

Joint IES-ICRP Symposium on
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WITHIN THE ICRP SYSTEM OF RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Radiation Effects and Dosimetry of Large Japanese Field Mice in Fukushima

Tuesday, October 4, 2016
VENUE: Swany (Rokkasho, Aomori, Japan)

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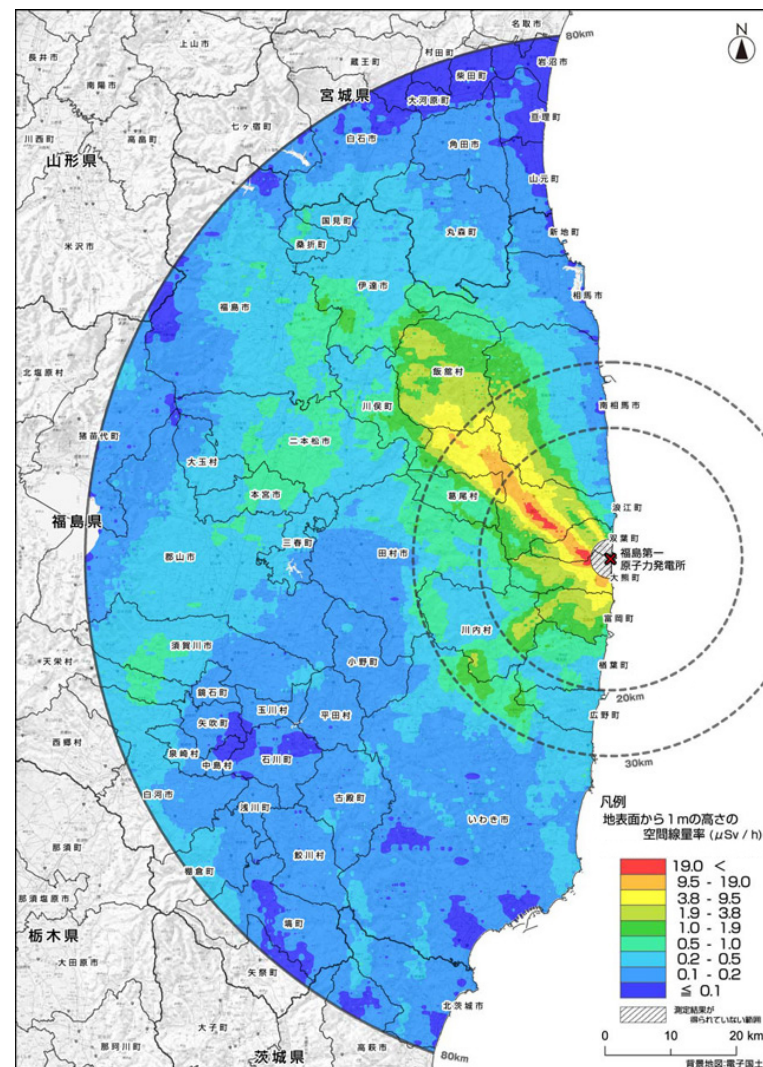
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^c*Hirosaki Univ. Institute of Radiation Emergency Medicine (IREM/HU)*, ^d*Institute for
Environmental Sciences*, ^e*Michinoku Fauna Research*, and ^f*Tohoku Univ. Institute of
Development, Aging and Cancer*

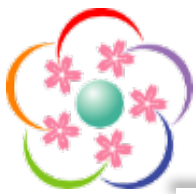




Environmental monitoring after the F1-NPP accident

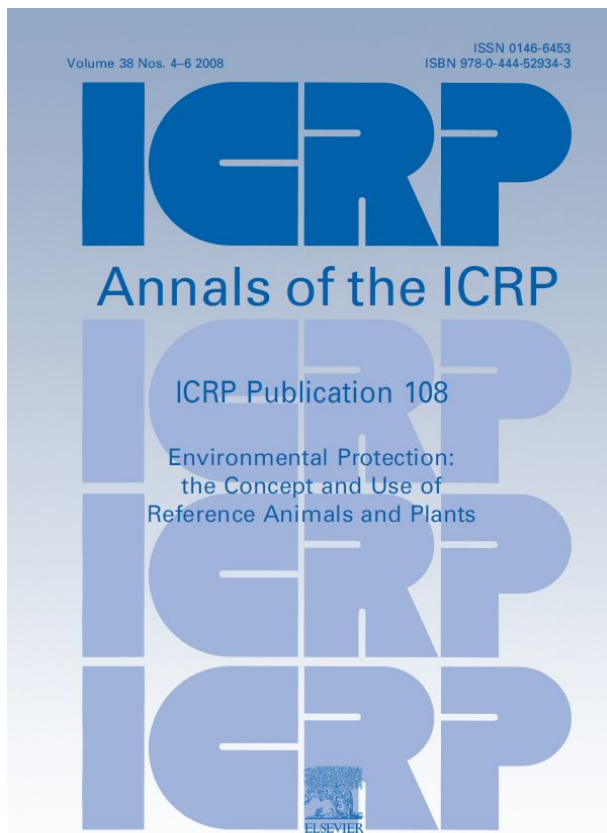
After the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant (F1-NPP) accident, the environment was contaminated with radionuclides around the F1-NPP. Even though radiation dose rate is decreasing, people are concerned with adverse effects on the organism in the future. It is, therefore, important to assess the effect of radioactive materials on animals.





Derived consideration reference levels

This publication introduces the concept of Reference Animals and Plants, and defines a small set.



ICRP Publication 108. Ann. ICRP 38 (4-6).

	(mGy/day)					
	0.01	0.1	1	10	100	1000
Deer						
Rat						
Duck						
Frog						
Trout						
Flatfish						
Bee						
Crab						
Earthworm						
Pine tree						
Wild grass						
Brown seaweed						

ICRP Publication 108: *Ann. ICRP* 38, (2008)

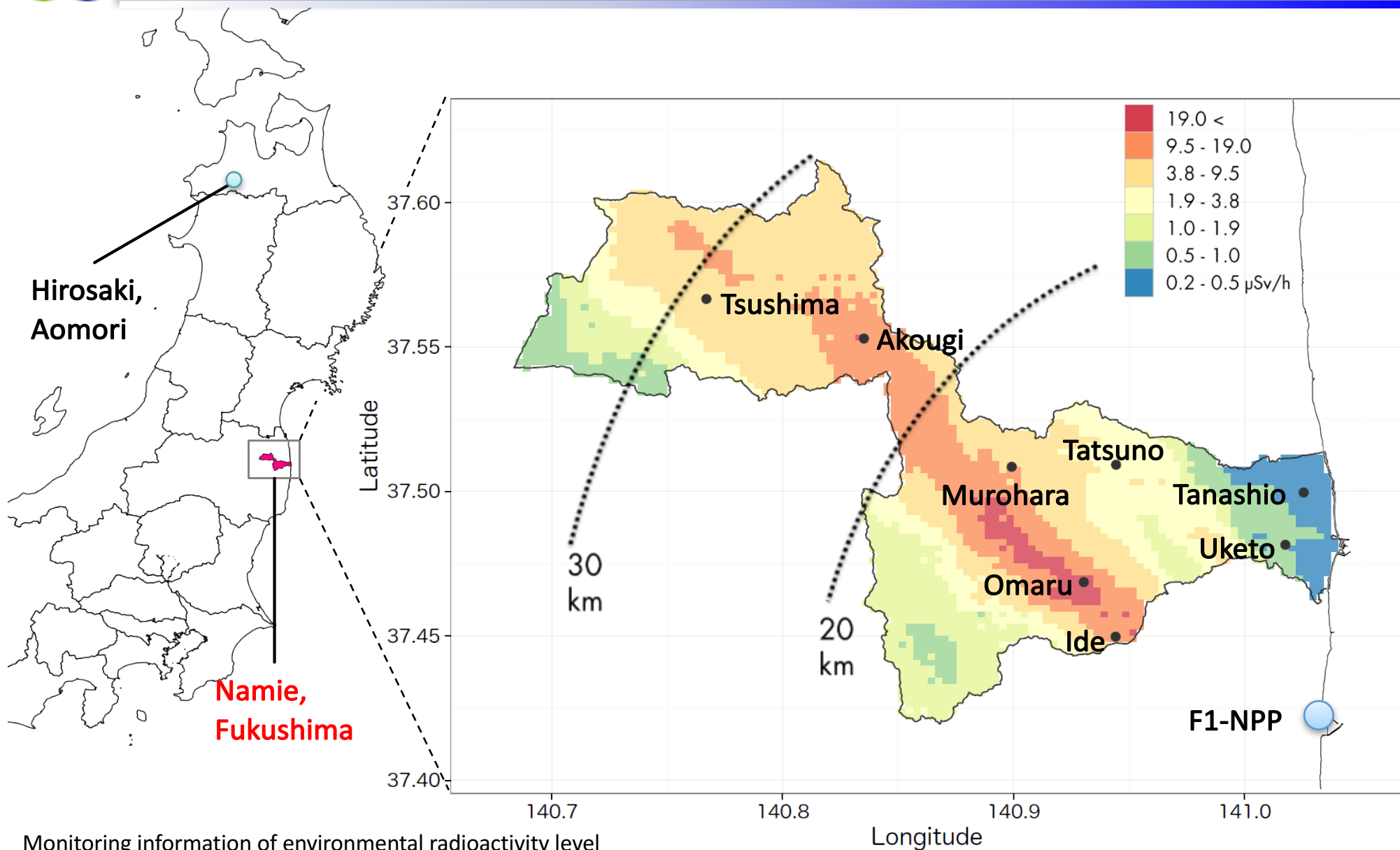


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1. Field information
2. Biological effects of radiation exposure in Japanese field mice
3. Individual exposure dose of Japanese field mice



