MEDICAL STATUS OF MARSHALLESE ACCIDENTALLY EXPOSED TO 1954 BRAVO FALLOUT RADIATION: JANUARY 1980 THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

William H. Adams, M.D., James A. Harper, M.D., Roger S. Rittmaster, M.D., Peter M. Heotis, and William A. Scott

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

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Statistical analyses were provided by:

R.C. Grimson, Ph.D. Dept. of Community and Preventive Medicine Health Sciences Center State University of New York at Stony Brook Stony Brook, New York 11794

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY UPTON, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK 11973

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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Participants in Medical Surveys, 1980-1982	v
Introduction	1
Scope of the Medical Program	1
Laboratory Support	3
Medical Findings	3
Overall Mortality	3
Recent Mortality	3
Hematology	5
Markers of Possible Subclinical Neoplasia	5
Immune Status	8
Nonthyroidal Neoplasms in Exposed Persons	10
Thyroid Neoplasia	13
Individual Laboratory Data	16
Acknowledgments	16
References	16
Appendices	21

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iii

Marshall Islands Survey Participants (1980 - 1982)

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Name, Participating Survey

Adams, William H., M.D. (Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Arelong, Totha (Oct. '82)

Barclay, Paula Jane, M.D. (Mar. '82)

Becker, David, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Biancaniello, Thomas, M.D. (Oct. '81)

Brown, Edward, M.D. (Mar. '82)

Catto, Brian, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Cogswell, Frank B., Ph.D. (Oct. '80)

Conard, Robert A., M.D. (Oct. '80, Mar. '82)

Cook, Kevin, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Cronkite, Eugene P., M.D. (Oct. '80, Mar. '81)

Davenport, Deborah, M.D. (Mar. '82)

Affiliation

Scientist, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973 (Currently Principal Investigator, Marshall Islands Study)

Nurse Practitioner Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960

Fellow in Rheumatology and Allergy SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Professor of Medicine and Radiology Director, Div. of Nuclear Medicine The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, NY, NY 10021

Asst. Professor of Pediatrics SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Asst. Professor of Medicine SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Sr. Research Associate Dept. of Pharmacology Case Western Reserve University Cleveland, OH 44106

Parasitologist U.S. Public Health Hospital 210 State St. New Orleans, LA 70118

Senior Scientist (Retired) Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973 (Formerly Principal Investigator, Marshall Islands Study)

Family Practice Physician Kwajalein Hospital APO San Francisco 96555

Senior Scientist Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Senior Resident, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

v

PROFESSIONAL STAFF (Continued)

Name, Participating Survey

Dobyns, Brown, M.D. (Oct. '80, Mar. '82)

Dungy, Claibourne, M.D. (Oct. '82)

Ferguson, Fred S., D.D.S. (Oct. '82)

Giorgio, Bernard, M.D. (Oct. '80)

Harper, James A., M.D. (Oct. '80, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Hill, C. Stratton, Jr., M.D. (May '80)

Iaman, John (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Mar. '82)

Ingalls, Judith, M.D. (Oct. '80)

Kabua, Jenuk (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Ketchum, Dana, M.D. (Oct. '81)

Kindermann, W. Reed, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Krotoski, Andrew, D.D.S. (Oct. '80)

Affiliation

Professor of Surgery Case Western Reserve, University School of Medicine, Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital Cleveland, OH 44109

Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Pediatrics Medical Center Univ. of California, Irvine Orange, CA 92668

Associate Professor Dept. of Children's Dentistry School of Dental Medicine SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Gynecology and Obstetrics (Private Practice) Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

Brookhaven National Laboratory Family Practice Physician Stationed at Kwajalein APO San Francisco 96555

Associate Director (for Clinics) M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX

Practitioner Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Family Practice Physician Maine Medical Center Portland, ME 04102

Nurse Practitioner Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973 (Stationed at Ebeye, Marshall Is.)

Pediatric Resident Tulane Aff. Hospitals New Orleans, LA 70118

Ophthalmology Cherry Hill - Evesham Bldg. Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

Private Practice 20445 Pacifica Drive Cupertino, CA 95015

5007801

vi

PROFESSIONAL STAFF (Continued)

Name, Participating Survey

Krotoski, Wojeiech A., M.D., Ph.D. (Oct. '82)

Currently:

Miller, Marilyn E., M.D. (Mar. '81)

Morgan, Beverly C., M.D. (Oct. '82)

Mueller, Linda G., M.D. (May '80, Mar. '81)

Nicoloff, Ruth L., M.D. (Mar. '82)

Paglia, Donald E., M.D. (Mar. '81)

Palmer, Lucy, M.D. (Mar. '82)

Partin, John C., M.D. (Oct. '81)

Pratt, Hugh S., M.D. (May '80)

Randell, David, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Rittmaster, Roger, M.D. (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81)

Affiliation

Parasitology/Tropical Medicine U.S. Public Health Hospital New Orleans, LA 70118 Laboratory Research Branch National Hansen's Disease Center Carville, LA 70721

Scientist Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Prof./Chairperson, Dept. Pediatrics Medical Center Univ. of California, Irvine Orange, CA 92668

Family Practice Physician Brookhaven Memorial Hospital East Patchogue, NY 11772

Gynecology and Obstetrics Southern California Permanente Medical Center Los Angeles, CA 90027

Prof., Div. of Surgical Pathology Univ. of California, L.A. Los Angeles, CA 90024

Pulmonary Fellow Yale-New Haven Hospital New Haven, CT 06520

Prof./Chairman, Dept. of Pediatrics School of Medicine SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Scientist Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973 (Formerly Principal Investigator, Marshall Islands Study)

Ophthalmology (Private Practice) Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Brookhaven National Laboratory Physician stationed at Kwajalein ('80-'81), APO San Francisco 96555 National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD 20014

vii

Currently:

PROFESSIONAL STAFF (Continued)

Name, Participating Survey

Schlissel, Edward, D.D.S. (Oct. '81)

Smith, Eva Marie, M.D. (Oct. '80)

Taguchi, Douglas, M.D. (Mar. '81)

Thomas, Carol, R.N. (May '80)

Thomas, Ronald W., M.D. (May '80)

Yoshizama, Sulikau (Oct. '81)

Zimmerman, Steven H., M.D. (Mar. '81)

Name, Participating Survey

Adams, Diana (Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Bettrie, Kalman (Mar. '82)

Bien, Peter (Mar. '81)

Brown, Robert A. (May '80, Mar. '81)

deBrum, Reynold (Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Elanjo, Laijo (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar.'81)

Emos, Helmer (May '80, Oct. '80, Oct. '81, Mar. '82)

Affiliation

Assoc. Prof. Restorative Dentistry Asst. Dean, Clinical Affairs School of Dental Medicine SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794

Family Practice Physician Brookhaven Memorial Hospital East Patchogue, NY 11772

Gynecology and Obstetrics Los Angeles, CA 90017

Southern Missionary College Divison of Nursing Collegedale, TN 37315

Bradley Memorial Hospital Chambliss Ave. Cleveland, TN 37311

Nurse Practitioner Ebeye Hospital Ebeye, Marshall Is. 96970

Internal Medicine Maine Medical Center Portland, ME 04102

TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS

Affiliation

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Ebeye Hospital Ebeye, Marshall Is. 96970

Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

U.S. Department of Energy Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973 (Stationed at Ebeye, Marshall Is.)

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viii

TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS (Continued)

Name, Participating Survey

Ferguson, Robert (Oct. '82)

Gideon, Kalman (May '80, Mar. '81)

Heotis, Peter (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Hicks, Elizabeth (Mar. '82)

Lang, Jokna (Mar. '81)

Lehman, William P. (Mar. '81)

Macisso, David (Oct. '80)

Philip, Reno (May '80, Mar. '81)

Reidel, Agnes (Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82)

Saul, Joe (Oct. '82)

Scott, William (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81, Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Shoniber, Sebio (May '80, Oct. '80, Mar. '81 Oct. '81, Mar. '82, Oct. '82)

Weldon, Thomas (May '80)

Affiliation

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Ebeye Hospital Ebeye, Marshall Is. 96970

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Maine Medical Center Portland, ME 04102

Ebeye Hospital Ebeye, Marshall Is. 96970

Ebeye Hospital Ebeye, Marshall Is. 96970

Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Armer Ishoda Memorial Hospital Majuro, Marshall Is. 96960

Medical Department Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Introduction

This report updates, for 1980 through 1982, the results of continuing medical surveillance of a Marshallese population accidentally exposed to radioactive fallout in March 1954. It is the sixty fifth in a series of publications from the Medical Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, concerning the effects of that exposure, all publications being listed in the Reference section beginning on page 16. Many of these publications include details of the acute effects suffered by the Marshallese and the radiologic assessments at the time of, and subsequent to, the fallout, with the most recent summary being Dr. Robert Conard's 26-year review.¹A recounting of those events is therefore not included in this report.

The originally exposed Marshallese population comprised 64 persons on Rongelap Atoll who each received, on the average, an estimated 190 rads of absorbed external gamma radiation, 18 on Ailingnae Atoll who received 110 rads, and 159 on Utirik who received 11 rads (see Appendix I for the derivation of these new dose estimates). There were, in addition, 3 persons in utero on Rongelap, 1 person in utero on Ailingnae, and 8* persons in utero on Utirik who are considered exposed. Under the Brookhaven National Laboratory program, the recipients of primary medical care include exposed and comparison populations as well as a rather large number of additional beneficiaries who are seen on a humanitarian basis of practical need and resource availability. In recent years, about 1400 people have been seen annually. This report, however, deals with four clearly defined groups: the remaining individuals who were exposed to radioactive fallout on Rongelap, Ailingnae, and Utirik in 1954 (including those in utero), and a comparison population of individuals from Rongelap who were unexposed. The number of persons now in each exposure category are 51, 12, 116, and 137, respectively.

The unexposed comparison group, which was individually matched by age and sex against the combined Rongelap and Ailingnae groups in 1957,² has varied in composition over the years as some individuals have voluntarily withdrawn or been lost to followup and others have been added. There has been, in addition, the expected natural mortality. Despite these factors, chi-square values based on contingency table analysis currently reveal no statistically significant differences between the age, sex, and age-sex distributions of the combined Rongelap-Ailingnae group and the comparison population. Statistical analysis also shows an equivalent but fortuitous similarity between the Utirik and comparison groups.

Scope of the Medical Program

Participation in the Brookhaven National Laboratory medical program is voluntary for both exposed and unexposed Marshallese. The program itself, however, which Brookhaven National Laboratory is under contract to the Department of Energy to carry out, is currently mandated by Public Law 95-134. Its expressed purpose is to provide "care and treatment" of radiation-related disease in the exposed population. No such etiologic distinction is made in actual medical practice, however. There is, of course, particular attention paid to thyroid neoplasia, as over the years that is one disease category clearly associated with the high radiation exposure of some of the Marshallese. In addition, surveillance for possibly radiationrelated disease is undertaken because the exposed population must be considered at increased risk for such disorders. For example, when a prolactinoma was diagnosed in an exposed woman in 1981, sera from virtually all exposed persons were tested for the presence of hyperprolactinemia (see below). This extra dimension in medical surveillance does not detract from primary care coverage. It is through the provision of comprehensive medical coverage that unpredicted effects of radiation exposure can be effectively disclosed.

Thus the medical program continues to address a wide variety of health matters. Updating of children's immunizations is a regular part of the medical team visits to Rongelap and Utirik. This is done in conjunction with a public health nurse from the Republic of the Marshall Islands Health Services. An intestinal helminth control program begun in 1978 was continued through 1982. Clinical care of diabetic patients now includes routine determinations of hemoglobin A_{1c} levels. An attempt at

^{*}This number includes two previously unidentified persons confirmed in 1982 as being exposed *in utero*.

diabetes education, which has included distribution of a brochure on diabetic care that was translated into Marshallese for patients, is an ongoing process, as diabetes is a serious medical problem in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. A survey for folic acid and vitamin B₁₂ deficiencies has been completed. Dental care has been redirected toward preventive dentistry; repairs and restorations are now the main thrust rather than extractions which can be managed by local personnel. A major effort has been directed at the inclusion of a wide variety of specialists and subspecialists as participants on the medical teams. Participants have been chosen from excellent medical centers throughout the United States. These physicians not only perform the required routine physical examinations; they greatly increase the diagnostic and therapeutic capabilities of the team in handling unusual or difficult problems. Their services are also offered to the Republic of the Marshall Islands Health Services as time permits. The specialties and subspecialties utilized in 1980-1982 are listed below:

Dentistry (adult and pediatric) Endocrinology Family Practice Hematology Internal Medicine (including Fellows in Rheumatology and Pulmonary Medicine) Nuclear Medicine Obstetrics and Gynecology Oncology Ophthalmology Pediatric Cardiology Pediatrics Surgery

Tropical Medicine and Parasitology

For the 3-year period covered by this report, medical surveys have been conducted semiannually. The "Spring Survey" offers complete medical examinations to all exposed individuals, the comparison population, and all persons 15 years of age or older residing on Rongelap and Utirik Atolls. In addition, a daily sick call is available to anyone in the younger age group. At the population centers of Ebeye and Majuro, complete examinations are available to all exposed persons and to members of the comparison group. The "Fall Survey" permits examinations of persons missed in the spring and followup of medical problems. It also enables and facilitates pediatric/dental coverage. Complete examinations are offered to all individuals under 15 years of age residing on Rongelap and Utirik Atolls, and a sick call service is available daily to all others. At Ebeye and Majuro, examinations are offered to children of the exposed and comparison populations. Followup care for people with chronic medical problems such as diabetes and hypertension is a focus of both major surveys as well as the periodic visits of our physician-in-residence (see below).

Persons with identified problems clearly unrelated to radiation exposure and beyond the capabilities of the medical team are referred to the Republic of the Marshall Islands Health Services. Radiation-related illnesses, possibly radiation-related illnesses, and medical evaluations which could conceivably lead to the diagnosis of a radiation-related or possibly radiation-related illness are handled through medical channels established with the help of the Department of Energy Pacific Area Support Office in Honolulu.

In the early 1970s, some Bikini families resettled Bikini Island. The peak population during this period was about 140. Because of the remoteness of Bikini and the apprehensions of the settlers, the medical team was authorized to extend its Rongelap/Utirik surveys to provide sick call visits to Bikini. These settlers were again relocated to Kili and Ejit (Majuro) in 1978. At the request of the Department of the Interior, following this relocation, these Bikinians have been seen twice a year during the Majuro visits.

An attempt to provide medical coverage between the semiannual medical team visits has been continued. A Brookhaven National Laboratory physician is stationed on Kwajalein, and office hours and laboratory services are maintained on Ebeye, to which the physician commutes daily. In addition to providing primary medical care for persons holding a Brookhaven National Laboratory identification card on Ebeye, the physician undertakes periodic visits to Rongelap and Utirik. Such visits must be performed within limits set by available transportation to these remote atolls. A Brookhaven National Laboratory nurse and/or technician, both Marshallese, accompany the physician. A Brookhaven National Laboratory technician

/administrator stationed at Kwajalein in 1978 returned to the United States in 1981. He was replaced by the Marshallese laboratory technician who had completed a clinical laboratory training course in Honolulu under the auspices of Brookhaven National Laboratory. Other Marshallese medical and paramedical personnel who are included on the semiannual medical trips are provided by the Republic of the Marshall Islands. They are listed among the team participants on pages v-ix.

In 1981-82 five reports on matters pertinent to public health were submitted to the Minister of Health, Republic of the Marshall Islands. These reports were based on data collected during the course of the semiannual medical trips. The topics included the prevalence of anemia, toxoplasmosis, hyperuricemia, yaws (an analysis of serologic tests), and clinical findings of a pediatric trip. This is an ongoing project. Sharing of such data obtained from the populations we serve may benefit the Marshallese people as a whole.

Laboratory Support

Most medical activities and all laboratory services of the Brookhaven National Laboratory medical surveys are conducted aboard a chartered U.S. Oceanography vessel, Liktanur II. Exceptions include the examinations performed in Brookhaven National Laboratory facilities on Ebeye and pediatric examinations at Rongelap and Utirik which, for reasons of the children's safety, are carried out in dispensaries on shore.

Laboratory support during the medical trips is provided by four technicians. Routine fiveparameter blood counts are performed on a J.T. Baker 500A electronic particle counter and sizer. Leukocyte differentials and phase contrast platelet counts are done concurrently. A battery of clinical tests (including serum creatinine, glucose, amylase, uric acid, and liver function tests) are carried out on a Beckman spectrophotometer with commercially available reagent kits. Serum sodium and potassium measurements are made on a Beckman Instruments Electrolyte 2 system. Urinalysis (dipstick and microscopic), stool examinations (for occult blood and parasites), and bacteriologic cultures (aerobic and anaerobic) with antibiotic sensitivity testing are available. Hemoglobin A_{1c}

determinations, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase testing, and erythrocyte sedimentation rates are also provided. Serum is routinely separated and frozen for thyroid function tests and other studies which must be sent to commercial or university laboratories. Fingerstick techniques are used on young children whenever possible. An x-ray machine is available for most commonly required roentgenograms. Electrocardiograms are also available.

Referral laboratories for studies mentioned in this report include: BioScience Laboratories in Honolulu (special chemistries, serologic tests), Pathologists Laboratories, Inc. (Papanicolaou smear readings), the Endocrinology Laboratory at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston (thyroid function tests and prolactin assays), Protozoal Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta (toxoplasma serologies), Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Reese Hospital and Medical Center, Chicago (thyroglobulin levels), Hematology Laboratory at the University of California, San Francisco (erythropoietin assays), Parasitology Laboratory of the National Hansen's Disease Center, Carville (ova and parasite identifications), and the Hematology Laboratory, University of Louisville School of Medicine (folic acid and vitamin B_{12} assays).

Medical Findings

OVERALL MORTALITY

The age- and sex-matched comparison population of 86 Marshallese² selected in 1957 has been used in the construction of survival curves. Although 38 of these persons are no longer seen for annual medical examinations (26 are deceased), their status has been made available to the medical team through personal acquaintances of the individuals. Figure 1 shows the survival of the exposed and unexposed populations through 1982. Note that data collection on the comparison group began in 1957 rather than 1954. Use of the tests of Mantel³ and Breslow⁴ revealed no statistically significant difference between the survival curves of each of the exposed groups and the comparison group.

RECENT MORTALITY

The following 10 deaths have been recorded since the 26-year report¹:

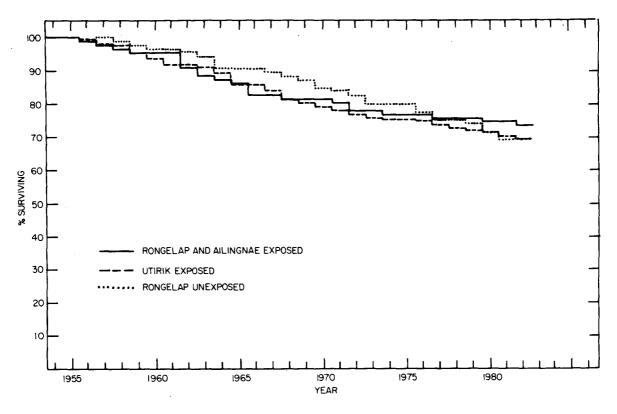


Figure 1. Percent survivors of the different exposure groups since 1954. The curves are based on the total original populations, including those *in utero*.

Rongelap

None

Ailingnae

SUBJECT NO. 51. This 51-year-old woman had severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with marked emphysematous changes on chest x ray and evidence of cor pulmonale on her electrocardiogram. Chronic bronchitis and emphysema had been persistent at least since 1974. She expired at Majuro Hospital.

