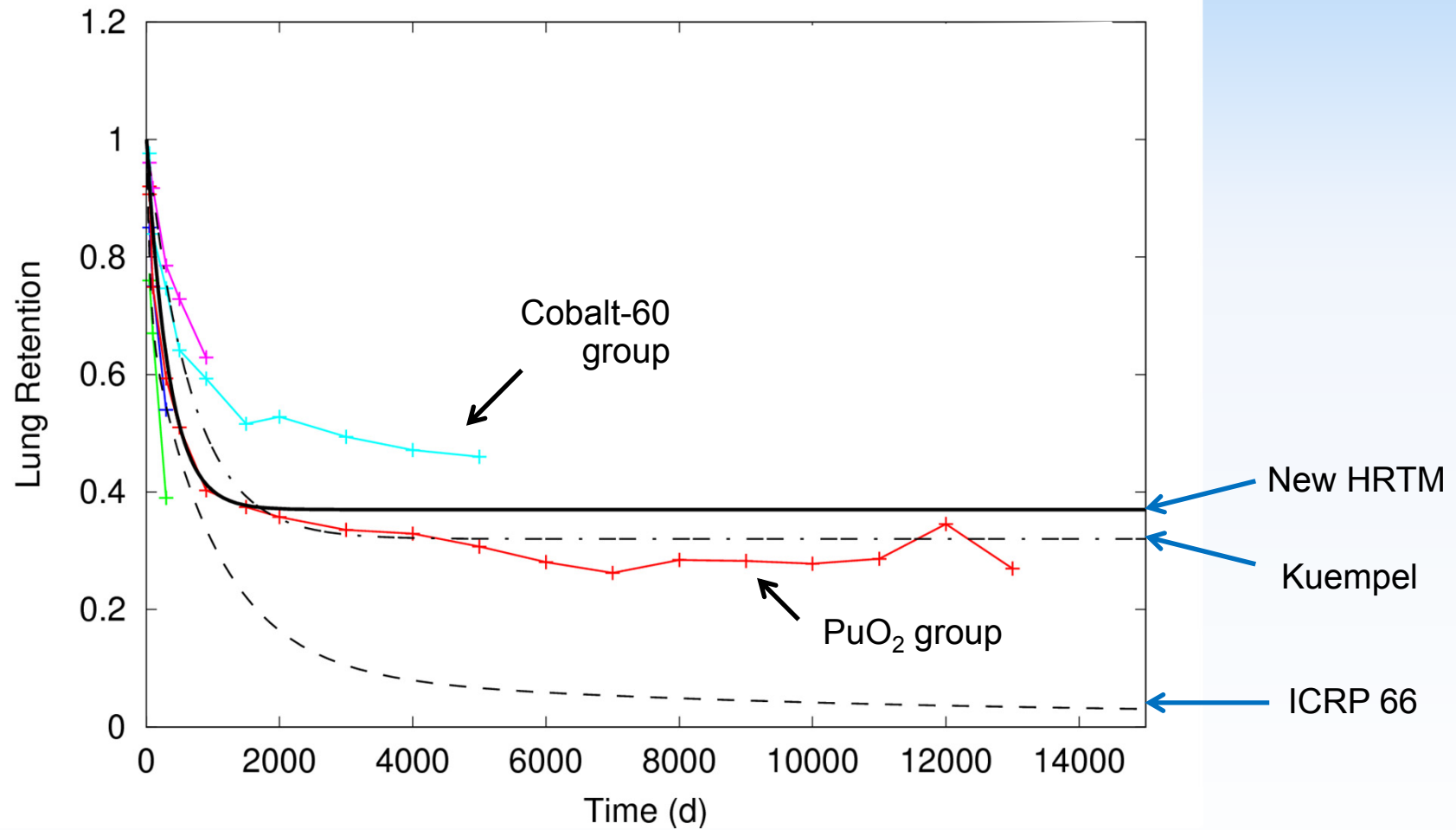
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AI