Research area



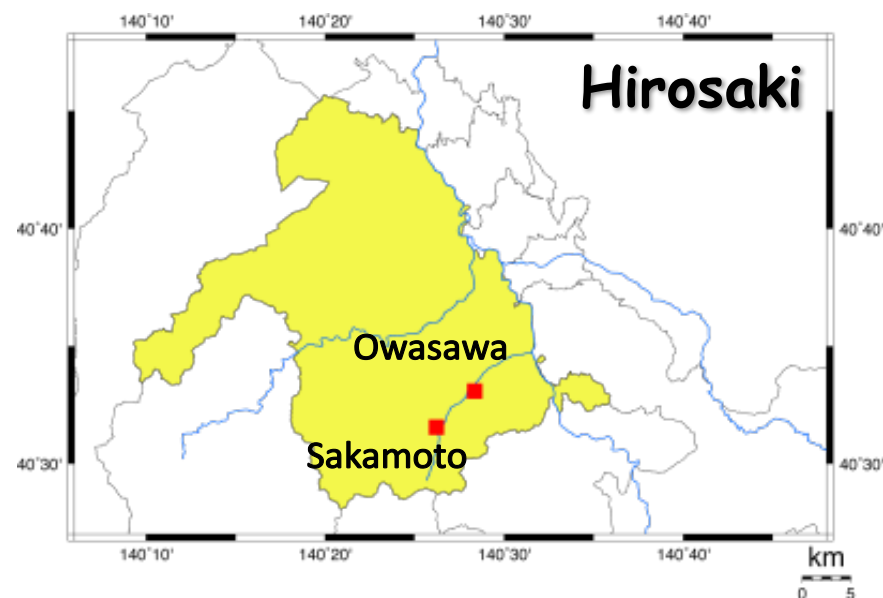
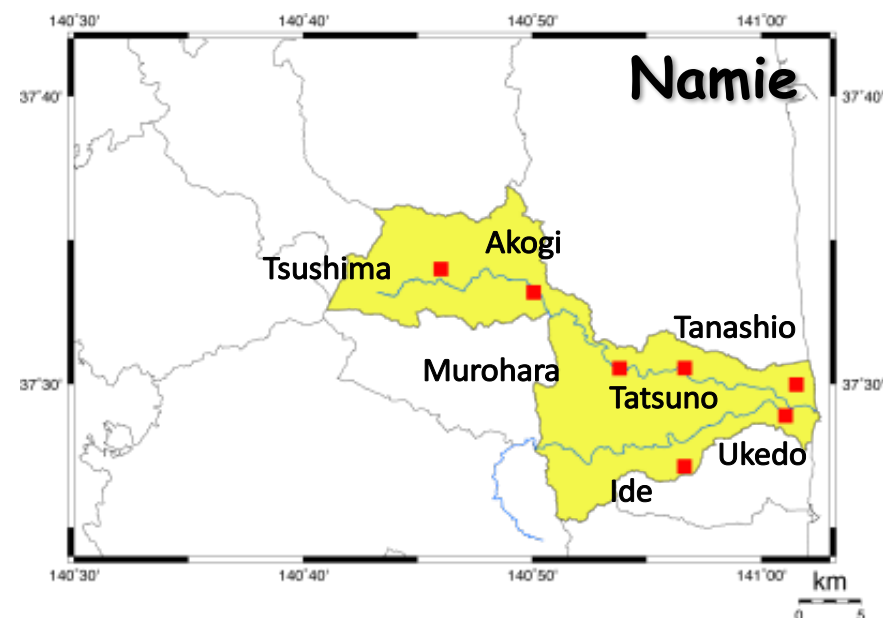
Monitoring information of environmental radioactivity level
<http://radioactivity.nsr.go.jp/ja/list/362/list-1.html> (Excerpt of Namie-town)





Dose rate in the air

Fields	Distance from F1-NPP (km)	Dose rate in the air ($\mu\text{Gy/h}$)			
		2011	2012		2013
		Autumn	Spring	Autumn	Spring
Namie					
Tsushima	28.5	20.2	-	-	-
Akogi	22.8	29.1	28.9	26.9	15.2
Murohara	15.3	-	15.6	14.2	9.7
Tatsuno	12.6	8.79	-	-	-
Tanashio	8.8	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.66
Ide	8.4	-	25.3	24.5	16.4
Ukedo	6.8	-	0.45	-	-
Hirosaki					
Owasawa	352.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	-
Sakamoto	349.2	0.06	0.06	0.06	-





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Japanese large field mouse



Apodemus speciosus

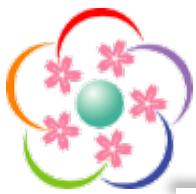
- ✓ *A. speciosus* presents on all Japanese islands, inhabits forests, grasslands and cultivated field.
- ✓ *A. speciosus* eats seeds (acorns and walnuts), roots, insect, etc.
- ✓ The breeding season twice a year.
- ✓ *A. speciosus* burrows a hole in the underground.



Sharman live trap

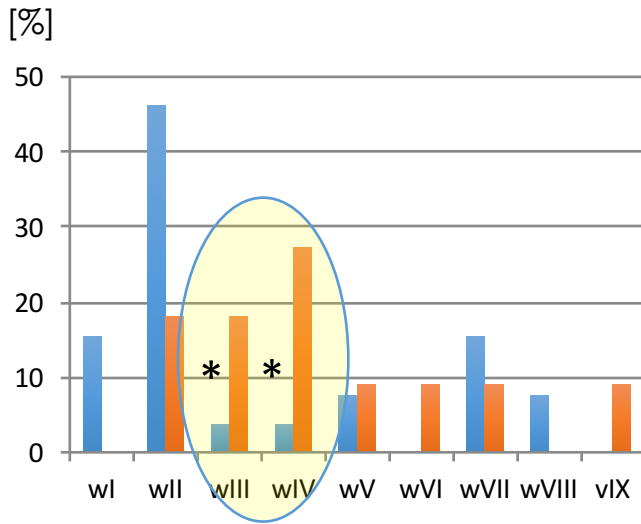




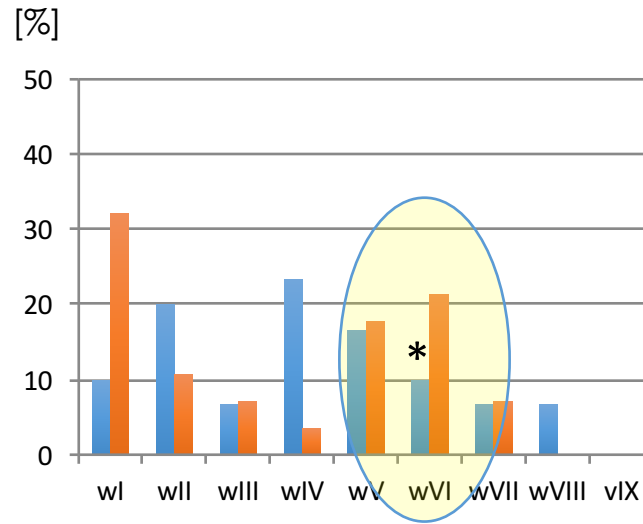


Age distribution of *A. speciosus* collected after the F1-NPP accidents

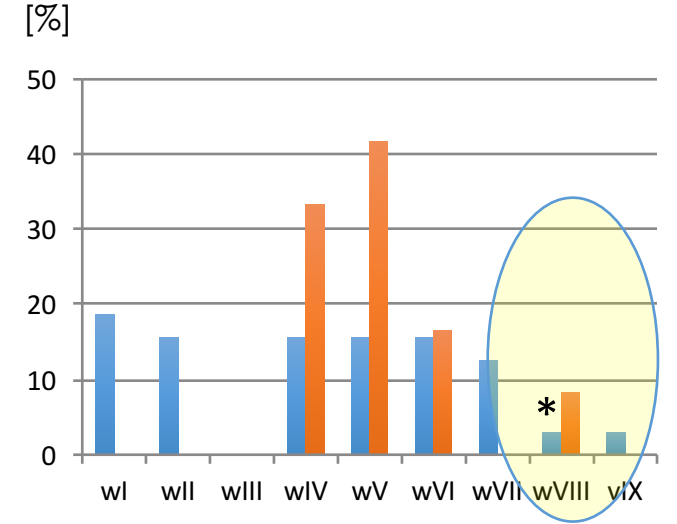
2011 Autumn



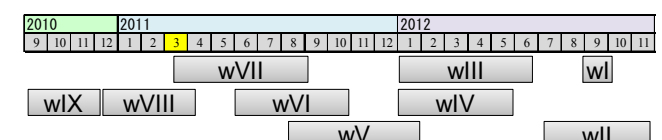
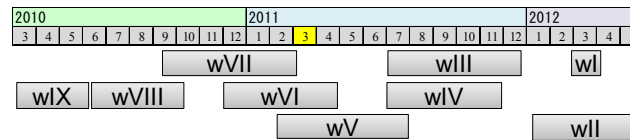
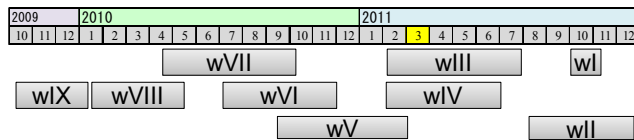
2012 Spring



2012 Autumn



Tooth wear status



Tooth wear stages of *As*



Hikita & Murata, 1980

■ Namie
■ Hirosaki

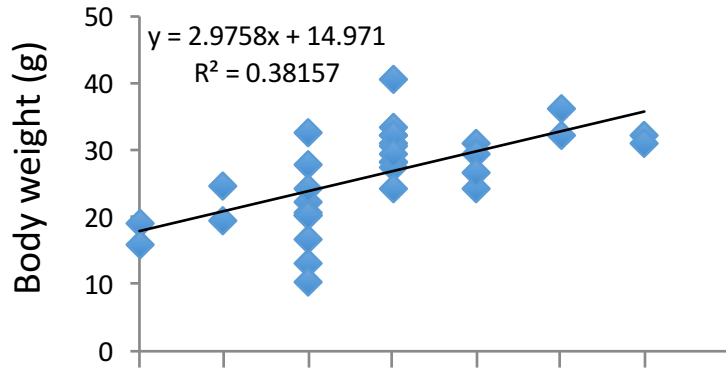
Wild mice suspected of was born in Namie-town before or after the F1-NPP accident was significantly less than those was born in Hirosaki.