Utirik

SUBJECT NO. 2241. This 56-year-old woman died at Straub Clinic and Hospital (Honolulu) with septicemia resulting from diabetes (known for at least 6 years) and a recent above-the-knee amputation stump that had become infected after surgery at Ebeye Hospital.

SUBJECT NO. 2161. This 56-year-old woman died on Ailinglapalap Atoll after a two-month illness characterized by abdominal pain and jaundice. The cause of the illness is unknown as no physician was in attendance. Other medical problems had included post-polio paralysis since childhood and bilateral congenitally dislocated hips.

SUBJECT NO. 2120. Insulin-requiring diabetes and severe neuropathy were the major problems of this 70-year-old man when last examined in 1982. He was being followed at Majuro Hospital where he died later that year.

Comparison

SUBJECT NO. 982. This 61-year-old lady had a history of moderate hypertension under treatment for at least 15 years. In 1980 she had a paralytic stroke complicated by pneumonia and was referred to the Ebeye Hospital. She died in April 1981.

SUBJECT NO. 849. This 62-year-old man had diabetes treated with insulin. Severe peripheral vascular disease had led to bilateral leg amputations in 1972 and 1977. No other significant problems were detected on his last examination in 1980. He died in 1981. SUBJECT NO. 889. This 55-year-old woman had ductal carcinoma of the breast with positive axillary nodes diagnosed in 1980. She was treated at Straub Clinic and Hospital and returned to Ebeye to be placed on chemotherapy, but expired late in 1980.

SUBJECT No. 1554. Diabetes and senility were the clinical problems of this 62-year-old woman who died in 1981 on Ebeye.

SUBJECT NO. 1571. Neurologic abnormalities detected on the 1982 examination led to the diagnosis of a spinal cord tumor (astrocytoma) in this 28-year-old woman. She died at Tripler Army Hospital following surgery for the tumor in 1982.

SUBJECT NO. 945. This 57-year-old woman had severe pulmonary disease (FEV₁ = 0.5) and a history of cough and dyspnea for many years. She died in 1982 after being admitted to Ebeye Hospital with increasing cough and chest pain. Tuberculosis had not been confirmed in earlier evaluations, and the cause of the lung disease was not ascertained.

HEMATOLOGY

No hematologic malignancies were diagnosed in 1980-1982. Mean neutrophil counts (Figure 2a) in the Rongelap and Ailingnae groups remain, as in most years, slightly lower than control values. Lymphocyte counts (Figure 2b) are low only in the small Ailingnae group, although mean Rongelap values were below control levels during the early years of surveillance. Platelet counts (Figure 2c and d) are currently near control levels, although in retrospect one can argue that it may have taken about 20 years for this to occur in the Rongelap group. Hematocrit values have always been within a few percent of control levels and are not shown.

There have been few statistically significant differences in blood counts between exposed and unexposed groups on a year-to-year basis. The relative constancy of the differences over many years, however, raises the possibility of long-term constraints on hematopoiesis in the Rongelap and Ailingnae groups.

The following table is an analysis of group differences in the blood cell counts of Figure 2. The entries are p values for tests of trend of blood cell counts over time,⁵ the counts of the

exposed groups being less than the comparison group in all instances.

	Rongelap vs Comparison	0	
Neutrophils	0.04	0.04	
Lymphocytes	NS	0.004	
Platelets (females)	0.04	NS	
Platelets (males)	0.04	NS	

NS = not significant

The nonparametric test used in this analysis is one of low sensitivity, and a more detailed analysis is in preparation. In particular, the effects of mortality on trend will be investigated.

Although there could have been inherently different counts among the groups irrespective of radiation exposure, the significance of the latter is suggested by the observation that three cell lines reflect the same trend. The possibility that there may be such a long-term depression of hematopoietic elements stands in contrast to data from other sources. Occasional differences in blood counts have been noted between radiation-exposed and control populations in Japan, but the differences "were small and too irregular with respect to age, sex, and time of exposure to be attributed conclusively to radiation exposure."⁶ Quantitative recovery of hematopoietic tissue from acute radiation injury is often complete within 2-3 months.⁷ There is no reason to infer clinical significance from the present findings; the variations, on both a group and an individual basis, are minor, and there is no evidence so far of increased susceptibility to infection in exposed persons.

MARKERS OF POSSIBLE SUBCLINICAL NEOPLASIA

A variety of tests have been performed as a part of surveillance efforts to detect neoplastic or paraneoplastic processes which might remain subclinical for extended periods. In 1981, 400cell leukocyte differentials were done to look for changes in low frequency cells, particularly monocytes and basophils (Table 1). Macrocytosis and polycythemia are routinely evaluated when clinically indicated, and grouped values

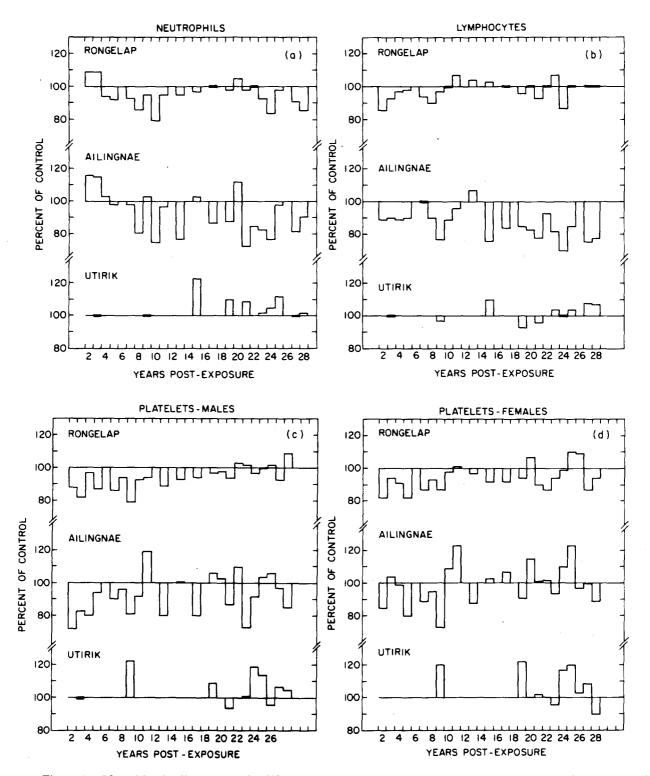


Figure 2. Mean blood cell counts of the different exposure groups (age 5 years or more) expressed as percent of control, beginning two years after exposure. Values for both sexes are grouped for neutrophils and lymphocytes. Detailed annual observations on Utirik blood cell counts were not begun until 1973. Leukocyte differentials or platelet counts were not obtained for six and five annual examinations, respectively, although for graphing purposes the 100% line has not been broken at those years.

Exposure Group (n)	Monocytes/µl	Basophils/µl	Mean Corpuscular Volume (fl)	Hemoglobin (g/dl)
Rongelap (46)	354±139	9.3±21	91.7±5	14.2±1.6
Ailingnae (13)	338 ± 166	7.7 ± 17	90.4 ± 5	13.9 ± 1.2
Utirik (108)	375 ± 167	11.6 ± 20	88.9 ± 5	14.2 ± 1.7
Comparison (103)	386 ± 177	10.8 ± 21	90.0 ± 5	14.2 ± 1.4

Grouped values $(\pm SD)$ of hematologic data obtained from persons who had 400-cell leukocyte differential counts in 1981. Using analysis of variance and t-tests, no significant differences were found among the exposure groups or between exposed groups and the comparison population.

Table 1

for mean corpuscular volume and hemoglobin level, also from 1981, are shown in the same table. In 1982 the following special tests were performed: serum erythropoietin assays were obtained on many individuals, including all those with elevated or high-normal hemoglobin levels, using a sensitive radioimmunoassay,⁸ and serum calcium and serum protein levels, as well as serum protein electrophoresis, were done on all exposed individuals. The results are discussed below.

Monocytes. The normal monocyte concentration in peripheral blood is approximately $300/\mu$ l with an upper limit of normal of about $800/\mu l.$ ⁹ Values above this could be 1) occasionally normal; 2) the result of statistical variability inherent in a differential count; 3) due to a variety of infectious and granulomatous diseases; and 4) an accompaniment of a malignant process, including preleukemia. Mean values were similar in all exposure groups. Using analysis of variance and t-tests, significant differences were not found among the four exposure groups or between exposed groups and the comparison population. Four persons from Utirik and two from the comparison population had counts exceeding $800/\mu$ l. All but one (a person from Utirik who has not presented for reexamination) were normal when retested.

Basophils. These cells normally number less than $200/\mu l$, with a mean of $40/\mu l$. Basophilia is often seen in the various myeloproliferative syndromes. There were no statistically significant differences among the exposure groups. The highest value recorded, $120/\mu l$, was in the unexposed population. Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV). An increase in the size of erythrocytes is most often due to alcoholism or a deficiency of folic acid or vitamin B_{12} . It can also be seen with aplastic anemia, sideroblastic anemia, preleukemia, and occasionally with solid tumors. There were no statistically significant differences in MCV among the exposure groups. The upper limit of normal for the MCV is about 100 fl. In 1981 one person from Rongelap, a 70-year-old woman, exceeded this (MCV of 102 fl). Her serum B_{12} level was found to be low (108 pg/ml), although intrinsic factor antibodies were absent. She was started on parenteral vitamin B_{12} .

Hemoglobin. There were no statistically significant differences in mean hemoglobin level among the exposure groups. The upper limits of normal in Marshallese have been found to be approximately 17.7 g/dl for men and 15.7 g/dl for women. These are identical to values found in a normal U.S. population.⁹ Polycythemia is seen most often in heavy smokers, but it can also occur with the myeloproliferative syndromes and certain solid tumors, particularly those of renal or hepatic origin. Polycythemia vera, a myeloproliferative disorder, characteristically has a depressed level of serum erythropoietin. No low levels were found in any person tested. High erythropoietin levels are characteristic of the polycythemias due to solid tumors. No high levels were found in any nonanemic individual.

Serum Calcium. Hypercalcemia (serum calcium > 10.5 mg/dl) can be caused by, among other things, parathyroid adenomas and many malignant diseases, usually metastatic tumors.

There is increasing evidence of an association of parathyroid adenomas and hyperparathyroidism with radiation exposure to the head and neck regions.¹⁰ Two persons from Utirik and one of the comparison population had mildly elevated serum calcium levels of 10.9-11.2 mg/dl. These are to be rechecked when the individuals appear for reexamination.

There were no low serum albumin levels which could have resulted in the masking of hypercalcemia.

Serum Protein Electrophoresis. Monoclonal increases in serum globulins can occasionally be benign, but they are also seen in association with myeloma, lymphoma, and solid tumors. No monoclonal spikes were found on serum protein electrophoresis. A decrease in gamma globulin is a frequent finding in the lymphoproliferative disorders. The normal range for gamma globulin is from 0.50 to 1.40 g/dl. The lowest value found in the Marshallese was 1.20 g/dl. There were no significant differences in mean gamma globulin values among the exposure groups (Table 2).

IMMUNE STATUS

In 1957 the first of several tests for evaluating the immune function of exposed Marshallese was performed.² The serologic responses to primary and secondary challenges of tetanus toxoid were found not to be significantly different between exposed and unexposed persons, although the range of titers was great, the number of persons tested was small, and the primary response was somewhat lower in the exposed. In 1959 complement fixation tests for a battery of viral and rickettsial diseases (including influenza, mumps, and adenovirus) were performed. The Rongelap group had lower mean titers than the comparison group for most of the complement-fixing antibodies tested.¹¹ No significant differences were noted in serum protein electrophoretic studies in 1957. In 1969, however, exposed persons had a mean gamma globulin level 18.3% below that of the comparison group (p = 0.01).¹² In 1974 this difference was not noted.¹³ The gamma globulin levels measured in 1982, shown in Table 2, again reveal no statistically significant differences among exposure groups. Also included in Table 2 are the mean 1982 lymphocyte counts; the Ailingnae values are, by t-test analysis, significantly lower than that of the comparison group (p < 0.05).

Ophthalmologic examinations in 1981 revealed the presence in several individuals of lesions compatible with ocular toxoplasmosis. *Toxoplasma gondii* is an intracellular protozoan which is most commonly disseminated among humans via cat feces or inadequately cooked pork. It elicits both humoral and cellular immune responses, and medical complications are more commonly severe in those individuals with a suppressed immune mechanism.¹⁴ Because of the potential risk of toxoplasmosis to exposed persons, a serologic survey for toxoplasma antibodies was performed on 517 Marshallese sera collected at the time of the annual examinations in 1982.

Table 2

Grouped values (\pm SD) for serum gamma globulin and lymphocyte count, 1982. No statistically significant difference between exposed and unexposed groups was found for gamma globulin, but lymphocytes were lower (p < 0.05) for the Ailingnae group (t-test).

	Ronegelap	Ailingnae	Utirik	Comparison
Gamma Globulin	1.91±0.41	1.81±0.24	1.98 ± 0.45	1.96±0.48
g/dl* (n)	(46)	(9)	(93)	(92)
Lymphocytes∕	2778±791	1983±653	2865±904	2732±793
µl (n)	(47)	(10)	(93)	(99)

*Normal range at Brookhaven National Laboratory - 0.50 to 1.40 g/dl.

Almost all individuals tested were over 15 years of age. Fluorescent immunoassays were performed by the Parasitic Diseases Branch of the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The overall prevalence of positive titers was 93.6%, a finding to be expected on the basis of investigations by others in tropical regions, including Oceania.^{15,16} A greater number of persons with insignificant titers (<4) was found in the Rongelap and Ailingnae groups (Table 3a). Furthermore, the mean log titer (MLT) of the combined Rongelap and Ailingnae groups was significantly lower than those of the Utirik and comparison groups (p < 0.05). The MLTs of the four groups were similar, however, when titers <4 were excluded, suggesting that if infection did occur there was little, if any, difference in ability to mount an antibody response. Table 3b shows that individuals living on Rongelap had the lowest MLTs whether or not exposed persons from Rongelap and Ailingnae were included, although the difference is not statistically significant. It is possible, therefore, that the lower mean toxoplasma antibody titer of the Rongelap-Ailingnae exposure group was due to a decreased opportunity for exposure to the

	Serum toxoplas	Table 3 ma titers and c	horioretinal scars.	
	a) Exposure G	roup	
	Rongelap and Ail	ingnae	Utirik	Comparison
MLT*	6.66±3.72 (61)**		8.29±2.49 (97)	7.81±2.49 (100)
%<4	18.0%		3.1%	4.0%
MLT minus <4	8.12±2.19	8.55±2.03	8.14±1.95	
	b)	Island of Res	dence	
	Ebeye	Majuro	Rongelap	Utirik
MLT	7.69±2.51 (103)	8.11±3.34 (62	7.22±3.23 (87)	8.48±2.56 (172)
MLT minus Rongelap and Ailingnae Exposed	7.84±2.44 (69)	8.57±2.64 (53)	7.62±2.84 (71)	8.49±2.36 (172)
	c)	Age Distribu	tion	
	<10 yr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10-19 yr	>19 yr
Rongelap and Ailingnae	5.89±3.55 (28)		8.27±3.58 (11)	6.82±3.88 (22)
Utirik	8.36±3.00 (50)		7.86±1.83 (14)	8.36±1.82 (33)
Comparison	7.49±2.56 (39)		7.76 ± 2.80 (21)	8.15±2.26 (40)

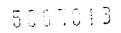


	Table 3 (Conti Serum toxoplasma titers and		
	d) Retinal Le	esions	
	Rongelap and Ailingnae (51)	Utirik (98)	Comparison (86)
Number	2	1	2
%	3.9	1.0	2.3

a) Compares exposure groups, including and excluding those persons with negative tests (titers <4).

b) Compares persons tested from the four islands visited by the medical team, including and excluding the exposed from Rongelap and Ailingnae.

c) Compares exposure groups according to age at the time of exposure.

d) Compares exposure groups according to prevalence of chorioretinal scars.

* Mean log titer.

** Number of persons per group.

organism rather than to a deficient immune response. Table 3c shows that the lowest MLTs were present in Rongelap and Ailingnae persons who were <10 years and >19 years of age at the time of exposure. No apparent clinical consequences can be related to radiation; retinal lesions which may have been due to toxoplasmosis were similar among the four exposure groups (Table 3d).

The immune response of the exposed Marshallese will continue to receive attention because impaired immune function may place them at greater risk for infection and perhaps for tumor development.¹⁷ Knowledge of any such risk may have a direct bearing on medical care in future years. An evaluation of tuberculin and candida skin test responsiveness is currently under way.

There has been no evidence to date of autoimmune disorders. Rheumatoid arthritis has yet to be diagnosed with certainty in exposed persons. Two hundred fifty-seven persons (154 exposed and 103 unexposed) had serological evaluation for the presence of rheumatoid factor in 1981-82. The only positive test found was in a 46-year-old Utirik man who had no evidence of rheumatic or collagen-vascular disease. This low prevalence of 0.4% contrasts with 5.2% reported for Maoris in New Zealand ¹⁸ and 4% to 40% reported for various age groups in the U.S.¹⁹

NONTHYROIDAL NEOPLASMS IN EXPOSED PERSONS

Pituitary Tumor

A prolactinoma was diagnosed in 1981 and confirmed at surgery in 1982 in a 29-year-old Utirik woman (No. 2160X) with galactorrhea/amenorrhea. She had been exposed as an infant, but, in contrast to others, she left Utirik within 24 hours of the fallout and never returned to the atoll. The hospital summary of her surgical admission at the National Institutes of Health can be found in Appendix II. Retrospective assays of frozen sera saved on this patient from previous years revealed equivalent prolactin elevations as far back as 1975 (earlier sera were not available for testing). A photomicrograph of the surgically removed tumor is shown in Figure 3.

A nonfunctioning pituitary tumor had been diagnosed in 1976 in a 35-year-old exposed Rongelap woman and reported.¹ The finding of a second clinically significant pituitary tumor in a total of 241 persons originally exposed to fallout (not including those *in utero*) represents a high incidence for these benign neoplasms. The incidence of clinically apparent pituitary tumors in the U.S. among persons under 45 years of age approaches 1/100,000 population/year.²⁰ The

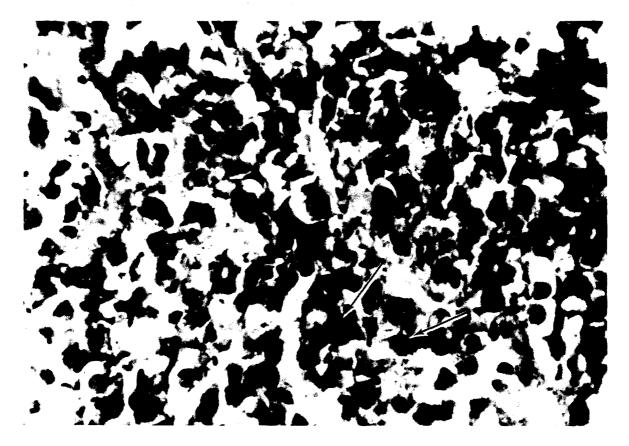


Figure 3. With immunofluorescent staining a dark cytoplasmic reaction product, indicated by the arrows, can be seen localizing prolactin in cells of the pituitary adenoma diagnosed in an exposed Utirik woman (No. 2160X). Prolactin-secreting cells have round-to-oval nuclei and distinct nucleoli (x800).

incidence rate in the exposed Marshallese, based on a total of 4252 observation years, is 17.8 times that recently reported from Olmsted County, Minnesota.²¹ In the same study, women between the ages of 15 and 45 years had an incidence of 7.1/100,000 persons per year. The incidence rate in exposed Marshallese women in the same age group (which includes the two patients discussed here) and based on 2176 observation years is 13.6 times the Olmsted County incidence.