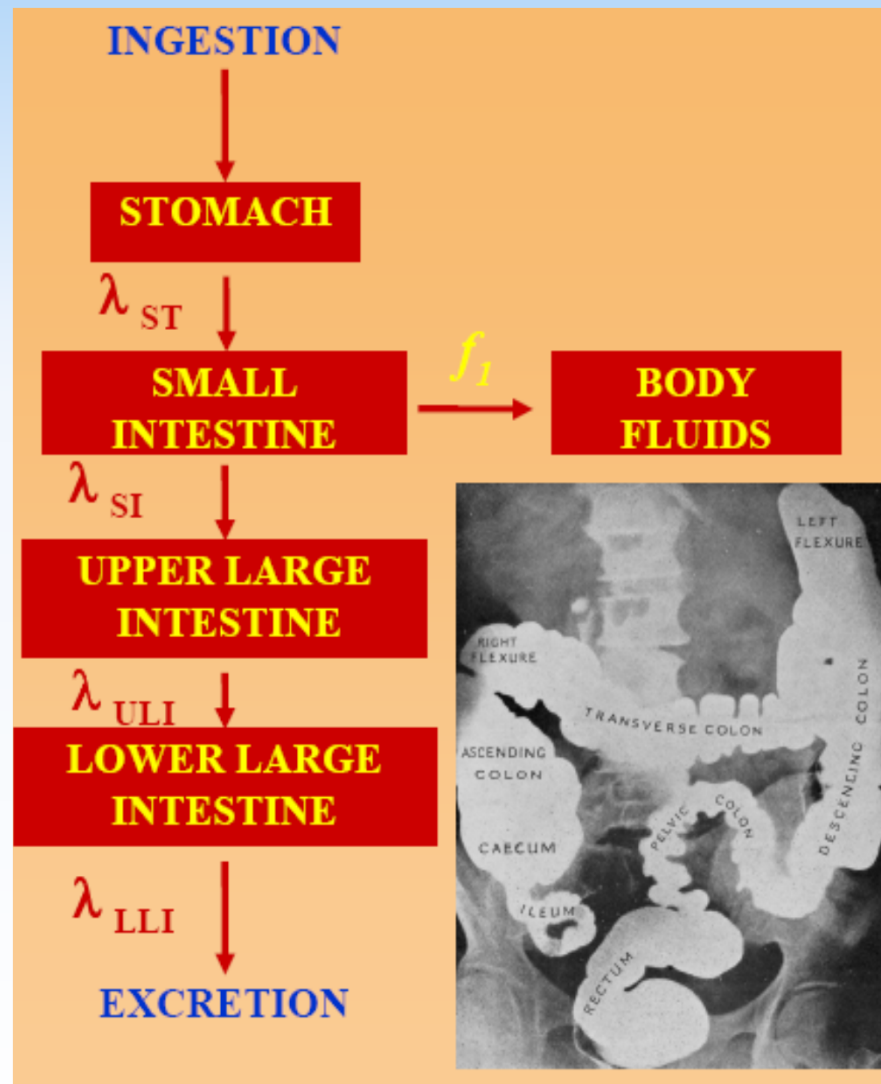
# Particle transport model



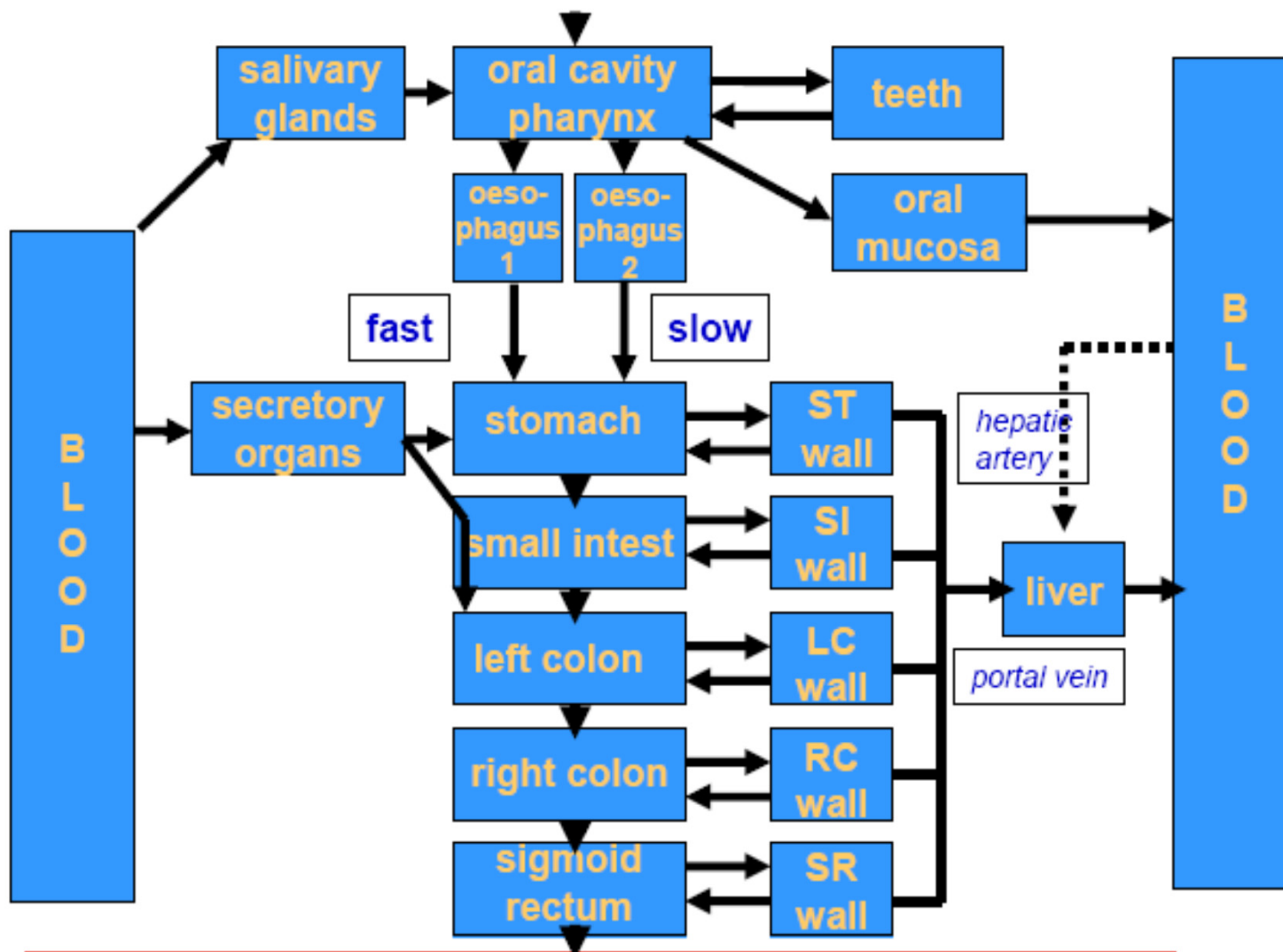
# AI Retention: new data



# Human Alimentary Tract Model



# Human