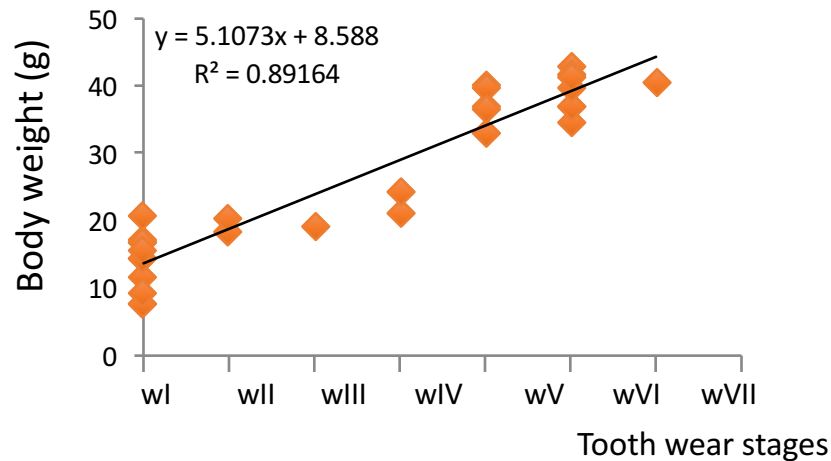
Comparison of the individual growth of *A. speciosus* in Spring 2012

Body weight vs. Tooth wear stages

Namie

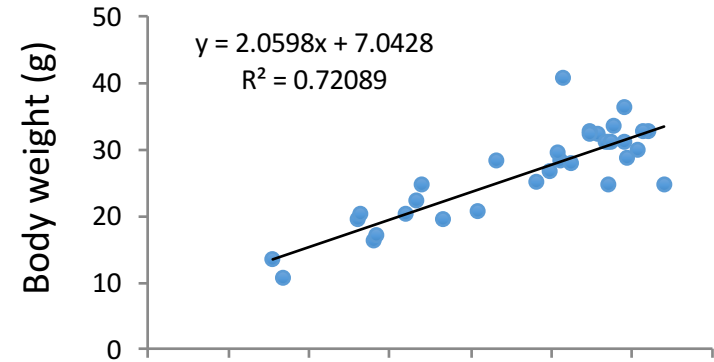


Hirosaki

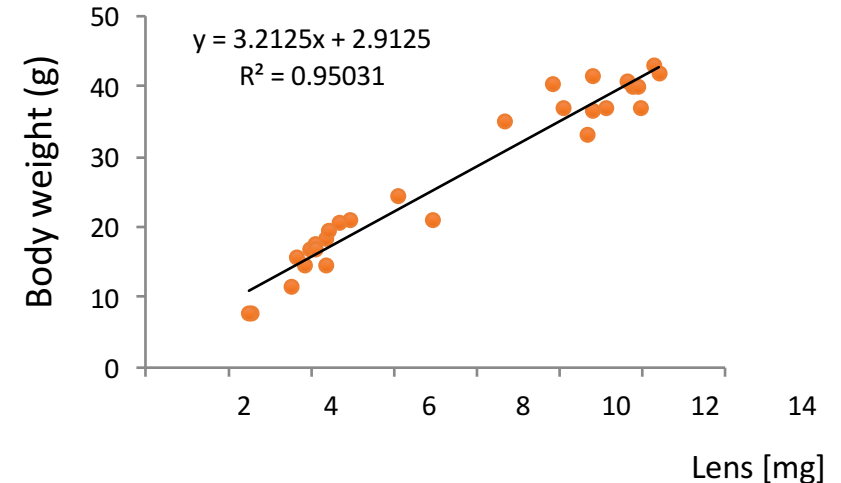


Body weight vs. Lens weight

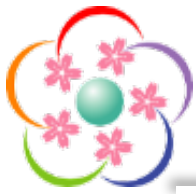
Namie



Hirosaki

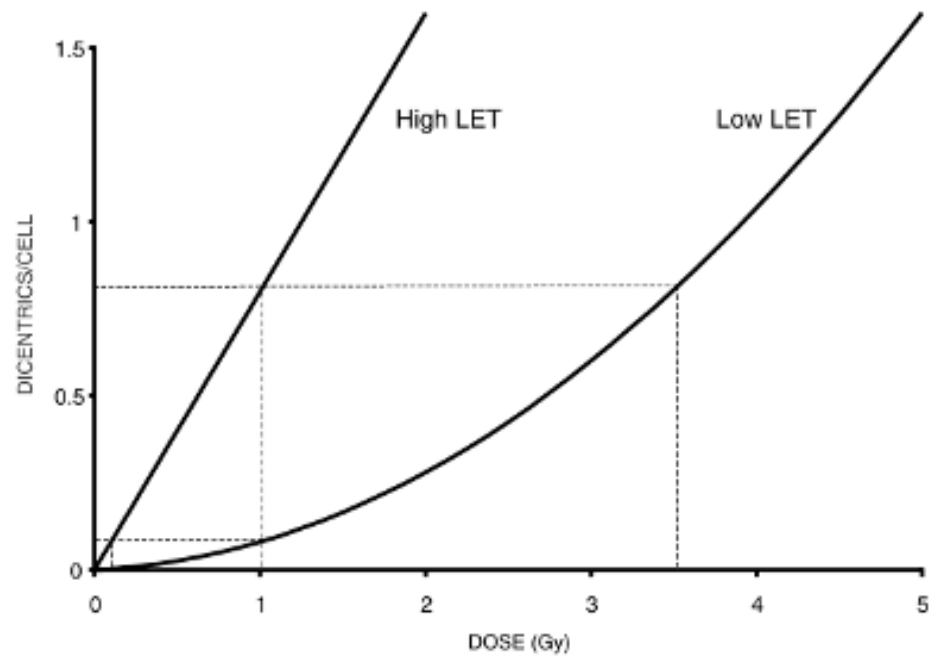
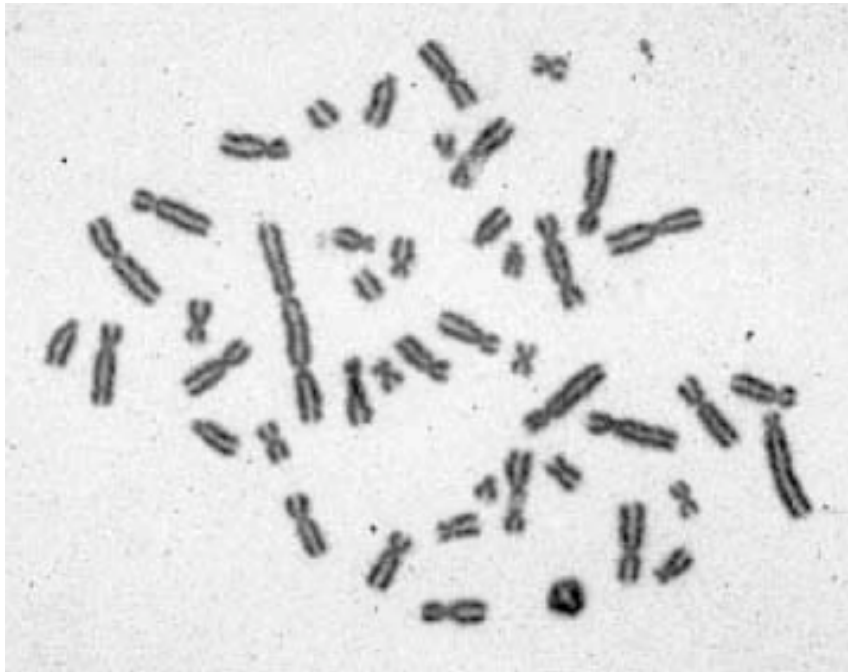


There was no significant difference in growth between the mice captured in Namie and Hirosaki



Biodosimetry by dicentric assay

- gold standard in cytogenetic biodosimetry -



IAEA Vienna 2001

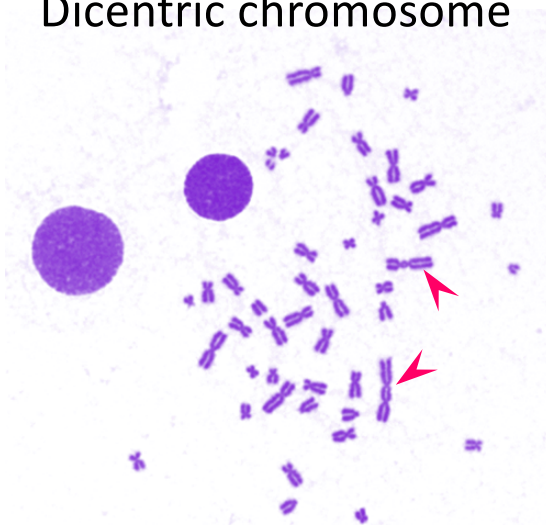


Backgrounds of chromosome aberration study

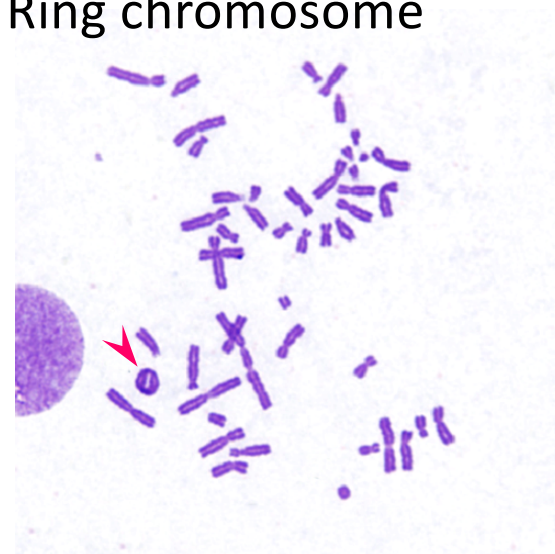
Radiation-specific
cytogenetic Endpoint

References about
chromosome aberration
study

Dicentric chromosome



Ring chromosome



Chernobyl disaster (wild animal)

Goncharova RI, et al.: *Radiat. Prot. Dosimetry* **62**, 37–40 (1995)

Bol'shakov VN, et al.: *Russian J. Ecol.* **34**, 314–319 (2003)

Natural high background radiation area (human)

Jiang T, et al.: *J. Radiat. Res.* **41** Suppl, 63–68 (2000)

Low dose/low dose rate radiation (mouse)

Tanaka K, et al.: *Radiat. Prot. Dosimetry* **159**, 38–45 (2014)