The following table provides relative risks, p values, and approximate confidence intervals for women between 15 and 44 years of age and for men and women combined who are less than 45 years of age, with Olmsted County used as the referent population:

		Marshall Islands	Olmsted County	Relative Risk	95% Confidence Interval	p Value
Women 15-44 yr	Incidence: Person Yrs:	2 2176	11 163,096	13.6	(4, 42)	0.01
Tot.Pop. < 45 yr	Incidence: Person Yrs:	2 4252	12 454,472	17.8	(6, 53)	<0.001

While no cases have been diagnosed in a comparison population of unexposed Marshallese, the number of person years of observation is small (698 person years for women 15-44 years of age, 1527 person years for the total population <45 years of age). This does not permit a meaningful statistical analysis of pituitary tumor incidence in the Marshall Islands. Nevertheless, the absence of cases in the unexposed group does tend to support the results of the statistical analysis using data from Olmsted County.

Note that the observation years of the Marshallese cover the entire period from 1954 through 1982. No allowance is made in the incidence data for any latent period in tumor induction because there is no available information on what that might be. Nevertheless, it is clear that both tumors were present 21-22 years after exposure.

The reason for the apparent increase in relative risk for pituitary tumors in the exposed Marshallese, if not chance occurrence, is unknown. There are no prior reports of pituitary tumors being inducible by radiation in man, although they can be produced by external gamma radiation and apparently by boneseeking nuclides in experimental animals.^{22,23} No increase in pituitary neoplasms has been noted among survivors of the atomic bombings in Japan or among children who received cranial irradiation.^{24,25} While the development of two pituitary tumors in the relatively small population of exposed Marshallese may be evidence that certain types of radiation can induce pituitary neoplasia in man, the link is not a strong one, being a statistical phenomenon without a known biological basis.

Conceivably, pituitary neoplasia may have developed secondary to preexisting thyroid disease. Hyperplasia/adenoma formation of pituitary cells can result from thyroid hypofunction,^{26,27} and hypothyroidism is sometimes associated with hyperprolactinemia and/or galactorrhea.²⁸ Thyroid hypofunction has been noted among 16% of the exposed individuals from Rongelap.²⁹ Hypothyroidism in general has not been associated with pituitary tumors in man, however, and the two Marshallese women were, for the most part, clinically and biochemically euthyroid when tested in the years preceding the pituitary tumor diagnoses (see Table 4 for exceptions).

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Table 4
Serial thyroid-stimulating hormone* (TSH)
levels in two patients with pituitary tumors.

	Case No. 1**	Case No. 2
1965	2.2	
1967	1.0	
1969	1.7	
1972	110	< 2.5
1973		
1974	1.0	
1975	5.9	
1976	115^{+}	
1978	1.8	1.7
1979		0.3
1981	< 2.5	$< 2.5^{\dagger}$

* Normal values are less than $5 \mu U/ml$.

** Case No. 1 had a total thyroidectomy in 1969 for papillary carcinoma, and the elevated TSH levels in 1972 and 1976 were obtained when thyroxin was discontinued prior to ¹³¹I scanning.

[†] Year pituitary tumor was diagnosed.

It should be noted that occult pituitary tumors can be found in up to 27% of consecutive autopsies.^{30,31} It is not clear, however, that such ubiquitous neoplasms are analogous to those which produce clinical disease.

Prolactinoma Survey. The most common pituitary tumor in humans is prolactinoma, its chemical marker being hyperprolactinemia. 32 In 1981-82 serum prolactin levels were obtained on 174 of the 178 persons remaining in the exposed population (four persons have not been examined in several years). The prolactin radioimmunoassays were performed in the laboratory of Dr. P.R. Larsen, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. One persistent and unexplained elevation was found in an 82-year-old woman in the Utirik group, who was 54 years of age at the time of exposure to fallout. It may be clinically pertinent that, although married, she had no children. Skull x rays revealed a normal sella turcica. Because 1) there was no clinical evidence of a mass lesion, 2) she was of an advanced age, and 3) the serum prolactin elevation was minimal (42 ng/ml, with the upper)range of normal for females in this population, based on two standard deviations above the mean, being 22 ng/ml), further evaluation was not carried out. It is not certain, therefore, that she has a pituitary tumor, or, if so, whether or not it was the cause of her infertility.

Meningioma

A 43-year-old woman (No. 2249) exposed on Utirik at age 15 had neurosurgery for a meningioma in 1982. The histology was interpreted at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology as being "atypical" (Figure 4). A summary of her initial hospitalization is presented in Appendix III.

Comment. Pituitary tumors are included under benign neoplasms of endocrine glands in the International Classification of Diseases (9th Revision, 1979). Because of unique characteristics related to anatomic placement, however, they have been included among the primary intracranial tumors in some studies.^{33,34} Clinically and at autopsy, no increase in pituitary adenomas has been found in Japanese atomic bombing survivors,^{24,35} children who received x-irradiation of the scalp for T. capitis.^{25,36} workers in industries involving radioactive materials,^{25,36} or proton-exposed Macaca mulatta.⁴⁰ Nevertheless, all the cited studies reported an excess of primary brain tumors, including meningioma (although a correlation with radiation exposure was not always found). It is therefore premature to conclude that the two pituitary tumors and the meningioma diagnosed in exposed Marshallese have a common etiology because they are all intracranial. Nevertheless, this particular disease category clearly requires continued careful monitoring. One primary central nervous system tumor has occurred in the comparison population, an astrocytoma of the spinal cord diagnosed in 1982 in a 28-year-old unexposed Rongelap woman.

THYROID NEOPLASIA

Methods. The thyroid nodule statistics in the 26-year report¹ were based on a reassessment of all thyroid resections from 1963 through 1981. The signal contribution to that reassessment was provided by Dr. Donald Paglia (University of California, Los Angeles) who arranged a histopathologic classification which conformed to that of the World Health Organization.⁴¹ This led to greater unanimity in diagnosis than had previously existed. The medical program is fortunate in having four eminent consultant pathologists involved in that review who continue to evaluate prepared sections of recent thyroid lesions,* and the World Health Organization classification has been retained.

Each year the exposed and comparison populations receive careful neck examinations by an endocrinologist or surgeon. Patients of all exposure groups requiring thyroid surgery continue to have their operations performed by Dr. Brown Dobyns at Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital. A comprehensive presurgery medical evaluation is provided at the Hospital of the Medical Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Clinical followup of patients who have had surgery is carried out along the guidelines recommended by Dr. Jacob Robbins, Chief, Clinical Endocrinology Branch, the National Institutes of Health. The procedures used, apart from complete physical examinations provided annually, include thyroid scans, tests of thyroid function, and thyroglobulin determinations. Up to the present no mortality can be attributed to thyroid carcinoma in any of the operated persons, nor is there any evidence of residual malignant disease. There is, of course, the morbidity associated with decreased thyroid function in persons who have had surgical removal of large amounts of thyroid tissue, whether benign or malignant. Thyroid hormone supplementation (Synthroid) is routinely supplied to those individuals.

Thyroid hormone supplementation for all Rongelap-Ailingnae exposed, begun in 1965, has been continued. The reason for its use was to prevent the development of thyroid neoplasia. Thyroid nodules, however, have continued to occur over the years of surveillance, and it is not known if thyroid supplementation has delayed or prevented their development. A recent report suggests that such supplementation programs may be ineffective if begun more than a few years after radiation exposure.⁴² There is, however, another reason for continuing the current program, one that is based on the observation of subclinical hypothyroidism in a number of Rongelap individuals.²⁹ This complication of their radiation exposure was detected only

^{*} Dr. L.V. Ackerman, Health Sciences Center, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY; Dr. W.A. Meissner, New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, MA; Dr. A.L. Vickery, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA; Dr. L.B. Woolner, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

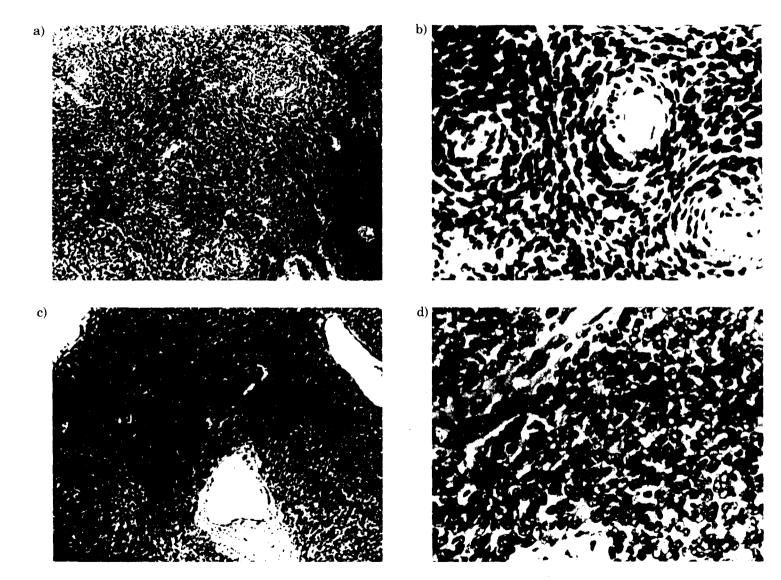


Figure 4 Photomicrographs of a meningioma diagnosed in an exposed Utirik woman (No. 2249). (a) and (b) represent low- and high-power views, respectively, of typical meningioma histology, whereas (c) and (d) show atypical areas with increased mitoses, nuclear pleomorphism, and hypercellularity. [Reviewed at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, DC (Dr. J.A. Gutierrez).]

because thyroid-stimulating hormone levels have been performed annually on that population. (The Utirik population is currently tested every two years: no cases of nonsurgical thyroid hypofunction have been detected.) It is not known if the incidence of biochemically detectable thyroid hypofunction is increasing among the people of Rongelap, because 1) thyroid hormone replacement would have to be temporarily discontinued for testing, and 2) treatment for hypofunction would be the same supplementation they are currently receiving. It is not clear, therefore, that they would derive any clinical benefit from the information that might be obtained.

There is a continuing problem with noncompliance in taking Synthroid, even though the medical program provides and distributes the supplement. For 1980-1982 the average percent of elevated TSH values in the Rongelap group was 19% even though all persons in the group are advised to take suppressive doses of Synthroid. This is clearly a minimum estimate of noncompliance because many persons who are to take thyroid supplementation are euthyroid. Their noncompliance would therefore not be reflected in the TSH level. In 1980, when 24% had elevated TSH levels, another 18% with normal TSH levels admitted to either irregular compliance or none at all. This adds up to a 42% minimum estimate for noncompliance in that year. "Complete failure" to take prescribed medication may occur in 25-50% of outpatients in the U.S.⁴³

Findings. One thyroid nodule was detected in a 28-year-old woman of the comparison population in 1981. Surgery proved it to be an adenoma. This nodule, as well as those detected in 1980, were included in the statistics of the 26year report.¹

Five persons underwent surgery in 1982 for suspected thyroid nodules. Significant pathology, however, was found in only three. Two of these were exposed persons from Rongelap (Nos. 36 and 65). They had adenomatous nodules removed in 1969 and 1966, respectively. The nodules detected in 1982 were also adenomatous nodules. They are therefore not included as new cases in the updated statistics. The other patient (No. 942) was a 65-year-old woman in the comparison population; three of four pathology consultants felt she had occult papillary carcinoma, while the fourth felt the lesion to be follicular carcinoma. An updated listing of all surgically removed lesions in the four exposure groups through 1982 is presented in Table 5.

A reassessment of absorbed radiation dose to the thyroid has now been completed and a summary of the results is presented in Appendix I. Dr. Robert Conard and Mr. Edward Les-

Table 5 Thyroid lesions diagnosed at surgery through 1982.							
	Adenomatous Nodules	Adenomas	Carcinomas	Occult Papillary Carcinomas			
Rongelap (67)*	17	2	4				
Ailingnae (19)*	4	_		1			
Utirik (167)*	10	2	3^{\dagger}	1			
Comparison (227)**	3	1	2	2 ^{††}			

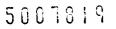
NOT INCLUDED are the following unoperated (and therefore unconfirmed) nodules: Rongelap - 1; Ailingnae - 1; Utirik - 1; comparison - 5. INCLUDED are all consensus diagnoses of a panel of consultant pathologists; two different lesions were detected in one person each from Rongelap, Ailingnae, and Utirik.

* Number of persons (including those in utero) who were originally exposed.

** This number includes all persons who have been included in the comparison group since 1957. Some have not been seen for many years; others have been added as recently as 1979.

[†] Equally divided opinion in one case; follicular carcinoma vs atypical adenoma.

^{††} Divided opinion in one case; occult papillary carcinoma vs follicular carcinoma. The same patient had a lymphocytic thyroiditis.



sard (Safety and Environmental Protection Division, Brookhaven National Laboratory) have integrated the total clinical experience collected by the medical program relating thyroid neoplasia to radiation exposure. It should be noted that the unexposed population statistics were supplied by Dr. Conard and used in their calculations. Included are many individuals not in the comparison population. For example, "street surveys" for palpable thyroid lesions were carried out on the islands of Wotje and Likiep. From these and other unselected populations an approximate incidence of thyroid neoplasia for unexposed Marshallese has been derived. Table 5, on the other hand, is restricted to persons in the exposure groups defined at the outset of this report.

INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY DATA

As in earlier Brookhaven National Laboratory reports on the findings of the Marshall Islands medical program, a listing of individual laboratory test results obtained at the time of the annual examinations is provided in Appendix IV. This computer-generated listing has been the base for data analysis as performed on a VAX computer using BMDP statistical programs. The data presented were obtained at the time of the annual medical examinations in 1981 and 1982. Laboratory work performed at other times when clinically indicated is not included in the computer listing. For example, if a woman were found to have iron-deficiency anemia at the time of an annual examination and was treated with iron, her initial hemoglobin level and not the recovery value would be given in Appendix IV. All test results, however, are found in each person's active medical file.

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The previous sixty-four Brookhaven National Laboratory Medical Department publications concerning the Marshall Islands fallout exposure are included in the following list of references. They are identified by an asterisk preceding the reference number. Those articles not cited in the text are placed in chronological order at the conclusion of the listing. In addition, several chapters in the third, fourth, and fifth editions of the textbook *Atomic Medicine* (Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, MD) were contributed by the Medical Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, and contain Marshallese data.

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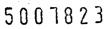
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APPENDIX I

Prepared by Edward T. Lessard, Manager, Marshall Islands Radiological Safety Program and Internal Dosimetry, Safety and Environmental Protection Division, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Persons who were present on March 1, 1954, at Rongelap Island, Rongelap Atoll, Sifo Island, Ailingnae Atoll, and Utirik Island, Utirik Atoll in the Marshall Islands have been examined by medical specialists to determine if any observable effects occurred as a result of exposure to radioactive fallout from the Pacific weapon test known as Operation Castle BRAVO. Medical specialists have reported short-term effects exhibited over a period of many months and possible long-term effects exhibited over many years. A study was undertaken to reexamine thyroidabsorbed dose estimates for people who were exposed accidentally at Rongelap, Sifo, and Utirik Islands. Four methods were examined: 1) reevaluation of radiochemical analysis to relate results from pooled urine to intake, retention, and excretion functions; 2) analysis of neutron-irradiation studies of archival soil samples to estimate areal activities of the iodine isotopes; 3) analysis of source term, weather data, and meteorology functions predicting atmospheric diffusion and fallout deposition to estimate airborne concentrations of the iodine isotopes; and 4) reevaluation of radioactive fall-out contaminating a Japanese fishing vessel in the vicinity of Rongelap Island on March 1, 1954, to determine fallout components. Details of this research are to be published in a Brookhaven National Laboratory report by Lessard et al.¹

The original estimate of external whole-body dose from the acute exposure was 1.75 gray (175 rad) at Rongelap and 0.14 gray (14 rad) at Utirik.² The first estimate of thyroid dose from internal emitters in Rongelap people was 100 to 150 rep.² Thus the first estimate of total thyroidabsorbed dose was 2.68 to 3.15 gray (268 to 315 rad) for Rongelap people in general and for internal plus external exposure.

In 1964, three teenage girls who were exposed in 1954 underwent surgery for benign thyroid nodules. In 1964, the 3- to 4-year-old child thyroid dose was reexamined by James on the basis of 1) urine bioassay results and 2) a range of values for thyroid burden of ¹³¹I, thyroid mass, and uptake retention functions for iodine.³ In addition two modes of intake were considered, inhalation and ingestion. For 3- to 4-year-old girls the extreme range of thyroid dose from internal emitters was estimated at 2 to 33 gray (200-3300 rad). The most probable total thyroid dose was in the range of 7 to 14 gray (700-1400 rad). The James estimate of most probable total thyroid-absorbed dose to the child was 2 to 5 times higher than the estimate reported by Cronkite for Rongelap people.

The value for the James estimate of total thyroid dose was extrapolated to other ages and to the Utirik people and reported along with medical effects by Conard.⁴ The number of radiationinduced thyroid lesions per million-person rad years at risk was tabulated by Conard for the Rongelap- and Utirik-exposed populations. It was clear that the risks of radiation-induced benign and cancerous lesions were not comparable between the two atolls for any age grouping. The thyroid cancer risk for the Japanese population exposed at Nagasaki and Hiroshima reported by the National Research Council's Committee on the Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation was 1.89 excess cases per millionperson rad years of tissue dose.[°] This parameter was 7.0 at Rongelap and 17.8 at Utirik for the 10-year and older age grouping in 1974.⁴

Variation in risk of radiation-induced thyroid cancer between atolls and the difference when compared to other irradiated groups became an important scientific and health-related question with considerable political overtones. Early in 1977, Bond, Borg, Conard, Cronkite, Greenhouse, Naidu, and Meinhold, all members of Brookhaven National Laboratory, and Sondhaus, University of California, College of Medicine, initiated a reexamination of the technical issues. In 1978, formal program objectives and funding were supplied by the Department of Energy's Division of Biological and Environmental Research.

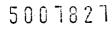
In June 1978, the Meteorology Division at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory was subcontracted to provide a computer simulation of the dispersion, transport, and deposition of fallout from the 1954 atmospheric nuclear test, BRAVO. A subcontract to provide neutron activation analysis of archival soil samples was given to the Radiological Sciences Department, Batelle-Pacific Northwest Laboratory. Soil samples were provided by Seymour, the director of the University of Washington's Laboratory of Radiation Ecology.