Alimentary Tract Model



# Systemic model for Iodine

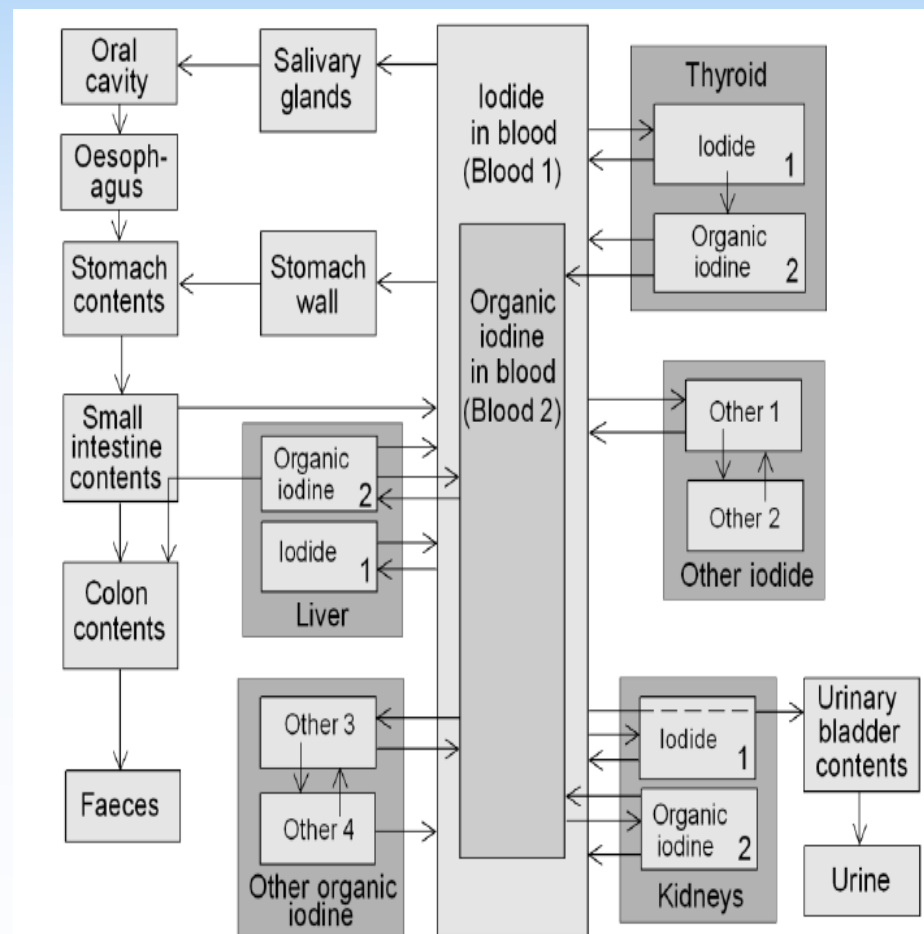
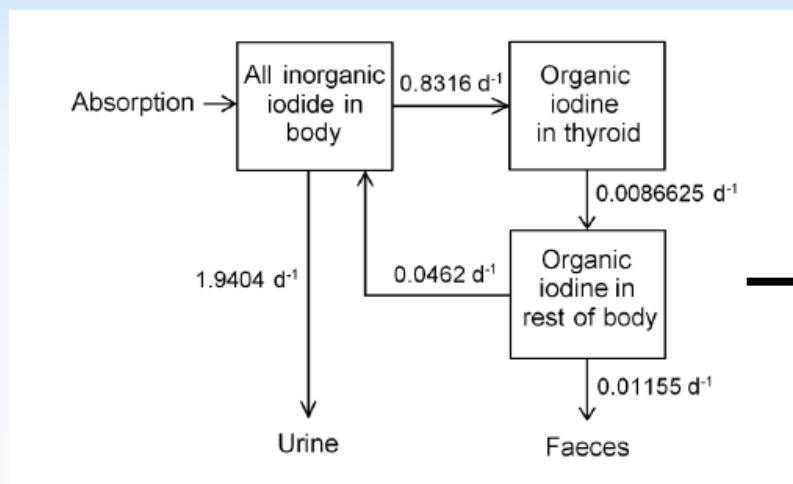
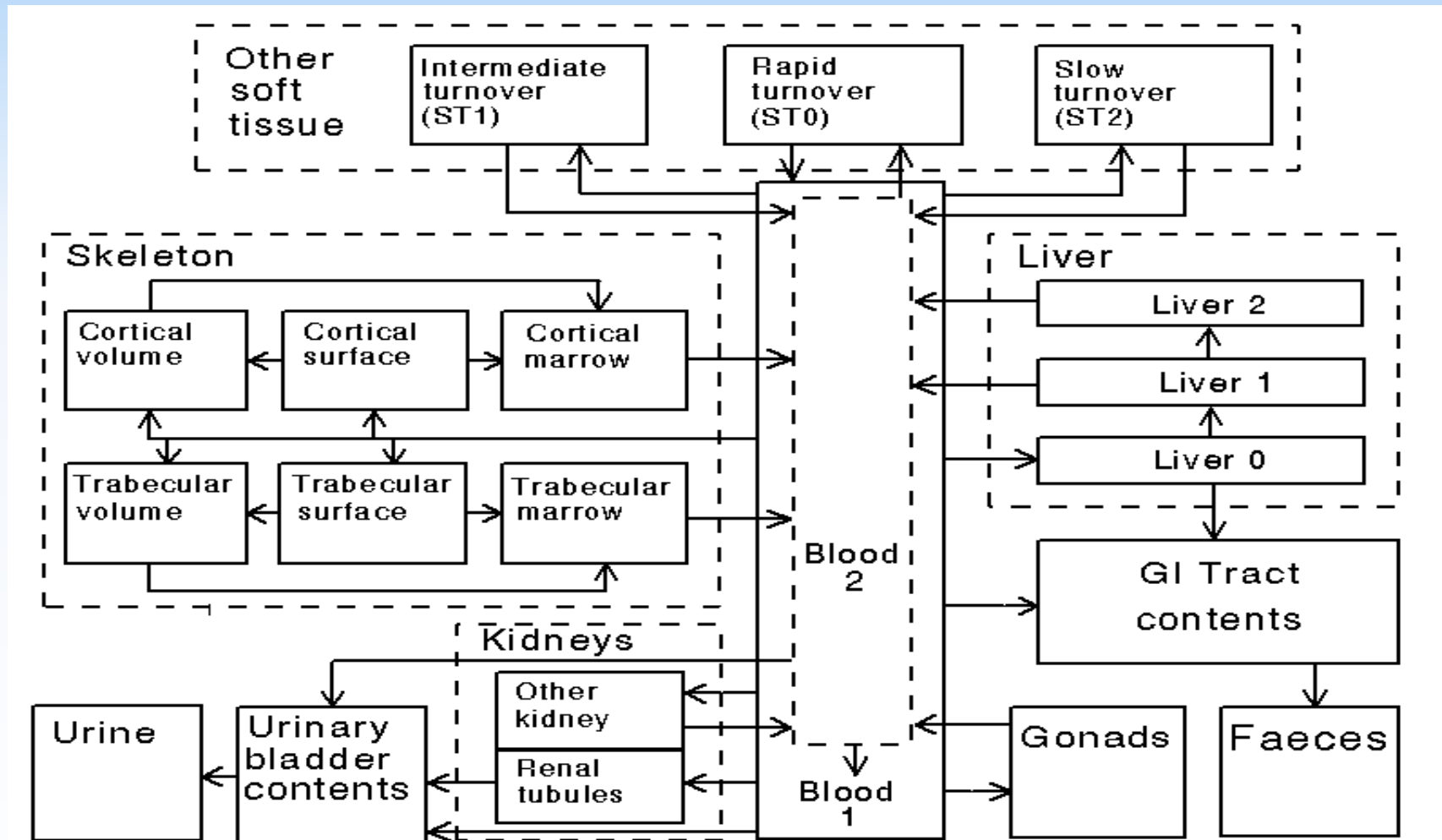