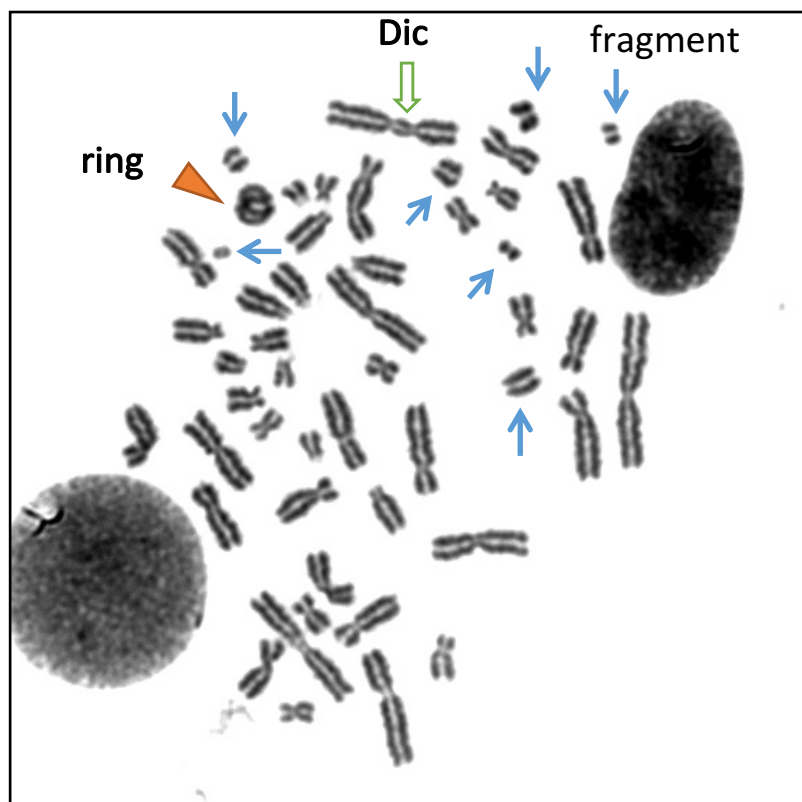


How about wild rodents inhabiting in contaminated area?



Radiation exposure induces many types of chromosomal aberrations

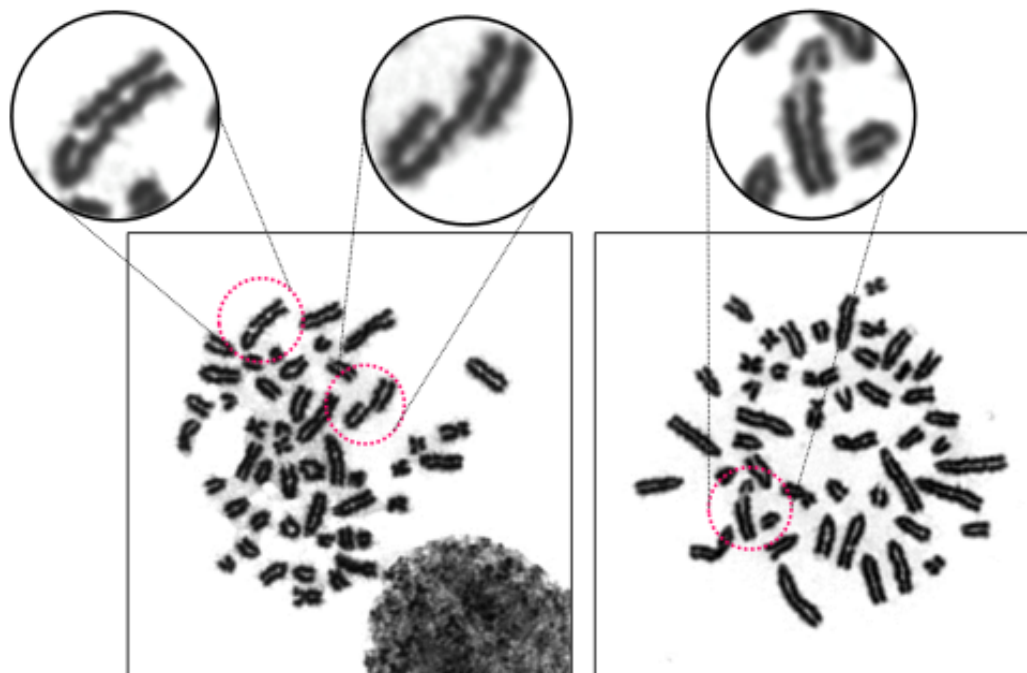
Human peripheral blood lymphocyte



Chromatid gap

Chromatid break

Chromosome break

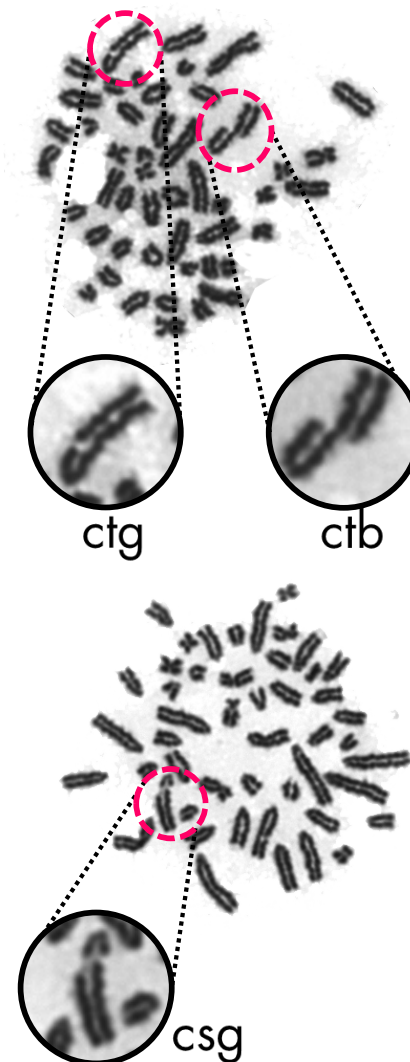


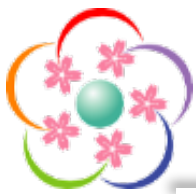
Chromosome aberrations observed in the spleen cells of *A. speciosus* collected in Namie-town



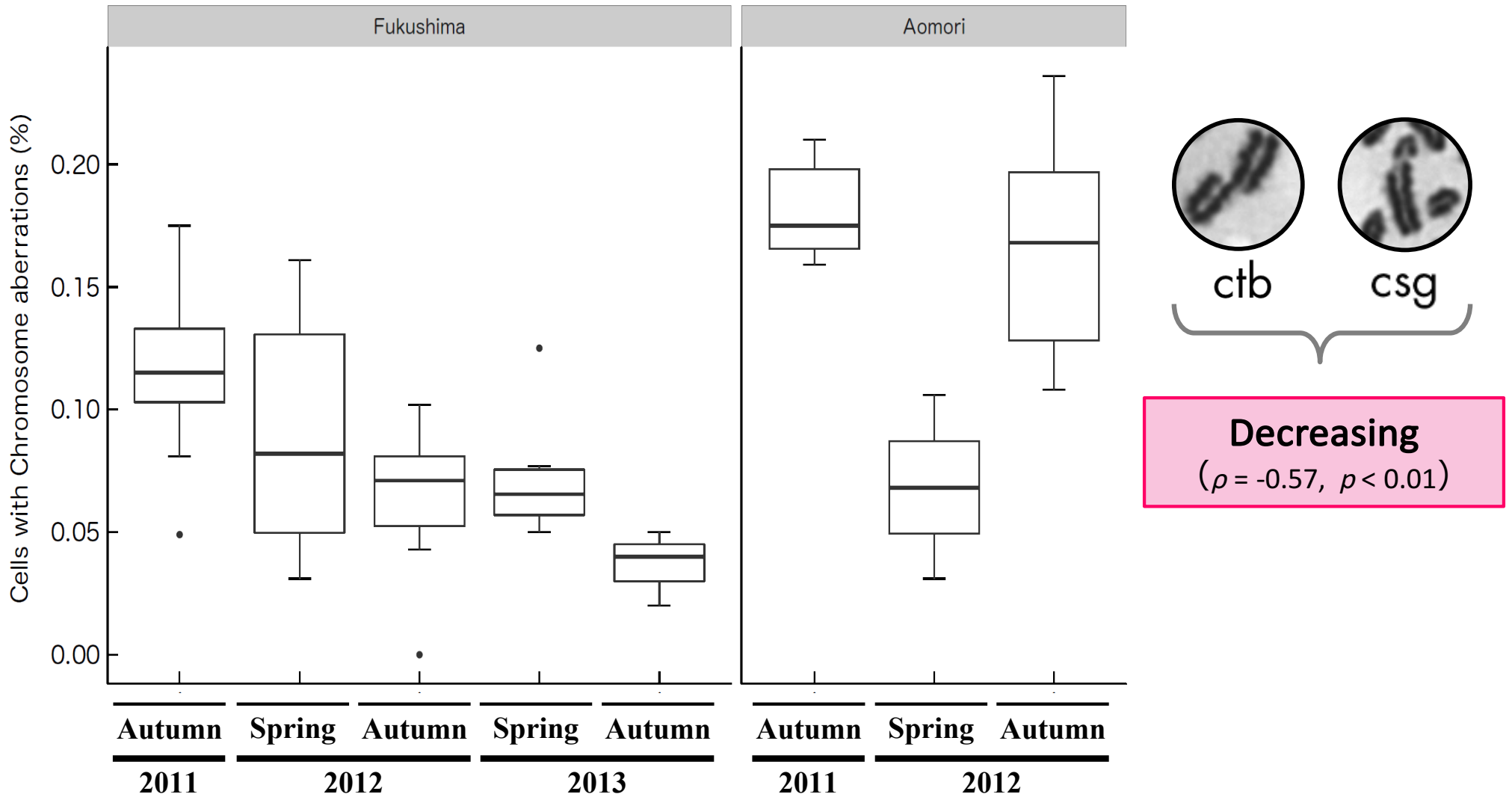
Summary of chromosome aberration analysis