During 1980, members of Brookhaven National Laboratory researched the protracted exposure to fallout at Rongelap and Utirik Atolls. The time interval of interest was from the time each population returned to their home atoll up to 50 years later. The nuclides considered were ¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co, ⁹⁰Sr, ⁵⁵Fe, ⁶⁵Zn, and ²³⁹Pu. The thyroid-absorbed dose from these sources was negligible relative to the thyroid dose committed during the first few days after the accidental exposure.¹

The thyroid-absorbed dose tabulated here was estimated from results on ¹³¹I activity excreted in urine and the specific nuclide composition of

Age Adult Male Adult Female 14 Year Old 12 Year Old 9 Year Old	135I 1.9×10 ² 2.0×10 ² 2.8×10 ²	¹³⁴ I 3.0×10 ⁰ 3.5×10 ⁰	¹³³ I 5.5×10 ²	¹³² I	¹³¹ I	¹³¹ Te	^{131m} Te	
Adult Female 14 Year Old 12 Year Old	2.0×10^{2}		5 5 102		•	⁻′ I ′e	Te	Total
14 Year Old 12 Year Old		35×10^{0}	01×6.6	7.3×10 ⁰	1.3×10^{2}	1.2×10^{2}	1.3×10 ¹	1.0×10
12 Year Old	2.8×10^{4}	0.0710	5.7×10^{2}	7.4×10^{2}	1.4×10^{2}	1.2×10^{2}	1.3×10^{1}	1.1×10^{-1}
	•	4.0×10^{0}	7.5×10^{2}	1.0×10^{1}	2.0×10^{2}	1.7×10^{2}	1.9×10^{1}	1.4×10^{-1}
9 Year Old	3.0×10^{2}	4.8×10^{0}	9.1×10^{2}	1.1×10^{1}	2.1×10^{2}	1.9×10^{2}	1.9×10^{1}	$1.6 \times 10^{\circ}$
	3.7×10^{2}	6.2×10^{0}	1.1×10^{3}	1.4×10^{1}	2.4×10^{2}	2.3×10^{2}	2.3×10^{1}	2.0×10
6 Year Old	4.5×10^{2}	8.0×10^{0}	1.3×10^{3}	1.6×10^{1}	2.8×10^{2}	2.7×10^{2}	2.6×10^{1}	2.4×10
1 Year Old	9.5×10^{2}	1.7×10^{1}	$2:8 \times 10^{3}$	3.4×10^{1}	5.8×10^{2}	5.7×10^{2}	5.7×10^{1}	5.0×10
Newborn	4.9×10^{1}	8.3×10^{-1}	1.4×10^{2}	$1.8 \times 10^{\circ}$	3.3×10^{1}	2.3×10^{1}	3.1×10^{0}	2.5×10
<i>In Utero</i> , 3rd tri.	1.3×10^{2}	2.1×10^{0}	3.8×10^{2}	4.4×10 ⁰	8.4×10 ¹	7.2×10^{1}	7.8×10^{0}	6.8×10
			Sifo	Island, rad				
Adult Male	6.7×10 ¹	2.0×10^{0}	1.5×10^{2}	1.6×10^{0}	2.8×10^{1}	2.9×10^{1}	3.8×10^{0}	2.8×10
Adult Female	6.7×10^{1}	2.3×10^{0}	1.6×10^{2}	1.5×10^{0}	2.9×10^{1}	3.0×10^{1}	4.0×10^{0}	2.9×10
14 Year Old	9.9×10^{1}	2.6×10^{0}	2.2×10^{2}	2.2×10^{0}	4.0×10^{1}	4.2×10^{1}	5.8×10^{0}	4.1×10
12 Year Old	1.1×10^{2}	3.1×10^{0}	2.4×10^{2}	2.4×10^{0}	4.4×10^{1}	4.5×10^{1}	5.9×10^{0}	4.5×10
9 Year Old	1.3×10^{2}	$4.0 \times 10^{\circ}$	$2.9 \times 10^{\circ}$	$2.9 \times 10^{\circ}$	4.9×10^{1}	5.3×10^{1}	$6.9 \times 10^{\circ}$	5.4×10
6 Year Old	1.5×10^{2}	5.2×10^{0}	3.5×10^{2}	$3.5 \times 10^{\circ}$	5.8×10^{1}	6.3×10^{1}	7.7×10^{0}	6.4×10
1 Year Old	3.3×10^{2}	1.1×10^{1}	7.1×10^{2}	7.4×10^{0}	1.2×10^{2}	1.4×10^{2}	1.7×10^{1}	1.3×10
<i>In Utero</i> , 2nd tri.	1.2×10^{2}	3.4×10^{0}	2.7×10^{2}	2.2×10^{0}	4.3×10^{1}	4.4×10 ¹	6.1×10^{0}	4.9×10
			Utirik	Island, rad	l			
Adult Male	7.8×10^{0}		8.3×10^{1}	1.4×10^{0}	3.2×10^{1}	2.4×10^{1}	2.7×10^{0}	1.5×10^{2}
Adult Female	8.0×10^{0}		8.7×10^{1}	1.5×10^{0}	3.4×10^{1}	2.4×10^{1}	2.7×10^{0}	1.6×10^{2}
14 Year Old	1.2×10^{1}	_	1.2×10^{2}	2.1×10^{0}	4.8×10^{1}	3.5×10^{1}	3.8×10^{0}	2.2×10^{2}
12 Year Old	1.2×10^{1}	_	1.3×10^{2}	2.3×10^{0}	5.2×10^{1}	3.8×10^{1}	4.0×10^{0}	2.4×10
9 Year Old	1.6×10^{1}	—	1.7×10^{2}	$2.8 \times 10^{\circ}$	5.7×10^{1}	4.5×10^{1}	$4.7 \times 10^{\circ}$	3.0×10
6 Year Old	1.8×10^{1}	—	1.9×10^{2}	$3.2 \times 10^{\circ}$	6.7×10^{1}	5.2×10^{1}	$5.5 \times 10^{\circ}$	3.4×10^{-3}
l Year Old	3.9×10^{1}	_	3.7×10^{2}	6.6×10^{2}	1.4×10^{2}	1.1×10^{2}	1.1×10^{1}	6.6×10
Newborn	1.9×10^{0}	<u> </u>	2.8×10^{1}	4.3×10^{-1}	9.8×10^{9}	7.7×10^{0}	2.0×10^{-1}	4.8×10
In Utero, 3rd tri. In Utero, 2nd tri.	5.0×10^{0} 1.4×10^{1}		5.6×10^{1} 1.5×10^{2}	$8.9 imes 10^{-1} \ 2.2 imes 10^{0}$	2.0×10^{1} 5.0×10^{1}	1.5×10^{1} 3.6×10^{1}	1.5×10^{0} 4.1×10^{0}	9.8×10 2.6×10

*Multiply by 0.01 to obtain gray.



BRAVO fallout. Surface and airborne activity, fallout granule size, and exposure rate at any time after the detonation were developed for 142 nuclides at Rongelap and Utirik on the basis of the reported nuclide composition on day 26 postdetonation. Over 70 documents were reviewed for information regarding exposure-rate readings, film-badge readings, fallout composition, dose and dose rate, body burdens, urine analyses, gastrointestinal tract contents, bone marrow and thyroid dose estimates, and activity measurements in soil, water, marine life, and land animals. Results from the meteorology study and archival soil study were also reexamined and compared to fallout composition results.1

A tabulation of the estimates of thyroidabsorbed dose, age at exposure, and specific nuclides is given as Table 1. The thyroidabsorbed dose from iodine and tellurium nuclides was 7.7 times greater than the absorbed dose due to ¹³¹I at Rongelap for an adult male. It was 10 times greater than the absorbed dose due to ¹³¹I at Sifo Island and 4.7 times the absorbed dose due to ¹³¹I at Utirik Island. James assumed the total thyroid absorbed dose was 2.6 times greater than the absorbed dose due to ¹³¹I.³ The factor 2.6 would be appropriate for slightly older fallout than that experienced at Rongelap, Utirik, or Sifo Islands. Table 1 was based on ingestion intake. Inhalation intake and absorption through skin could not be reconciled with measurements of ¹³¹I in urine or with external exposure rate measurements.

The average and maximum estimates of total thyroid-absorbed dose were tabulated in Table 2. Observations of the range of 137 Cs body burdens during protacted exposure⁷ and the

Table 2 Total Thyroid-Absorbed Dose Estimate Average Estimate, rad*									
	Rongelap Island			Sifo Island			Ut	irik Island	
Age	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
Adult Male	1000	190	1200	280	110	400	150	11	160
Adult Female	1100	190	1300	290	110	410	160	11	170
14 Year Old	1400	190	1600	410	110	530	220	11	230
12 Year Old	1600	190	1800	450	110	570	240	11	250
9 Year Old	2000	190	2200	540	110	66 0	300	11 -	310
6 Year Old	2400	190	2600	640	110	760	340	11	350
l Year Old	5000	190	5200	1300	110	1400	670	11	680
Newborn	250	190	440	_	_	_	48	11	59
In Utero, 3rd tri.	680	190	870	_			98	11	110
In Utero, 2nd tri.	_			490	110	610	260	11	270
			Maxin	mum Estim	ate, rad*				
Adult Male	4000	190	4200	1120	110	1200	600	11	610
Adult Female	4400	190	4600	1160	110	1300	640	11	650
14 Year Old	5600	190	5800	1600	110	1700	880	11	890
12 Year Old	6400	190	6600	1800	110	/ 1900	960	11	970
9 Year Old	8000	190	8200	2200	110	2300	1200	11	1200
6 Year Old	9600	190	9800	2600	110	2700	1400	11	1400
1 Year Old	20000	190	20000	5200	110	5300	2700	11	2700
Newborn	1000	190	1200		—	_	190	11	200
In Utero, 3rd tri.	2700	190	2900		_	·	390	11	400
In Utero, 2nd tri.				2000	110	2100	1000	11	1000

*Multiply by 0.01 to obtain gray.

range associated with the contents of the stomach in cases of sudden death⁸ were used to estimate maximum thyroid-absorbed dose. The average dose was based on the average ¹³¹I activity in urine collected from people exposed at Rongelap Island. The contribution to thyroid dose from external sources was estimated by us from the air exposure created by 142 nuclides estimated from results of fallout composition. The external dose estimated by us was similar to original estimates by Sondhaus for persons exposed at Rongelap and Utirik Islands. The original external dose estimates at these islands, 1.75 gray and 0.14 gray (175 rad and 4 rad), respectively, were derived from survey instrument readings taken at evacuation and film badge data from a nearby military outpost.⁹ Our external dose value at Sifo Island, 1.1 gray (110 rad), was greater than the 0.69 gray (69 rad) originally estimated by Sondhaus from postevacuation surveys of exposure rate. The difference was due to the presence of very short-lived activation and transuranic nuclides which, according to the nuclide composition, must have been present prior to evacuation of Sifo Island.

Medical observations concerning thyroid abnormalities have been tabulated by us along with the new thyroid dose. From these results, we estimate the mean cancer risk rate in the exposed population of 251 people to be 150 thyroid cancers per million-person gray years at risk $(1.5\pm2.5$ thyroid cancers per million-person rad years at risk). The mean time at risk for thyroid cancer was 19 years. We estimated the mean thyroid nodule risk rate to be 830 nodules per million-person gray years at risk (8.30 ± 14) per million-person rad years at risk). The mean time at risk for a thyroid nodule was 18 years. The uncertainty derived for the estimate of risk was based on the standard deviation in adult mean urine activity concentration, the standard deviation in thyroid-absorbed dose per unit intake, and the standard deviation in the spontaneous frequency of thyroid nodules or lesions in the unexposed comparison group.

Acknowledgments

The reexamination was accomplished because of the fine efforts of Dr. Fred Brauer of Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Dr.

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APPENDIX II

Hospital summary from the Clincial Center, the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, on Patient No. 2160X who underwent surgical removal of a pituitary tumor in 1982.

5007830

PA: 09:25-0088

Admitted on 8-23-82

CHIEF COMPLAINT:

Followup evaluation.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:

Obtained from the charts and with translater. This is the second NIH admission for this 29-year-old female from the Marshall Islands. She was initially evaluated for amenorrhea and galactorrhea and serum prolactin levels are 400 to 600 ng/ml.

The patient was living on the larger island of Ebeye when doctors working on the Marshall Islands found an elevated prolactin level. At that time her main complaint was amenorrhea. She states that her growth and development had been normal. She had menarche at age 13. Her menses were regular and then suddenly stopped in 1969 and she only had occasional spotting. In 1974, she developed galactorrhea which has persisted. Her only other complaint was headache without any visual changes.

She was initially worked up at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Her testing included a chest x-ray which was normal, a negative pregnancy test, a negative RPR, a serum protein electrophoresis which was normal, visual acuity which was normal, triglyceride level of 227, and increased white blood count of 11,600 and increased platelet count of 465,000. She had abnormal liver function tests, with SGOT of 83, and SGPT 123, and alkaline phosphatase of 109. Stools were positive for whipworm. She had a uric acid of 8.3, normal thyroid function tests, and trace protein in her urine.

She was then sent to the NIH for more extensive evaluation. She had a careful pelvic examination which was entirely normal. Sella x-rays showed an enlarged sella with ballooning anteriorly. A CT scan of the head showed a 1.2 cm. mass in the anterior sella and slightly to the left. The mass enhanced with contrast. There was no suprasellar extension. Visual fields were normal at that time. Her serum prolactin levels were 500 to 650 ng/ml. DHAS was 326 mcg/dl., cortisol was 8.1 mcg/dl., 17-hydroxysteroids were 4.0 mg./24 hours. Her T3 was 128, TSH 3.4, TBG was 33, T4 9.6 and free T4 was 1.4. She had an ACTH stimulation test. Her baseline cortisol was 6.6 mcg/dl. After ACTH at 30 minutes the cortisol rose to 26 mcg/dl. and at 60 minutes it was 26 mcg/dl. She had a TRH stimulation test and the values of TSH at -15 minutes was 1.1; at 0 it was 0.6; after the TRF it was at 20 minutes 4.9; at 30 minutes 5.8; and at 60 minutes 3.5. She had an SGOT of 71 and SGPT 139, and alkaline phosphatase 82, and bilirubin 0.8. She had a normal abdominal echo. She had a liver-spleen scan which was normal. Her hepatitis B surface antigen was negative. Ceruloplasmin was 290 mg/l. Her

Admitted on 8-23-82	 Operation Report (OPN) History and Physical Examination (HPE) Discharge Summary (DS) DS Combined with HPE Interim Summary (IS) IS Combined with HPE Addendum Summary (AS)
	THE CLINICAL CENTER

29

PA: 09-25-0099

ANA was less than 20. Alpha antitrypsin level was 230 mg/dl. White blood count was 8,000, and hematocrit was 44, platelet count was 377,000. Uric acid was 9, triglycerides 177, and cholesterol 238. Urinalysis was negative. She had stools for ova and parasites which were positive. She was seen by the Liver Service who felt that her abnormal liver function tests were related to a mild chronic hepatitis. There was no clear etiology. Hematology felt that her CBC should be followed and there was no need for a bone marrow at this time. Infectious Disease felt the parasitology in the stool was mild with no therapy, and did not feel that that accounted for her abnormal liver function tests.

The patient returns now for followup evaluation and consideration for surgery for her adenoma. At the present time she still has galactorrhea and amenorrhea. She has had unprotected intercourse for several years without pregnancy. She has noted no spotting. She still has bitemporal headaches about once a week. There is no nausea, vomiting, visual changes but occasionally has some dizziness. She denies any change in her peripheral vision, salt-craving, orthostasis, syncope, fever, chills, night sweats, increased thirst or polyuria, cold or heat intolerance, decreased appetite or weight loss. There is no nausea or vomiting. She occasionally has diarrhea, sometimes four to five stools per day, the last episode was a week before admission. She has had this problem over several years. There is no increased sweating or paresthesias.

PAST HISTORY:

No surgeries or serious medical illnesses.

Medications: None at the present time.

Allergies: None known.

FAMILY HISTORY:

Father with diabetes; other family members are all alive and well.

SOCIAL HISTORY:

She is a housewife, born on the island of Utrik, in the Pacific Ocean. She has moved and lived on the isle of Ebeye since 1962. She is married and has recently adopted one son. There is no history of alcohol and she is as non-smoker.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

Vital Signs: Blood pressure 115/90, pulse 88 and regular, while she was

Admitted on 8-23-82

Admitted on 8-23-82

History and Physical Examination (HPE)

Discharge Summary (DS)

DS Combined with HPE

Interim Summary (IS)

IS Combined with HPE

-2
Addendum Summary (AS)

5007832

lying; blood pressure was 110/75, pulse 90 and regular when sitting; and blood pressure went to 95/70 and pulse 100, when the patient stood up. Respiratory rate was 16 and she was afebrile.

General: She is a well-developed, well-nourished female in no acute distress, has a very rounded facies. Skin was warm and dry. Skin on the feet very coarse. There were a few scars on the lower extremities bilaterally. She has supraclavicular fat pads but no buffalo hump. Skin is also darkened and coarse around the neck and in the axillae.

Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat: Normocephalic. There were no nodes. Pupils were equal, round and reactive to light. Extraocular movements were full. There was no nystagmus. Discs were sharp. Visual fields were within normal limits to direct confrontation. Tympanic membranes were clear. Throat was clear, uvula midline. Inferior turbinates were normal.

Neck: Supple. There were no nodes. Trachea was midline. There was no palpable thyroid nodules or enlargement of the gland. Carotids were 2+ bilaterally without bruits.

Back: No CVA tenderness.

Breasts: Small, symmetrical. Nipple was inverted on the right. There were no masses and I was not able to express any milk on examination. There were no axillary nodes. She had normal axillary hair.

Cardiac: PMI was in the 5th intercostal space, midclavicular line. Both Sl and S2 were normal. There were no murmurs or gallops.

Lungs: Clear to auscultation and percussion.

Abdomen: Soft, and non-tender with good tone. There was no organomegaly or masses. There were no bruits appreciated.

Extremities: No clubbing, cyanosis or edema. All pulses were 2+ bilaterally.

Neurologic: Cranial nerves II through XII were intact. Motor examination was normal for both upper and lower extremities. Cerebellar function was thought to be intact. There was no Romberg. She had normal sensation to vibration and light touch. Deep tendon reflexes were 2+ in the upper extremities, 1+ at the knees, trace at the ankles and there were no Babinskis.

Genitalia: There is normal female pubic hair, Tanner Stage V, normal external genitalia.

Admitted on 8-23-82

Operation Report (OPN)
History and Physical Examination (HPE)
Discharge Summary (DS)
DS Combined with HPE
Interim Summary (IS)
IS Combined with HPE
Addendum Summary (AS)

- 3 -

31

Admitted on 8-23-82 Discharged on 9-24-82

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS:

Laboratory: Her glucose was 99, sodium 140, potassium 4.0, choride 102, bicarbonate 23, calcium 5.2, phosphorus 4.5, BUN 12, creatinine 0.9, uric acid 7.9, total blirubin was 0.4, alkaline phosphatase was 113, LDH was 178, SGPT 61, SGOT 30, GGTP was 50, CPK 83, cholesterol 209. Her total T, was 7.7, free T, was 1.6 and TSH was 4.9. Her white blood count was 10,500, hemoglobin 14.9, hematocrit 42, differential count on that was 36 polys, 1 eosinophil, 5 basophils, 55 lymphocytes and 3 monocytes. Her platelet count was 354,000. She had an ACTH stimulation test before the surgery. Her baseline was 24.4 mcg. per deciliter; at 30 minutes she was 30.9 mcg. per deciliter and at 60 minutes she was 33.5 mcg. per deciliter. She also had an ITT before surgery and the results of that for the glucose at -15, glucose was 85 at 0, it was also 85 at 20 minutes, it was 69 at 30 minutes, it was 62 at 45 minutes, it was 64 at 60 minutes, and at 90 minutes it was 88. Her corresponding cortisols were at -15 8.8, at 0 6.6, at 20 minutes 10.6, at 30 minutes 12.5, at 45 minutes 21.2, at 60 minutes 30.6 and at 90 minutes 28.4. She essentially received 0.1 units of insulin per kg. and got a dose of 6.8 units of insulin for her ITT. Her urinalysis, except for small amounts of hemoglobin with some white cells, and a few red cells, a repeat of that showed no red blood cells or white blood cells and only a small amount of hemoglobin. SHe had an electrocardiogram which was normal.

X-rays: Her chest x-ray showed no active lung disease. There was no pulmonary infiltrates or nodules seen. She had a repeat scan of her sella and the impression was a pituitary microadenoma, predominantly left sided. There was no extension into the suprasella cistern or invasion to the left cavernous sinus.

