

Session 1.2

Overview of the Fukushima Health Management Survey

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On March 11, 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake hit north-east area of Japan. In Fukushima, 1,603 people died and 208 people are still lost due to earthquake and/or Tsunami. The Japanese Government ordered all 210,000 residents within 20km of the NPP to evacuate on March 12, 2011.

Fukushima Prefecture decided to launch "Fukushima Health Management Survey" to monitor residents' long-term health and to promote their future well-being and to confirm whether long-term low-dose radiation exposure has any effect on health.

Fukushima Health Management Survey comprises of basic survey and 4 detailed survey.

The basic survey is to estimate the level of external radiation exposure. Target population is all Fukushima residents, about 2.05 million as of March, 11, 2011. Detailed surveys include "Thyroid ultrasound examination", "Comprehensive health check", "Mental health and lifestyle survey" and "Pregnancy and births survey". All data including Whole Body Counter (WBC), Dosimeter data will be gathered to a database, and it will be utilized to support residents and analyze the radiation effect on health.

As for the basic survey, questionnaires were distributed from the end of July, 2011. Information from residents on their dwelling place, places visited, length of time indoors and outdoors, and travelling time during the period from 11 March to 11 July is required to write.

By the end of September in 2013, 484,864 responded with a response rate of 23.6%. The results for 451,364 respondents (excluding radiation workers) showed that the doses for 94.9% of the respondents were <2 mSv and 66.1% of the respondents were <1 mSv.