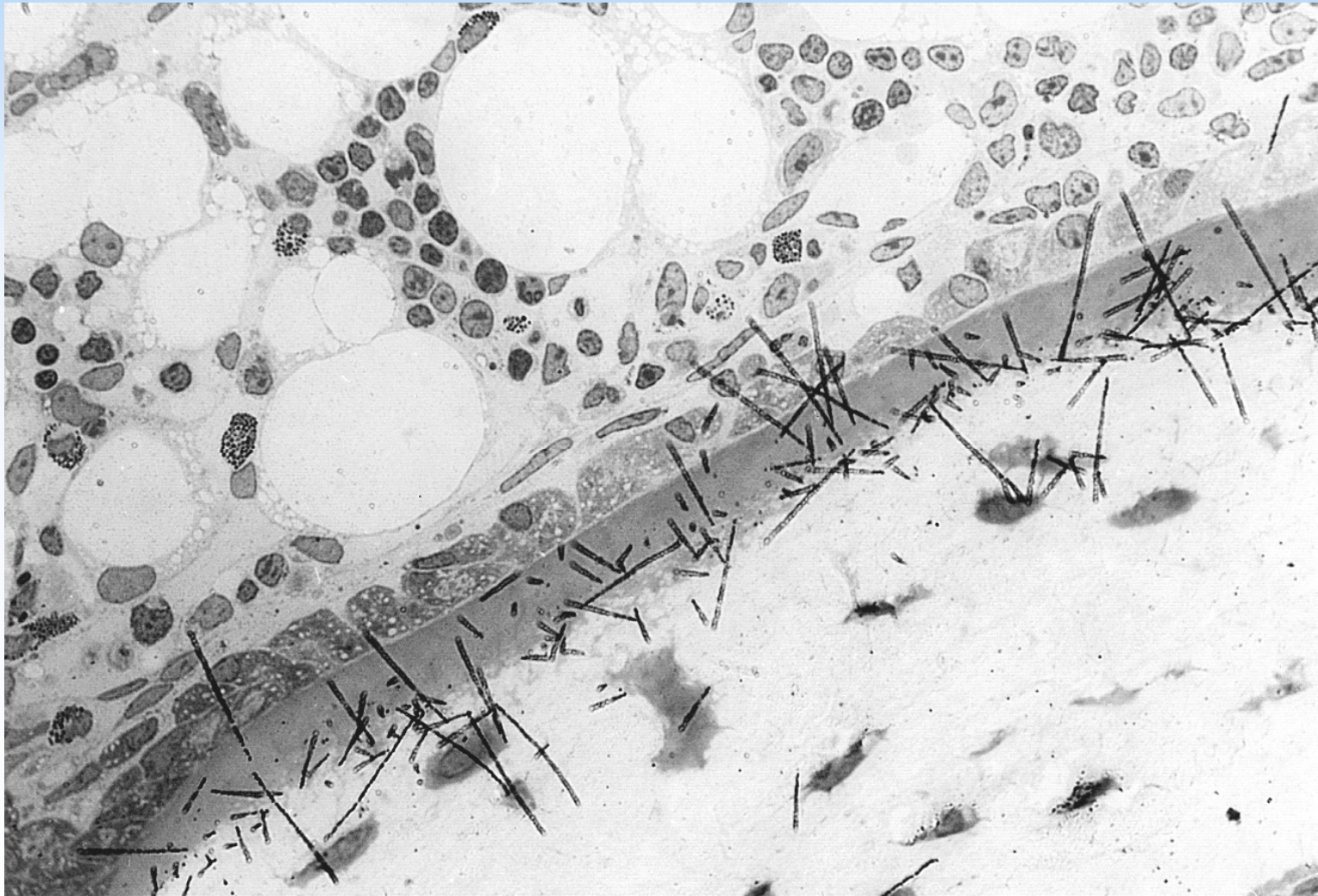
Figure 5-2. Structure of the biokinetic model for systemic iodine used in this report.

# Systemic model for Plutonium





# Plutonium-239 on bone surface





# Biokinetic and Dosimetric models

**Biokinetic models** : Transformations in *source* organs / tissues

**Dosimetric models** : Energy deposition in and committed dose to *target* organs / tissues per transformation in source organs / tissues

# Planned publications

## ***Phantoms and radiations transport calculations***

- Radiation Transport for Adult Phantoms (Adult SAFs)
- Pediatric Reference Computational Phantoms + SAFs
- Pregnant Female and Fetus Reference Computational Phantoms + SAFs

## ***Internal dose coefficients***

- Occupational Intakes of Radionuclides, Parts 1 - 5
- Internal Dose Coefficients for Members of the Public, Pts 1 & 2
- *In utero* Dose Coefficients for Maternal Intakes
- Breast-feeding Infant Dose Coefficients for Maternal Intakes

