Lessons Learned From BEIR VII

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My Role in BEIR VII

Primary responsibility for

 Japanese A-bomb survivor chapter

Developing risk estimates

From BEIR VII Statement of Task

"The primary objective is to develop the best possible risk estimate for exposure to low-dose, low energy transfer (LET) radiation in human subjects."

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"The primary objective is to develop the best possible risk estimate for exposure to lowdose, low energy transfer (LET) radiation in human subjects."

- BEIR VII committee defined "low dose" as
 - -< 100 mGy (0.1 Gy) or
 - —< 0.1 mGy/min over months or a lifetime</p>

Choice of data

Conducting analyses

Choices that go beyond the data

- Choice of data
 - Main data used were the Japanese
 A-bomb survivor cancer incidence data (1958-1999)
 - Breast and thyroid cancer models based on published pooled analyses of several studies of medically exposed persons
 - Other data

Other data (considered but not analyzed)

- —To be useful need
 - Individual dose estimates
 - Low/moderate doses
 - Reasonable statistical power
- Medically exposed patients
- Nuclear workers

- Choice of data
 - Main data used were the A-bomb survivor incidence data (1958-1999)
 - Breast and thyroid cancer models based on published pooled analyses of several studies of medically exposed persons
 - Other data
 - Data availability

Choice of data

Conducting analyses

Choices that go beyond the data

Conducting analyses

- Developing models for several specific cancer sites
 - Allow for dependence of risk on sex and age
 - Both incidence and mortality
- Applying models to obtain sex- and agespecific lifetime risk estimates for the US population
- Evaluating uncertainty in these estimates

Choice of data

Conducting analyses

Choices that go beyond the data

- Choices that go beyond the data
 - Estimating risk at low doses and dose rates
 - Linear no-threshold (LNT) model
 - Dose and dose rate effectiveness factor (DDREF)
 - Transporting risk from Japanese A-bomb survivors to US population
 - Both issues discussed in Chapter 10:
 Integration of Biology and Epidemiology

<u>Review</u>

By BEIR VII committee members

- By outside reviewers
- Use of models after BEIR VII published
 - -EPA
 - NCl's radiation risk calculator

Communicating risk to the public

If 100 people exposed to 0.1 Gy (100 mGy), expect

- 1 cancer from this exposure
- 42 cancers from other causes