The patient was seen in consultation by Neurosurgery and it was decided in terms of her living on the Marshall Islands that the best form of therapy for her hyperprolactinoma was to have a surgical resection.

COURSE IN HOSPITAL:

The patient was taken to the operating room on September 1, 1982 and she had a transsphenoidal removal of her intrasellar tumor. A soft tissue tumor which was moderately gritty and firm in consistency and was composed of multiple very small cysts with a yellowish white translucent color was encountered. The leison was thought to lie in the left two thirds of the patient's sella and had displaced the normal appearing pituitary gland to the right and inferiorly. During the removal of the lesion it was apparent that the tumor was adherent to the superior aspect of the sella and that it

Operation Report (OPN) Admitted on 8-23-82] History and Physical Examination (HPE) Discharged on 9-24-82 🔁 Discharge Summary (DS) DS Combined with HPE Interim Summary (IS) IS Combined with HPE Addendum Summary (AS) -1-32 5007834

PA: 09-25-0099

surrounded the upper intrasellar portion of the pituitary stalk. There was no other evidence of tumor within the gland and it was felt that this may have been the cause of the patient's hypoprolactinemia. Following surgery, the patient had a rather uneventful course except for development of a persistent CSF leak. SHe was then brought back down to the Neurosurgical Service on Septmber 8 and had an indwelling subarachnoid drainage catheter placed for three to four days via a lumbar puncture. The results of the CSF that was obtained at that time; there were two white blood cells, 200 red blood cells, her glucose was 780 and her protein was 34. The patient remained on drainage for five days and after removal of the drain, had no further CSF or rhinorrhea. She has remained afebrile without any postoperative complications.

Laboratory data following her surgery - her white blood count was 10,400, hemoglobin 12.0, hematocrit 34, platelet count 408,000, sodium 141, potassium 4.4, chloride 100, bicarbonate 28, BUN 18, creatinine 1.3. Her T was 125, T, 9.6, free T, 1.7. ACTH stimulation test after surgery, her 0 time was \$8.7, 30 minutes post ACTH her cortisol was 30.8 and at 60 minutes her cortisol was 38.9. It was felt that the patient had had a relatively uncomplicated hospital course and has done well.

OPERATIONS AND DATES PERFORMED:

As noted the patient underwent a transsphenoidal hypophysectomy on September 1, 1982.

CLINICAL DIAGNOSES:

- 1. Hyperprolactinema.
- 2. Galactorrhea/amenorrhea, secondary to number 1.
- 3. Status-post transsphenoidal hypophysectomy.
- 4. History of abnormal liver function tests. At this time the only abnormality is a slight elevation in her SGPT, all the other numbers have normalized. On return visit here these should be repeated again.
- 5. Slightly elevated white count and platelet count. Again, these are only mild elevations and should just be followed when the patient returns.
- 6. History of parasites in the stool. This is thought to not be causing her any chronic debilitation since the patient has no evidence of malabsorption and this is probably secondary to the living situation and on follow-up the patient should just be questioned about persistent diarrhea and whether she would be developing any symptoms of malabsorption. This was felt to be benign when she was seen by Infectious Diseases on her last visit in January of 1982.

Admitted on 8-23-82	Operation Report (OPN)
Discharged on 9-24-82	History and Physical Examination (HPE)
	🔀 Discharge Summary (DS)
	DS Combined with HPE
·	Interim Summary (IS)
	IS Combined with HPE
	Addendum Summary (AS)

-2-

33

PA: 09-25-0098.

CONDITION OF PATIENT:

Stable.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PATIENT AND DISPOSITION:

There are no medications and no physical limitations at this time. The patient will be discharged to home and will come back to the National Institutes of Health for follow-up in either six months to one years' time.

Sign & Date: Marie 9-23-82 (Dictated) ato MG:mrc:10603 9-24-82 (Transcribed) mrc:10624 11-15-82

Attending) Physician Sign & Date: Senior

acher date PRL during ITT	NTSH E/15/12 3PM 1.1
-15 305 ng/inl	4 PM 0.7
-15 305 ng/inl 0 323	5°PM 0.8 6 PM 1.0
20 299	ILMN 1.0
30 314	8/20/1 Jam 1.4
45 282	20m 1.4
70 333	3 am 6.4
90 208	4 am 0,8

Admitted on 8-23-82 Discharged on 9-24-82

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Operation Report (OPN) History and Physical Examination (HPE) Discharge Summary (DS) DS Combined with HPE Interim Summary (IS) IS Combined with HPE Addendum Summary (AS)
Addendum Summary (AS)

-3-

APPENDIX III

Hospital summary from the Straub Clinic and Hospital, Inc., Honolulu, on Patient No. 2249 who underwent neurosurgery for a meningioma in 1982.

PRIVACY ACT MATERIAL REMOVED GENERAL REPORT FORM STRAUB CLINIC & HOSPITAL, INC. HONOLULU, HAWAII INDICATE NAME OF REPORT ROOM NO RECORD NO ADM NO PATIENT NAME DISCHARGE SUMMARY 054650-7 DATE OF ADMISSION: March 19, 1982 DATE OF DISCHARGE: April 14, 1982 FINAL PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS: MENINGIOMA FINAL SECONARY DIAGNOSIS: PNEUMONIA HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: This is the first Straub Hospital admission for this 43year-old woman who is a former resident of the Marshall Islands. She reported a febrile illness 3 weeks prior to admission which was followed by bitemporal to generalized throbbing type headache which was progressive and present 24 hours a day unrelieved by aspirin or Tylenol. She also described attacks of hearing noise in her ears followed by dizziness. Her neck had become progressively stiffer and more painful. She described bracing herself against a wall so that her neck would be supported. She has no family history of neurologic disease. PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: She had had a hysterectomy 10 years prior to admission. No other serious illnesses or accidents or infections. REVIEW OF SYSTEMS: Negative in detail. She denies allergies. She takes Tylenol as needed for pain. There have been no psychiatric, G.I., G.U., endocrine, pulmonary, cardiac or skin problems. She smokes about 1 pack of cigarettes a day. She uses occasional alcohol. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: She was an ill-appearing woman. BP 140/90, heart rate 62, temperature 37. HEENT: Negative for injury otherwise unremarkable. Neck was held stiffly. Oropharynx benign. Thryoid not palpable. Lungs were clear. Breasts without masses or discharge. Reart was regular without significant murmur, rub or gallop. Abdomen was nontender. No organomegaly. Extremities were without edema. Rectal and pelvic exams were not done. Neurologic exam showed a somewhat lethargic woman with no decrease in mental status. She appeared to neglect the left side on occasion. Cranial nerves: I) She smelled wintergreen. II) Visual fields were full to confrontation, fundi showed no papilledema. III, IV and VI) Pupils were 4 mm, reactive to light. V) Corneal response is symmetric. VII) No facial weakness. VII-XII) Appear normal. Motor examination showed no definite hemiparesis. Reflexes were 1-2 throughout. Patient had questionable bilateral Babinski responses. Sensory and cerebellar exams were normal. The spine had no areas of tenderness. Lumbar puncture yielded opening pressure of 210, closing pressure of 180. Total protein was 103, glucose 65. In tube #1, there were 4 white cells and in tube #4 there were 4 white cells. In tube #1 there were 38 red cells and in tube #4 there were 117 red cells. Differential count showed mostly lymphocytes. CT scan showed right hemispheric lesion. The patient was admitted to the hospital and treated with steroids and Manitol with improvement in her symptomatology. Evaluation subsequently included normal SMA-12 except for elevation in LDH, normal 3 electrolytes. CBC showed hematocrit of 37.2, white count of 9.1. Normal urinalysis. 2 (CONT INUED) FORM 821518-8 854 3/78 37

5007838

PRIVACY ACT MATERIAL REMOVED

Bleeding perimeters were normal. VDRL was positive at 0 dilution and FT ABS was also positive. ANA was negative. T4 was 5.3 with RT3U of 43.6, free T4 index was 3.2 which is borderline low. TSH was normal at 3.5. CSF VDRL was negative. Chest x-ray was normal. Selective cerebral angiography was done which confirmed a right frontotemporoparietal infiltrating neoplasm compatible with a glioblastoma: EEG done on 3/23/82 showed excessive slowing in the right hemisphere consistent with a mass effect. An EKG was within normal limits.

The patient underwent surgery on 3/24/82 with complete excision of an angioma. The pathological evaluation revealed some atypical features and other regions were characteristic of angioblastic meningiomas.

The postoperative course was initially unremarkable, but on 4/2/82 she became febrile and developed bilateral pneumonia. She was treated initially with Mannitol and Erythromycin with rapid defervesence and improvement in her pulmonary function. She developed bronchospasm treated with inhaled sympathomimetics and Theophylline preparations.

The patient was discharged on 4/14/82 in much improved condition. Discharge medication included E-mycin, 250 mg, 2 pills 3 times daily afte meals; Synthroid, .15 mg daily; phenobarbital, 60 mg 3 times a day and Theo-Dur, 300 mg, 3 times a day.

The patient had been placed on thyroid suppression because of her previous exposure to radiation in the Marshall Islands.

The patient's positive VDRL was treated with Benzathine penicillin 2.4 million units IM in each buttocks after Benemid, 1 gram by mouth on the day before discharge. She will be seen in the outpatient clinic in one week where repeat penicillin therapy will be given and again the following week. Hopefully, bronchodilators and Erythromycin can be discontinued at that time. She should remain on phenobarbital and thyroid replacement indefinitely. She will be seen by myself and Dr. Gonzalo Chong in the outpatient clinic.

JOHN V. MICKEY, M.D.

JVM/cb Dict: 4/19/82 Trans: 4/20/82

APPENDIX IV

Individual Marshallese laboratory data collected during the medical surveys of 1981 and 1982.

Abbreviations: IDN = Brookhaven National Laboratory identification number; HGB = hemoglobin level in g/dl; MCV = Mean corpuscular volume in fl; WBC = leukocyte count/ μ l; PMN = neutrophil count/ul; BND = band forms/ μ l; LYM = lymphocytes/ μ l; MON = monocytes/ μ l; EOS = eosinophils/ μ l; PLT = platelet count x 10³/ μ l; TSH = thyroid stimulating hormone level in μ U/ml; TOX = serum toxoplasma titer (by FIAX) expressed as log₂; PRL = serum prolactin in ng/ml; CAL = serum calcium in mg/dl; TPR = total serum proteins in g/dl; ALB = serum albumin in g/dl; GGL = gamma globulin in g/dl.

Comments:

- 1. Identification numbers 1-86 belong to exposed persons of Rongelap and Ailingnae; numbers beginning at 2102 belong to those of Utirik; numbers from 805 through 1578 belong to the Comparison group.
- 2. Entries which contain only 9s indicate no data were obtained.
- 3. Most normal ranges of the indicated tests are given in the text. The value of 0.0 for TSH, however, means the level was < 2.5 μ U/ml (i.e., normal), and the value of 0 for TOX idicates a log₂ titer of < 4.

		·	CO	MPUTER	LISTING	OF 1981	RAW	DATA	Pa	age l	
IDN	HGB	MCV	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	TSH
1	14.2	93	7900	4187	237	2765	553	158	Ø	245	999.9
2	15.Ø 16.1	96 86	5 <i>000</i> 7200	2337 2141	25 18	1799 4ø5ø	487 197	337	12	224	Ø.Ø
4 5	14.2	91	7166	3727	35	40000 2520	443	864 372	Ø	155 288	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
6	14.8	93	8100	4515	324	1741	688	830	ø	252	Ø.Ø
7	13.4	94	67.00	4200	16	1926	3Ø1	251	õ	278	ตี.ตี
8	13.7	88	6100	3751	ø	186Ø	289	137	61	264	Ø.Ø
9	15.9	95	59 <i>00</i>	33Ø3	44	2005	221	324	ø	218	Ø.Ø
1.0	14.9	85	6800	4623	51	1308	526	28Ø	8	27Ø	ø.ø
12	12.9	93	6400	3455	ø	2448	256	239	ø	999	Ø.Ø
14 15	13.Ø 13.Ø	96 88	57 <i>00</i> 1 <i>0</i> 8 <i>00</i>	2764 4428	Ø 27	2137 4617	498 729	256 972	42 54	277 29 4	Ø.Ø 3ø.Ø
16	13.3	78	4500	2542	45	1586	180	135	54 11	254	2.9
17	13.8	87	11300	7147	ี้ ยี	2937	565	649	ġ	222	ø.ø
18	13.1	91	73.00	4945	36	1678	310	328	ĨØ	260	Ø.Ø
19	15.8	99	87.00.00	5132	65	2566	435	500	ø	175	41.0
2 <i>9</i>	16.2	86	59 <i>00</i>	3141	14	1873	486	383	ø	214	Ø.Ø
21	11.1	84	59 <i>00</i>	3923	ø	11Ø6	457	383	29	177	Ø.Ø
22	13.5	91	59ØØ	2492	ø	2699	295	412	ø	3,07	Ø.Ø
23	15.6 14.6	97	78ØØ	3431	ø	3568	448	35Ø	ø	231	13.0
24 27	14.0	9Ø 95	62 <i>00</i> 93 <i>00</i>	2913 4719	ទ ទ	2727 3464	216 465	34Ø 534	ø 116	19Ø 265	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
33	12.6	82	64.9.0	3487	я Я	2191	400	320	лю Ю	228	18.Ø
34	12.3	1.02	95ØØ	6578	19ø	1804	237	664	23	20/8	Ø.Ø
35	17.4	1 ติติ	7400	418Ø	37	2497	37.0	314	_ิø	306	ø.ø
37	14.4	95	5800	229Ø	29	1718	217	1536	14	197	ø.ø
39	13.5	91	55 <i>80</i>	2846	27	1746	357	522	ø	365	ø.ø
4.0	15.7	86	58 <i>00</i>	216Ø	ø	2957	26Ø	42Ø	ø	19Ø	ø.ø
41	14.3	94	6000	2804	ø	2384	194	615	ø	2Ø7	Ø.Ø
42 44	14.3 15.5	97 86	79 <i>00</i>	4878	19 14	2Ø93 17Ø7	632	276	ø	190	Ø.Ø
45	12.2	95	56ØØ 58ØØ	2827 2479	L 4 Ø	2392	377 3ø4	657 6Ø8	14 14	2Ø1 263	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
47	15.7	99	7200	4283	9.00	1781	3.05	72Ø	18	215	Ø.Ø
48	13.5	93	47.00	2725	ĩĩ	1774	152	35	ø	276	ติ.ต
49	15.0	9ø	8500	3910	255	3485	68Ø	170	ø	190	999.9
51	14.3	96	8800	6819	11Ø	1341	197	329	ø	424	Ø.Ø
53	13.5	89	7200	4ø85	18	2591	323	18ø	ø	3Ø1	Ø.Ø
61	15.7	88	8800	4004	66	4333	241	110	44	231	9.7
63	14.1 12.Ø	92	6800	2804	34	35Ø1	254	204	ø	204	2.9
64 65	10.0	98 79	54ØØ 92ØØ	2524 3Ø36	13 276	2Ø11 1932	216 276	634 3772	8 8	2Ø4 146	1ø5.ø 999.9
66	13.3	9.0	62.00	2480	15	3146	387	17.0	ø	276	ø.ø
. 67	13.4	97	7100	3514	71	2555	266	692	õ	275	<i>ต</i> . ด
69	11.2	999	8600	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999°	177	Ø.Ø
7 <i>9</i>	13.3	86	56ØØ	3513	14	112Ø	195	755	ø	221	Ø.Ø
71	13.1	93	10600	5114	265	37Ø9	185	1325	ø	346	2.9
72	13.2	83	7288	4445	36	2429	161	125	ø	324	230.0
73 74	15.4 16.5	88	63ØØ	4220	15	1748	189	126	ø	224	Ø.Ø
75	13.2	89 93	12700 11400	6953 6782	31 28	3Ø48 3191	381 342	2285 1ø25	Ø 28	255 3ø3	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
76	14.0	89	6500	2908	32	2339	52Ø	698	28 Ø	241	2.7
77	14.8	94	9800	7545	24	1518	392	318	ø	264	ต์.ต
78	13.8	97	6900	4001	86	2449	258	86	17	264	ติ.ติ
79	15.0	97	49ØØ	2768	24	17.02	245	159	Ø	126	Ø.Ø
84	13.0	87	7600	5776	ø	1216	152	456	ø	223	999.9
81	12.2	92	8000	5679	20	1479	500	32Ø	ø	263	Ø.Ø
83	16.2	98	1 <i>8</i> 2 <i>88</i>	5ø23	ø	3161	331	1683	Ø	22Ø	Ø.Ø