## ***External dose conversion coefficients***

- External Dose Coefficients for Members of the Public

## ***Radiopharmaceutical dose coefficients***

## ***Use of Effective Dose***

# Occupational Intakes of Radionuclides (OIR)

**OIR Part 1**    *Publication 130 (2015)* Introduction

**OIR Part 2**    H, C, P, S, Ca, Fe, Co, Zn, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc

**OIR Part 3**    Ru, Sb, Te, I, Cs, Ba, Ir, Pb, Bi, Po, Rn, Ra, Th, U

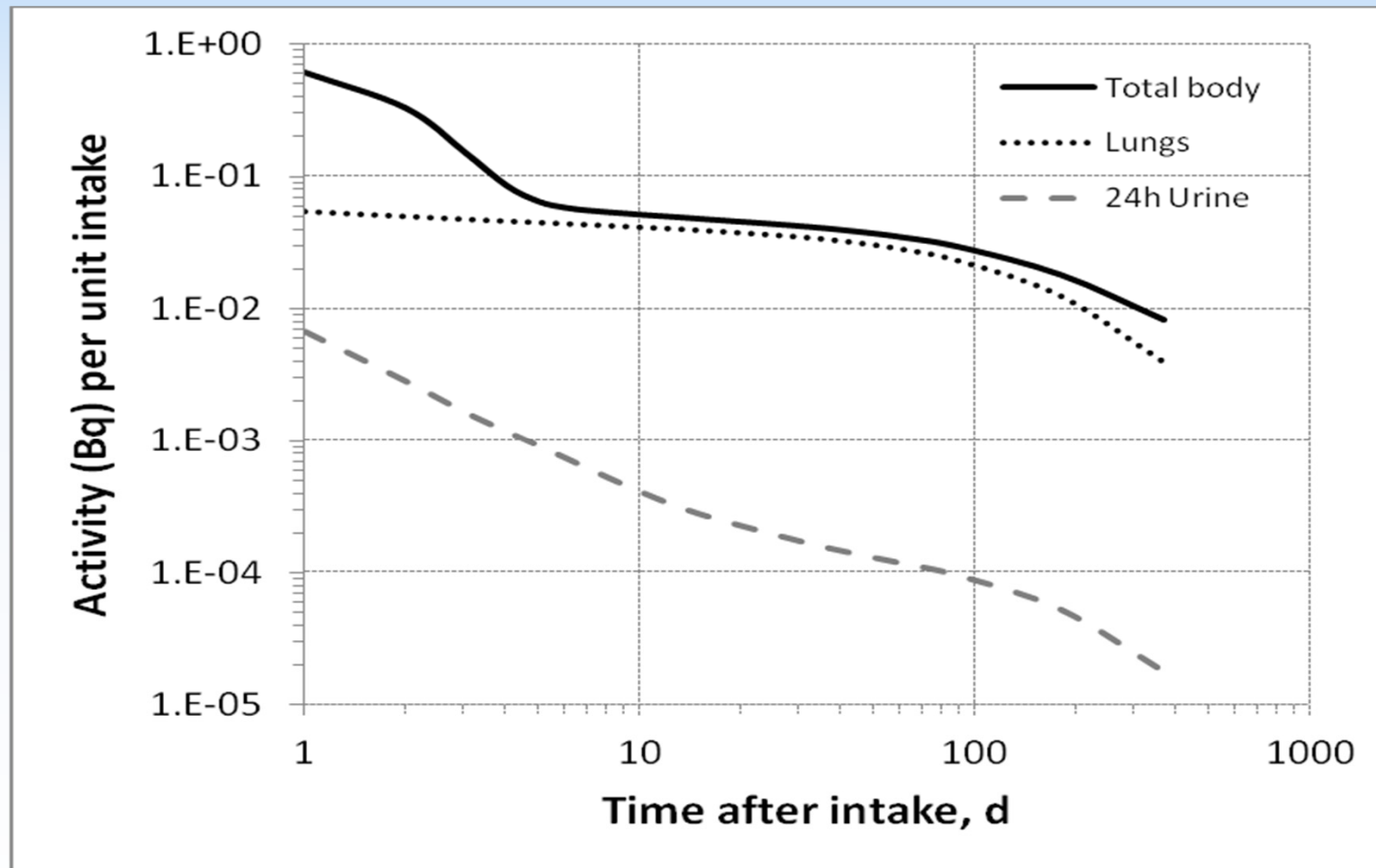
**OIR Part 4**    Lanthanides and Actinides

**OIR Part 5**    F, Na, Mg, K, Mg, Ni, Se, Mo, Tc, Ag

# OIR dose coefficients for cobalt

|  | Effective dose coefficients (Sv Bq <sup>-1</sup> ) |                  |                  |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|
|  | <sup>57</sup> Co                                   | <sup>58</sup> Co | <sup>60</sup> Co |
| Inhaled particulate materials (5 μm AMAD aerosols) |  |                  |                  |
| Type F, cobalt nitrate, chloride                   | 3.3E-10  | 1.4E-09          | 1.1E-08          |
| Type M, all unspecified forms                      | 1.0E-09  | 4.3E-09          | 2.7E-08          |
| Type S, cobalt oxide, FAP, PSL                     | 2.4E-09  | 6.6E-09          | 1.7E-07          |
| Ingested materials                                 |  |                  |                  |
| $f_A = 0.1$ , all chemical forms                   | 2.4E-10  | 1.2E-09          | 7.6E-09          |
| $f_A = 0.05$ , insoluble oxides                    | 1.7E-10  | 9.8E-10          | 4.8E-09          |

# Bioassay data for $^{60}\text{Co}$ : inhalation of 1 Bq Type M



# Dose conversion convention for inhaled radon-222 + progeny

*ICRP Publication 65 (1993)*

Compare lung cancer risk in miners (LEAR)

$2.83 \times 10^{-4}$  per Working Level Month (WLM)

with total detriment from cancer and hereditary effects from Pub 60 (1991):

**Workers**       $5.6 \times 10^{-2}$  per Sv      **5 mSv per WLM**

**Public**       $7.3 \times 10^{-2}$  per Sv      **4 mSv per WLM**

# Revised radon risk coefficient and Statement on Radon

*ICRP Publication 115 (2010)*

Revised **nominal risk coefficient of  $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ WLM}^{-1}$**  to replace the Pub 65 value of  $2.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ WLM}^{-1}$