Year, season	Field	Chromosome aberrations (%)					
		ctg	ctb	csg	csb	Dic	ring
2011, Autumn	Namie	7.04	3.23	1.53	2.70	0	0
	Hirosaki	8.45	6.90	2.70	5.19	0	0
2012, Spring	Namie	3.96	1.52	1.83	0.91	0	0
	Hirosaki	4.78	0.00	1.91	1.44	0	0
2012, Autumn	Namie	0.44	0.88	0.44	1.32	0	0
	Hirosaki	7.65	5.96	2.58	3.65	0	0
2013, Spring	Namie	3.30	1.74	0.69	1.04	0	0
	Hirosaki	NA					
2013, Autumn	Namie	1.00	1.33	1.67	0.33	0	0
	Hirosaki	NA					



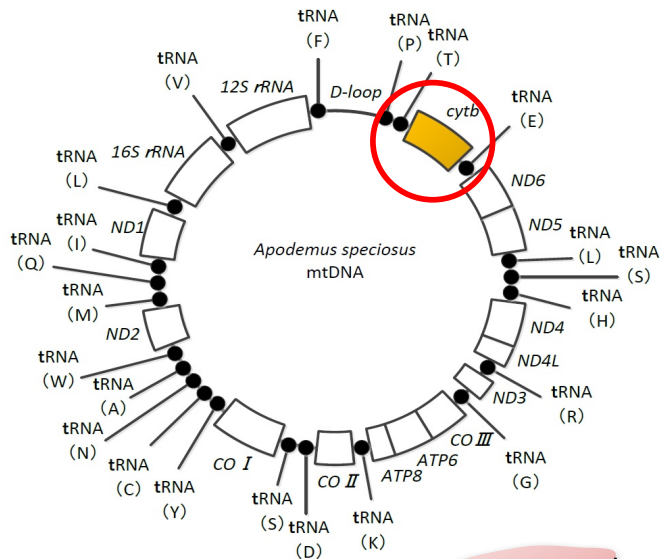


Frequency of cells with chromosome aberration

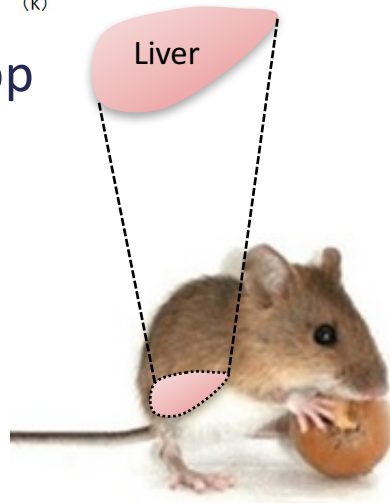




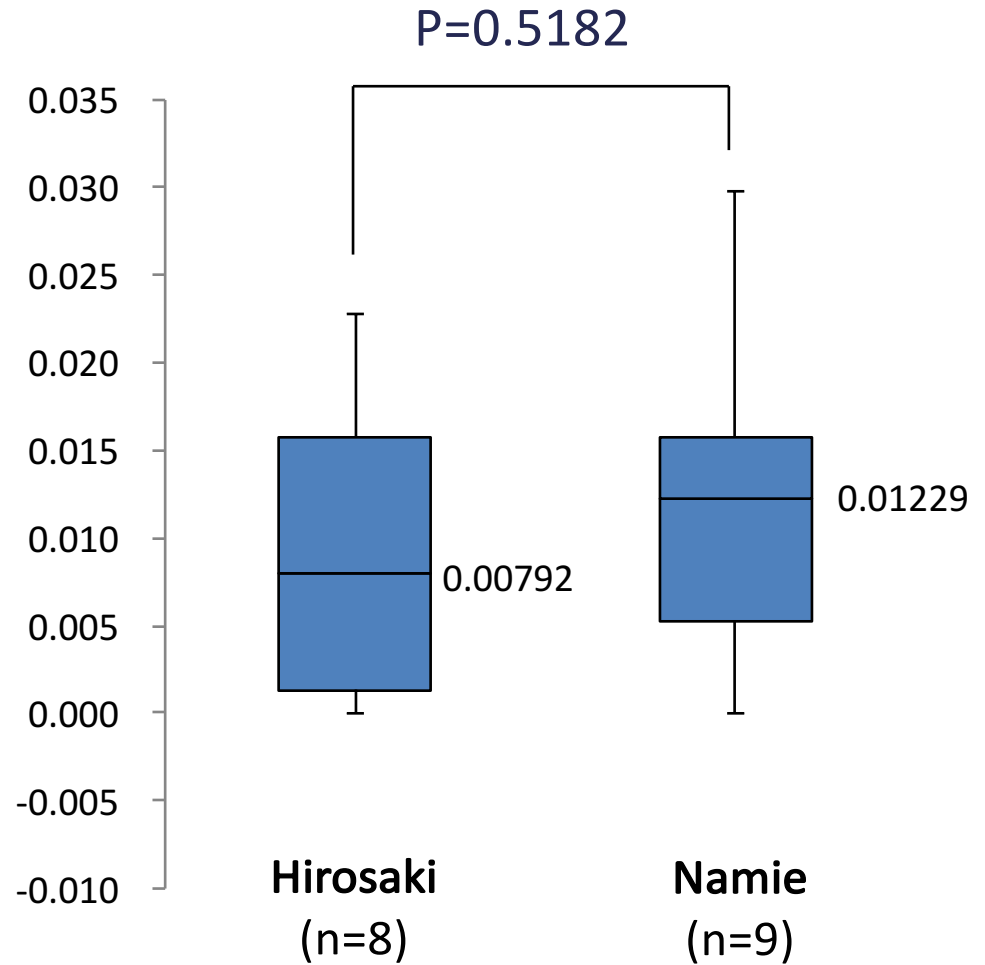
Analysis of base substitution in mitochondrial DNA



- mtDNA: 16kbp
- **Cytb: 1143bp**



Nucleotide mutation rate (%)



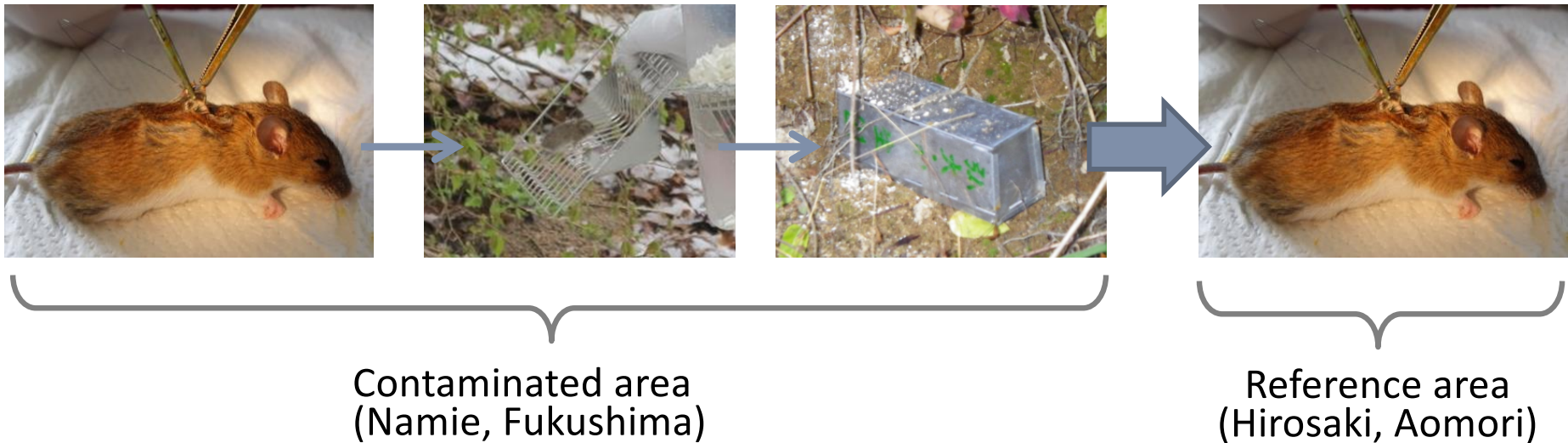
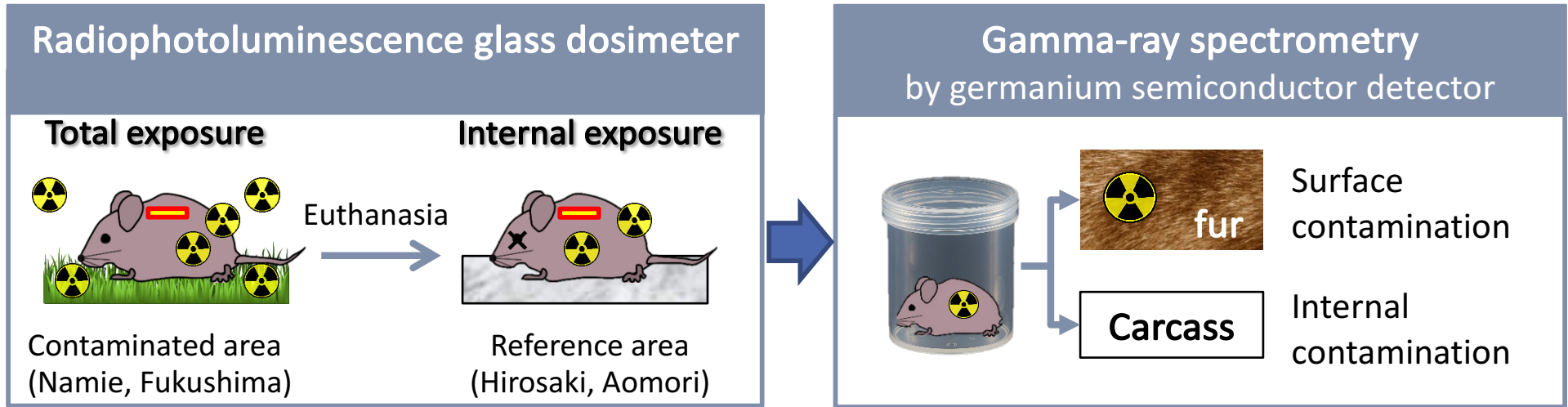