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84	16.2	93	4800	2111	ø	2Ø52	443	192	ø	266	Ø.Ø
85	16.2	94	8900	5384	22	2825	378	267	22	235	<i>ø</i> .ø
86	13.5	88	6300	3764	Ī	1716	315	5.04	- ø	243	ø.ø
8.05	14.0	87	67 <i>ØØ</i>	3910	3Ø	197Ø	31Ø	61Ø	ø	258	999.9
811	12.9	96	93 <i>00</i>	4740	ø	358Ø	300	67Ø	ø	233	999.9
813	13.7	88	76ØØ	4040	9Ø	256Ø	4 1 Ø	47Ø	ø	246	999.9
814	15.5	91	6800	2856	136	3332	272	2Ø4	ø	2Ø9	999.9
816	1Ø.8	88	57ØØ	364Ø	4 <i>Ø</i>	161Ø	21.00	15Ø	ø	31Ø	99 9.9
817	16.7	89	18188	555Ø	ø	348Ø	83Ø	22Ø	ø	275	9 99.9
821	11.8	83	55 <i>00</i>	3Ø7Ø	6.0	197Ø	120	24Ø	ø	27Ø	999.9
822	14.5	87	6900	353Ø	10	279Ø	39Ø	15Ø	Ø	213	999.9
823	14.8	97	10300	677Ø	120	2110	77Ø	43Ø	7Ø	240	999.9
825	14.4	85	7600	4938	30	2070	47Ø	7Ø	ø	317	999.9
826	12.9	94	5300	3148	300	9ØØ	43Ø	5ØØ	10	289	999.9
827	14.6	96	8000	4918	2.0	25ØØ	37Ø	17Ø	ø	277	999.9
829	13.9 14.5	92 99	58 <i>00</i> 61 <i>00</i>	2450	97 197	291Ø 152Ø	33Ø 35Ø	7Ø 33Ø	20	25Ø 222	Ø.Ø 999.9
83Ø 831	14.5	9Ø	71.00	385ø 28øø	10	3210	58Ø	330 46Ø	1Ø 1Ø	283	999.9
832	13.1	85	66.00	3678	8.0	2440	210	400 180	Ø	275	999.9
833	15.8	87	5500	2500	8.0	2320	340	200	4Ø	198	999.9
834	15.0	88	7600	4730	3.0	2290	280	220	10	330	999.9
835	15.Ø	98	12300	633Ø	120	439Ø	640	76Ø	30	394	999.9
839	14.0	86	97 <i>00</i>	4120	Ĩ	4000	65Ø	800	12ø	245	999.9
84.0	15.8	82	78 <i>00</i>	3648	3.0	3390	48Ø	230	Ĩ	266	999.9
841	13.5	89	7500	5848	7.0	1400	260	710	õ	224	Ø.Ø
842	13.8	82	7400	3180	1.0	3210	33Ø	640	ø	150	999.9
843	12.9	99	6900	391 <i>0</i>	ø	193Ø	36Ø	69ø	ø	237	999.9
844	13.2	92	7400	3640	ø	3Ø1Ø	48Ø	25Ø	ø	186	999.9
845	14.1	9ø	74ØØ	331Ø	5Ø	353Ø	37Ø	12Ø	ø	266	999.9
846	12.6	91	6600	29ØØ	1ø	3000	39Ø	28Ø	ø	284	999.9
851	12.8	96	65 <i>00</i>	414Ø	6ø	185Ø	17Ø	24Ø	1Ø	261	999.9
863	16.9	98	7000	3000	ø	334Ø	38Ø	26Ø	ø	222	999.9
864	13.9	93	8200	4.05.0	300	282Ø	47 <i>Ð</i>	53Ø	ø	226	999.9
865	14.3	95	6800	2140	5.0	345Ø	22Ø	9ØØ	3Ø	348	999.9
867	16.0	85	9000	434Ø	40	3800	58Ø	180	4.0	243	999.9
879	12.8	83	7500	511Ø	10	1800	41Ø	15Ø	ø	346	999.9
881	13.8	93	18488	7220	2.0	257Ø	410	130	2.0	262	999.9
882 883	14.6 14.Ø	86 1øø	54ØØ 74ØØ	2880	1Ø 74	167Ø 296Ø	28Ø	54Ø	Ø Ø	22Ø 189	999.9 999.9
888	13.6	89	74.60 81.60	2294 4536	162	2835	222 324	185Ø 162	ю Ø	198	999.9
891	13.0	86	10100	4536 7Ø9Ø	150	1810	200	830	ø	387	999.9
892	13.6	89	8400	4956	Ø	2856	336	253	ø	224	999.9
896	13.Ø	85	7600	475Ø	õ	2140	22Ø	47Ø	õ	235	999.9
9.09	13.1	82	6500	26.00	Ĩø	2870	210	6.8.8	1 ø	314	999.9
911	13.4	93	65.8.8	3080	1 ø	2798	210	35Ø	3.0	314	999.9
917	15.5	85	6900	4748	1.Ø	156Ø	29Ø	27Ø	ø	155	999.9
92 <i>0</i> /	14.8	96	63.00	184Ø	14Ø	256Ø	67 <i>8</i>	1ø2ø	4.0	294	999.9
922	99.9	999	6000	3420	9Ø	182Ø	300	300	6ø	252	999.9
925	12.9	85	8300	468Ø	2Ø	23ØØ	24Ø	1Ø1Ø	2ø	33Ø	999.9
928	11.Ø	94	56 <i>00</i>	245Ø	8ø	247Ø	48Ø	9 <i>ø</i>	ø	363	999.9
932	12.7	93	7888	346Ø	ø	2150	43Ø	94Ø	ø	292	999.9
934	13.8	9ø	73 <i>80</i>	365Ø	1Ø	288Ø	200	54.0	ø	344	999.9
938	13.0	82	82 <i>00</i>	555Ø	48	1760	32Ø	490	ø	262	Ø.Ø
939	14.9	88	97 <i>00</i>	596Ø	120	3000	190	410	ø	300	999.9
942 943	13.9	93	9300	5600	160	2620	510	37Ø	2.0	174	999.9 999.9
943	16.4 15.0	94 85	10100	613Ø 721Ø	100	2520	420	9 <i>00</i>	ø	33Ø 218	999.9
944	12.9	93	11400 9100	721Ø 591Ø	2.Ø 13.Ø	265Ø 188Ø	65Ø 59Ø	85Ø 54Ø	ø 2ø	218	999.9 999.9
956	11.8	94	87.00	6650	1310 10	1500	32Ø	210	2.0 Ø	3Ø8	999.9
958	14.9	95	11500	8300	230	2470	140	340	ø	295	999.9
959	14.2	91	8600	4190	6.0	3460	34Ø	47.0	ธ์มี	331	999.9
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	.~ 0	78	12699		0.0	2469	470		-	15.0	000 0
96ø 963	1Ø.8 14.5	89	12600 6800	8 <i>888</i> 314 <i>8</i>	9Ø 6Ø	346Ø 28ØØ	47Ø 45Ø	53Ø 28Ø	3Ø 3Ø	456 257	999.9 999.9
966	15.4	99	59 <i>00</i>	3360	2.0	1720	320	39ø	5.0	189	999.9
969	14.8	96	10100	661Ø	7.0	237Ø	45Ø	58Ø	ø	343	999.9
97Ø	11.9	89 9ø	11900	7020	230	342Ø 262Ø	1010	200	ø	256	999.9
971 975	16.8 15.4	89	92 <i>00</i> 1 <i>0</i> 300	556Ø 7828	Ø 3Ø9	1648	57Ø 1Ø3	43Ø 2Ø6	Ø	2Ø7 284	999.9 999.9
980	14.0	9ø	7400	3420	7Ø	3100	160	610	10	220	999.9
981	17.2	97	7889	458 <i>8</i>	ø	143Ø	48Ø	47Ø	1Ø	175	999.9
991	13.2	96	6900	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	275	999.9
993 998	14.8 13.8	83 9ø	75 <i>00</i> 58 <i>00</i>	419Ø 2494	9 <i>8</i> 174	236Ø 261Ø	65Ø 29Ø	15Ø 232	3.Ø Ø	28Ø 393	999.9 999.9
1001	13.8	86	10500	7580	180	2010	600	232 7Ø	ø	281	999.9 Ø.Ø
1005	16.4	97	1 <i>Ø9ØØ</i>	738 <i>0</i> /	ø	2670	59Ø	240	õ	157	999.9
1007	14.2	9Ø	52 <i>00</i>	278Ø	100	1880	15Ø	27.0	ø	215	999.9
1 <i>3</i> 36 1 <i>0</i> 43	15.9 13.6	83 82	98 <i>00</i> 71 <i>00</i>	534Ø 489Ø	ອ 3.ອ	335Ø 179Ø	49Ø 26Ø	61Ø	Ø	244 255	999.9 999.9
1043	13.0	89	6800	99999	9999	9999	9999	1ØØ 9999	ø 999	255 35Ø	999.9
1580	14.3	89	64.88	395Ø	3.0	1670	400	28Ø	4Ø	185	999.9
1505	13.2	92	59 <i>00</i>	3050	1ø	2030	29Ø	480	1Ø	258	999.9
1519	16.6	95	7888	4280	30	2040	48Ø	140	ø	251	999.9
152Ø 1524	14.9 16.Ø	83 94	69 <i>00</i> 85 <i>00</i>	3667 425Ø	69 6 <i>8</i> /	2553 371ø	276 29ø	345 14Ø	Ø 2Ø	4Ø1 189	999.9 999.9
1526	14.9	83	10900	6646	436	3161	436	218	ี้ ผี	189	999.9
1541	13.5	89	7800	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	27Ø	99 9.9
1542	15.5	82	8900	427Ø	15ø	4070	26Ø	130	Ø	28Ø	999.9
1546 1548	14.9 12.8	94 84	9øøø 1ø8øø	582Ø 7Ø4Ø	2Ø 2Ø	256Ø 275Ø	51Ø 45Ø	6Ø 51Ø	Ø Ø	172 37Ø	999.9 999.9
1549	13.7	96	9700	4800	2.0	3680	46Ø	700	20	261	999.9
1552	14.8	89	6800	3430	1.0	3000	230	100	Ĩø	274	999.9
1553	13.8	95	4900	2900	2.0	155Ø	12Ø	280	1Ø	285	999.9
1555	15.7	84 95	7700	4900	3.0	2270	460	10	Ø	198	999.9
1556 1558	12.5 13.8	93	55 <i>00</i> 55 <i>00</i>	257Ø 214Ø	19 19	259Ø 225Ø	16Ø 24Ø	16Ø 85Ø	Ø	223 276	4.2 999.9
1559	14.5	85	1.07.00	6440	2.00	3260	660	29Ø	õ	289	999.9
156Ø	16.4	999	8300	429Ø	ø	3ø7ø	39Ø	47Ø	6.Ø	2.04	999.9
1561	13.8	89	10900	572Ø	5ø	3760	79Ø	57Ø	ø	375	999.9
1563 1564	15.4 12.3	95 82	56ØØ 73ØØ	3Ø3Ø 479Ø	10 13	229Ø 153Ø	18Ø 41Ø	8ø 52ø	Ø 1Ø	264 284	999.9 999.9
1565	16.1	95	8800	5160	4.0	2440	300	740	8.0	251	999.9
1566	14.4	95	4 9 <i>00</i>	259Ø	ø	14.00	22Ø	640	2Ø	266	999.9
1567	12.0	89	87 <i>00</i>	463Ø	4.0	2040	500	147ø	ø	244	999.9
157ø 1571	13.7 15.8	9.Ø 9.Ø	7 <i>000</i> 83 <i>00</i>	384Ø 41ØØ	.Ø 6.Ø	25ØØ 371Ø	4 <i>00</i> 330	24Ø 8Ø	Ø Ø	2Ø7 236	999.9 999.9
1573	17.5	94	7 <i>000</i>	4480	280	1820	14Ø	280	Ø	218	999.9
1575	12.4	94	6500	3310	Ĩ	229Ø	400	48Ø	õ	349	999.9
1577	13.4	9Ø	11900	618Ø	ø	276 <i>8</i>	4 1 Ø	252Ø	ø	339	999.9
1578	17.2	80	10700	633Ø	20	3150	900	26.0	ø	233	999.9
21Ø2 21Ø3	16.1 14.3	95 93	118ØØ 67ØØ	71 <i>00</i> 3630	8ø 18ø	374Ø 2Ø9Ø	85Ø 35Ø	0 4 <i>0</i> 0	Ø 3Ø	216 214	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2104	12.5	94	5500	257.0	1.0	1978	310	59 <i>ø</i>	20	246	5.5
2105	14.2	89 (11400	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	367	ø.ø
2106	16.5	87	11600	5689	5Ø	4720	460	630	2Ø	283	Ø.Ø
21Ø7 21Ø8	13.9 15.2	88 82	149ØØ 61ØØ	8 <i>0</i> 2 <i>0</i> 3 4,00	9 4 10	536Ø 213Ø	87Ø 33Ø	63Ø 18Ø	រ ស	3Ø8 261	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2110	12.7	97	7300	456.0	1.0	1870	400	430	. Ø	263	19.19 19.19
2111	13.2	86	8000	4,87,9	ø	281Ø	16Ø	91 <i>ø</i>	2 ฆี	35Ø	ø.ø
2113	13.6	81	5300	2500	30	2370	260	110	ø	283	Ø.Ø
2114 2119	14.6 14.1	9 <i>1</i> 7 83	63ØØ 84ØØ	4 <i>0</i> 7 <i>0</i> 386 <i>0</i>	6Ø 21Ø	176Ø 281Ø	22Ø 25Ø	17ø 117ø	0 8ø	2ø6 264	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2120	14.5	91	10300	61.00	210	3210	510	46.9	a a A	294	ø.ø Ø.Ø
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2123	13.9	95	57 <i>80</i>	267 <i>8</i>	4.0	25 <i>00</i>	31Ø	17Ø	ø	197	Ø.Ø
2124	16.0	91	14200	10150	1.0	3100	69.Ø	3.0	1 <i>ø</i>	239	ø.ø
2125	14.8	96	5200	2788	20	1810	420	22Ø	ø	282	Ø.Ø
2126	12.4	86	9000	5040	27.00	225Ø	9Ø	135Ø	ø	287	999.9
2128	11.5	8ø	91 <i>00</i>	573Ø	4.8	27ØØ	27Ø	34Ø	ø	236	Ø.Ø
2129	13.5	81	67 <i>00</i>	4,137,13	ø	195 <i>0</i> /	26Ø	33Ø	6.Ø	381	Ø.Ø
213Ø	12.1	91	67 <i>00</i>	375Ø	ø	195Ø	25Ø	73Ø	ø	235	Ø.Ø
2132	14.0	83	63 <i>88</i>	3400	ø	237Ø	12Ø	36Ø	3Ø	312	Ø.Ø
2134	12.7	89	14000	924Ø	17Ø	3430	48Ø	620	3Ø	291	Ø.Ø
2136	15.0	95	6800	3400	ø	2340	37Ø	66Ø	1.0	2Ø9	Ø.Ø
2137	14.8	93	7400	3290	10	299Ø 288Ø	330	75Ø	ø	149	ø.ø
2138 2139	12.Ø 12.9	91 93	72ØØ 62ØØ	374Ø 3Ø3Ø	3.Ø Ø	254Ø	39Ø 17Ø	13Ø 43Ø	Ø 1Ø	315 3ø9	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2139	16.8	97	7260	457.0	7.00	1240	680	430 180	Ø	175	ø.ø Ø.Ø
2142	14.9	84	83.00	4482	166	2656	83	913	ø	241	999.9
2144	17.8	99	10300	5768	515	3605	309	103	ø	249	999.9
2145	13.5	98	6800	2020	3Ø	3820	35 <i>ø</i>	5มัต	õ	333	Ø.Ø
2148	14.3	93	6100	1890	ø	337Ø	56Ø	27 <i>0</i>	õ	173	ติ.ต
2149	11.9	93	6900	1980	ø	29619	17Ø	1770	ø	272	5.7
2150	16.4	86	8600	4550	5.0	259Ø	240	1Ø9Ø	5Ø	247	ø.ø
2152	14.7	94	68 <i>00</i>	45ØØ	5 <i>Ø</i>	1150	86Ø	2200	ø	325	Ø.Ø
2153	13.1	79	65 <i>00</i>	3445	325	2145	65	52Ø	ø	3Ø8	999.9
2155	99.9	9 99	78 <i>00</i>	458Ø	ø	278Ø	35Ø	7Ø	Ø	259	ø.ø
2156	17.1	94	6480	3420	3Ø	2410	27Ø	25Ø	ø	215	Ø.Ø
2157	14.8	93	6800	3220	3Ø	277Ø	300	45Ø	Ø	332	ø.ø
2158	13.8	9ø	6000	2320	1 <i>00</i>	2500	34Ø	72Ø	ø	284	Ø.Ø
2159	12.6	90	9900	593Ø	29	3160	49Ø	27Ø	ø	343	Ø.Ø
216 <i>8</i> 2162	13.7 11.6	9Ø 85	7100 7500	2910	5Ø	2980	37Ø	76Ø	1Ø	383	Ø.Ø
2162	12.4	92	7500 6500	5ø6ø 416ø	1Ø 4Ø	185Ø 173Ø	35Ø 32Ø	.18Ø 22Ø	1Ø Ø	256 236	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2166	13.3	94	6000	2590	7.0	2690	310	300	1Ø	280	Ø.Ø
2167	15.7	96	12300	624Ø	3.0	5250	36Ø	39Ø	ĨØ	245	ø.ø
2168	15.1	1.00	7900	4950	7.0	2310	4 3 Ø	110	õ	244	ø.ø
2172	13.9	9ø	6300	3270	4.0	2360	29Ø	31 <i>0</i>	ĨØ	253	Ø.Ø
2174	16.1	88	9100	5680	2Ø	2200	380	779	2Ø	291	Ø.Ø
2176	15.4	94	12300	885Ø	3Ø	279Ø	55Ø	3Ø	3 <i>ø</i>	279	Ø.Ø
2179	17.3	88	91 <i>00</i>	468Ø	6 <i>Ø</i>	261Ø	45Ø	1200	6Ø	236	Ø.Ø
2182	12.6	92	56 <i>0.0</i>	2300	5 <i>0</i> /	2600	46 <i>Ø</i>	14Ø	2Ø	255	Ø.Ø
2185	14.9	1 <i>90</i>	52.00	2600	2Ø	197Ø	38Ø	200	ø	22Ø	ø.ø
2188	16.3	92	5800	2320	1Ø	2520	66Ø	27Ø	Ø	222	Ø.Ø
2189	14.3	88	8900	6000	20	1890	600	35Ø	2Ø	385	ø.ø
2193	13.2	9ø	15100	996Ø	ø	4070	49Ø	56Ø	ø	242	Ø.Ø
2194	180.7	85	6688	2870	10	3Ø5Ø 2Ø5Ø	39Ø	260	Ø	269	29.Ø Ø.Ø
2195 2196	12.5 14.2	84 88	68ØØ 145ØØ	43ØØ 782Ø	8Ø 1ØØ	525Ø	8Ø 39Ø	25Ø 83Ø	1Ø 7Ø	295 372	Ø.Ø
2197	11.9	85	67.00	3780	80	2270	33Ø	180	3.Ø	267	Ø.Ø
2200	13.1	95	6100	3030	7.Ø	2440	240	300	Ø	252	Ø.Ø
22.05	14.6	89	77.00	4060	1.0	3130	360	110	õ	264	ติ.ติ
22.06	15.Ø	87	7.ช.ช.ช	2830	1.Ø	3510	35Ø	280	õ	249	Ø.Ø
22.07	16.6	85	10500	6480	7.0	346.0	26Ø	210	ø	294	ø.ø
2208	16.5	89	8500	5200	4.0	2400	310	46Ø	6Ø	224	5.7
2289	12.5	87	10700	633Ø	13Ø	2799	420	1.090	ø	393	ø.ø
221Ø	13.8	91	5488	346Ø	ø	149Ø	21Ø	21 <i>Ø</i>	ø	295	Ø.Ø
2212	13.1	93	75ØØ	4Ø8Ø	ø	273/	37Ø	24Ø	5 <i>ø</i>	234	4.9
2213	12.5	89	89 <i>00</i>	482Ø	20	3130	4,8 <i>Ø</i>	400	2Ø	36Ø	Ø.Ø
2215	14.2	84	8100	358Ø	100	386Ø	300	240	ø	311	Ø.Ø
2216	14.8	87	10500	653Ø	20	2670	44.0	490	Ø	378	Ø.Ø
2217	13.7	92	8200	496Ø	120	2310	340	430	20	297	Ø.Ø
2218	15.3	88	13300	699Ø	1340	393Ø 2250	680	330	ø	235	Ø.Ø
222Ø 2221	14.1 13.8	91 94	91ØØ 71ØØ	468Ø	22Ø 14Ø	225Ø 179Ø	43Ø 33Ø	15øø 23ø	<i>1</i> 07	242	Ø.Ø
6661	12.0	74	1 1 10 10	457Ø	1470	1/20	2.20	230	1 <i>Ø</i>	245	71.Ø