Intention to publish dose coefficients for radon isotopes calculated using biokinetic and dosimetric models

Lowered Upper value of Reference Level for homes from  $600 \text{ Bq m}^{-3}$  to  $300 \text{ Bq m}^{-3}$

# Epidemiological approach

USING  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  per WLM lung cancer risk

|         |                                      |                                |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Workers | $4.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Sv}^{-1}$ | <b>12 mSv WLM<sup>-1</sup></b> |
| Public  | $5.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Sv}^{-1}$ | <b>9 mSv WLM<sup>-1</sup></b>  |

Publication 65 values

|         |  |                         |
|---------|--|-------------------------|
| Workers |  | 5 mSv WLM <sup>-1</sup> |
| Public  |  | 4 mSv WLM <sup>-1</sup> |



# ICRP Dose coefficients – preliminary values

|                  | Equilibrium factor | Unattached fraction, % | Effective dose mSv per WLM |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Home             | 0.4                | 10                     | <b>14</b>                  |
| Indoor workplace | 0.4                | 10                     | <b>21</b>                  |
|                  |                    | lower breathing rate   | <b>14</b>                  |
| Mine             | 0.2                | 1                      | <b>12</b>                  |

# OIR 3 dose coefficients for radon

## Inhalation or ingestion :

Radon-222 (Radon)

Effective dose

Radon-220 (Thoron)

Organ equivalent doses

Radon-219 (Actinon)

- BUT for inhaled Rn-222 – use **12 mSv per WLM** in most circumstances
- Information provided so that account can be taken of specific information on exposure conditions
  - aerosol characteristics, equilibrium factor

# Protection against radon exposures

*ICRP Publication 126 (2014)*

Upper Reference Level of  $300 \text{ Bq m}^{-3}$  applying to all exposures in homes and workplaces

| Exposure                        | Effective dose<br>mSv / y |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Home ( $\approx 7000\text{h}$ ) | 15.8                      |
| Work ( $\approx 2000\text{h}$ ) | 4.5                       |
| Total (8760h)                   | 19.8                      |