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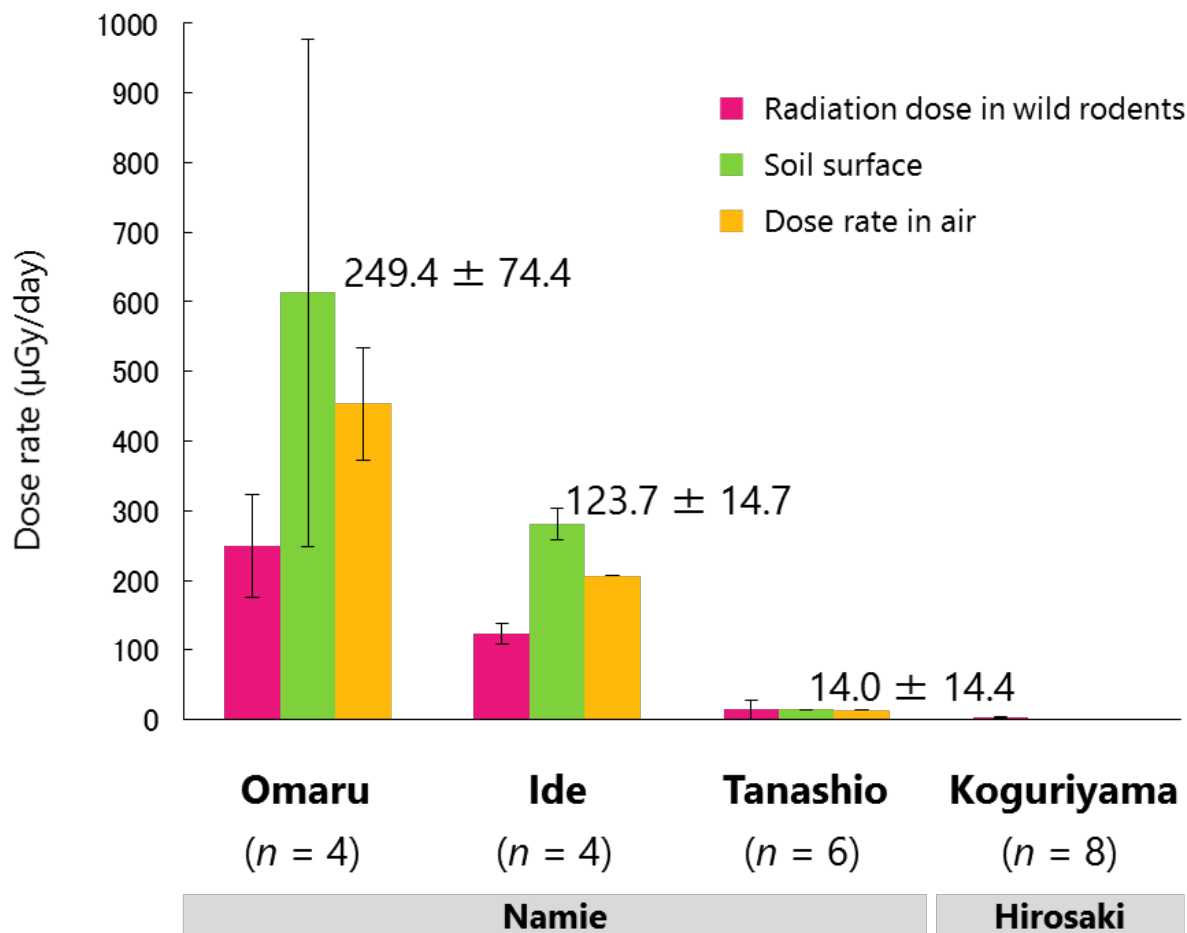
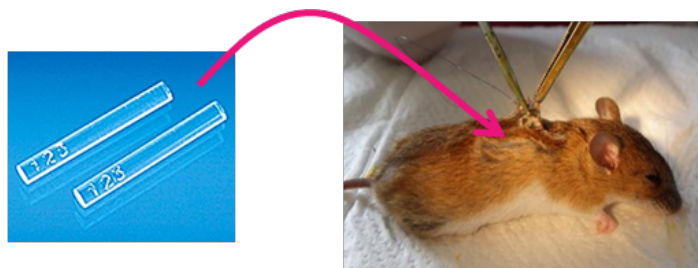


Dose estimation in *A. speciosus*





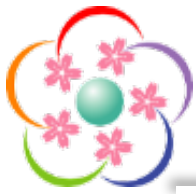
Radiation dose in *A. speciosus* and risk evaluation



Derived consideration reference level

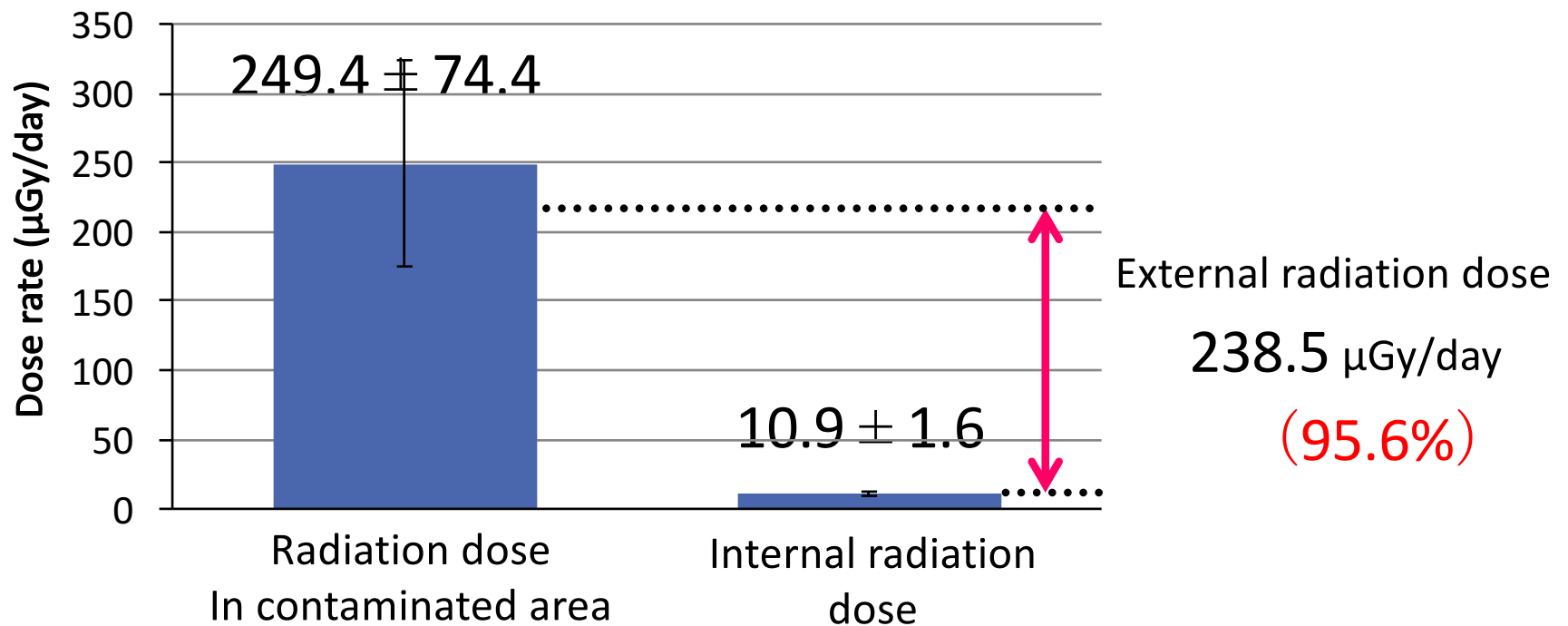
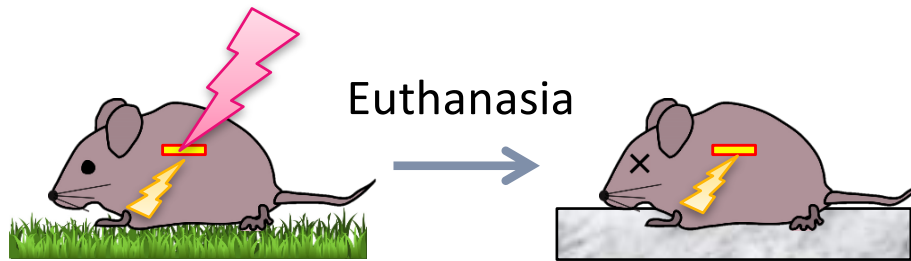
Dose rate (mGy/day)	Reference Rat
>1000	Mortality from hematopoietic syndrome
100-1000	Reduction in life span
10-100	Increased morbidity Possible reduced lifespan Reduced reproductive success
1-10	Potential for reduced reproductive success
0.1-1	Very low probability of effects
0.01-0.1	No observed effects
<0.01	Natural background

ICRP Publication 108: *Ann. ICRP* 38, (2008)



External and internal exposure

Dose in high dose area (Omaru area, Namie-town, Fukushima)



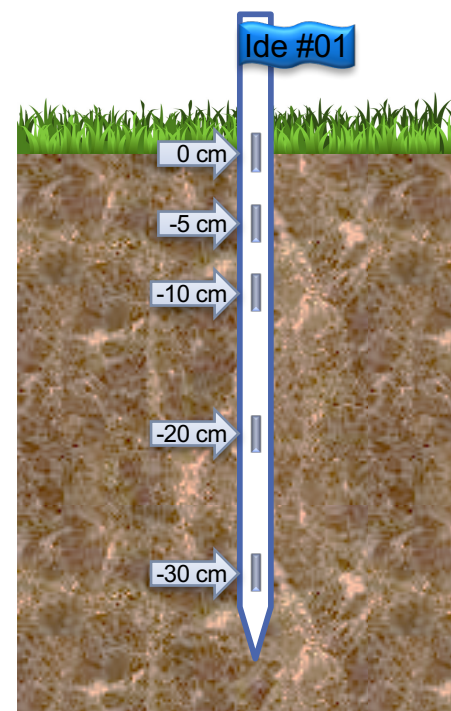


Kinetics of absorbed dose in the vertical direction in the soil



Radiophotoluminescence
glass dosimeter

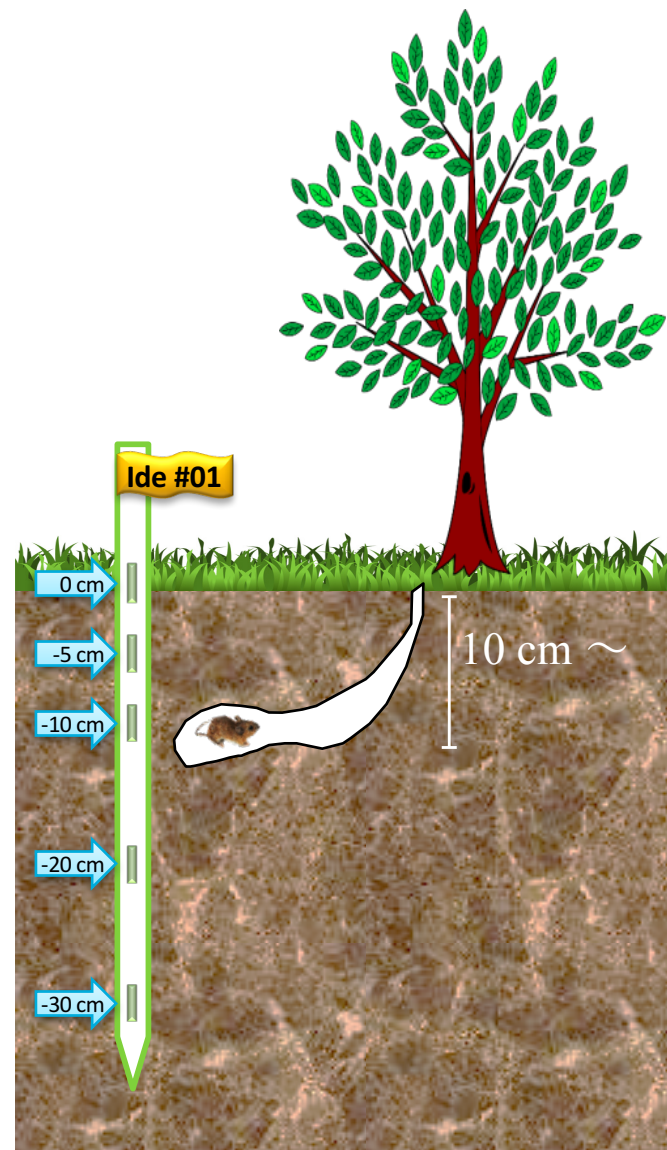
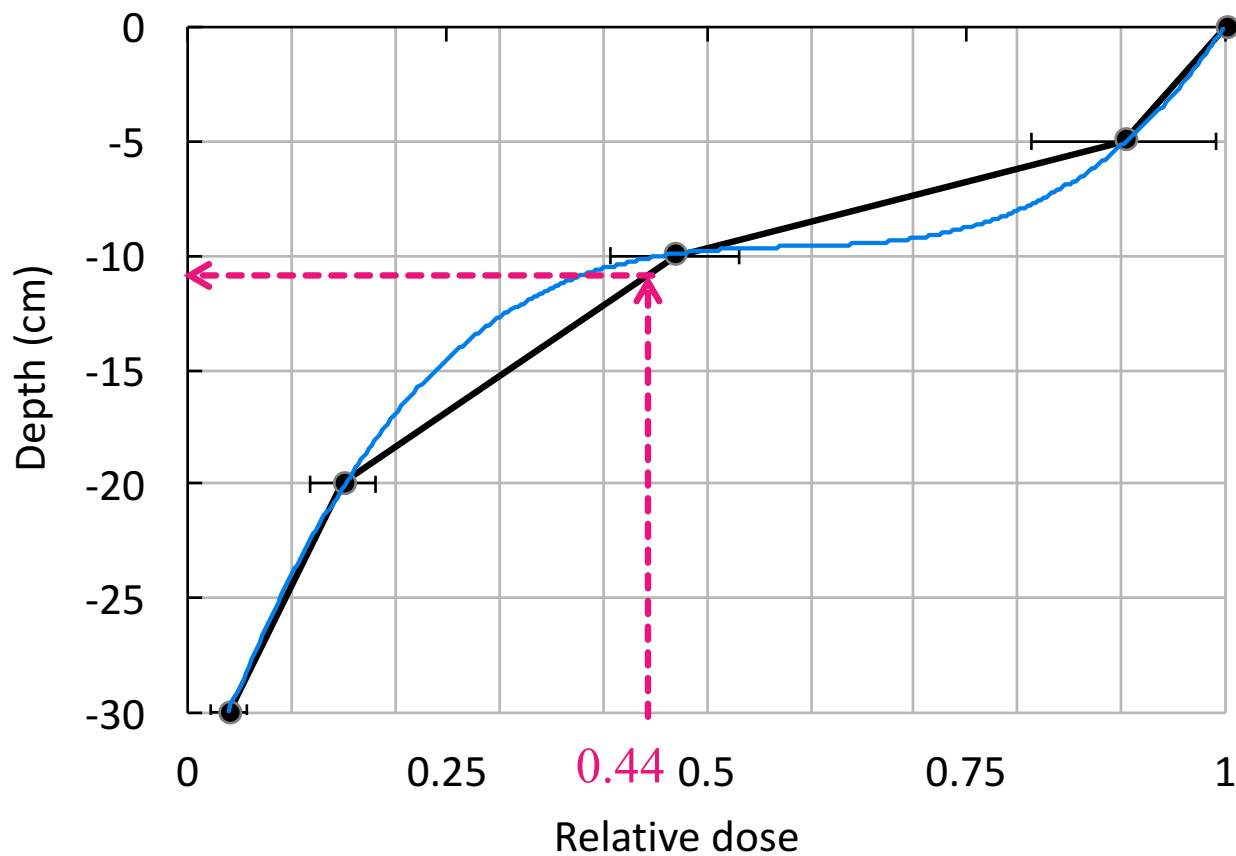
DoseAce (Chiyoda Technol Co. Japan)





Kinetics of absorbed dose in the vertical direction in the soil

Intermediate air-dose rate area (Ide)

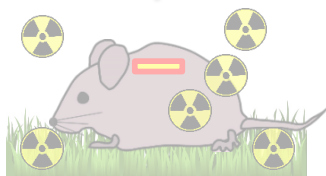




Internal exposure and surface contamination

Radiophotoluminescence glass dosimeter

Total exposure



Contaminated area
(Namie, Fukushima)

Euthanasia

Internal exposure



Reference area
(Hirosaki, Aomori)



Gamma-ray spectrometry by germanium semiconductor detector

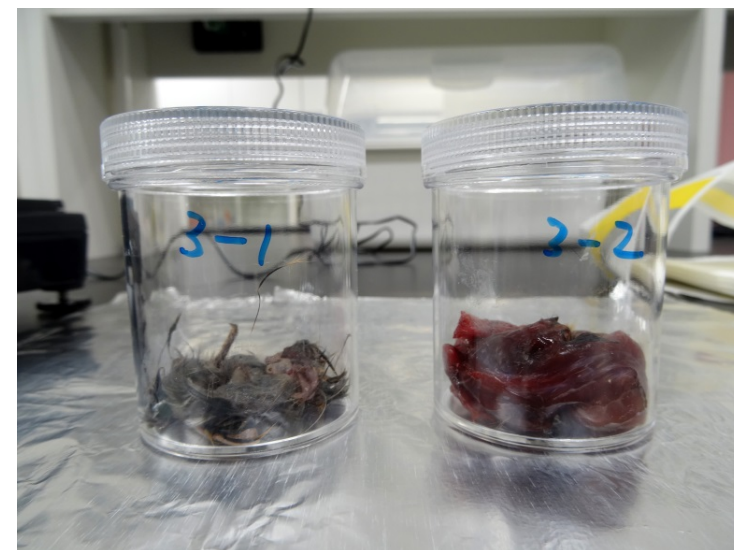
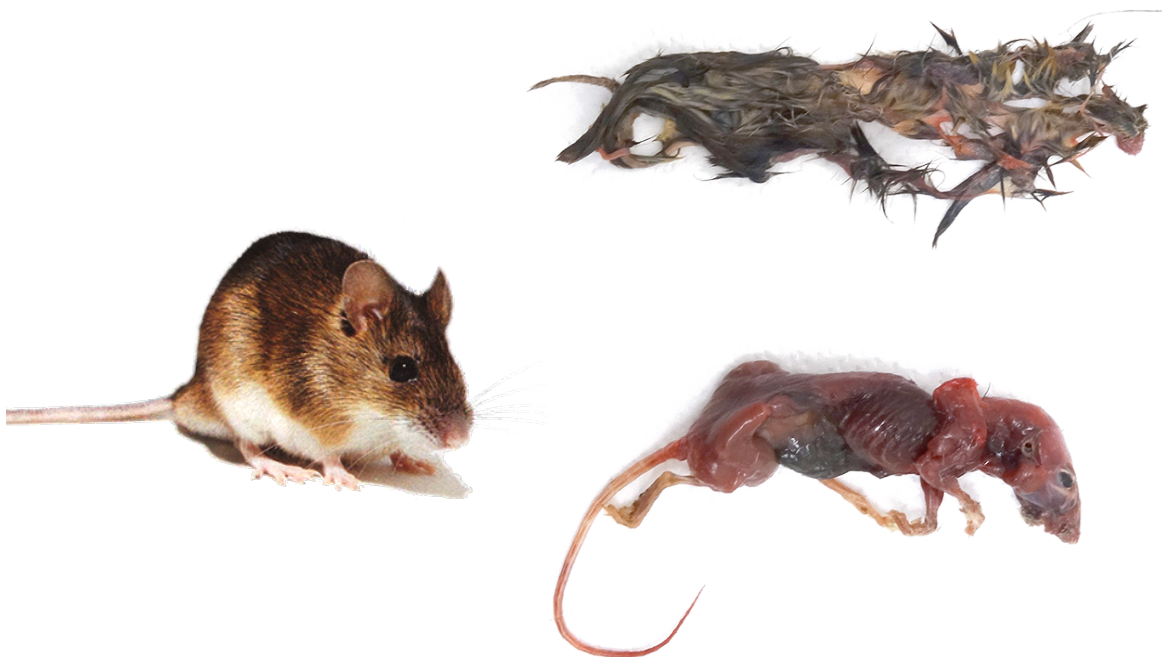


fur

Surface
contamination

Carcass

Internal
contamination

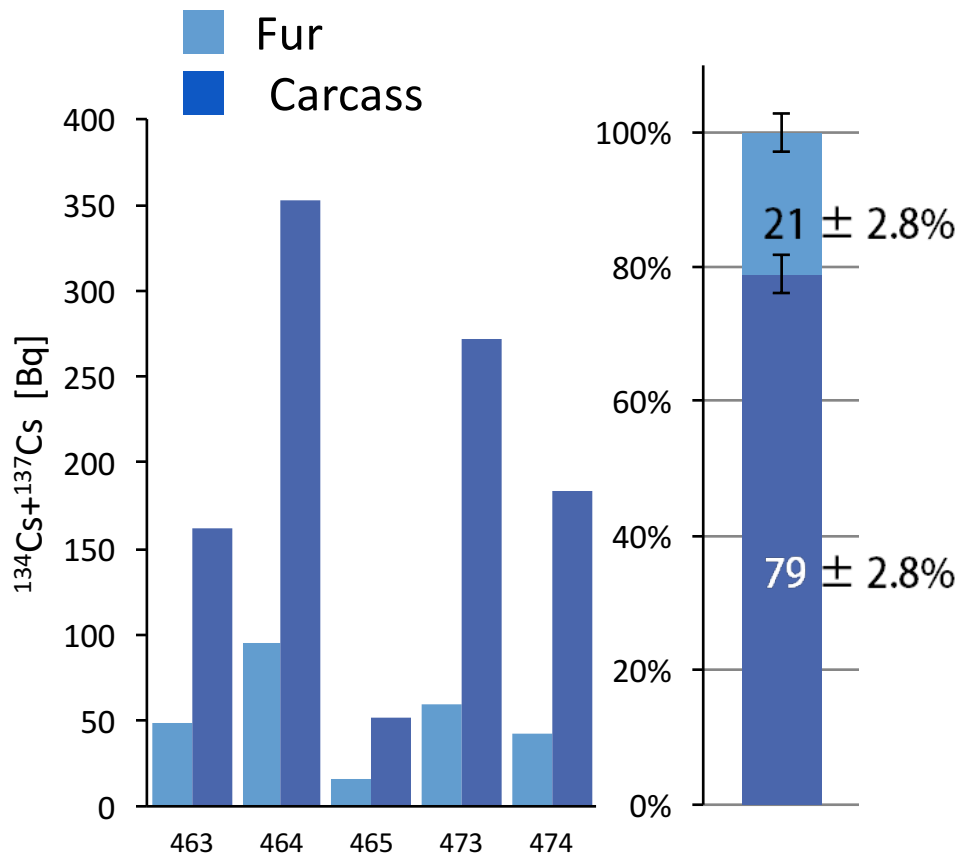


→ *Gamma ray measurement*



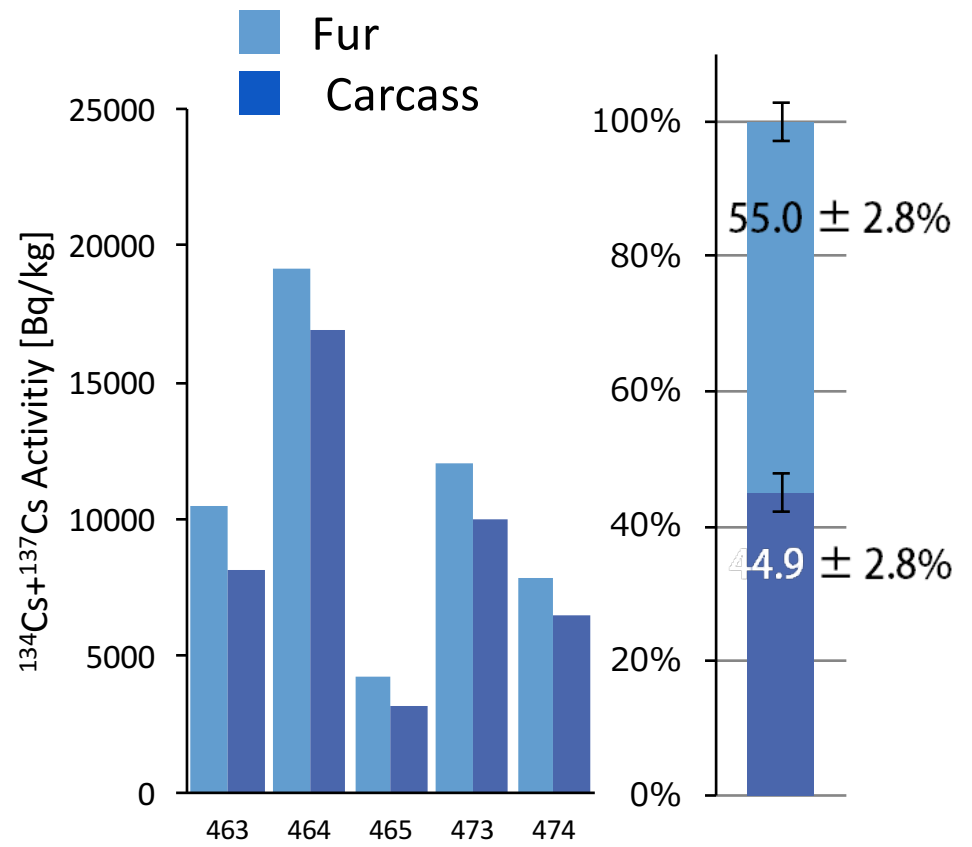
Internal exposure and surface contamination

Total activity

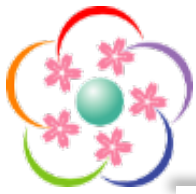


$n = 5$

Concentration



$n = 5$



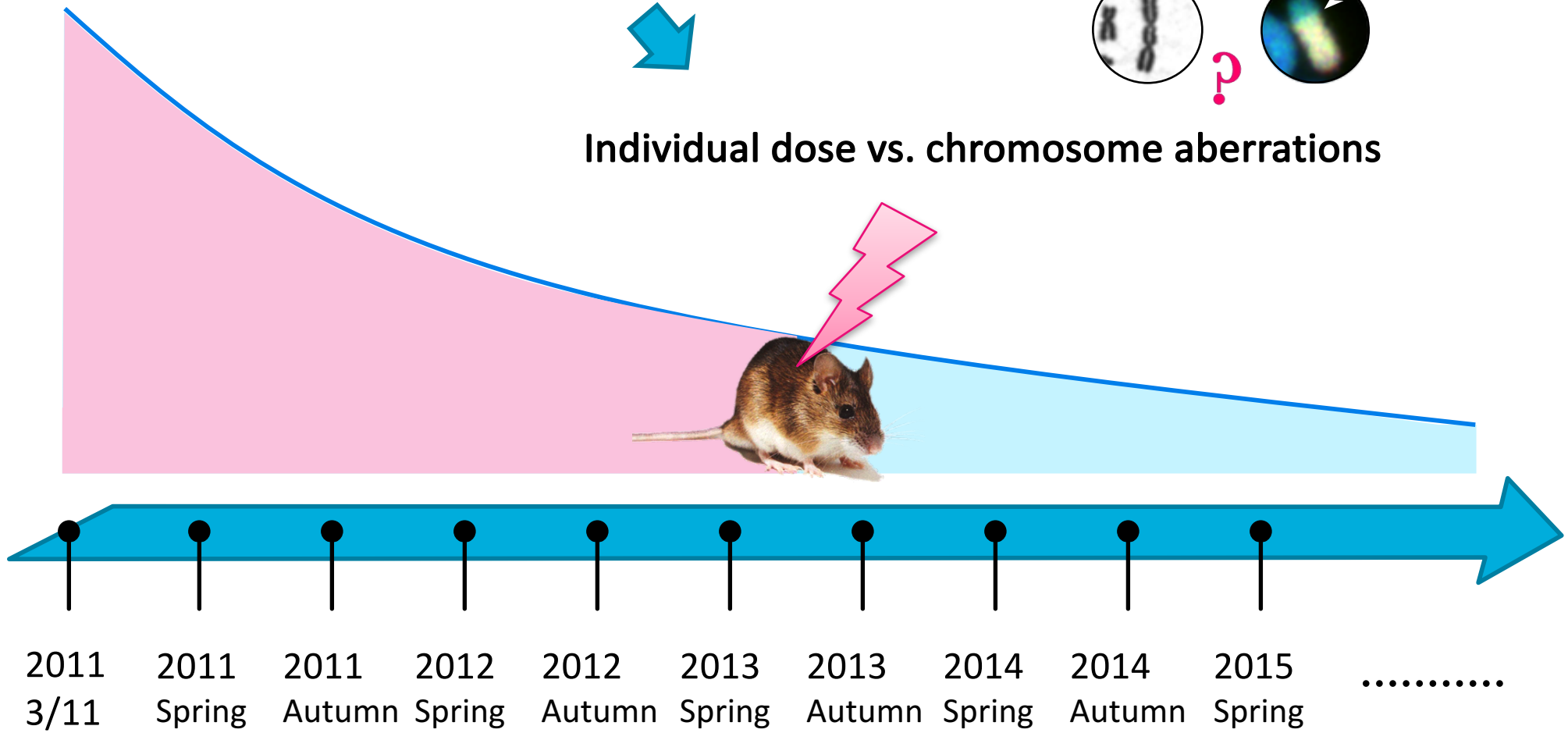
Future plan

Dose estimation

Dic Translocation



Individual dose vs. chromosome aberrations





Summary

1. The ratio of mice number born before and after the F1-NPP accident was significantly low in the Fukushima population. However, our results showed that the population of mice in Fukushima has been recovered.
2. There was no significant difference in individual growth between the mice collected in Namie-town and Hirosaki city.
3. There was no radiation-specific chromosomal abnormality in the mice examined.
4. We established the method of individual dosimetry.
5. The radiation exposure dose of wild mice captured in Omaru- and Ide-areas was classified into derived consideration reference levels.

Although the mice in the evacuation area were exposed chronically, the adverse genetic effects of radiation were not detected at present. Continuous investigation of wildlife is necessary to determine biological effects of radiation from the F1-NPP accident.