									Page	5	
2224	12.6	92	5600	274Ø	8Ø	2.08.0	33Ø	33Ø	107	346	ø.ø
2225	11.4	85	9300	592.0	55 <i>8</i>	195ø	25Ø	600	ø	347	8.0
2227	12.2	84	82 <i>00</i>	586Ø	18Ø	17288	340	8Ø	ø	329	Ø.Ø
2228	12.0	89	10700	5640	5Ø	417Ø	53Ø	29Ø	ø	392	Ø.Ø
2229	14.2	9Ø	7000	3830	3ø	246Ø	36Ø	240	5 ติ	256	7.0
2230	14.9	82	8200	5820	6Ø	164.67	28Ø	36Ø	2.0	381	ฮ.ฮ
2231	14.1	87	87 <i>88</i>	448Ø	4.0	326 <i>8</i>	34Ø	56Ø	ø	362	Ø.Ø
2232	16.9	94	75ØØ	3180	ø	3730	4 3 Ø	15Ø	ø	202	3.8
2234	16.1	88	73.00	4280	ø	244Ø	51Ø	5Ø	ø	244	Ø.Ø
2235	14.4	9ø	8200	2970	43Ø	284.8	86Ø	1080	ø	273	Ø.Ø
2236	16.7	8.0	57 <i>88</i>	3Ø3Ø	40	2080	34Ø	19Ø	õ	217	Ø.Ø
2237	15.0	92	7500	3580	ø	346.0	240	16Ø	้ 3 ติ	411	ซี. ซี
2239	12.4	85	7888	453Ø	10	1730	33Ø	42.0	ĨØ	375	ø.ø
2242	14.9	92	7600	475Ø	7Ø	2240	220	280	iø	333	<i>ø</i> .ø
2244	13.8	95	5800	213#	10	3040	310	27Ø	1.Ø	234	Ø.Ø
2245	14.7	9.0	67 <i>88</i>	3739	1Ø	1940	56Ø	430	ĨØ	254	Ø.Ø
2247	1ø.3	82	73.88	4,07,0	9.0	2.05.0	69Ø	370	Ĩ	326	Ø.Ø
2248	13.3	87	99ØØ	5742	297	3ø69	99	297	ø	268	999.9
2250	15.0	86	8100	3483	243	2997	324	1.053	õ	423	999.9
2251	13.6	84	95 <i>00</i>	47.00	Ø	3700	49Ø	49Ø	9 <i>ø</i>	398	Ø.Ø
2254	13.3	77	7300	3942	292	2409	219	438	Ĩ	497	999.9
2255	13.8	87	9900	5548	220	334Ø	190	590	ø	271	Ø.Ø
2256	12.8	86	7199	3580	140	269Ø	230	420	1.0	311	Ø.Ø
2257	14.8	84	6800	299Ø	3ø	316Ø	39Ø	22Ø	ø	265	ø.ø
226Ø	15.1	88	10500	593Ø	1.88	396Ø	47Ø	2Ø	ø	374	Ø.Ø
2261	17.1	93	67 <i>00</i>	3190	1 <i>8</i>	298Ø	25ø	250	ø	258	Ø.Ø
2226	14.1	8Ø	77ØØ	4235	300	2849	154	154	ø	329	999.9
2268	16.4	86	6600	334 <i>0</i>	4Ø	264Ø	26Ø	21Ø	8 <i>ø</i>	243	Ø.Ø
2271	15.5	89	1 <i>9898</i>	- 5448	25 <i>8</i>	25 <i>88</i>	62Ø	114Ø	20	265	Ø.Ø
2273	16.8	84	96 <i>81</i> 8	475Ø	2.0	394Ø	57Ø	28Ø	1.0	214	ø.ø
2274	14.4	86	6600	382Ø	11Ø	2ø6ø	42Ø	14Ø	1Ø	312	ø.ø
2276	17.3	88	10700	4488	ø	467Ø	3100	1100	` Ø	3Ø4	ø.ø
2277	9.3	69	10500	714Ø	300	216Ø	57Ø	500	1Ø	287	ø.ø
2269	16.7	96	13900	10800	6Ø	232Ø	410	2.00	6Ø	152	999.9

1 <i>88</i>					C	COMPUTI	ER LIS	TING O	F 1982	RAW I	ATA			Page	1			
200	IDN	HGB	MCV	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	TSH	тох	PRL	CAL	TPR	ALB	GGL
4 <i>00</i> 5 <i>0</i> p	1	14.6	97	6100	3416	183	2Ø74	366	61	ø	257	ø.ø	1Ø	17.Ø	8.3	7.1	3.1	1.9
688	2	14.6	93	93ØØ	5859	279	26Ø4	186	372	ø	251	68.Ø	4	6.2	8.4	7.3	3.6	1.9
7 <i>00</i> 8 <i>00</i>	3	14.9 15.6	95 91	14400 6000	9Ø72 228Ø	72Ø 24Ø	4176 3øøø	288 24ø	144 24Ø	Ø Ø	423 354	211.Ø 4.4	9 11	26.0	8.3	7.2	3.4	1.8
9ØØ	5	15.5	97	6800	4148	2 .	1788	408	544	ø	458	46.0	5	Ø.Ø 4.4	9.1 9.2	7.5 7.3	3.8 4.2	1.7
1000	6	14.8	93	5700	1767	ø	2793	627	171	ø	194	Ø.Ø	4	6.4	9.Ø	7.1	3.8	1.5
1100 1200	78	14.1	91 1øø	62 <i>00</i> 76 <i>00</i>	2728 5776	62 152	279Ø 1596	186 Ø	124 76	ย ย	218 293	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	69	5.3 11.Ø	9.6 9.3	8.7 7.2	3.4	2.6 1.8
1300	9	15.2	98	6100	2684	Ĩ	2806	3.05	3.05	ต	258	3.5	4	Ø.Ø	9.3 8.9	6.8	3.5	1.0
1400	1.0	14.1	92	11800	649Ø	118	5074	118	Ø	ø	392	Ø.Ø	7	Ø.Ø	8.9	6.9	3.0/	1.8
15ØØ 16ØØ	11 12	9.6 13.3	114 96	7 <i>000</i> 73 <i>00</i>	196Ø 3723	7Ø 657	133Ø 2628	7ø 219	357Ø 73	ø ø	158 345	Ø.Ø 3.1	ຍ 12	19.Ø 2.4	99.9 9.5	99.9 7.3	99.9 3.8	99.9 1.5
1700	14	12.6	99	5800	2668	58	2494	29ø	232	58	251	Ø.Ø	11	2.1	8.8	7.5	3.6	1.9
1800	15	13.9	93	8200	4674	246	2788	328	164	ø	429	18.0	ø	28.Ø	9.2	7.9	3.7	1.8
1900 2000	16 17	13.6 13.6	75 86	52 <i>00</i> 82,00	2236 4756	52 246	1976 237Ø	416 41Ø	416 41Ø	Ø Ø	266 292	6.5 Ø.Ø	7 Ø	3.8 34.Ø	8.7 7.2	7.2	3.4 3.7	1.8 1.9
2100	18	13.9	91	5300	2597	2.40 Ø	2438	53	1.06	1øĜ	263	30.0	1.00	20.0	9.1	7.3	3.7	1.7
2200	19	15.3	8Ø	57 <i>00</i>	2565	57	25Ø8	342	228	Ø	292	Ø.Ø	11	4.3	9.3	7.9	3.8	1.8
2300 2400	2Ø 21	16.8 13.4	88 87	75ØØ 42ØØ	255Ø 2Ø16	75 Ø	39 <i>00</i> 1974	225 84	825 126	ឆ ឆ	479 18Ø	3.Ø Ø.Ø	Ø 5	4.2 225.Ø	9.4 8.3	7.Ø 7.6	3.4	1.7 2.Ø
2500	22	13.4	98	82ØØ	3444	82	4182	82	492	Ø	342	0.0 0.0	5 5	9.3	9.3	7.9	3.7	2.0
2600	23	14.4	89	6300	258Ø	ø	3ø2ø	6	63	ø	397	999.9	6	14.Ø	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
2700	24 27	13.4	95 1Ø3	54ØØ 78ØØ	27ØØ 2574	27Ø 234	189Ø 4212	432 468	1Ø8 312	54 Ø	313 999	3.5 Ø.Ø	8 8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	9.5	7.2	3.5	1.5
28 <i>0.0</i> 29 <i>0.</i> 0	33	18.9	103	7800 89070	4895	234	3293	400	534	л Д	161	46.Ø	6	280.0	9.3 8.4	7.3 7.2	3.8 2.8	1.7
3000	34	12.7	1Ø1	6200	2418	62	2976	248	596	õ	243	5.4	9	8.8	8.8	6.9	з.ø	1.9
3100	36	14.4	92	69ØØ	4971	2.07	2484	138	Ø	ø	214	9.5	1Ø	23.0	8.5	7.3	3.2	2.3
32 <i>00</i> 3300	37 39	14.2	98 94	62ØØ 64ØØ	279Ø 3136	Ø 128	26Ø4 2624	124 384	682 64	Ø 64	2Ø1 363	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	7 107	3.Ø 1.7	8.8 9.Ø	6.3 7.9	3.3 3.2	1.3
3400	4.0	14,3	99	59 <i>00</i>	1947	177	2891	118	767	ø	219	Ø.Ø	6	7.8	9.Ø	7.2	3.8	1.6
3500	41 42	14.2	94 1 <i>0</i> 2	67ØØ 83ØØ	4489 3886	134	134Ø 2479	134	335 83	Ø 83	228 296	3.5 Ø.Ø	4	9.4 4.0	8.6	7.2	3.1	2.0
36ØØ 37ØØ	45	12.8	97	69ØØ	4278	138	1794	345	2.07	138	296	Ø.0	5	3.3	9.7 9.Ø	7.7 7.7	3.8 3.7	1.9 2.Ø
3800	48	13.4	98	5200	3224	2.08	1352	1Ø4	26Ø	52	236	4.1	ø	23.Ø	8.2	7.05	3.8	1.5
3900	49 53	13.8	89 94	6000	2880	ติ	264Ø 23ØØ	240	120	Ø	301	Ø.Ø	11	8.6	9.1	7.3	3.6	1.6
4 <i>000</i> 41 <i>00</i>	61	14.4	9ø	1 <i>0000</i> 7600	68 <i>00</i> 3952	2 <i>00</i> 152	3268	2ØØ 152	5ØØ 76	ฮ ฮ	348 472	Ø.Ø 22.Ø	6 5	2.2	9.Ø 8.8	8.Ø 7.5	3.6 3.8	1.6 1.6
4200	63	14.5	94	6300	3402	315	1959	252	378	ø	223	ø.ø	5	4.5	8.9	7.0	3.4	1.6
4300	64 65	13.Ø 11.Ø	96 84	5700	1938 48Ø6	57 178	3Ø21 1246	285 89	285	114	229	116.0	11 1Ø	5.9 35.Ø	9.6	8.6	3.5	2.7
4 <i>400</i> 45 <i>00</i>	66	12.8	92	89 <i>00</i> 61 <i>00</i>	2196	122	3355	244	2581 122	្រ ប	328 236	33.Ø Ø.Ø	Ø	35.0	9.Ø 9.Ø	7.4	3.5	1.8
4688	67	14.0	94	6100	3111	122	2257	244	366	õ	268	Ø.Ø	ø	7.6	9.2	7.2	3.2	2.1
4700	7ø 71	13.6 14.Ø	86	4600	2116 4949	92	1334 4141	138	92Ø	ø	260	Ø.Ø	9 1Ø	3.9 2.3	99.9	7.7	3.3	2.5
48 <i>00</i> 4900	72	13.9	92 9ø	1 <i>2</i> 1 <i>00</i> 81 <i>00</i>	3645	6Ø6 81	3564	1Ø1 4Ø5	3Ø3 324	0 81	268 313	3.4 74.Ø	5	14.0	8.9 8.9	8.7 8.7	3.7	2.8 2.4
5000	73	15.4	93	6200	2976	31Ø	26Ø4	124	186	Ĩø	173	ø.ø	6	Ø.Ø	8.7	7.2	3.4	ī.9
5100	74	16.3	89	12200	671Ø	732	3782	122	854	ø	261	2.5	11	4.8	9.0	8.0	3.3	2.6
52 <i>00</i> 5300	75 76	13.7	92 99	9000 7900	522Ø 4187	18Ø 158	198Ø 3ØØ2	45Ø 158	9ØØ 395	រា ស	323 198	18.Ø 2.5	11	7.8 7.1	9.1 9.Ø	8.Ø 7.2	3.2 3.8	2.7 1.4
5400	77	15.4	92	8700	5655	174	2523	261	87	õ	322	ด.ด	7	23.Ø	8.9	8.0	3.3	2.4
5500	78	13.9	100	5500	2200	165	3025	110	Ø	ø	354	Ø.Ø	8	3.2	9.5	7.0	3.5	1.5
56 <i>00</i> 57 <i>00</i>	79 8ø/	15.5 12.5	97 97	64ØØ 59ØØ	384Ø 2773	256 354	1664	256 354	384 177	· Ø	188 256	0.0 0.0	9 Ø	3.Ø 28.Ø	9.3 8.8	7.8 7.0/	3.6 3.3	2.Ø 1.6
5800	81	13.3	92	8600	3526	4 3 <i>Ø</i>	3268	344	1032	ย	331	ม.ม ภ.ม	8	13.Ø	9.7	8.2	3.5	2.2
5900	83	16.6	95	7400	3256	222	2442	37Ø	1110	ø	263	Ø.Ø	9	3.6	9.6	8.2	3.7	2.4
6 <i>000</i> 61 <i>00</i>	85 86	16.4 12.5	92 9ø	122ØØ 94ØØ	7198 6Ø16	122 188	2442 2162	444 282	122 658	Ø 94	341 255	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	8 8	1.9 6.Ø	9.7 9.2	7.5	3.5 3.6	1.5 1.9
									0.00			<i></i>	0	5.0				

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	6288	8.05	11.2	89 77	9 9 46207		1463	462	1155	ø	288 999.9	5 999.9	9.1	6.8	2.8	1.5
	6300	811	14.2	188 188		3ตต์	37.00	388	800	อั	300 999.9	5 999.9	9.3	7.7	4 .Ø	1.7
	6400	812	99.9	999 999		9 999	9999	9999	9999	9 99	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	6500	813	15.7	100 68		68	3332	136	476	ø	214 999.9	6 999.9	9.1	7.8	3.5	1.8
	6688	814	16.9	9.0 89		178	3560	356	267	้อ	246 999.9	99 999.9	9.9	7.6	4.4	1.4
	67 <i>00</i>	815	16.8	94 76		228	2736	456	380	76	406 999.9	99 999.9			3.7	2.0
							1764	315	126	, e Ø			9.4	7.9		
	6800	816	12.3	88 63		<u>Ø</u>			9999	-	252 999.9	Ø 999.9	8.7	6.6	3.5	1.2
	6900	817	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999		999	999 999.9	11 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	7.00.00	818	13.5	999 89		18	2488	ø	72	ø	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	7100	821	11.1	91 78		39Ø	1638	156	156	ø	222 999.9	7 999.9	8.1	6.Ø	2.8	1.2
	7200	822	14.4	93 88	80 5104	264	2374	88	792	176	3Ø6 999.9	9 999.9	9.3	7.1	3.6	1.3
	7,3 <i>00</i>	. 823	15.1	95 61	30 3172	61	2196	3Ø5	366	ø	204 999.9	9 999.9	8.6	7.3	3.6	1.7
	7488	825	13.3	89 72	JØ 396Ø	216	2736	216	72	72	318 999.9	6 999.9	9.2	7.8	3.3	2.2
	7500	826	11.4	93 39	JØ 195Ø	117	1326	234	273	ø	203 999.9	10 999.9	99.9	99.9	4.9	3.3
	7600	827	15.5	97 7Ø	80 3500	7,0	3Ø1Ø	ø	4206	ø	31ø 999.9	10 999.9	9.8	8.4	4.2	2.1
	77.00	829	13.7	95 48		96	2064	24Ø	48	ø	310 0.0	6 2.7	9.1	7.3	3.7	1.7
	7800	830	14.4	98 49		ø	2009	147	392	49	321 999.9	9 999.9	8.2	7.2	4.0	1.3
	79ØØ	831	16.1	96 75		22 5	3150	300	3.80	ģ	3Ø1 999.9	11 999.9	8.6	8.3	3.0	3.1
	8000	832	13.1			186	2542	62	62	ø	267 999.9	6 999.9	9.6	8.4	3.8	2.0
		833		87 62				276			308 999.9				3.5	1.9
	8100		15.2	87 46		276	1840		92	46			9.6	7.7		
	8200	834	15.4	89 83		415	3652	664	166	ø	365 999.9	8 999.9	9.6	8.3	3.9	2.1
	8300	835	14.2	97 79		158	3397	316	316	Ø	310 999.9	6 999.9	9.3	7.4	3.7	1.6
	84.00	836	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999. 9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	85.08	838	99.9	999 999		9999	9 999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	8688	839	13.9	95 76		ø	342 <i>0</i>	6ø8	3.04	ø	269 999.9	9 999.9	11.2	9.1	4.1	2.4
	8700	84 <i>0</i>	16.3	82 75	9ø 33øø	15Ø	3000	600	375	75	272 999.9	9 999.9	9.8	7.9	4.1	1.4
	8866	841	13.7	93 79	88 5856	79	1896	237	632	ø	272 <i>B</i> .Ø	99 999.9	9.5	7.4	3.8	1.4
	8988	842	13.7	91 87	88 4882	ø	261Ø	261	1653	174	161 999.9	12 999.9	8.8	7.4	3.Ø	2.7
	9888	843	13.5	98 51		51	1938	51	3Ø6	153	244 Ø.Ø	7 18.Ø	9.6	7.7	3.5	2.0
N	9100	844	14.0	95 113		339	3051	339	339	ø	442 999.9	7 999.9	9.6	10.1	3.9	3.5
5	92.00	845	14.0	92 7ø		7.0	294Ø	210	210	Ĩ	218 999.9	11 999.9	9.3	7.5	3.7	1.8
	9389	846	13.2	95 52		156	2756	156	26Ø	ตั	280 999.9	8 999.9	8.9	8.1	3.6	1.8
	9400	85.0	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	99 9	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	9500	851	12.8	97 52		156	156Ø	2.0/8	260	Ø	244 999.9	9 999.9	9.5	7.4	3.7	1.5
	9600	855	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999 9	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	. 99.9	99.9	99.9
	9700	863	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	Ø 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
						115	391Ø	69Ø		555 Ø		11 999.9	9.3		3.1	1.8
	9800	864	14.5	92 115					4.025					7.2		
	9900	865	14.3	978 64		120	3264	192	896	ø	228 999.9	11 999.9	9.6	7.7	3.5	2.1
	10000	867	16.5	92 8Ø		320	248Ø	400	48Ø	ø	204 0.0	5 6.3	9.9	7.8	3.9	1.7
	10100	868	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9 999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	10200	869	99.9		99 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	10300	878	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	10400	879	11.6	81 84		336	2184	504	84	ø	29Ø 999.9	7 999.9	8.5	8.1	3.1	2.3
	10500	880	13.5	10/1 87		522	2871	261	87	ø	284 999.9	99 999.9	8.8	8.2	3.3	3.4
	10600	881	14.0	92 77		154	3157	231	231	ø	325 999.9	5 999.9	9.2	8.4	3.5	2.8
	iØ7ØØ	882	14.6	85 54		54	2592	216	378	54	232 999.9	5 999.9	9.1	8.0	3.7	2.0
	10800	883	14.6	1ø2 69	ØØ 2898	ø	32 43	483	276	ø	268 999.9	99 999.9	9.2	7.8	3.8	2.2
	10900	888	13.4	89 64	ØØ 3136	ø	3008	192	64	ø	276 999.9	99 999.9	9.4	7.3	3.3	1.8
	11000	891	14.8	100 71	00 3124	142	2911	284	639	ø	271 999.9	6 999.9	9.4	8.0	3.2	2.5
	11100	892	16.6	999 8ø	00 4400	ø	3000	ø	56Ø	ø	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	11200	896	13.1	91 78	3Ø 426 Ø	284	22Ø1	142	213	ø	272 999.9	6 999.9	9.1	6.9	3.4	1.6
	11300	909	99.9	999 999		9399	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	9 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	11409	91 <i>8</i>	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	11500	91ĩ	11.6	95 5ø		1.00	1200	200	, Ø	ø	266 999.9	9 999.9	8.6	6.8	3.3	1.3
	11600	917	13.8	80/73		73	1095	219	219	ø	333 999.9	9 999.9	8.5	6.8	3.0	1.6
	11700	92.0	15.3	97 97		485	4.074	291	291	Ø	246 999.9	9 999.9	9.2	8.0	3.8	2.2
		922	13.5	96 77		539	1309	385		Ø	349 999.9	7 999.9	9.4		3.7	1.8
	11800		99.9			9999	9999		616					. 7.5		99.9
	11900	925						9999	9999	999	999 999.9		99.9	99.9	99.9	
	12000	928	11.5	99 47		282	1786	282	141	Ø	367 999.9	9 999.9	9.2	8.3	3.5	2.4
	12100	931	99.9	999 999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	12200	932	12.0	94 73	ØØ 3212	146	2555	438	949	ø	419 999.9	10 999.9	9.8	8.7	4.1	2.1

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12300	934	15.Ø	9ø	9300 4650	372	4Ø92	ø	186	ø	4.03 999.9	8 999.9	9.8	7.5	3.9	1.4
12488	938	12.5	88	6700 3886	ø	2479	2ø1	67	ø	282 Ø.Ø	99 999.9	8.6	7.5	3.2	2.5
12500	942	12.9	97	5900 3009	236	23Ø1	118	236	ø	219 Ø.Ø	7 23.0	8.5	8.0	3.3	2.7
12600	943	17.4		11300 7571	339	2599	226	452	ø	312 999.9	10 999.9	8.6	7.7	3.7	2.2
12700	944	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
12800	95Ø	13.5		11700 5967	585	3744	468	936	Ø	248 999.9	9 999.9	10.2	8.3	3.3	2.5
12900	955 956	12.8	96 97	8400 4788 7500 4050	42Ø Ø	2268 33ØØ	588 Ø	336 75	Ø 75	296 999.9 272 999.9	12 999.9	9.6	8.1	3.5	1.9
13000 13100	959	14.6	91	8288 4428	4 1 Ø	2214	492	666	75 Ø	272 999.9 316 999.9	9 999.9 9 999.9	9.6 9.6	7.9 8.Ø	3.5 3.6	1.9 2.Ø
13200	96ø	12.7	• •	10600 6042	424	3710	318	1.06	ø	277 999.9	10 999.9	9.2	7.7	3.4	2.2
13300	962	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9 99	999 999.9	99 999 9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
13400	963	15.Ø	98	64.00 256.0	32Ø	3136	192	192	ø	277 999.9	10 999.9	9.4	7.2	3.6	1.6
13500	965	14.0	91	8000 5120	160	248Ø	16Ø	8ø	ø	353 Ø.Ø	6 999.9	9.2	7.2	3.2	2.0
13600	966	14.4	97	6400 3904	192	1984	192	128	ø	18Ø 999.9	7 999.9	10.4	8.9	3.9	2.3
13700	969	15.7		17000 10710	85Ø	4420	340	68Ø	ø	320 999.9	7 999.9	8.8	7.9	3.6	2.0
138 <i>00</i> 139 <i>00</i>	971 975	15.5 15.Ø	91 91	10200 5916 7900 5688	3Ø6 79	3366 158ø	4Ø8 395	2Ø4 158	Ø	354 999.9 182 999.9	4 999.9 99 999.9	10.0	7.8	4.0	1.7
14000	977	15.1	92	8100 4293	4.05	2430	4.0/5	567	Ø	252 999.9	10 999.9	9.2 9.7	7.3 8.2	4.1	1.4
14100	978	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	3./ 99.9	99.9
14200	98.0	11.8		11100 7326	333	2664	333	444	Ø	4.05 0.0	6 999.9	8.3	6.5	2.7	1.2
14300	991	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	99 9	999 999.9	8 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
14400	993	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	9 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
14500	998	13.3	9ø	6200 3472	31Ø	21Ø8	248	62	ø	241 999.9	7 999.9	9.5	7.5	3.5	1.9
1 46<i>00</i>	1 <i>88</i> 1	13.3	87	6200 3510	130	234Ø	455	65	ø	181 Ø.Ø	Ø 999.9	8.9	6.8	3.5	1.5
147.00	1005	16.4	95	92 <i>00</i> 5336	644	2852	276	92	Ð	255 999.9	9 999.9	9.3	7.2	3.7	1.7
14800	1007	13.3	92	6000 3000	6Ø	234Ø	300	300	Ø	2.072 2.9	11 999.9	9.5	7.9	3.9	2.1
14900	1035	15.9		10400 5200	52Ø	3536	624	416	ø	423 999.9	9 999.9	10.2	8.2	3.7	1.6
15000	1043	14.3	86	6400 3392	384	2368	256	Ø	ø	358 999.9	Ø 999.9	9.0	8.1	4.1	1.9
151 <i>00</i> 15200	1 <i>0</i> 50 1500	12.9 12.8	94 94	83 <i>88</i> 4 <i>8</i> 67 68 <i>88</i> 4 <i>888</i>	249 68	3652 2244	166 272	166 136	ម ស	242 999.9 999 999.9	7 999.9 7 99 9. 9	9.5	7.1	3.4	1.4
15300	1505	13.3	95	5800 3306	116	1856	116	4.06	ต	311 999.9	6 999.9	8.8	7.7 7.10	3.5 3.5	2.Ø 1.5
15400	1517	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
15500	1519	16.1	96	8200 4756	82	2788	410	164	ø	181 999.9	8 999.9	9.5	7.7	4.2	1.5
15600	1520	99.9	999	99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	99 9	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
15700	1524	16.3	96	9300 4371	ø	4557	372	ø	ø	245 999.9	9 999.9	9.Ø	7.3	3.7	1.6
15800	1526	16.8		15600 10920	156	4ø56	468	ø	ø	291 9 99. 9	99 999.9	9.1	8.0/	3.8	1.8
15900	1533	15.9	81	9400 4794	282	3666	47Ø	188	Ø	254 999.9	99 999.9	9.3	8.6	3.9	2.4
16000	1541	13.8	88	6200 2852	ø 252	3Ø38	248	62	ø	275 999.9	9 999.9	10.2	8.4	3.9	2.2
161 <i>00</i> 16200	1546 1547	15.9 99.9	95 999	63 <i>00</i> 2457 99999 99999	252 9999	3213 9999	252 ⁻ 9999	126 9999	Ø 999	118 999.9 999 999.9	5 999.9 99 999.9	9.1 99.9	7.3 99.9	3.7 99.9	1.6 99.9
16300	1548	11.2		13000 9230	78Ø	1300	26.0	1430	959 Ø	399 999.9	8 999.9	9.0	7.5	39.9	1.9
16400	1553	14.7	95	5788 2565	57Ø	2565	228	285	ø	271 999.9	9 999.9	9.8	8.5	3.9	2.4
16500	1555	15.1	81	8900 5607	178	2314	267	534	อั	352 999.9	11 999.9	8.7	7.2	3.4	1.7
16600	1556	13.2	95	5100 2499	153	1938	102	357	51	221 3.4	5 999.9	9.6	8.1	4.2	1.8
16700	1558	12.6	89	8100 3321	81	4131	4.05	162	ø	347 Ø.Ø	12 23.0	8.3	8.0	3.7	2.5
16800	1559	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9 999	999	999 999.9	8 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
16900	1568	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	9 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
17000	1561	12.9	98	8000 3840	240	3360	3219	240	ø	232 999.9	10 999.9	9.0	9.0	3.9	2.3
171 <i>00</i> 172 <i>00</i>	1562 1563	17.6 16.4	95 97	97ØØ 5238 71ØØ 3479	194 142	3583 3124	582 284	97 71	Ø	291 999.9 297 999.9	99 999.9 9 999.9	9.7 1ø.1	8.0	3.9	2.Ø 2.2
17300	1564	13.6	57 9ø	9300 5301	142	3255	558	186	រា ស	214 Ø.Ø	8 999.9	99.9	8.9 99.9	4.2	99.9
17400	1565	17.1		10300 5253	2.06	2987	206	1442	2ø6	242 999.9	5 999.9	9.8	7.6	3.7	1.8
17500	1566	14.0	97	4400 1986	88	1804	352	176	ø	205 999.9	10 999.9	9.9	7.7	4 .Ø	1.7
17600	1567	11.7	93	9300 5487	558	2604	186	456	ติ	287 999.9	6 999.9	8.3	8.1	3.7	3.0
17780	1568	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
17800	1569	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999 999.9	99 999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
17900	1570	14.2	96	9300 6138	465	2232	.93	372	ø	293 999.9	9 999.9	9.4	8.0	3.8	1.8
18000	1571	15.6	92	8500 4590	255	3485 9999	170	Ø	Ø	308 999.9	8 999.9	9.5	8.1	3.9	2.1
181 <i>00</i> 182 <i>00</i>	1572 1573	99.9 18.Ø	999 97	99999 99999 7500 4050	9999 3øø	9999 24 <i>00</i>	9999 225	9999 525	999 Ø	999 999.9	99 999.9 99 999.9	99.9 9.3	99.:9 7.6	99.9 3.8	99.9 1.6
18300	1574	99.9		99999 99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	. 999	188 9Ø.Ø 999 999.9	99 999.9 99 999.9	9.3 99.9	7.6 99.9	3.8	99.9
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	24500	215Ø	16.1	88	8800	4488	88	3696	352	176	ø	236 999	1.9	6	Ø.Ø	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	24688	2152	15.3	93	7300	4234	Ø	2482	219	365	ø	402 999		8	8.1	9.4	6.9	3.5	1.7
	24700	2155	18.3	87	6500	3250	65	2925	195	65	ã	343 999		8	5.9	9.3	7.9	4.3	1.5
	24800	2156	17.4	96	6300	2772	315	2782	252	189	·ø	250 999		Š	6.1	9.5	6.8	3.6	1.6
	24900	2157	14.8	9.0	9400	564Ø	188	3008	ø	564	ø	365 999		1ø	3.2	9.5	7.9	3.1	2.8
	25000	2158	12.8	9.0	4500	2115	135	1845	180	225	õ	341 99		- 8	7.2	10.1	8.5	3.7	2.5
	25100	2159	15.4	89	9100	5278	182	3003	364	273	õ	4.03 999		Ă	11.0	9.7	7.8	3.9	1.8
	25200	2160	15.6	94	88.00	3696	88	3872	88	1936	õ		9.Ø	ø	2.9	9.6	8.1	4.1	1.9
	25300	2162	12.4		14000	966Ø	420	294Ø	840	14Ø	ø	284 99		Ĩ	5.6	9.8	8.3	3.1	2.8
	25400	2164	13.5	93	9100	3458	273	3276	546	1456	9ĩ	389 999		-	277.0	9.5	8.5	· 3.7	2.6
	26500	2165	15.4		19400	5978	416	3328	520	2.08	์ต		9.Ø	99	20.0	8.7	6.4	3.5	1.2
	25600	2166	14.1	95	6800	4080	136	2448	68	68	Û	233 999		1ø	2.4	9.8	7.4	3.9	1.4
	25700	2167	16.1	89	7400	3774	222	296Ø	37Ø	74	õ	272 999		99	5.7	9.9	7.5	3.9	1.8
	25800	2168	15.9	99	8000	392Ø	240	344Ø	4.0.0	ิต	õ		).ø	Ĩ	6.2	9.3	7.5	4.7	1.8
	25900	2171	14.3		10400	6448	9999	2600	416	93õ	õ	343 999		-	999.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	26000	2172	13.8	9.0	6000	3120	240	2160	240	240	ติ	256 999		é	6.9	8.9	7.2	3.5	1.6
	26188	2174	17.4	88	92.00	5796	368	2484	368	276	õ	254 999		11	2.4	9.3	7.6	4.0	1.5
	26200	2176	15.3	94	7600	3800	ğ	3192	456	152	õ		y.ø	iø	3.6	9.7	7.4	3.9	1.5
	26388	2179	17.4		10000	57.00	2.00	3600	200	300	õ		J.Ø	99	9.3	9.4	7.4	3.9	1.3
	26488	2182	12.8	93	4588	2.07.0	45	2160	180	45	õ	316 999		íø	34.0	9.6	8.1	3.5	2.3
	26500	2185	14.1	100	6700	3015	134	2948	268	201	67	208 999		ĩŝ	4.1	8.5	6.8	3.5	1.5
	26688	2188	16.7	92	5400	2322	54	2646	100	27ø	ø	233 999		ъĭ	3.9	10.1	8.1	4.2	1.7
	26700	2189	14.0	92	7280	4536	144	1656	504	360	õ	421 999		ii	14.0	9.4	7.8	3.2	2.2
	26888	2193	13.5	91	6800	4556	2.04	1632	2.04	2.04	õ		9.ø	- ż	4.2	9.3	7.4	3.4	1.7
	26900	2194	10.5	89	5800	2726	58	2665	290	116	õ	276 21		7	7.3	8.5	7.4	3.0	2.3
	27000	2196	14.5	92	95.00	56.05	95	3515	190	95	ø		1.7	ģ	ø.ø	9.5	8.1	3.6	1.9
	27100	2197	12.3	88	6600	3234	396	2508	132	264	<b>6</b> 6	307 999		é	22.0	9.4	8.2	3.4	2.1
	27200	2200	12.9	96	7188	3337	142	3337	Ĩ	284	ø		9.Ø	é	10.0	9.6	8.2	3.6	2.2
	27300	22.05	15.1	87	77.00	3465	154	3696	3øã	77	õ	403 999		á	5.3	10.0	7.8	3.7	2.0
	27400	22.06	15,4	9.0	5000	2200	5.0	2250	300	150	้ฮ	251 999		99	3.1	9.1	7.5	3.8	1.7
50	27500	2207	15.3	87	9300	3348	186	4929	558	279	้ต์	228 999		99	13.0	9.9	8.2	3.8	1.9
-	27688	2208	16.3	93	9300	6138	186	2325	279	372	õ	323 999		1Ø	11.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	27788	2289	14.1	91	8699	5077	86	2752	Ξ, j	688	อี	30/3 999	1 9	5	11.Ø	9.7	7.8	3.3	2.4
	27800	2210	13.9	93	7800	4368	78	2496	468	390	õ	228 999		7	11.0	9.9	7.9	3.9	1.8
	27900	2212	13.4	91	6600	2838	132	29.04	396	330	õ		5.5	5	5.4	8.3	6.7	2.9	2.1
	28000	2213	13.4	91	5200	2132	52	2236	156	364	õ	366 999		6	12.0	9.4	7.7	3.3	2.2
	28100	2215	13.9	86	8300	4731	166	2822	332	249	õ		й. <i>Й</i>	ğ	3.0	9.5	7.7	3.8	1.6
	28200	2216	14.5	. Šĭ	9888	4230	- 9ø	4140	270	270	õ	343 999		é	16.0	1.0.0	8.8	4.7	2.6
	28300	2217	13.5	95	7888	371.0	140	266Ø	210	280	õ	320 999		11	11.0	9.6	8.7	3.5	3.0
	28400	2218	12.5		12200	8296	488	2928	122	488	õ	270 999		ġ	9.4	8.8	6.4	2.3	1.7
	28500	2228	14.9	94	7600	4636	ø	2584	228	6.08	้ต	373 999		6	3.8	8.8	8.0	3.6	2.1
	28600	2221	13.7	95	6600	3Ø36	198	25.08	660	198	ø		2.7	8	13.0	8.9	7.4	3.3	2.0
	28788	2224	12.7	96	6000	3660	Ø	1800	120	420	õ	298 999		8	4.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	28888	2225	11.7	9.0	8700	3915	435	3Ø45	435	780	ø	225 999		9	14.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	28900	2226	13.9	8Ø	6400	3648	32Ø	1984	320	64	64	533 999		7	18.0	7.9	7.3	3.1	2.4
	29000	2227	10.6	78	7200	3672	216	2304	5Ø4	36Ø	216	299 999	9.9	ġ	7.6	8.2	7.2	3.1	2.0
	29188	2228	13.0			10295	58Ø	3Ø45	290	29Ø	ø	368 999		10	44.8	9.2	7.5	3.5	1.8
	29200	2229	14.4	9Ø	8100	4374	486	2592	486	162	ø		9.Ø	6	6.6	8.7	6.7	3.0	1.9
	29300	2230	15.3	83	9200	4140	276	2852	92	1040	ø	455 999		9	Ø.Ø	9.7	7.6	3.5	1.7
	29400	2231	99.9	999	7700	4543	77	3003	385	231	ø	4.03 999	9.9	6	5.4	9.8	8.0	3.8	2.2
	29500	2232	17.3	93	6500	2795	195	299Ø	455	65	ø	229 999		4	6.8	9.4	7.5	3.9	1.7
	29600	2234	15.6	9ø	7300	43.07	365	2263	292	73	ø	383 999	9.9	5	6.3	9.2	7.5	3.3	2.2
	297.00	2236	16.3	88	7800	554Ø	ø	2110	150	ø	ø	999 999		10	5.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	29888	2237	16.2	93	6800	3196	ø	3128	136	34ø	õ	375 999		10	4.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	29 <b>9ØØ</b>	2239	13.1	87	12600	857Ø	130	2020	ø	1890	ø	999 999		1Ø	6.1	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	30000	2242	14.9	92	8900	4272	178	3Ø26	445	979	õ	286 999		10	5.1	9.1	7.9	4.0	2.0
	30100	2244	14.1	97	6400	192Ø	128	39Ø4	320	128	Ĩ	338 999		- 9	7.2	9.2	8.1	3.4	2.5
	38288	2245	15.0	999	7888	357Ø	7ø	3010	280	Ĩø	7 ĝ	220 999		11	4.1	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	30300	2247	12.5	89	7700	4851	231	1694	3Ø8	462	154	314 999		iø	80.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	30400	2248	13.7	87	8500	5Ø15	17Ø	2295	510	34Ø	17ø	308 999		99	14.0	9.8	8.3	3.6	2.5
	30500	225Ø	15.6	91	8700	4524	ø	3219	261	696	ø	312 999		99	12.0	9,9	7.6	4 . Ø	1.7
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Page 5

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	38688	2251	15.2	86	89.00	4717	267	267 <i>8</i>	445	8Ø1	ø	284 999.9	1Ø	13.Ø	9.3	7.4	3.5	1.8
ഗ	3#7##	2254	10.6	85	7200	4680	288	1584	216	36Ø	72	389 999.9	.99	16.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	3#8##	2255	14.2	88	1.0000	4300	2.8.8	42 <i>8</i> 8	2ØØ	1100	ø	274 999.9	1Ø	8.8	9.2	7.2	3.4	1.8
0	30900	2256	15.0	88	76 <i>81</i>	3040	3Ø4	3344	456	456	ø	402 999.9	9	4.3	8.6	7.4	3.4	1.9
$\Box$	31.000	2257	15.2	87	6300	3Ø85	189	22.05	315	5ø4	ø	3Ø7 999.9	ø	8.6	8.9	7.3	3.7	1.5
	31180	226Ø	13.1	92	96 <i>00</i>	4224	96	4896	192	192	ø	489 999.9	1Ø	643.Ø	9.5	7.3	3.5	1.4
	31200	2261	13.1	92	57 <i>00</i>	285Ø	228	21Ø7	57	456	ø	261 3.4	8	8.8	8.5	6.5	3.1	1.8
CO	31300	2268	16.7	9ø	7600	4644	456	2128	38 <i>ø</i>	ø	ø	224 999.9	1Ø	7.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
	31400	2269	16.6	97	8000	416Ø	16Ø	288Ø	16ø	56 <i>0</i>	ø	264 999.9	9	999.9	9.3	7.00	3.8	1.5
5	31500	2271	16.3	91	8300	4814	249	2822	249	415	ø	251 999.9	10	11.Ø	9.0	7.0	4.1	1.2
	31600	2273	17.3	85	12500	5625	625	575Ø	125	375	ø	448 999.9	12	13.Ø	10.2	8.5	4.4	1.7
	31700	2274	15.8	86	7200	4.032	72	252Ø	432	144	Ø	231 999.9	ø	7.8	9.8	7.4	3.9	1.6
	31888	2277	11.7	75	95 <i>00</i>	6745	285	2185	95	19ø	ø	314 999.9	7	98.Ø	8.8	9.6	3.6	3.3

Page 6