# Plutonium production plants

Sellafield, Cumbria, UK

Mayak Nuclear Complex,  
Southern Urals, Russia



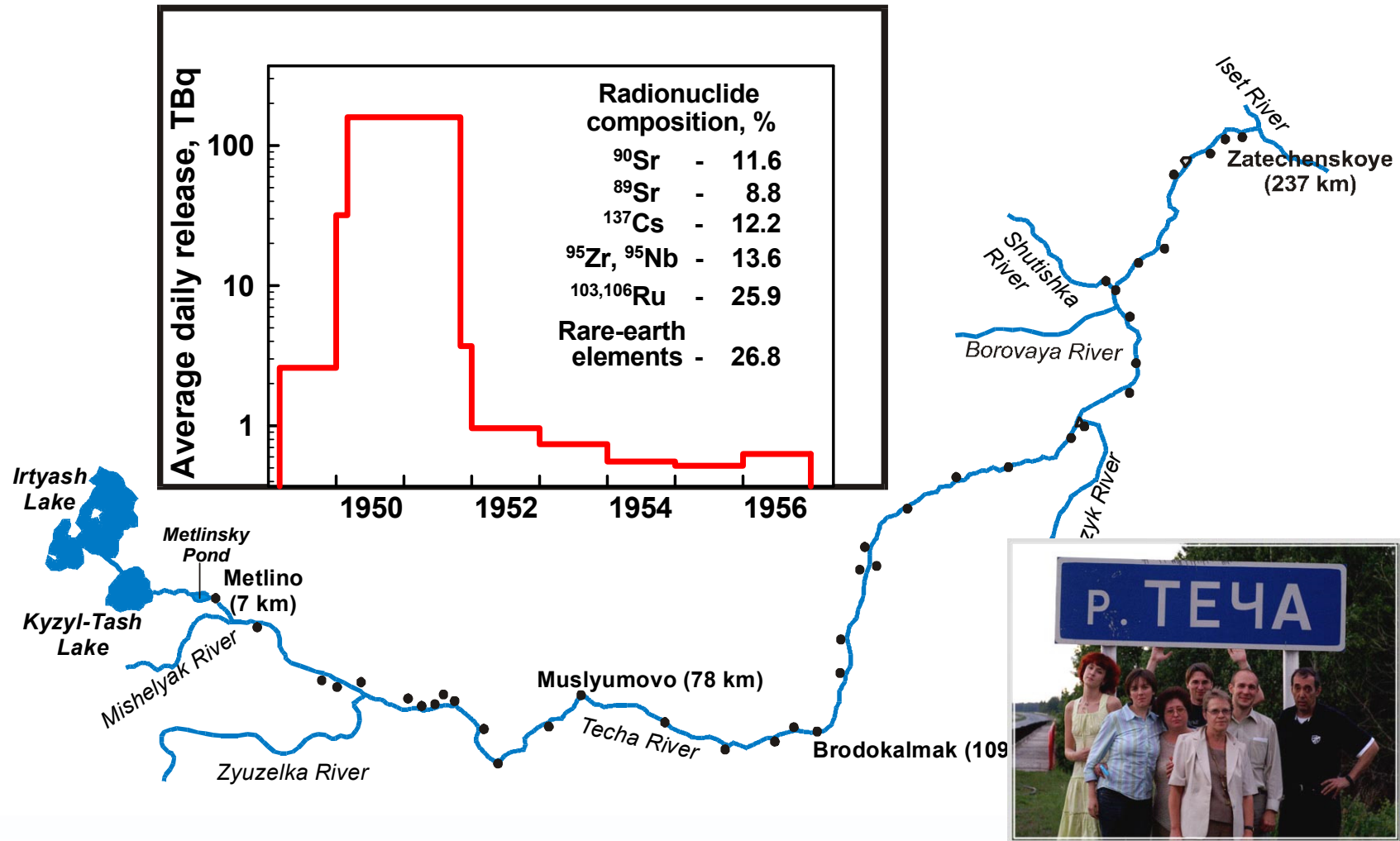




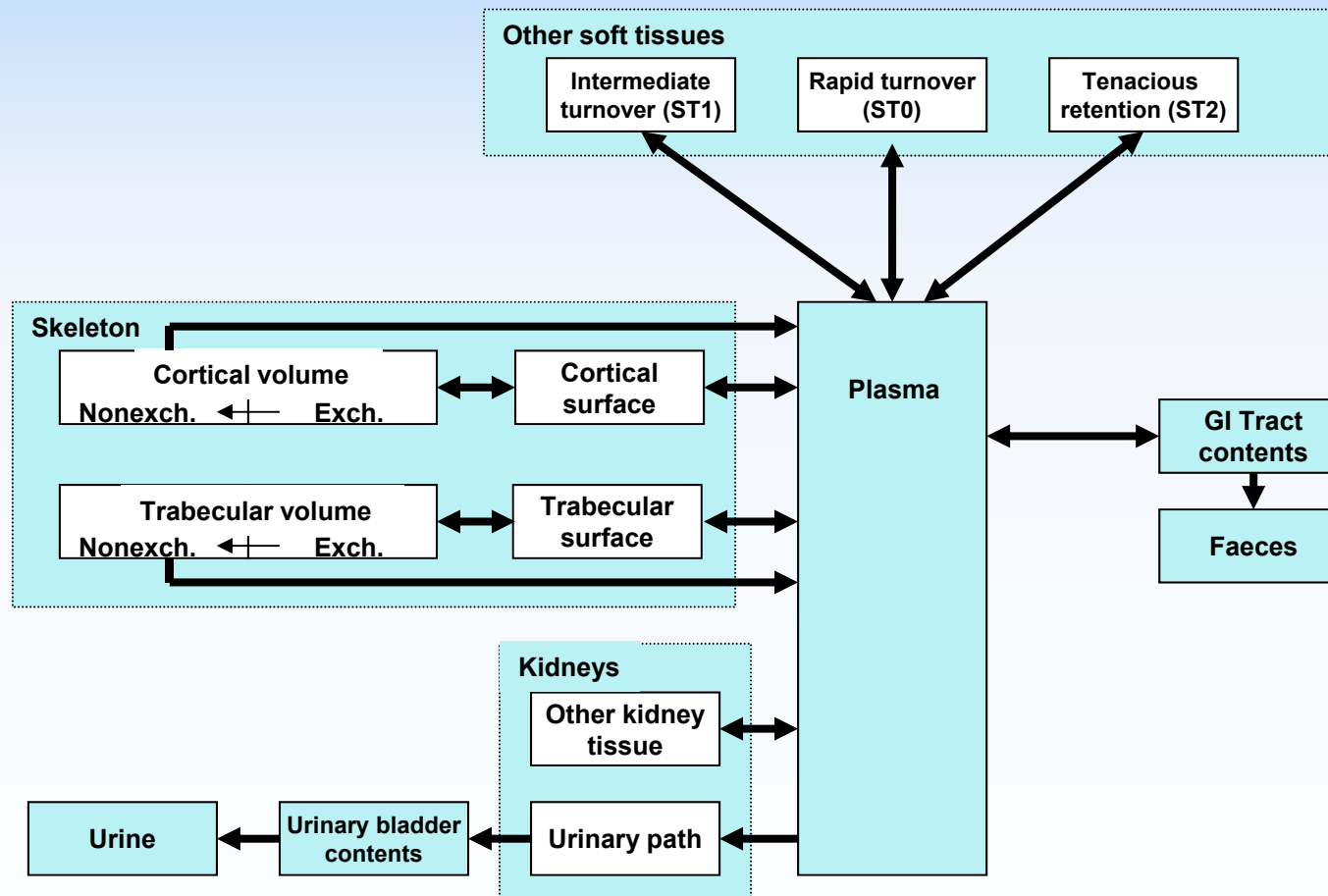
# Mayak Pu production – early years



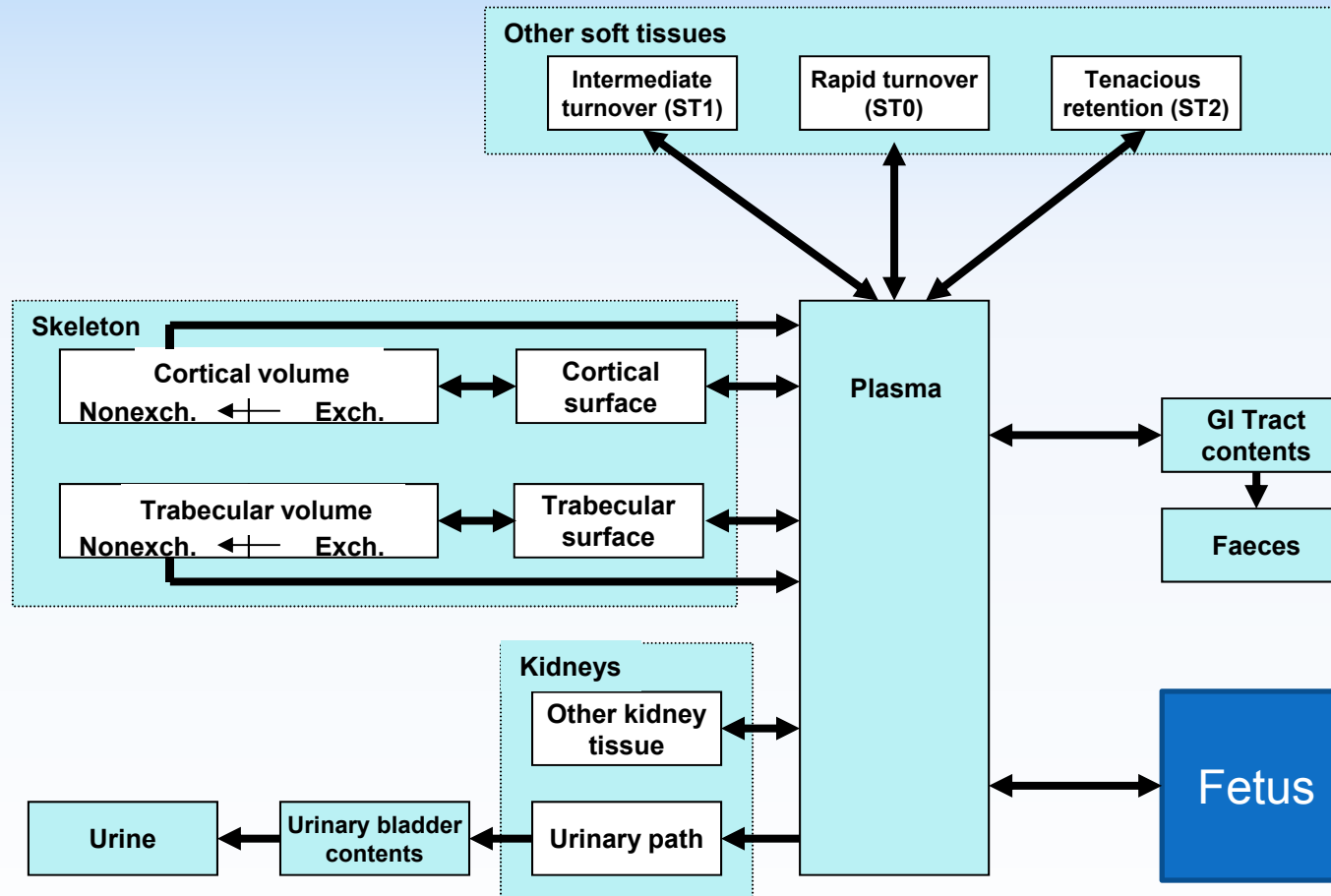
# Techa River



# Calcium / strontium model for adults

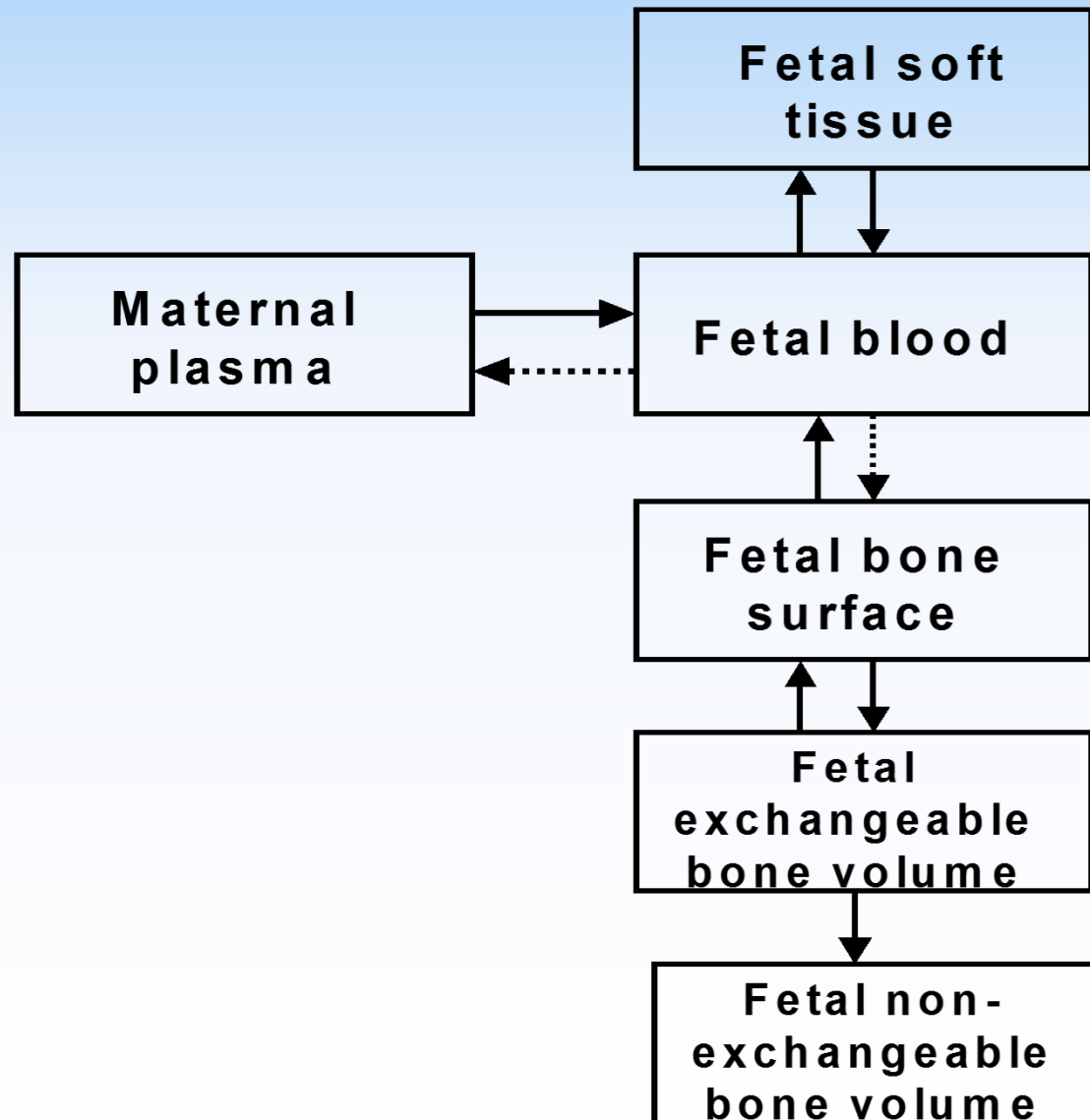


# Calcium / strontium model for adults





# Calcium/Strontium transfer to the fetus



# Summary points

- ICRP biokinetic models being updated to make best use of current knowledge
- Primary purpose is calculation of reference dose coefficients in support of the system of protection
- Also used for scientific applications

# ICRP

[www.icrp.org](http://www.icrp.org)

**ICRP**

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION