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MEDICAL STATUS OF MARSHALLESE ACCIDENTALLY EXPOSED TO 1954 BRAVO FALLOUT RADIATION: JANUARY 1983 THROUGH DECEMBER 1984

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Introduction

March 1, 1984, was the 30th anniversary of the Bravo thermonuclear test that resulted in the accidental exposure of the populations of Rongelap and Utirik atolls to radioactive fallout. The chronicling of the medical events resulting from that exposure is continued in this report, which covers the period from January 1983 through December 1984. Humanitarian concern for the exposed Marshallese and for other human populations that might suffer from some future exposure continues to be manifested in the worldwide interest of many individuals and institutions who request Brookhaven National Laboratory reports and other published medical articles describing the medical findings. Therefore, an updated listing of all relevant publications from the Medical Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, is presented in the Reference Section. Articles not issued by Brookhaven National Laboratory but which also relate to the medical aspects of the Marshallese radiation exposure are included for those desiring further information on the subject. Finally, the listing includes Brookhaven National Laboratory-sponsored articles containing Marshallese data that do not concern radiation. For the most recent comprehensive reviews of the principal medical findings since the fallout exposure, the reader is referred to two reports by Dr. Robert A. Conard, director of the Marshall Islands medical program for many years (Conard et al. 1980a; Conard 1984).

Thirty years of observation continue to show no detectable increase in mortality in the exposed population as a result of that exposure. The survival curves of the high-exposure Rongelap group, the low-exposure Utirik population, and an unexposed group of Rongelap people matched by age and sex to the exposed Rongelap group in 1957 continue to be similar (Figure 1). This is not surprising because Japanese A-bomb survivors, which include a far greater number of radiation-exposed individuals, many of whom received a much higher radiation dose than the people of Rongelap, have also had no overall shortening of life-span, even when correlated with radiation dose (Kato et al. 1982). A separate study of Nagasaki A-bomb survivors revealed their

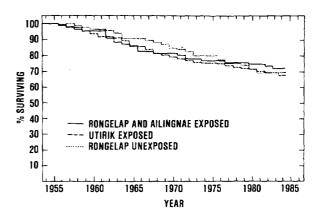


Figure 1. Percent survivors of the different exposure groups since 1954. The curves are based on the total original populations, including those *in utero*.

1970-1984 age-specific death rates from all causes to be lower than controls, although it has been suggested that the programs providing health screening of these populations might have led to an underestimation of the effect of radiation on mortality (Okajima et al. 1985).

Clearly, therefore, concern over the consequences of the 1954 exposure transcends mortality statistics. The general health of the exposed population, morbidity directly or indirectly related to the exposure, and present and future risks continue to be monitored and evaluated by the Brookhaven National Laboratory Marshall Islands medical program. The program pursues two related objectives. One is the provision of a cancer-oriented annual examination that follows, as nearly as practicable, the recommendations of the American Cancer Society (1980). The other is a placing in perspective of the risks of radiation exposure as they relate to the overall health of the individual and the Marshallese community. Diabetes mellitus, for example, is a major health problem in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, affecting some 17% of the adults examined by the medical program. Attention to its attendant complications of renal failure, blindness, severe bacterial infection, peripheral neuropathy, impotence, and accelerated atherosclerotic disease should not be minimized because the focus of the program, as mandated by Public Law 95-134, is necessarily on radiation-related illness. The medical program has continued to address such problems by forwarding periodic

reports to the Health Services of the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands on public health matters identified by the Brookhaven medical teams. In 1983-1984 these public health reports included information concerning the prevalence of hepatitis B, the growth of Marshallese children, tuberculin skin-test positivity, a survey for syphilis in young adults, and the prevalence of anemia in Marshallese children. It was a related investigation, which identified high levels of fecal contamination of well water on Rongelap and Utirik, that led to the construction of a large concrete cistern on each of the two atolls. This was a joint effort of the Department of Energy Pacific Area Support Office and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The contents of the public health reports are always presented to the Marshallese communities at the time of the "town meetings" which precede each medical examination session on the atolls visited by the medical team.

Exposure Groups

As in recent years, the medical program continues to examine and treat some 1200 to 1400 persons annually, half of whom are children. For purposes of comparison, however, the exposure groups defined in the last Brookhaven National Laboratory report are the same as those from which the statistics herein have been collected (Adams et al. 1984b). They are described below:

Rongelap

Now numbering 50, this group received an estimated 190 rads of absorbed external gamma radiation. Of the 67 persons originally exposed in 1954, 3 were *in utero*.

Ailingnae

Nineteen persons, including 1 *in utero*, received an estimated 110 rads of absorbed external gamma radiation. Twelve persons are now in this group.

Utirik

One hundred twelve persons are currently alive in this group. The original 167 individuals who were exposed, including 8 in utero, received an estimated absorbed external gamma radiation dose of 11 rads.

Comparison

In 1957, 86 unexposed Rongelap persons were individually matched by age and sex with the combined exposed Rongelap and Ailingnae groups (Conard et al. 1958). Sixty persons remain in this matched group, against which the overall survival of the exposed population is compared (Figure 1).

A second, larger unexposed group continues to be followed. Currently numbering 135, the age and sex distributions of its members are statistically similar to those of the combined Rongelap-Ailingnae groups and the Utirik group (Adams et al. 1984b). It is this larger unexposed population that is used for the statistical comparison of year-by-year medical events and that provides baseline prevalences from which unexpected consequences of the radiation exposure of persons from Rongelap and Utirik can be identified.

Unless otherwise specified, the term Rongelap, when referring to the high-exposure group, combines those who were on Rongelap and those who were on Ailingnae at the time of exposure.

The Brookhaven Medical Program

Under Public Law 95-134, the Department of Energy has a contract with the Brookhaven National Laboratory Medical Department to provide for diagnosis and treatment of radiation-related disease among the exposed populations of Rongelap and Utirik. Although considerable effort is spent on the care of acute and chronic illnesses of any etiology, a program is in place which is oriented toward the problems posed by their 1954 radiation exposure. The exposed population must be considered at increased risk for malignant disease (Wakabayashi et al. 1983), and chief among the responsibilities of an ongoing program is a cancer-related evaluation. There may be additional risks unrelated to malignancy. The current strategy of the medical program is outlined below.

1. A cancer-related examination is provided, using as a guide the current recommendations

of the American Cancer Society. The program now includes:

a. A review of systems and a complete medical examination.

b. Advice on decreasing risk factors and on self-detection of lesions.

c. Pelvic examinations with Papanicolaou smears.

d. Stool testing for occult blood.

e. A mammography unit and a flexible 65cm sigmoidoscope have been recently acquired.

2. Pursuant to the intent of PL 95-134, the examinations and procedures listed under (1) are performed more frequently than proposed by the American Cancer Society for populations not at increased risk for cancer. Therefore, the physical examinations are annual and include a pelvic examination and Pap smear for all exposed women. Annual mammograms, using a new low-dose mammography unit, will begin at age 35. Routine mammography was not begun earlier because older machines produced doses of x rays which were judged unacceptable for routine annual screening of a population already at increased risk for radiogenic breast cancer. Rectal examinations and stool testing for occult blood are done annually, starting at least by age 40. Routine flexible sigmoidoscopy will be offered before age 50 and will be repeated every other year, or more frequently if clinically indicated.

3. The delayed effects of radiation exposure are generally considered to be limited to malignant disease. The exposed Marshallese, however, receive additional attention for two reasons. First, their radiation exposure was of a unique type, and a tabulation of risks derived from the statistics of other irradiated populations may not cover the range of late consequences that could befall them. Second, data now collected by the Brookhaven medical program suggest previously undocumented late effects of radiation exposure in man. These include an increased incidence of pituitary neoplasms and a trend toward lower blood cell counts (Adams et al. 1984a, 1984b). Another late effect, hypothyroidism, was documented in some of the exposed Rongelap during earlier years of the program (Larson et al. 1982). Therefore, nonmalignant endocrine neoplasms, endocrine dysfunction, and hematologic abnor-

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malities are actively sought. To this end, the medical program provides the following:

a. Annual thyroid examinations by an endocrinologist or surgeon.

b. Thyroid function testing for all exposed persons, annually for the people of Rongelap and biennially for those of Utirik.

c. Thyroid suppression (Synthroid) for all the Rongelap exposed. The intent is to decrease the likelihood of thyroid malignancy.

d. Serum prolactin levels on all exposed persons every three years. The most commonly encountered pituitary tumor in the United States is the prolactinoma.

e. Annual complete blood counts, including a platelet count.

f. Evaluation for "paraneoplastic" evidence of neoplasia, such as monoclonal spikes on serum protein electrophoresis (myeloma, lymphoma) and abnormal serum calcium levels (parathyroid adenoma, hypoparathyroidism, metastatic tumor).

4. There is ongoing evaluation for clinical evidence of depression in immunocompetence. The more recent medical surveys of serum immunoglobulins, toxoplasma antibodies, serologic markers of hepatitis B, and tuberculin sensitivity reveal no good evidence that the exposed Marshallese have a significant impairment of their immune mechanisms (Adams et al. 1984b). However, the matter should not be considered settled, and continued surveillance for evidence of increased risk for unusual manifestations of infectious disease is a part of the medical program.

5. The treatment of any neoplastic process which could conceivably be radiation related is done in referral facilities, generally in Honolulu, Hawaii. The exceptions are thyroid nodule surgery, which continues to be performed by Dr. Brown Dobyns, Professor of Surgery at Case Western Reserve University, and therapy for pituitary neoplasia, which has been done at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Few such lesions can be adequately treated in the health facilities of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The medical program also refers almost all diagnostic workups for malignancy to Honolulu. For example, if the cause of persistent occult blood in the stool is not identified by the medical team, the patient receives x-ray studies, colonoscopy, etc. at one of the excellent medical facilities in Honolulu.

The Brookhaven Medical Team

Physicians, nurses, laboratory technicians, translators, and administrative personnel constitute a "Brookhaven medical team." This phrase does not adequately convey the variegated makeup of the medical missions that are mounted by the Medical Department of Brookhaven National Laboratory. For example, the following medical specialties were represented at least once during the four 1983-84 missions:

> Dentistry (pediatric and adult) Endocrinology Family Practice Gastroenterology Hematology Nephrology Obstetrics and Gynecology Ophthalmology Pediatric Cardiology Pediatrics Physical Medicine Rheumatology Surgery

The physicians and dentists represented in this listing are for the most part affiliated with excellent medical centers throughout the U.S., including Boston University, the National Institutes of Health, Western Reserve, Ohio State University, the University of Miami, the State University of New York (Stony Brook), the University of California (Irvine), Walter Reed Army Hospital, and Wills Eye Hospital (Jefferson Medical College). Other physicians were recruited from private practices in Honolulu, HI, and Portland, ME. The Brookhaven medical team, therefore, represents a broad cross section of medical practitioners in the U.S.; only two of the physicians are, in fact, from Brookhaven National Laboratory. Similarly, all the nurses and translators and half the laboratory personnel are Micronesian. It is clear, therefore, that the Brookhaven medical team is only slightly "Brookhaven" in professional composition.

The ability to recruit excellent doctors from around the U.S. has been one of the strengths of

the medical program. While the volunteer doctors provide the necessary medical examinations and care that are the core of each mission, they also provide consultations in their respective specialties that are often difficult to obtain in the remote atolls that are visited. They also are available for consultations at the Marshall Islands district hospitals on Ebeye and Majuro. Their participation in the medical missions entails in every instance some degree of personal sacrifice. The medical program cannot satisfactorily repay them for their personal and professional efforts in assisting the biennial missions.

In recent years the Straub Hospital and Clinic in Honolulu has been selected as the diagnostic and therapeutic center for Marshallese requiring Brookhaven National Laboratory-sponsored medical referrals. The Brookhaven program is most fortunate in having Dr. Henry Preston of the Department of Internal Medicine at the Straub Clinic volunteer his service as the coordinator and overseer of their care while in Honolulu. The Marshall Islands medical program is very grateful for his fine work.

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 three to four technicians. Routine five-parameter 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 and urine 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, syphilis 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., in Honolulu (Papanicolaou smear readings); the Endocrinology Laboratory at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston (thyroid function tests); Hazleton Laboratories American, Inc., Immunoassay Department, Vienna, VA (prolactin levels); Hepatitis Branch, Division of Viral Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA (hepatitis B serology); Brookhaven National Laboratory, Clinical Chemistry Laboratory (serum cholesterol, high-density lipoproteins, triglycerides); and Hematopathology Laboratory, University of California, Irvine Medical Center (free erythrocyte protoporphyrin assays).

Medical Findings

Recent Mortality

The following seven deaths occurred during 1983-84:

Rongelap

Subject No. 80. At the time of his last medical examination in 1982, this 72-year-old man gave clinical evidence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. His cigarette smoking history exceeded 60 pack-years. Congestive heart failure was not considered to be the cause of chronic dyspnea. His electrocardiogram showed atrial fibrillation in 1981. It had been present since at least 1965, but his pulse rate was not rapid in 1982. He died in January 1983.

Ailingnae

None

Utirik

Subject No. 2194. When examined in March 1983 this 64-year-old woman had proteinuria, a serum creatinine of 2.3 mg/dl, a hemoglobin of 10.8 g/dl, and diabetic retinopathy. Proteinuria, anemia, and hyperglycemia had been noted as early as 1979, and diabetic retinopathy and a serum creatinine of 2.2 mg/dl were present in 1976. A papillary carcinoma of the thyroid was removed in 1976. A thyroid scan in January 1983 showed minimal residual thyroid in the region of the isthmus; no evidence of metastatic disease was present, although the thyroglobulin level was elevated at 64 ng/ml. The patient was advised to take thyroid hormone replacement, but compliance was poor. In January 1984 she died of a "massive cerebro-vascular accident" in the Majuro hospital following outpatient care of cellulitis.

Subject No. 2157. Diabetes mellitus, mild urinary retention compatible with benign prostatic hypertrophy, and dyspnea on exertion associated with normal lung markings on chest x-ray were noted on this man's 1983 examination when he was 55 years old. He died in January 1984 while residing on Utirik. The cause of death, as diagnosed by the local health aid, was diabetic ketoacidosis.

Subject No. 2168. This patient, a 47-yearold man, had chronic low back pain, a 1-cm left axillary lymph node, and possible hepatomegaly noted in March 1983. His hemoglobin was 15.5 g/dl, and liver function tests were normal except for a slightly elevated serum aspartate aminotransferase level. He had no history of excessive ethanol intake. He died in March 1984 after being admitted to the Majuro Hospital for massive gastrointestinal bleeding. The death certificate identified bleeding from esophageal varices secondary to liver cirrhosis as the cause of death. Serologic tests for hepatitis B, performed on stored serum from his 1983 examination, revealed a positive test for hepatitis B surface antigen.

Subject No. 2185. In March 1983, at age 61, this man had a chronic cough associated with a positive tuberculin skin test and a chest x ray showing no pulmonary disease. He was a cigarette smoker, and cardiology consultation indicated no evidence of cor pulmonale. His weight had remained stable. In January 1984, while returning to Utirik atoll from a fishing trip, the vessel carrying him capsized and he was drowned.

Comparison

Subject No. 1575. This lady died in 1984 at age 78. Her last examination was in March 1981 at which time two thyroid nodules were observed. These were first noted in 1978, but surgery was not performed because of "her age and general senile state." Nevertheless, no serious health problems had been identified and the cause of death is unknown.

Subject No. 1005. In 1982, at age 49, this man's examination revealed no serious medical problems. He had a chronic complaint of shortness of breath. There was a 60-pack-year history of cigarette smoking, but a chest x ray in 1981 had been normal. In 1983 the diagnosis of lung cancer with metastases was made at the Majuro hospital. He died in January 1984.

Hematology

No malignant hematologic disease was diagnosed in 1983-84 in either the exposed or the unexposed populations. Mean values for neutrophils, lymphocytes, and platelets continue to follow the trends of earlier years (Figure 2). Mean hemoglobin levels and monocyte and basophil counts of the Rongelap, Ailingnae, and Utirik groups remain within a few percent of control values (Table 1). Occasionally macrocytosis is seen. It occurs in all groups and is generally borderline in degree. The only person with a clear-cut elevation (MCV of 109 fl) in 1983 was an exposed 72-year-old Rongelap woman. There was concern when a similar value was obtained on her in 1984. It was then learned that prescribed vitamin B_{12} had not been started. A follow-up MCV was found to be 98 fl. Despite the diagnosis of possible or probable vitamin B₁₂ deficiency among Marshallese, intrinsic factor antibodies have yet to be detected. Facilities are not satisfactory for performing Schilling tests, and thus the diagnosis of pernicious anemia remains to be established.

Hepatitis B Serological Survey

The prevalence of hepatitis B is known to be high in Asia and the Western Pacific. For

	Ta	able 1		
Hemoglob	in Concentration, Mor	ocyte Counts, and	l Basophil Counts	
	Rongelap	Ailingnae	Utirik	Comparison
	1	983		
Hemoglobin (M) (g/dl) (F)	$\begin{array}{rrr} 15.2 \ \pm \ 1.5^{*} \\ 13.6 \ \pm \ 1.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 14.9 \ \pm \ 0.9 \\ 13.7 \ \pm \ 0.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.7 \ \pm 1.2 \\ 13.3 \ \pm 1.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 15.3 \ \pm \ 1.3 \\ 13.5 \ \pm \ 1.1 \end{array}$
Monocytes/µl	322 ± 148	377 ± 255	316 ± 163	340 ± 179
Basophils/µl	19 ± 37	7 ± 20	19 ± 41	$27\ \pm 49$
	1	984		
Hemoglobin (M)	$14.6\ \pm\ 1.5$	$14.0\ \pm\ 1.0$	15.7 ± 1.1	15.0 ± 1.3
(g/dl) (F)	13.5 ± 0.7	12.9 ± 0.7	13.4 ± 1.1	$13.5^{\circ}\pm1.2$
Monocytes/µl	290 ± 143	234 ± 149	315 ± 157	285 ± 151
Basophils∕µl	20 ± 43	$20\ \pm\ 34$	16 ± 38	18 ± 39
* One standard deviation.				

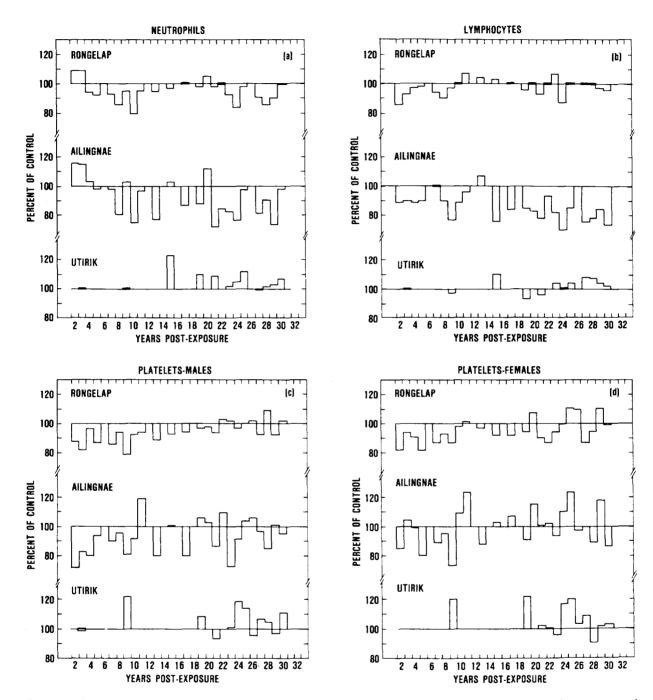


Figure 2. Mean blood cell counts of the different exposure groups (age 5 years or more) expressed as percent of control, beginning two years after exposure. Values for both sexes are grouped for neutrophils and lymphocytes. Detailed annual observations on Utirik blood cell counts were not begun until 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.

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example, approximately 60% of inhabitants of American Samoa and 40% of the population of Ponape are reported to have serologic evidence of past infection with this virus (Wong, Purcell, and Rosen 1979). The clinical significance of the cellular immune response in hepatitis B infection is unclear (Hanson et al. 1984; Rustgi et al. 1984). In contrast to hepatitis A, serious late manifestations of disease (chronic active hepatitis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma) are not rare with hepatitis B. It has been suggested that Japanese atomic bombing survivors in the United States do not have a deficit in natural cell-mediated cytotoxicity (Bloom et al. 1983), but studies of the Radiation Effects Research Foundation have revealed an impaired response of lymphocytes to phytohemagglutinin in Japanese receiving >100 rads (Akiyama et al. 1983). If the radiation-exposed Marshallese have an impaired immune mechanism, it is possible that they will be atincreased risk for serious hepatic sequelae if they acquire the infection. For this reason, a serological evaluation of radiation-exposed and unexposed Marshallese was performed in conjunction with the Hepatitis Branch, Division of Viral Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA (Dr. Howard Fields and Dr. Stephen Hadler).

Analysis of the results of serologic testing of 314 Marshallese tested revealed that 91.8% gave serologic evidence of past hepatitis B infection. The surveyed population included 98% of the Rongelap group, 82% of the Utirik group, 70% of the comparison population, and 46 younger persons. The last group, ranging in age from 10 to 28 years, was included to evaluate the agespecific prevalence of infection. A tabulation of the hepatitis experience of the different subgroups is presented in Table 2.

There was no difference in the prevalence of serologic evidence of hepatitis B infection among the three exposure groups. However, a significant group difference in the prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen was detected, with the high-exposure Rongelap group having the lowest prevalence (X^2 =8.17, df=2, p<0.02). This finding contrasts with that of the Radiation Effects Research Foundation, which indicated that the Japanese atomic bombing survivors who received > 100 rads had a significantly higher prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen

than the low-dose groups (3.4% vs 2.0%) (Kato et al. 1983). The reason for the relative infrequency of hepatitis B surface antigenemia among the exposed Rongelap group (2 of 61 persons tested) is not known. However, it is more likely related to local factors rather than to radiation dose because the prevalence of this hepatitis B marker among the unexposed comparison population was not significantly different from that of the Rongelap exposed (X²=1.93, df=1, p>0.10).

Serological evidence of delta agent was not found in any of the persons tested. Delta agent is a co-infecting virus which can affect the host response to hepatitis B. Since the frequency of serious chronic liver disease can be much greater in delta antigen-positive individuals, its absence in the Marshallese is reassuring from the public health perspective.

Tuberculin and Candida Sensitivity

Impaired cellular immunity increases the risk of many types of infection. A survey of skin test responsiveness to mycobacteria and *Candida* was therefore undertaken to determine whether the exposed Marshallese reacted appropriately to these antigens. Another reason for the choice of *M. tuberculosis* testing is the increasing prevalence of tuberculosis in many parts of the world, including Micronesia.

Most persons were evaluated in March 1983. Screening was performed with the Mantoux tuberculin test, where 0.1 ml of PPD containing 5 TU was injected intracutaneously into the forearm in a manner recommended by the American Thoracic Society. A dosage of 0.1 ml of Candida antigen was injected into the opposite arm to test for anergy. After 48 to 72 hours, the amount of induration was measured, with 10 mm or more of induration being considered a positive test. Most individuals with a positive test had a chest x ray taken. Exceptions included those persons who were known, either by personal history or from the medical program records, to have had a positive PPD in earlier years.

A total of 323 PPD tests were applied and read in adults (those ≥ 15 years of age). Of those tested, 147 had a positive test, for a prevalence of 45.5%. One hundred and ten persons received a chest x ray; none revealed evidence of tuber-

Table 2

	Number Tested	One or More Positive Tests	HBsAg Positive
By sex			
Male	134	123 (91.8)*	20 (14.9)
Female	180	165 (91.7)	16 (8.9)
Combined	314	288 (91.7)	36 (11.5)
By age (yr)			
< 29	46	43 (93.5)	3 (6.5)
29-49	175	158 (90.3)	20 (11.4)
> 49	93	87 (93.3)	13 (14.0)
By atoll of residence **			
Kwajalein	100	89 (89.0)	10 (10.0)
Majuro	74	68 (91.9)	4 (5.4)
Rongelap	61	58 (95.1)	3 (8.5)
Utirik	76	70 (92.1)	19 (25.0)
By radiation exposure group			
Rongelap exposed	61	50 (82.0)	2 (3.3)
Utirik exposed	112	103 (92.0)	21 (18.8)
Rongelap comparison	9 5	86 (90.5)	10 (10.5)
By atoll of residence, excluding Ronge	lap exposed		
Ebeye	69	63 (91.3)	6 (8.7)
Majuro	61	58 (95.1)	4 (6.6)
Rongelap	44	42 (95.5)	3 (6.8)
Utirik	76	70 (92.1)	19 (25.0)

Summary of Positive Serologic Tests for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), Antibody to Surface Antigen, and Antibody to Core Antigen Among 314 Marshallese

* Percent of the total population tested is shown in parentheses.

** Three persons resided outside the atolls listed.

Table 3

Radiation Category	No. in Each Category	No. Tested	Tuberculin Negative	<i>Candida</i> Negative
Rongelap	62	38	16 (42.1%)	2 (5.3%)**
Utirik	137	72	39 (54.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Comparison	135	68	35 (51.5%)	2 (2.9%)

Skin Test Responsiveness by Radiation Exposure Group*

* See text for definition of positive and negative tests.

** Two persons, an 83-year-old Rongelap exposed man and a 43-year-old unexposed woman, had positive tuberculin tests despite negative reactions to *Candida* antigen.

culosis. A tabulation of the prevalence of positive and negative tuberculin and *Candida* tests according to radiation group and island of residence at the time of testing is presented in Table 3. The results indicate that the prevalence of positive tuberculin tests and the prevalence of anergy, when analyzed by the chi-square test of independence between two or more samples, were similar among the radiation exposure groups.

The frequency of infection with atypical mycobacteria among Marshallese is unknown. An analysis of size distribution of positive tests indicated 2- to 5-mm induration responses from 14.4% of all persons tested, a finding compatible with past exposure to atypicals.

Hyperprolactinemia

Two exposed women have now been diagnosed as having pituitary tumors (Adams et al. 1984a). In the 1980-82 Brookhaven National Laboratory Marshall Islands report mention was made of another woman, 82 years of age, who had mild but persistent serum prolactin elevations (Adams et al. 1984b). In 1984 this Utirik patient, No. 2182, was brought to Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital for surgery for a suspected thyroid nodule. The presence of the nodule was not confirmed preoperatively, however, and surgery was not performed. Advantage was taken of the availability of CT scanning facilities at the hospital to evaluate her for a pituitary lesion. A CT scan of the skull, with and without contrast, was read as suggesting a lesion within the sella turcica. However, the interpretation of Dr. Azad Anand, neuroradiologist at University Hospital, SUNY, Stony Brook, indicated that there is no evidence for a pituitary tumor. Therefore, although it remains possible that such a tumor exists, no diagnosis can be confirmed at the present time.

Because the possibility of a third pituitary tumor in the small number of exposed persons still under observation would be a clinical finding without precedent, a survey of serum prolactin levels was undertaken in the unexposed comparison group. Of 110 persons tested, five were found to have mildly elevated levels. Four of these were found to be normal on repeat testing. One woman had a persistent mild elevation of serum prolactin (55 ng/ml). She was referred to the Republic of the Marshall Islands Health Service for further evaluation. The number of persons evaluated is too small to derive a prevalence of hyperprolactinemia among Marshallese. Therefore, this finding does not support or refute a conclusion that pathologic hyperprolactinemia and, by inference, prolactinomas are unusually common among the general Marshallese population.

Thyroid Hypofunction

Subclinical thyroid hypofunction, as assessed by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) determinations and response to thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), has been documented in 12 persons in the exposed Rongelap group (Larsen et al. 1982). Annual TSH testing has continued for this group, and biennial testing is provided for the Utirik group. Of 61 persons in the Rongelap group, 57 had TSH levels determined in either or both 1983 and 1984. No new cases of biochemical hypothyroidism were uncovered. However, since all members of this group are advised to take suppressive doses of thyroid hormone (Synthroid), it is possible that new cases are still emerging but are being masked by the administered thyroid hormone. Accurate diagnosis would require the discontinuation of thyroid hormone for several weeks, followed by TSH assays and perhaps TRH stimulation tests. Because little clinical benefit for the Rongelap group is likely, this approach has not been taken.

The Utirik group received much lower thyroid radiation doses in 1954 than did persons on Rongelap, and no thyroxin suppression has been prescribed for them. Thyroid hypofunction has yet to be diagnosed in this group, and, of 104 persons tested in 1983-84, the only elevated TSH levels found were in four individuals who had previously undergone thyroid surgery.

Hypothyroidism has numerous etiologies and occurs not uncommonly in all populations. Its spontaneous frequency is age related, and 4.4% of a Massachusetts population over 60 years of age have been found to have clearly elevated TSH levels (Sawin et al. 1985). The prevalence of biochemical hypothyroidism in unexposed Marshallese was evaluated in 1984. Of 90 persons tested, no TSH elevations were detected.

Hypothyroidism, which is sometimes associated with elevated serum cholesterol levels, may be a risk factor for coronary heart disease (Becker 1985). To determine whether an abnormality in serum lipids may have evolved in the exposed groups as an indirect consequence of radiation injury or thyroid surgery, serum levels of cholesterol, triglyceride, and highdensity lipoprotein were obtained in 1984. The results of an analysis by group are presented in Table 1. There was no significant difference between the mean serum cholesterol levels of the exposed Rongelap or Utirik groups and the unexposed. Since almost all the Rongelap exposed are receiving thyroid hormone in suppressive doses, it is unknown whether or not some of the cholesterol levels would be elevated if thyroxin were not being taken. At this point, then, questions concerning their risk of thyroidrelated hypercholesterolemia are moot. However, an analysis of Rongelap exposed and comparison group cholesterol levels in 1957 revealed the latter to be the higher by 17% (Conard et al. 1958). Analysis of serum cholesterol in persons with known thyroid hypofunction in 1984, as documented by an elevated TSH, and in persons who have had thyroid surgery revealed no values lying outside a normal range established by testing the comparison population (based on two standard deviations from the mean).

One finding that may be of clinical value is the relatively low level of high-density lipoprotein found in all three exposure groups. Since this lipid category, as an independent risk factor, shows an inverse association with coronary heart disease, the low levels found may indicate a propensity for the disorder among Marshallese. However, confirmation of the finding is required to rule out technical problems associated with transport and storage of serum specimens.

Thyroid Neoplasia

The Marshall Islands medical program is most fortunate to have the continued support of four eminent consultant pathologists who review the histologic sections of all thyroid nodules removed at surgery.* The same individuals were among the group of pathologists who, in 1981, reviewed all thyroid sections obtained throughout the history of the program. This has provided consistent year-to-year diagnostic categories of thyroid neoplasia.

In 1983-84, six persons underwent thyroid surgery at Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital

* 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.

Exposure Category	n	Cholesterol (mg/dl)	Triglycerides (mg/dl)	High-density Lipoprotein (mg/dl)
Rongelap				
(male)	21	$154 \pm 27^{*}$	$147 \ \pm \ 168$	36 ± 9
(female)	29	170 ± 32	$121 \ \pm 67$	34 ± 11
Utirik				
(male)	42	177 ± 37	$222 \ \pm 139$	30 ± 5
(female)	49	187 ± 35	153 ± 102	33 ± 5
Comparison				
(male)	34	$172\ \pm 27$	$173\ \pm\ 95$	29 ± 6
(female)	60	179 ± 36	$143\ \pm\ 143$	35 ± 8

Table 4

(Table 5). Five were from the Utirik-exposed group and one was from the comparison group. The latter was judged to have an adenomatous nodule. Of the five Utirik patients, only four had significant thyroid pathology. Two of the four had occult papillary carcinomas. This is a neoplastic lesion of little clinical significance and is not considered the equivalent of papillary thyroid cancer. It is usually an incidental finding during thyroid surgery, and the prevalence of occult thyroid carcinomas has not been found to be increased in Japanese atomic bombing survivors (Wakabayashi et al. 1983). The other two patients did have papillary thyroid cancers, one of which was associated with lymph node metastases. All these new findings have been incorporated in the summary of thyroid lesions found throughout the history of the medical program (Table 6). An analysis of thyroid cancer risk as it relates to the exposed Marshallese was recently presented, and a summary is given in Appendix A.

INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY DATA

As in the last report, a computerized listing of laboratory test results obtained in 1983-84 and entered by identification number is presented in Appendix B.

Identification Number	Age at Diagnosis	Sex	Consensus Diagnosis
2248	44	F	Occult papillary carcinoma
944	58	Μ	Adenomatous nodule
2149	38	F	No tumor
2152	38	Μ	Papillary carcinoma
2167	44	М	Occult papillary carcinoma
2171	33	F	Papillary carcinoma

Table 5

Table 6

Thyroid I	Lesions	Diagnosed	at Surgery	Through 1984

	Adenomatous Nodules	Adenomas	Papillary Carcinomas	Follicular Carcinomas	Occult Papillary Carcinomas
Rongelap (67)*	17	2	4		
Ailingnae (19)*	4	_	-		1
Utirik (167)*	10	2	4	1†	3
Comparison (227)**	4	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 in the comparison group since 1957. Some have not been seen for many years; others were added as recently as 1979.

+ Equally divided opinion in one case; follicular carcinoma vs atypical adenoma.

†† Majority opinion in one case; occult papillary carcinoma vs follicular carcinoma. The same patient had a lymphocytic thyroiditis.

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Appendix A

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THYROID CANCER IN THE MARSHALLESE: RELATIVE RISK OF SHORT-LIVED INTERNAL EMITTERS AND EXTERNAL RADIATION EXPOSURE

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ABSTRACT

In a study of the comparative effects of internal versus external irradiation of the thyroid in young people, we determined that the dose from internal irradiation of the thyroid with short-lived internal emitters produced several times less thyroid cancer than did the same dose of radiation given externally. We determined this finding for a group of 85 Marshall Islands children, who were less than 10 years of age at the time of exposure and who were accidentally exposed to internal and external thyroid radiation at an average level of 1400 rad. The assumed risk coefficient for children, from external radiation alone, was derived from 1) values in The Effects on Populations of Exposure to Low Levels of Ionizing Radiation: 1980, National Academy Press, 2) values in Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group to Develop Radioepidemiological Tables, National Institutes of Health, and 3) values in Induction of Thyroid Cancer by Ionizing Radiation, National Council on Radiation Protection, Report 80. The risk from internal irradiation was computed from dose, health effect results which were reported in a recent BNL study, and an estimate of the external risk coefficient based on other studies. The external risk coefficient ranged between 2.5 and 4.9 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk, and thus, from our computations, the internal risk coefficient for the Marshallese children was estimated to range between 1.0 and 1.4 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk.

In contrast, for individuals more than 10 years of age at the time of exposure, the dose from internal irradiation of the thyroid with short-lived internal emitters produced several times more thyroid cancer than did the same dose of radiation given externally. The external risk coefficients for the older age groups were reported in the above literature to be in the range of 1.0 to 3.3 cancers per million person-rad-years-at risk. We computed internal risk coefficients of 3.3 to 8.1 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk for adolescent and adult groups. This higher sensitivity to cancer induction in the exposed adolescents and adults, is different from that seen in other exposed groups. The small number of cancers (9) in the exposed population and the influence of increased levels of TSH, nonuniform irradiation of the thyroid, and thyroid cell killing at high dose make it difficult to draw firm conclusions from these studies.

INTRODUCTION

The long-term health effects of external thyroid irradiation are known to include excess hypothyroidism, thyroid nodules, and thyroid cancer, and in this study we attempt to quantitate the relative risk of internal irradiation of the thyroid, for induction of thyroid cancer. The effects of external irradiation of child thyroids have been summarized in BEIR III (1) and by the NCRP (2). Internal irradiation of the thyroid from a mixture of radionuclides has occurred in children as a result of accidental exposure to fallout from nuclear weapons testing. Larger numbers of persons having received diagnostic and therapeutic doses from ¹³¹I used in medical applications. Apart from the Marshallese, studies of internally irradiated human populations have not revealed an increased risk of thyroid malignancy (1,2). For example, studies of a group of children exposed to 90,000 person-rad in Utah have not revealed any excess thyroid cancer. The fallout in Utah contained 131 I and was reported to deliver up to several hundred rad of absorbed dose to thyroids of children who were less than 10 years of age (1,2). There are several studies which report no carcinogenic effect from large doses of 131 (2). For example, Holm reported that persons irradiated with 131, with doses ranging between 6000 and 10,000 rad, exhibited no statistically significant increase in thyroid cancer (2). Studies of the children in the Marshall Islands conducted since 1954, on the other hand, do show a statistically significant increase in thyroid cancer in these irradiated subjects. Since the Marshall Islands' children were exposed simultaneously to external and internal irradiation, we have analyzed the data in an attempt to relate each type of exposure, internal versus external radiation, to the observed thyroid health effects. The mixture of radionuclides, contributing to internal dose in the Marshallese, included mostly short-lived ¹³³I and ¹³⁵I, and only 10-20% of the thyroid dose came from ¹³¹I, thus the radiobiological considerations differ greatly in these various exposure circumstances.

Estimates of thyroid-absorbed dose were recently reassessed for people exposed to fallout in the Marshall Islands (3). The accidental exposure of people on March 1, 1954, occurred as a result of nuclear weapons testing. Over the years, several estimates of thyroid-absorbed dose were made (4,5). The earliest estimate of thyroid dose was reported by Cronkite (4) who indicated a population-averaged thyroid dose. A 1962 study by James (5) listed the most probable thyroid dose to girls who were 3 to 4 years old at the time of exposure. However, the James dose estimate was flawed by the incorrect association of 133 I and 135 I dose relative to the dose from 131 I. The most recent assessment of dose provided detailed information on the type of nuclides in fallout, the mode of intake, and the contributions from internal and external sources. The study of Lessard et al. (3) established greater absorbed dose to people based upon greater intake of the shorter-lived radioiodines. The thyroid dose ranged from several hundred to five thousand rad, and the highest doses were assigned to young people. The revised dose estimates accounted for the radioactivity from all iodine isotopes.

Uncertainties with the dose estimates are associated with the amount of radioactivity measured in the urine of the exposed people, the intake of the short-lived radiotellurium and radioiodine isotopes and percent of thyroid uptake as as determined from a physiologic model, errors in estimating the exact amount of each radioiodine isotope, the dose rate and pattern of energy distribution from this radioiodine mixture, and the shape and thickness of the thyroid.

Adams et al. (6) reported the medical status of the Marshallese accidentally exposed to fallout. Through March 1985 there were 35 adenomatous nodules, 5 adenomas, 9 papillary carcinomas, 1 atypical adenoma or follicular carcinoma, and 2 occult papillary carcinomas. A comparison group of equal size exhibited 3 adenomatous nodules, 1 adenoma, 2 carcinomas, and 2 occult papillary carcinomas, one of which may have been a follicular carcinoma. Uncertainty was associated with diagnosis of follicular carcinoma, one in the exposed group and one in the comparison group, because of equally divided opinion among consulting pathologists. However, it was reasoned that both follicular carcinomas could be excluded from a risk coefficient estimate without seriously biasing the results. Diagnoses on five other individuals are pending. All five are from Utirik Atoll; three are in the <10-year old age group, and two are in the 10- to 18-year-old age group.

METHODS

Adams et al. (6) classified thyroid abnormalities following a scheme similar to that used by the World Health Organization and a committee of pathologists who had special expertise in diseases of the thyroid (7). The following nomenclature was used:

Adenomatous nodule: a focal proliferative lesion consisting of changes typical of adenomatous goiter; the lesions do not fulfill criteria of true neoplasms.

Adenoma: an encapsulated proliferative lesion with a uniform internal growth pattern and benign clinical course.

Occult papillary carcinoma: a small nonencapsulated sclerosing carcinoma, considered to be clinically benign even with positive regional lymph nodes.

Papillary carcinoma: larger, infiltrating carcinoma, usually containing both papillary and follicular components. The smallest lesion diagnosed as a papillary carcinoma, by the consultant pathologists, was 0.8 cm in diameter.

The recent computation of thyroid absorbed dose was performed for inhabitants of Rongelap, Utirik, and Ailingnae Atolls who were exposed to fallout on March 1, 1954. The amount of fallout activity taken into the body was estimated from the value of 131 I excreted in urine obtained from 64 persons who were at Rongelap. The other components of fallout taken into the body, particularly 133 I and 135 I, had to be inferred from studies on fallout composition. The authors of the reassessment study made dose estimates on the basis of actual BRAVO fallout composition. The intake pathway and the time post-detonation at which intake was likely to have occurred were obtained from interviews with the exposed people, and historical records and were factored into the new dose estimates. A detailed development of the dose reassessment was reported by Lessard et al. (3).

The radioepidemiological tables assembled by the Working Group (8) represented the best scientific judgment for the assignment of cancer risk from external radiation; thus we obtained one estimate of external exposure risk coefficient from this source. For persons less than 20 years of age, the Working Group adopted an average risk coefficient of 3.3 excess cancers per million person-rad-years at risk, and for persons 20 years or older they chose a value of 1.0 excess cancer per million person-rad-years at risk. A 10-year minimum latent period was chosen for thyroid cancer. The Working Group calculated thyroid cancer risk based on a linear dose-response function and maintained that the estimates of risk applied to external x and gamma irradiation, but not to the intake of radioisotopes of iodine.

The BEIR III (1) risk coefficients were based, in large part, on external

exposure of children less than 10 years of age, and upon data available through 1979. A central value of 4.0 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk was reported, but after review of their report, we modified the estimate to 4.9 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk. Our result, based on this modification, is discussed in the text and is noted in Table 7. The adjustment was based on weighting the risk coefficient from each study according to the number of excess cancers observed; that is, we gave more weight to cancer risk coefficients developed from studies reporting the greatest number of cancers. The BEIR risk coefficient was based on a minimum latent period of 10 years and on studies involving only external irradiation of the thyroid.

Risk coefficients for external and internal radiation were given in NCRP Report 80 (2), and these coefficients were estimated for a five-year latent period. Report 80 indicated the external risk coefficient applied to ¹³⁵I and ¹³³I intake, but not for ¹³¹I exposure. The two short-lived isotopes of iodine were assumed to have the same effectiveness as x rays, because of the fairly uniform distribution of dose, and because of the comparatively higher dose rates (2). In our analyses, we used risk coefficients for external exposure computed for 5- and 10-year latent periods derived from the following reports. We used external risk coefficients from NCRP Report 30 because they were based on a five-year latent period, and these appear in the results section along with the coefficients developed by the Working Group, which were based on a ten-year latent period.

Risk coefficient estimates, made here, were based on the total external and internal thyroid dose, the total number of cancers, the risk value published for external irradiation of the thyroid, and the partitioning of external and internal dose as follows

$$A B + C D = (A + C)E, \qquad (1)$$

where

- A = the person-rad to all thyroids from radioisotopes of iodine,
- B = the risk coefficient for internal exposure of the thyroid from radioisotopes of iodine, cancers per person-rad-years at risk,
- C = the person-rad to all thyroids from external gamma radiation,
- D = the risk coefficient from external exposure of the thyroid, for example, 1.0×10^{-6} cancers per person-rad-years at risk for adults, or in the case of children <10 years of age, 4.9×10^{-6} cancers per person-rad-years at risk, and
- E = the risk coefficient determined from the observed health effects, the total thyroid dose, and the spontaneous rates of thyroid disease in the Marshall Islands subjects. The value of E was computed from Eq. (2-1) given in NCRP Report 80 (2).

Computations of B and E were for latent periods of both 5 and 10 years, since the length of latent period affects the years at risk and the risk coefficient. Years at risk are the period from the end of the latent period to the time cancer is observed in a subject. The value for years at risk strongly affected the computation of risk coefficients.

RESULTS

The data in the Appendix are the result of 31 years of medical and

radiological follow-up and, in the case of cancer diagnosis, of consensus opinion of pathologists. The Appendix is provided to allow others to perform different analyses of the data, recognizing that the data base is incomplete. Verifying the data over the last seven years has resulted in changes in age, identification number, assigned dose, and diagnosis. Several independent groups reported age at exposure, and the Adams et al. (6) version was used here. Different ages at exposure influences the age distribution of cancers, which in turn impacts strongly on the risk coefficient for a given age group.

The external thyroid dose was due to gamma exposure from the fallout cloud and fallout on the ground, and was taken as equal to the external whole-body dose reported by Lessard et al. (3), i.e., 190 rad at Rongelap, 110 rad at Ailingnae, and 11 rad at Utirik.

These external doses were estimated for a point which was 1 meter above the ground, thus some variation in external thyroid dose with a person's height may have occurred. To a first approximation external thyroid dose is inversly proportional to height above the ground. We derived this proportionality by neglecting photon attenuation and buildup, and by limiting the height above ground to between 0.5 and 1.5 meters. The impact on the risk coefficient estimates, relative to assuming that external thyroid dose was height dependent, was minimal, since the person-rad from external exposure was much much less than the person-rad from internal exposure.

The data for the unexposed comparison groups are indicated in Table 1. In the age- and sex-matched comparison group used for this study, two papillary carcinomas have been observed. The summary is completed through 1983. To apply the data for risk coefficient determination, we modified the matched group results by the ratio of 31/29, which corrects for the difference in the number of reported observation years. The larger, less defined comparison population studied by Conard et al. (7) is shown in the first half of Table 1 to show that spontaneous cancer risk is not a strong function of group age for the Marshallese people. The comparison data indicated a spontaneous rate of $3x10^{-4}$ cancers per person-rad-years at risk. A lower spontaneous rate has been reported for the U.S. population, $1x10^{-4}$ per person per year (2). The Marshallese comparison data were used in the risk coefficient computations made here.

A summary of data in the Appendix appears in Tables 2 through 4. Note that out of 9 papillary cancers listed in the Appendix, only 2 were observed in males. This male to female ratio is similar to that reported in other studies (1,2,8). Tables 2 through 4 contain the input data which we used with Eq. (1). The data were grouped in the same manner as in other reports dealing with cancer and radiation exposure of the thyroid. The age groups were the same as that used by Conard et al. (7) and Adams et al. (6). To determine the average years post-exposure to onset of carcinoma, we set onset of carcinoma as the time of clinical observation of a thyroid nodule; thus, a latent period was assumed, but a period of several years could have elapsed before a nodule became large enough for detection by routine palpation by the physician. Therefore, the true latent period could be shorter than that assumed here. Tables 2 through 4 include the expected carcinomas, computed from the age- and sex-matched comparison group, and a summary of the total person-rad from manmade internal and external sources.

			malities in the son Groups 1954	
Group Age 1954	Number	Total Nodules	Carcinoma	Hypofunction
<10	229	6	2	
10-18	79	6	1	1
>18	292	25	2	1
Total	600	37	5	2
Age- and Sex- Matched Group Followed Since 1954		5	2	

Table l

Table 2

Age Group <10 Data Summary

Number of Persons
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad 120,000
External Exposure, Person-Rad
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma
Assumed Latent Period, Years
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas

Table 3

Age Group 10 to 18 Data Summary

Number of Persons 32
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad 18,000
External Exposure, Person-Rad 2500
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma
Assumed Latent Period, Years 5 and 10
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas

Table 4

Age Group >18 Data Summary

Number of Persons 120
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad 48,000
External Exposure, Person-Rad 8,000
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma 16
Assumed Latent Period, Years
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas 1.1

Table 5

Risk Coefficients^a for Marshall Islanders, 10-Year Latent Period

		Excess	Total	Years at	Risk
Group		Thyroid			
Age 1954	Number	Cancers	Person-Rad	<u>Risk</u>	Coefficient
<10	85	2.2	120,000	12.2	1.5x10 ⁻⁶
10-18	32	2.7	21,000	17.7	7.4×10^{-6}
>18	120	1.9	56,000	6.2	5.4×10^{-6}
Total	237	6.8	200,000	11.3	3.0x10 ⁻⁶

^aThyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk, based on thyroid dose from internal plus external sources.

l

		Excess		Years	
Group		Thyroid	Total	at	Risk
Age 1954	Number	Cancers	Person-Rad	<u>Risk</u>	Coefficient
<10	85	2.2	120,000	17.2	1.1x10 ⁻⁶
10-18	32	2.7	21,000	22.7	5.8×10^{-6}
>18	120	1.9	56,000	11.2	3.0x10 ⁻⁶
Total	237	6.8	200,000	14.9	2.3×10^{-6}

Risk Coefficients^a for Marshall Islanders, 5-Year Latent Period

^aThyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk, based on thyroid dose from internal plus external sources.

Table 7

Estimated Risk Coefficient^a for Internal and External Exposure

		10-Year Latent Period		5-Year Latent Period	
		External	Internal	External	Internal
Group		Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
Age 1954	Number	<u>Coefficient</u>	Coefficient	Coefficient	Coefficient
<10	85	3.3x10 ⁻⁶	1.4x10 ^{-6(b)}	2.5x10 ⁻⁶	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁶
10-18	32	3.3×10^{-6}	8.0x10 ⁻⁶	2.5x10 ⁻⁶	6.3x10 ⁻⁶
>18	120	1.0×10^{-6}	6.1x10 ⁻⁶	1.3x10 ⁻⁶	3.3x10 ⁻⁶
Total	237	2.1x10 ⁻⁶	4.7x10 ⁻⁶	1.9x10 ⁻⁶	2.9x10 ⁻⁶

^aThyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk.

 ^{b}A value of 1.3×10^{-6} results when 4.9×10^{-6} is used for the external risk coefficient.

The risk coefficient, E, for different age groups, computed from total dose resulting from internal plus external exposure for Marshall Islanders, ranged from 1.5×10^{-6} to 7.4×10^{-6} per person-rad-years at risk, assuming a 10-year latent period, and 1.1×10^{-6} to 5.8×10^{-6} , assuming a 5-year latent period. These data are indicated in Tables 5 and 6, respectively. The total risk coefficient, E, was used in Eq. (1) to determine the internal risk coefficient, B. For external risk coefficients and 10-year latent period, we chose 3.3×10^{-6} for age < 20 and 1.0×10^{-6} for age > 20 based on the Working Group study (8); for 5-year latent period we chose 2.5×10^{-6} for age < 18 and 1.3×10^{-6} for age >18, based on NCRP Report 80 (2). The results for internal risk coefficients are in Table 7. Finally, as we explained in the Methods, we chose a special value for the < 10-year age group, since it was based on a large group of children exposed to x rays (1). This value was 4.9×10^{-6} cancers per person-rad-years at risk, and the estimate for the internal risk coefficient was 1.3×10^{-6} , virtually the same as the value given in Table 7 for the 10-year latent period.

A tabulation of risk coefficient versus internal thyroid dose is given in Table 8. These internal dose groupings resulted in little variation in external dose as a function of age. These groupings were made to examine the affect of dose on the value for internal risk coefficient.

Table 8

Average Dose Versus Internal and External Risk Coefficients, 10-Year Latent Period

Average			Average		
	Internal	Internal	External	External	Total
Group	Thyroid	Risk	Thyroid	Risk	Risk
Age 1954	Dose, rad	Coefficient ^a	Dose, rad	<u>Coefficient^b</u>	<u>Coefficient^a</u>
		,		<i>,</i>	,
<10	1400	1.4×10^{-6}	63	3.3x10 ⁻⁶	1.5×10^{-6}
10-18	560	8.0×10^{-6}	78	3.3×10^{-6}	7.4×10^{-6}
>18	400	6.1×10^{-6}	66	1.0x10 ⁻⁶	5.4×10^{-6}

^aThis study.

^bReference 8.

A sensitivity analysis, of the parameters in Eq. (1), shows that the value for the total risk coefficient, E, impacts greatly on the estimate of the internal risk coefficient, B, in this specific Marshall Islands study. This is because of the wide difference between internal thyroid dose, A, and external thyroid dose, C. Thus, our estimate of internal risk coefficient depends largely on the observed incidence of thyroid cancer because the total risk coefficient, E, is very sensitive to the small number of spontaneous and excess thyroid cancers observed.

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

Interest in the relative risk of ¹³¹I taken internally and external radiation dose to the thyroid relates to radiation protection and medical care issues. Unfortunately for those interested in obtaining information on this important issue, the complex mixture of radionuclides taken up by the Marshallese precludes such an analysis. The results obtained for these studies are specific to the case where the thyroid dose was due to a mixture of shortlived radioisotopes of iodine, some of which were produced by the decay of tellurium within the body. Current information on animal and human data was summarized recently in NCRP Report 80 (2). The Committee concluded that 131 I was less then one third as effective for thyroid cancer induction as external radiation. This can not be compared directly to the results of the present study because of the small amount of 131 in the Marshallese exposures. In most animal studies, which used rodents, high TSH levels were found to be necessary co-factors for thyroid cancer induction. Thus, goitrogen plus ¹³¹I exposures were needed to induce thyroid cancer, except in several studies using Long-Evans rats which behaved differently from all other strains studied. Results of ¹³¹I treatment of children for hyperthyroidism were reported in two large studies. In reviewing results of treatment of nine children, Sheline et al. (9) found that all of them subsequently developed thyroid nodules and one was diagnosed as having of thyroid cancer, about which there was disagreement regarding pathology. None of those children received thyroid replacement therapy after 131 I treatment, and all presumably developed high endogenous TSH levels. In Los Angeles, at a later date, 73 children were treated with approximately the same 131 I dose, all were placed on thyroid replacement, and none developed thyroid nodules (10). Thus the relative risk of thyroid dose from internal emitters compared to external radiation for Marshall Islanders may be influenced by a high TSH co-factor, since thyroid replacement therapy began 11 years after exposure. Replacement therapy was recommended only for the high-dose group which, at that time, was thought to be the people at Rongelap.

Also no increased incidence of thyroid cancer was seen in large numbers of human subjects exposed to similar or higher doses of 131 I in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis (11), or in children given 131 I in lower diagnostic doses (12).

Hypothyroidism is a nonstochastic effect of ionizing radiation exposure, with estimated threshold for induction of 2000 rad to the thyroid (1). In the Marshallese children, whose thyroids were exposed to doses in the several thousand rad range, hypothyroidism and increased TSH levels certainly existed in the early years following exposure. In later years, uneven acceptance of thyroid supplementation by children may have led to persistent increased TSH levels. The combination of high TSH and high internal and external radiation doses may account for the unusually high incidence of nodules in this population, and in the unusual age distribution of sensitivity.

The numbers of individuals in the study are small, and statistical segregation of the interacting factors is not possible. Thus, it will be difficult to draw precise conclusions from this study with respect to apportionment of risk between internal and external doses. Further, the differences between the radiological characteristics of 131, 133, and 135 I and the larger doses from 133 I and 135 I make it difficult to assess the relative risk of 131 I and external radiation in this circumstance. A simple statistical model was used (3) to indicate the one sigma confidence interval. This confidence interval is indicated in the following paragraph in parentheses. The standard deviation of the risk estimate, E, was 1.5 times the average value for the risk estimate, and development of this standard deviation was given by Lessard et al. (3). The results support the notion that external risk coefficients are different from internal risk coefficients following exposure to a mixed radiation field. The total risk coefficients $[3.0x10^{-6} (\pm 4.5x10^{-6}) \text{ cancers}$ per person-rad-year at risk, 10-year latent period, and $2.3x10^{-6} (\pm 3.5x10^{-6})$ cancers per person-rad-year at risk, 5-year latent period] are similar to the literature values (1,2) for this age distribution and for external exposure. The literature values are $2.1x10^{-6}$ for a 10-year latent period and $1.9x10^{-6}$ for a 5-year latent period. However, if the risk is examined as a function of age or as a function of dose, differences are encountered. For example, the ratio of the risk coefficient for external exposure to the risk coefficient for internal exposure, in the <10 year age group, is 2.5 (0.38 to 4.6). In the 10- to 18-year age group, this risk coefficient ratio is 0.40 (0.22 to 2.6).

Small group size, in this study, and the uncertainties reported in studies on medical and fallout exposures make it difficult to establish relative risks of thyroid cancer from internal and external radiation doses to the thyroid. The possible synergistic effect of internal and external exposures and the modifying factors such as high TSH levels and nonuniform irradiation of thyroid cells complicate the biological interpretation of the risk. In this study, different age groups correspond to different dose levels, and very high dose to the thyroid may be a significant modifying factor. Because of the high interest in evaluating human sensitivity to ¹³¹I, continued efforts are needed to obtain data and to conduct analyses that will establish better estimates of risk coefficients than are now available. It is not likely that data for the Marshallese exposures will contribute to the answer to that important question.

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APPENDIX

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
*1	F	52	Died 1985		29 0	
2	М	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	11
3	М	1		Myxedema	5000	
4	М	36			1000	
5	М	[,] 1		Myxedema	5000	
*6	М	1			1300	
7	M	34			1000	
*8	F	5		Adenomatous Nodule	740	18.5
9	М	20			1000	
10	М	22			1000	
11	М	48			1000	
12	F	16			1200	
13	F	59	Died 1966		1100	
14	F	3			3500	
15	F	5	Surgery(2x)	Adenomatous Nodule	2800	22;3
*16	M	37	••••		280	,5
17	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	10.5
18	F	19		Papillary Carcinoma	1100	15.5
19	M	3		Adenomatous Nodule	3500	14.5
20	M	5		Adenomatous Nodule	2800	11
21	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	10.5
22	F	15		Adenoualous Hodule	1300	10.5
23	- M	2		Adenomatous Nodule	4000	14.5
24	F	11		Adenomacous hourse	1700	14.5
25	M	44	Died 1956		1000	
26	X	13	Died 1962		1500	
27	M	33	Died 1702		1000	
*28	F	69	Died 1965		290	
*29	M	65	Died 1966		280	
30	F	52	Died 1962		1100	
*31	м	31	Died 1958		280	
32	M	2	bied 1990		4000	
33	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	12
34	F	43		Adenoitatous Module	1100	
35	Å	11			1700	
36	M	5		Adenomatous Nodule	2800	15.5
37	M	18		ALCHOMALOUS NOULLE	1000	
38	M	75	Died 1957		1000	
39	F	13	Died 1937		1500	
39 40	-	31			1000	
	M	÷ -			290	
*41	M	42		11	5000	
42	F F	1 67		Adenomatous Nodule	290	•

Rongelap and Ailingnae Population

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ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Con	ment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
*44	м	2					
*45	F	30			Adenomatous Nodule	290	19
46	М	76	Died	1962		1000	
47	М	6				2400	
*48	F	4				820	
49	F	13				1500	
*50	м	34	Died	1971		280	
*51	F	23	Died	1982	Follicular Adenoma	290	20
52	F	46	Died	1963		1100	
*53	F	5			Adenomatous Nodule with Occult Papillary Carcinoma	740	27
54	М	1	Died	1972	Adenomatous Nodule	5000	14.5
55	м	76	Died	1968		1000	
56	F	67	Died	1962		1100	
57	F	98	Died	1963		1100	
58	F	59	Died	1977		1100	
*59	F	44	Died	1968	Adenomatous Nodule	290	12
60	F	56	Died	1972		1100	
61	F	6		-	Adenomatous Nodule	2400	12
62	F	55	Died	1959		1100	
63	F	34				1100	
64	F	28			Papillary Carcinoma	1100	11
65	F	1			Adenomatous Nodule	5000	12
66	F	29			Adenomatous Nodule	1100	25.5
67	F	12			Papillary Carcinoma	1600	31
68	M	44	Died	1974		1000	
69	F	2			Adenomatous Nodule	4000	10.5
*70	F	5				740	
71	F	26		•		1100	
72	M	5			Papillary Carcinoma	2800	15.5
73	M	16				1200	
74	F	14			Papillary Carcinoma	1400	22
75	F	10			Adenomatous Nodule	1800	18.5
		_			with Follicular Adence		
76	М	9				2000	
77	М	24				1000	
78	F	35				1100	
79	M	37	.			1000	
80	м	44	Died	1983		1000	
*81	F	6	_ / .			640	
82	м	49		1980		1000	
83	м	In Utero			Adenomatous Nodule		20
*84	М	In Utero	>				

Rongelap and Ailingnae Population

			Rongelap an	d Ailingnae Population		
ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
85 86	M F	In Utero In Utero		Adenomatous Nodule		25.5

*Ailingnae Exposed

			Uti	rik Population			
2101	<u>м</u>		Died 1968			150	
2101	M	3	Died 1900			480	
2102	M	43				150	
2104	F	22				160	
2105	M	45				150	
2105	M	4				430	
2107	F	25				160	
2108	M	11				250	
2109	F	45	Died 1978			160	
2110	M	47				150	
2111	F	6				340	
2112	M	53	Died 1968			150	
2113	F	3				480	
2114	M	40				150	
2115	м	1				670	
2116	F	21	Died 1960			160	
2117	F	24				160	
2119	F	18				160	
2120	М	4	Died 1982			430	
2121	м	57	Died 1965			150	
2122	м	82	Died 1959			150	
2123	M	15				200	
2124	M	2				550	
2125	м	37				150	
2126	F	5				390	
2127	M	68	Died 1959			150	
2128	F	8	Died 1985			310	
2129	F	17				160	
2130	F	3				480	
2131	F	29	Died			160	
2132	F	1		Adenomatous	Nodule	670	27
2134	F	1				670	
2135	м	31	Died 1977			150	

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
2136	м	3			480	
2137	М	14			220	
2138	F	4			430	
2139	F	44			160	
2140	F	45			160	
2141	F	53	Died 1968		160	
2142	М	5			390	
2143	М	3			480	
2144	М	7			330	
2145	М	34			150	
2146	F	36	Died 1980		160	
2147	F	5		Adenomatous Nodule	390	25.5
2148	М	44			150	
2149	F	9		Diagnosis Pending	300	30
2150	М	10			270	
2150	М	12		Follicular Adenoma	240	22
2151	F	4			430	
2152	М	17		Papillary Carcinoma	150	30
2153	м	1		- • ,	670	
2154	F	40	Died 1965		160	
2155	м	1			670	
2156	М	8			310	
2157	М	26	Died 1984		150	
2158	F	28			160	
2159	F	3			480	
2160	F	4		Papillary Carcinoma	430	21
2161	F	29	Died 1981		160	
2162	F	32			160	
2163	м	65	Died 1964-65?		150	
2164	F	7	Died 1984		330	
2165	м	11			250	
2166	М	38			150	
2167	м	14			220	
2168	м	18	Died 1984	Diagnosis Pending	150	30
2169	м	62	Died 1978		150	
2170	м	41	Died 1959		150	
2171	F	2		Papillary Carcinoma	550	30
2172	F	12		Diagnosis Pending	240	30
2174	M	1			670	20
2175	M	57	Died 1970		150	
2176	M	10			270	
2177	M	5	Died 1961		390	
2178	M	19	Died 1972		150	
2179	M	2			550	
2180	M	70	Died 1960		150	

Utirik Population

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
2181	м	65	Died 1967		150	
2182	F	52			160	
2183	M	56	Died 1965		150	
2184	м	60	Died 1961		150	
2185	м	32	Died 1984		150	
2187	F	56	Died 1959		160	
2188	M	3			480	
2189	F	26			160	
2190	F	75	Died 1964-65?		160	
2191	F	75	Died 1969		160	
2192	F	74	Died 1964-65?		160	
2193	F	31		Adenomatous Nodule	160	25
2194	F	35	Died 1984	Papillary Carcinoma	160	22
2195	F	24		Adenomatous Nodule	160	25
2196	F	38		Adenomatous Nodule	160	26.5
2197	F	3		Diagnosis Pending	480	31
2198	F	58	Died 1979		160	51
2199	F	42	Died 1961		160	
2200	F	43			160	
2201	F	50	Died 1974		160	
2202	F	59	Died 1967		160	
2203	F	62	Died 1963		160	
2204	F	60	Died 1965		160	
2205	М	29			150	
2206	М	32			150	
2207	м	5			390	
2208	F	37		Adenomatous Nodule	160	19
2209	F	5			390	
2210	F	1			670	
2212	F	34		Adenomatous Nodules	160	19
2213	F	1			670	
2214	м	65	Died 1969		150	
2215	м	1		Adenomatous Nodule	670	25.5
				with Occult Papillary Carcinoma		
2216	F	33			160	
2217	F	22			160	
2218	F	1			670	
2219	F	54	Died 1957		160	
2220	F	25			160	
2221	F	52		Adenomatous Nodules	160	19
2222	F	60	Died 1957		160	
2223	F	66	Died 1967		160	
2224	F	31			160	
2225	F	6		Diagnosis Pending	340	30

Utirik Population

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ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Con	nment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
2226	F	1				670	
2227	F	4				430	
2228	F	8				310	
2229	F	18			Follicular Carcinoma	160	15.5
					Possible Atypical Ade	nona	
2230	F	13				230	
2231	F	1				670	
2232	м	ĩ				670	
2234	M	12				240	
2235	м	7				330	
2236	M	11			Follicular Adenoma	260	24
2237	M	7			TOTTCUAR AICHOM	330	
2238	F	, 54	Died	1965		160	
2239	F	3	Died	1905	Adenomatous Nodule	480	27
2240	r M	33	Diad	1977	Adenomatous Noture	150	27
2240	F	28		1977		150	
			Died	1901			
2242	М	1	N / - 1	1050		670	
2243	М	46	Died	1958		150	
2245	M	1				670	
2246	F	8	Died	1971		160	
2247	F	8				310	
2248	F	15			Occult Papillary Carcinoma	200	29
2249	F	15				200	
2250	М	10				270	
2251	F	4				430	
2252	М	39	Died	1972		150	
2253	М	45	Died	1965		150	
2254	F	5	•			390	
2255	F	1				670	
2256	F	5				390	
2257	м	7				330	
2258	М	47	Died	1971		150	
2259	F	21	Died	1968		160	
2260	F	1				670	
2261	М	26				150	
2268	м	In Utero	1				
2269	M	In Utero					
2271	M	In Utero					
2273	M	In Utero					
2274	M	In Utero					
2276	м	In Utero	1				
2277	F	In Utero	,				
2548	М	In Utero	1				

Utirik Population

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Appendix B

Individual Marshallese laboratory data collected during the 1983 and 1984 medical surveys.

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IDN = Brookhaven National Laboratory identification number

Abbreviations:

WBC = leukocyte count/µl	
PMN = neutrophil count/µl	TSH = thyroid stimulating hormone
BND = band forms/µl	level in µU/l
LYM = lymphocytes/µl	PRL = serum prolactin in ng/ml
MON = monocytes/µl	HBS = hepatitis B surface antigen
EOS = eosinophils/µl	AHBS = antibody to hepatitis B
BAS = basophils/µl	surface antigen
PLT = platelet count X 10 ³ /ul	AHBC = antibody to hepatitis B core
HCT = percent	antigen
RBC = erythrocytes X $10^6/\mu 1$	HDL = high-density lipoprotein in
MCV = mean corpuscular volume	mg/dl
in fl	CHO = cholesterol in mg/dl
HGB = hemoglobin level in g/dl	TRI = triglyceride in mg/dl
	1

Comments:

 Identification numbers 1 to 86 belong to exposed persons of Rongelap and Ailingnae; numbers beginning at 2102 belong to the Utirik exposed; numbers from 805 through 1578 belong to the Comparison group.

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- 2. Entries containing only 9s indicate no data were obtained.
- 3. Most normal ranges of the indicated tests are given in text. The value of 0.0 for TSH means the level was $\langle 2.5 \mu U/ml$, (i.e., not elevated). Codes for HBS, AHBS, AHBC are 0, 1, 9, which indicate, respectively, not present, present, and not performed.

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
1	6200	2852	62	2418	372	496	ø	198	43.4	4.37	99	14.2	Ø.Ø
2	67ØØ	3Ø15	134	268Ø	2ø1	6Ø3	67	212	44.3	4.68	95	15.8	ø.ø
3	89ØØ	48Ø6	89Ø	24Ø3	356	45	ø	356	48.9	5.57	88	15.8	3.2
4	74ØØ	3552	296	296Ø	222	3ØØ	ø	236	49.6	5.36	93	16.1	4.4
5	77ØØ	4466	154	1925	462	616	ø	249	44.4	4.39	1Ø1	14.Ø	152.Ø
6	48ØØ	1872	48	22Ø8	144	432	ø	237	43.5	4.39	99	14.1	ø.ø
7	6000	192Ø	ø	342Ø	18Ø	48Ø	ø	252	43.Ø	4.34	99	14.Ø	5.6
8	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
9	6300	2961	Ø	2898	315	126	ø	256	45.Ø	4.67	96	15.7	2.5
1Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
11	59ØØ	3422	118	1829	354	118	59	183	32.9	3.24	1ø2	1Ø.8	ø.ø
12	83ØC	415Ø	166	2739	415	83Ø	Ø	400	40.8	4.18	98	13.9	3.Ø
14	5800	2726	116	2494	29Ø	116	ø	337	4Ø.8	4.Ø4	1Ø1	13.2	ø.ø
15	10500	4725	1Ø5	483Ø	63Ø	21Ø	ø	366	42.9	4.84	89	14.3	1Ø.3
16	4300	2494	43	1462	129	172	Ø	248	46.7	5.79	81	14.1	4.1
17	95ØØ	5985	855	18Ø5	57Ø	19Ø	95	251	41.4	4.5Ø	92	14.2	ø.ø
18	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
19	7000	455Ø	28Ø	1400	35Ø	35Ø	7Ø	351	46.6	5.84	8Ø	15.5	8Ø.Ø
2Ø	5300	2385	159	2385	318	53	ø	381	49.2	5.68	87	16.9	8.5
21	4200	2184	ø	1638	252	84	ø	200	43.9	4.94	89	14.Ø	80.0
22 23	59ØØ 1Ø3ØØ	2Ø65 4841	236	2065	177	767	ø	324	39.3	4.00	98	13.4	31.Ø
23	10300 610C		3Ø9	4223	412	515	ø	325	49.6	5.28	94	15.9	16.Ø
27	7900	2745 3713	61 316	2257	427 474	610	61	349	45.1	4.75	95	14.3	3.6
32	999999	99999	9999	3239 9999		79	79	186	5Ø.4	4.96	102	15.9	ø.ø
33	9000	55555 594Ø	18Ø	171Ø	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
33	7300	2555	365	3942	54Ø 219	63Ø 365	Ø Ø	438 335	43.7	5.18	84	13.4	5.3
35	999999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	335 999	39.2 99.9	3.6Ø 9.99	1Ø9 999	12.5 99.9	ø.ø
36	999999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9 99.9	999.9 999.9
37	7200	3600	142	2592	288	432	144	2Ø1	46.5	9.99 4.73	98	15.3	999.9 Ø.Ø
39	6500	3445	195	2080	39Ø	325	65	444	40.5	4.55	97	12.8	Ø.Ø
4ø	6500	377Ø	195	1820	325	39Ø	ø	331	37.3	3.75	99	12.ø	Ø.Ø
41	6100	2867	ø	2257	366	549	61	221	45.5	4.44	100	14.8	3.9
42	8100	3969	324	2754	486	567	ğ	263	43.3	4.2Ø	103	14.0	10.9
44	8400	4032	336	3024	756	252	õ	4.009	49.3	5.6Ø	88	15.5	.ø.9
45	7000	518Ø	21Ø	133Ø	210	7ø	õ	437	40.5	4.3Ø	94	13.3	Ø.Ø
47	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
48	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
49	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	
51	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
53	10500	5565	315	3255	84Ø	525	ø	464	42.2	4.27	99	13.8	ø.ø
61	99øø	4653	ø	4752	198	297	ø	3Ø3	48.Ø	5.42	89	16.4	16.5
63	76ØØ	41Ø4	76	266Ø	45Ø	3Ø4	ø	300	43.8	4.55	96	14.0	ø.ø
64	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
65	6300	3528	378	1323	567	5Ø4	ø	452	30.5	3.35	91	9.4	55.8
66	11400	7638	798	285Ø	114	ø	ø	31Ø	40.2	4.11	98	13.7	4.Ø
67	75ØØ	36ØØ	зøø	3000	Z25	375	ø	268	44.7	4.41	1Ø1	14.3	ø.ø
	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	9 99	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
7Ø	4000	2Ø4Ø	Ø	116Ø	12Ø	6 8 Ø	ø	32Ø	4Ø.Ø	4.48	89	13.2	ø.ø
71	74ØØ	3774	37Ø	2516	296	444	ø	377	39.Ø	4.Ø2	97	13.1	5.Ø

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
	10200	5212	2Ø4	3264	4Ø8	51Ø	1Ø2	454	45.5	4.8Ø	95	14.8	48.2
73	71ØØ	497Ø	71	1775	142	142	ø	244	5Ø.1	5.29	95	16.2	ø.ø
74	13900	82Ø1	139	4Ø31	417	1112	ø	324	48.4	5.22	93	15.8	ø.ø
75	8400	46Ø2	168	26Ø4	168	84Ø	ø	33Ø	39.5	4.31	92	13.6	15.1
76	7100	2414	71	4Ø47	71	426	71	275	46.7	4.83	97	15.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
77	7400	5254 3762	74Ø 66	1184	74 33Ø	143 198	ø ø	3Ø7 325	46.9	5.1Ø 4.48	92 98	15.1 14.Ø	2.5
78 79	66ØØ 57ØØ	3762 342Ø	57	2244 1938	342	Ø	ø	152	51.2	4.48 5.12	1ØØ	14.Ø 16.Ø	2.5 Ø.Ø
81	5700 6000	276Ø	18Ø	216Ø	342 3øø	78ø	ø	348	38.5	4.38	88	13.5	ø.ø
83	95ØØ	361Ø	285	418Ø	57Ø	76Ø	õ	359	49.4	5.Ø6	98	16.3	ø.ø
84	4600	1932	46	2208	276	138	õ	375	49.6	4.98	100	16.1	999.9
85	9400	4324	376	376Ø	282	658	ø	3Ø1	53.3	5.66	94	16.4	ø.ø
86	88ØØ	6512	264	176Ø	88	176	ø	261	33.5	3.45	97	10.9	ø.ø
8Ø5	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
811	96ØØ	5184	576	3264	96	384	96	251	37.1	3.83	97	13.3	ø.ø
812	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	9 9 .9	999.9
813	6600	2574	132	297Ø	3 3Ø	594	ø	324	47.6	4.68	1Ø2	16.1	999.9
814	81ØØ	2997	ø	3888	4Ø5	81Ø	ø	262	5Ø.3	5.29	95	16.7	
815	71ØØ	355Ø	Ø	284Ø	284	355	Ø	347	49.6	5.20	95	16.Ø	999.9
816	6800	3876	34Ø	1768	272	544	Ø	355	38.6	4.34	89	12.9	999.9
817	11100	5772	222	3885	888	333	ø	274	52.Ø	5.33	98	17.2	999.9
818	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9 16.3	999.9
82Ø	85ØØ 99999	3825 99999	34Ø 9999	323Ø 9999	68Ø 9999	425 9999	Ø 999	336 999	54.1 99.9	5.48 9.99	99 999	99.9	99.9 999.9
821 822	49ØØ	1225	392	2842	294	147	555 Ø	2Ø5	48.5	5.28	92	15.Ø	999.9
823	45ØØ	2385	392 9Ø	1665	100	165	45	254	48.5	4.79	93	15.6	999.9
825	4500 6600	3234	Ĩ	2046	264	264	‡3 ø	381	43.7	5.00	87	13.6	999.9
826	5300	2809	26Š	159Ø	212	371	õ	281	39.8	4.23	94	14.Ø	999.9
827	84ØØ	4368	252	3ø24	42Ø	252	84	285	45.6	4.66	98	14.6	999.9
829	66ØØ	3Ø36	ø	3Ø36	396	66	66	999	42.4	4.52	94	14.0	ø.ø
83Ø	86ØØ	559Ø	172	2236	172	43Ø	ø	336	44.7	4.75	94	15.6	999.9
831	7400	259Ø	74	3848	444	296	148	298	46.3	4.81	9 6	15.3	999.9
832	7 2ØØ	238Ø	36Ø	3672	72	216	ø	329	39.8	4.62	86	13.3	999.9
833	46ØØ	1886	92	2162	23Ø	23Ø	ø	262	46.2	5.29	87	15.3	999.9
834	76ØØ	418Ø	228	266Ø	456	76	ø	212	49.1	5.42	91	16.Ø	999.9
835	11800	6962	236	3422	354	826	Ø	2,77	42.6	4.35	9.8	14.8	999.9
836	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
838	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
839 84Ø	99999 81ØØ	99999 3726	9999 Ø	9999 3ø78	9999	9999 729	999	999	99.9	9.99	999 83	99.9	999.9 999.9
841	10500	7245	315	2205	487 63Ø	10/5	81 Ø	356 2ø5	48.5 43.Ø	5.86 4.75	91	15.8 14.3	555.5 Ø.Ø
842	999999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	43.0 99.9	9.99	999	99. 9	999.9
843	75ØØ	้รวัติดี	255	225Ø	375	450	j j	249	37.7	3.9Ø	97	13.3	Ø.Ø
844	9000	436Ø	36Ø	3ø6ø	36Ø	36Ø	õ	275	44.5	4.56	98	14.Ø	999.9
845	75ØØ	345Ø	225	3375	225	15Ø	7 5	299	46.4	5.00	93	14.4	999.9
846	10900	6758	874	2507	436	327	ø	374	42.2	4.36	97	13.8	999.9
85Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
851	6600	4Ø26	66	231Ø	66	132	ø	278	39.5	3.92	1Ø1	13.2	999.9
855	99999	99999	9999	99 99	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
863	72ØØ	28 Ø8	144	3Ø24	432	288	ø	262	49.7	4.92	1Ø1	16.4	999.9

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	НСТ	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
864 865 867 868 869 878	66ØØ 63ØØ 99999 99999 99999 99999	29Ø4 2835 99999 99999 99999 99999 99999	132 315 9999 9999 9999 9999	27Ø6 2394 9999 9999 9999 9999	198 189 9999 9999 9999 9999	66Ø 567 9999 9999 9999 9999	Ø 63 999 999 999 999	275 274 999 999 999 999	41.9 40.6 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9	4.56 4.27 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99	92 95 999 999 999 999	14.1 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
879 88Ø 881 882 883	99999 8400 6700 8500 8700 7600	99999 5376 2881 5525 2871 4636	99999 5Ø4 134 85 435 152	9999 1848 335Ø 2Ø4Ø 435Ø 22Ø4	9999 5Ø4 268 255 435 228	9999 168 67 510 609 304	999 Ø 85 Ø 76	999 5Ø3 215 315 27Ø 288	99.9 31.Ø 47.8 41.7 44.4 41.3	9.99 3.16 4.98 4.75 4.24 4.43	999 98 96 88 1Ø5 93	11.Ø 16.Ø 14.8 14.6	999.9 999.9 999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9 999.9
888 891 892 896 9Ø9 911	999999 999999 81ØØ	4636 99999 99999 4374 99999 1Ø561	9999 9999 162 9999 1253	2204 9999 9999 2511 9999 537Ø	228 9999 9999 486 9999 537	9999 9999 162 9999 Ø	999 999 Ø 999 179	999 999 322 999 433	41.3 99.9 99.9 41.2 99.9 36.6	4.43 9.99 9.99 4.47 9.99 4.Ø2	999 999 92 999 91	99.9 99.9 13.9 99.9	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
914 917 919 92Ø 922	87ØØ 99999 46ØØ 65ØØ 99999	522Ø 99999 2254 24Ø5 99999 363Ø	174 9999 184 520 9999	2262 9999 1978 2665 9999	174 9999 138 455 9999	694 9999 46 455 9999 198	174 999 Ø 999	298 999 247 313 999	41.2 99.9 44.Ø 45.3 99.9	4.64 9.99 5.Ø8 4.63 9.99	89 999 87 98 999	15.3 15.5 99.9	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
925 928 931 932 934 938	66ØØ 7ØØØ 75ØØ 75ØØ 8ØØØ 76ØØ	3630 3710 3900 3900 4240 4712	33Ø 77Ø Ø 525 32Ø 38Ø	231Ø 224Ø 3ØØØ 24ØØ 28ØØ 1976	132 280 450 225 320 304	198 7Ø 15Ø 45Ø 32Ø 228	ୟ ହ ହ ହ ହ	351 351 3Ø1 196 33Ø 263	39.2 31.0 48.8 40.8 42.4 37.2	4.44 3.33 5.28 4.58 4.83 4.26	88 93 92 9Ø 88 87		999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 Ø.Ø
939 942 943 944 95Ø	93ØØ 64ØØ 85ØØ 87ØØ 99999	5673 3200 3485 5742 99999	93 32Ø 11Ø5 435 9999	2697 23Ø4 3315 1827 9999	93 128 51Ø 435 9999	279 448 85 261 9999	มั ม ม 999	248 294 355 363 999	44.6 34.Ø 46.3 44.4 99.9	4.78 3.37 4.93 4.94 9.99	93 1Ø1 94 9Ø 999	15.4 11.4 16.Ø 15.2 99.9	999.9 37.1 999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9
955 956 958 960 962	9600 7000 8900 12300 99999	4992 441Ø 4539 6765 99999	192 21Ø 178 492 9999	2496 231Ø 3649 369Ø 9999	288 7Ø 177 738 9999	384 7Ø 267 615 9999	Ø 89 Ø 999	236 3Ø2 374 323 999	44.9 39.Ø 42.6 41.1 99.9	4.9Ø 3.98 4.42 4.75 9.99	91 98 96 86 999	99.9	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
963 965 966 969 97Ø 971	8200 8900 5500 14900 12000 7400	4264 5073 3850 8344 6340 3108	656 178 275 594 1Ø8Ø 296	2050 2937 880 5513 2760 3404	82 356 11Ø 298 72Ø 518	738 356 33Ø 149 6ØØ 74	164 Ø 55 Ø Ø Ø	299 4ø2 138 336 4ø1 348	47.6 38.4 41.Ø 47.6 39.7 5Ø.9	4.90 4.33 4.22 4.64 4.32 5.55	97 89 97 1Ø3 92 92	15.9 13.3 13.8 15.1 12.6 15.8	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
975 977 978 98Ø 981	99999 99999 99999 65ØØ 74ØØ	99999 99999 99999 351Ø 4292	9999 9999 9999 13Ø 518	9999 9999 9999 2210 1628	9999 9999 9999 26Ø 444	9999 9999 9999 26Ø 592	999 999 999 13Ø Ø	999 999 999 274 212	50.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 44.5 49.1	9.99 9.99 9.99 4.89 4.97	999 999 999 999 91 99	99.9 99.9 99.9 14.5 16.8	999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9
991	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
993	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
998	96ØØ	7ØØ8	96	192Ø	192	384	ø	223	46.1	5.15	9Ø	14.7	999.9
1001	7300	365Ø	365	2628	438	219	ø	287	40.5	4.66	87		999.9
1005	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1007	6500	377Ø 99999	13Ø 9999	221Ø 9999	195 9999	195 9999	ø 999	315 999	4Ø.9 99.9	4.4Ø 9.99	93 599	13.8 99.9	6.9 999.9
1Ø35 1Ø36	99999 81ØØ	4Ø5Ø	162	3321	486	81	555 Ø	222	51.4	5.88	87	17.3	999.9
1036	6600	3366	132	264Ø	198	264	Ø	386	44.6	4.99	89		999.9
	11000	6Ø5Ø	11Ø	3740	660	44Ø	ø	424	42.3	4.33	95	13.6	999.9
1500	9100	5369	364	3094	182	91	õ	190	4Ø.7	4.55	89	14.2	999.9
1505	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1517	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1519	69ØØ	414Ø	2Ø7	1587	4 14	552	ø	216	45.8	4.91	93	15.6	999.9
152Ø	87ØØ	5481	174	2523	522	ø	ø	336	46.Ø	5.16	9Ø	15.3	999.9
1524	10100	4444	3 Ø3	4646	5Ø5	2Ø2	ø	374	53.Ø	5.5Ø	9 6	16.5	999.9
1525	76ØØ	418Ø	76	3116	76	228	ø	351	42.1	4.42	95		999.9
1526	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1533	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
1541	7600	3952	228	2660	456	3Ø4	ø	381	42.1	4.54	93	13.8	999.9
1542 1546	87 <i>00</i> 99999	3828	261 9999	4ØØ2 9999	522 9999	87 9999	Ø 999	251 999	48.5 99.9	5.85 9.99	83	16.1	999.9 999.9
1546	123ØØ	6Ø27	9999	9999 3Ø75	615	1722	999 Ø	213	42.5	9.99 4.73	999 9ø		999.9
1548	8700	522Ø	174	2262	174	694	174	298	42.5	4.73	89	12.7	999.9
155Ø	9000	576Ø	18Ø	243Ø	360	180	9ø	262	43.9	4.68	94		999.9
1552	5800	174Ø	116	1972	348	464	Ĩø	274	51.1	5.73	89		999.9
1553	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
1554	7100	4544	284	17Ø4	142	284	142	248	43.8	4.9Ø	89	13.5	999.9
1555	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1556	75ØØ	45ØØ	375	195Ø	375	225	75	3Ø1	40.2	3.92	1Ø3	13.4	999.9
1558	6900	4ØØ2	2ø7	1932	483	2Ø7	69	337	31.6	3.77	84	10.8	ø.ø
1559	151ØØ		9ø6	1963	ø	6Ø4	ø	325	47.Ø	5.47	86	14.6	999.9
156Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1561	87ØØ	6177	261	1827	261	87	ø	312	42.5	4.38	98	13.5	999.9
1562	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
1563	67ØØ	2948	268	2077	402	1005	ø	45Ø	43.8	4.64	94		999.9
1564 1565	6800 8600	272Ø 3698	68 43Ø	3332 3268	272	340	68	351	41.6	4.47	93	13.5	2.5
	99999	999999	9999	3268 9999	516 9999	6Ø2 9999	86	27Ø 999	51.7 99.9	4.93 9.99	1Ø5 999	17.5	999.9
1566			9999	9999	9999	9999	999 999	999	99.9 99.9	9.99	999	99.9 99.9	999.9 999.9
1567	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1569		99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1571	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	9 99	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
1572	71ØØ	2527	355	284Ø	639	639	ø	298	54.7	5.93	92	16.7	
1577	8600	6364	344	1548	172	ø	ø	275	36.5	4.00	9 1	13.Ø	999.9
1578	92ØØ	4784	276	3128	46Ø	46Ø	92	285	48.8	5.56	88	15.7	999.9
21Ø2	1Ø1ØØ	5454	2Ø2	414 1	3Ø3	ø	ø	4Ø4	55.3	5.97	93	17.Ø	ø.ø
21Ø3	96ØØ	7200	384	1536	96	192	ø	316	43.8	4.54	95	15.Ø	ø.ø
21Ø4	5000	245Ø	25Ø	2000	200	5Ø	5Ø	25Ø	4Ø.9	4.38	93	13.2	2.9
2105	10200	6528	51Ø	2346	3 Ø6	51Ø	ø	5Ø3	4Ø.5	4.64	87	14.2	ø.ø

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IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
	12400 13000 99999 7900 7600 9800 9909 11100 8700 99999	558Ø 754Ø 99999 45Ø3 342Ø 441Ø 3933 99999 6771 4ØØ2 99999	124 13ØØ 9999 395 76 392 2Ø7 9999 666 348 9999	52Ø8 351Ø 9999 2212 3496 2058 2139 9999 3441 348Ø 9999	496 65Ø 9999 237 38Ø 196 276 9999 111 174 9999	868 9999 395 328 2744 345 9999 111 696 9999	124 Ø 999 Ø Ø 999 Ø 999	212 191 999 385 342 261 211 999 363 325 999	46.8 47.0 99.9 40.1 38.6 41.4 44.2 99.9 46.4 44.2 99.9	5.26 5.23 9.99 4.87 5.15 4.95 9.99 5.73 9.99 9.99	89 90 100 79 80 999 991 92 999	16.1 14.8 99.9 13.9 12.6 14.3 14.9 99.9 15.8 14.2 99.9	999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9 3.7 Ø.Ø 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9 999.9
2123 2124 2125 2126 2128 2129 213Ø 2132 2134	64ØØ 99999 99999 1Ø3ØØ 64ØØ 75ØØ 35ØØ 74ØØ	4032 99999 99999 6077 3136 4200 1575 3552	64 9999 9999 515 225 175 444	2112 9999 9999 2884 2432 2175 15Ø5 2516	Ø 9999 9999 515 384 45Ø 175 444	192 9999 9999 3Ø9 128 675 7Ø 444	Ø 999 999 Ø 999 Ø 128 Ø Ø	151 999 999 234 363 271 155 337	42.6 99.9 99.9 33.6 39.Ø 36.9 22.1 43.8	4.51 9.99 9.99 4.11 5.Ø1 4.18 2.33 4.88	94 999 999 82 78 88 95 95	14.7 99.9 99.9 11.3 13.5 12.8 7.9 14.7	Ø.Ø 999.9 999.9 2.6 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 214Ø 2142 2143 2144	99999 7600 6800 7100 12500 5100 9000 99999 9200	99999 3192 2584 4118 6625 2958 45ØØ 99999 4416	9999 152 2Ø4 284 25Ø 1Ø2 45Ø 9999 552	9999 3192 3128 1988 4625 1683 3510 9999 3312	9999 456 4Ø8 426 5ØØ 153 27Ø 9999 552	9999 6Ø8 476 639 375 1Ø2 27Ø 9999 368	999 Ø Ø 125 102 Ø 999 Ø	999 35Ø 352 226 3Ø1 213 249 999 249	99.9 47.9 45.3 38.5 4Ø.Ø 39:Ø 51.3 99.9 51.3	9.99 5.Ø5 4.96 4.35 4.20 5.35 9.99 5.21	999 95 91 89 93 92 96 999 98	99.9 15.5 14.8 12.8 13.5 12.8 15.5 99.9 17.6	999.9 999.9 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 3.5 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø.Ø
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2152 2153 2155 2156	8500 99999 6500 9200 6800 9900 6800 6800 5200 6400	3481 99999 3Ø55 5336 3536 6237 36Ø4 4488 41ØØ 2752	Ø 9999 65 276 136 297 68 2Ø4 82 192	4335 9999 273Ø 2852 2788 297Ø 2924 1Ø88 2132 2752	425 9999 39Ø 552 272 198 68 136 574 64	17Ø 9999 32Ø 184 68 198 136 084 123Ø 64	85 999 Ø Ø Ø Ø 82 Ø	331 999 42Ø 142 318 294 32Ø 336 278 246	42.4 99.9 45.7 39.3 35.1 48.9 45.Ø 46.Ø 49.5 49.9	4.41 9.99 4.99 4.26 3.75 5.84 4.93 5.53 5.46 5.17	96 999 92 92 94 84 91 83 91 97	13.7 99.9 15.Ø 13.4 12.1 16.7 14.Ø 15.Ø 16.5	8.8 999.9 2.6 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 4.7 8.8 8.8
2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2164 2165 2166 2166 2167 2168	10806 7100 7500 99999 13300 8900 13700 9660 9700 6700	68Ø4 3479 4125 2976 99999 9177 445Ø 8494 4512 6595 3953	Ø 142 3ØØ 248 9999 133 170 137 137 485 134	4212 2769 24ØØ 1984 9999 2926 3471 411Ø 3936 2522 2144	756 284 3ØØ 372 9999 267 411 96 97 335	108 426 375 620 9999 532 411 960 134	Ø Ø Ø 999 133 Ø Ø Ø Ø	229 448 449 385 999 313 363 363 342 315 236	44.4 39.9 46.1 41.8 99.9 36.9 43.7 50.7 43.3 45.4 45.3	4.83 4.36 5.Ø7 4.62 9.99 4.31 4.65 5.74 4.76 5.Ø8 4.65	92 92 9 <i>Ø</i> 999 86 94 88 91 89 97	15.7 13.4 15.2 14.1 99.9 12.3 14.8 16.5 14.6 15.6 15.5	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 9.9 999.9 3.1 Ø.Ø 4.1 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø

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IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
2171 2172	85ØC 77ØØ	425Ø 4Ø81	425 3Ø8	34ØØ 2772	255 385	17Ø 154	ø ø	2Ø8 335	4Ø.2 42.3	4.4Ø 3.82	91 88	13.6 13.9	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2172	8600	5504	250	2064	172	602	õ	26Ø	46.7	5.19	9Ø	16.4	ø.ø
2176	9100	4277	91	4186	364	91	9ĩ	233	46.1	4.91	94	15.6	ø.ø
2179	12700	6731	1016	3683	381	762	127	351	53.Ø	6.28	84	18.1	ø.ø
2182	5800	3Ø74	232	1972	116	4Ø6	ø	298	36.6	3.95	93	12.Ø	3.8
2185	95ØØ	494Ø	95	3895	475	19Ø	ø	219	43.3	4.21	1Ø3	14.8	ø.ø
2188	64ØØ	3328	ø	2688	256	64	64	2Ø8	51.5	5.59	92	17.3	ø.ø
2189	11000	858Ø	77Ø	660	22Ø	66Ø	ø	524	38.2	4.31	89	13.5	ø.ø
2193	74ØØ	4292	74	2516	37Ø	148	ø	276	39.1	4.2Ø	93	14.Ø	2.8
2194	6200	3038	248	2666	186	62	ø	211	34.6	3.99	87	10.8	58.7
2195	77ØØ	4Ø81	ø	3003	462	154	ø	423	39.7	4.64	86	14.3	Ø.Ø
2196	79ØØ	4740	474	2054	79	553	ø	222	40.0	4.51	89	13.2	ø.ø
2197	7000	3920	ø	2450	140	28Ø	ø	248	34.9	3.86	9Ø	12.2	4.4 2.5
22ØØ 22Ø5	67ØØ 11ØØØ	3752 7378	67 44Ø	2412 2530	42Ø 44Ø	67 22Ø	o Ø	238 298	4Ø.1 44.Ø	4.26 5.16	94 85	$13.5 \\ 15.4$	2.5 Ø.Ø
2205	8500	425Ø	440 340	3315	440 510	85	ø	298	44.0	4.97	92	15.4 16.Ø	ø.ø
2200	7400	296Ø	444	3478	222	296	ø	221	46.7	5.54	86	15.4	2.7
2208	10700	5457	428	2675	642	1391	107	337	40.8	4.33	94	13.7	3.2
2209	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2210	5400	2646	54	2Ø52	27Ø	324	54	236	40.1	4.38	92	13.9	2.5
2212	79ØØ	316Ø	79	3792	79	316	79	2Ø9	39.5	4.32	91	13.4	ø.ø
2213	9100	5187	91	273Ø	455	637	ø	286	40.2	4.42	92	13.5	ø.ø
2215	85 <i>00</i>	357Ø	85	3825	425	595	ø	311	41.6	4.93	84	13.4	ø.ø
2216	11000	693Ø	ø	286Ø	66Ø	55Ø	ø	423	4Ø.8	4.64	88	14.3	ø.ø
2217	88ØE	50Ø8	44Ø	2376	176	ø	ø	237	46.9	4.89	96	14.2	ø.ø
2218	13600	748Ø	952	4488	4Ø8	272	Ø	237	42.2	4.78	88	14.7	3.6
222Ø	7700	4389	385	2233	308	385	ø	292	39.8	4.25	94	13.8	3.5
2221	6100	3294 336Ø	488 12Ø	1952	183	183	g ø	242	39.5	4.22	94	13.4	7.5
2224 2225	6ØØØ 99ØØ	5742	198	198Ø 2871	6Ø 297	48Ø 693	ø Ø	323 3Ø1	37.6 36.3	3.97 4.21	95 86	12.8 12.1	Ø.Ø 3.8
2226	999999	99999	9999	9999	99999	9999	999	999	99.9	4.21 9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2227	12700	9398	254	254Ø	Ø	508) Ø	243	32.5	3.65	89	11.1	Ø.Ø
2228	10700	5136	321	4815	321	1Ø7	õ	416	36.4	4.ØG	9Ø	13.2	ø.ø
2229	7700	5467	231	1463	231	308	õ	375	43.6	4.74	92 92	14.1	õ.õ
223Ø	77ØØ	4004	231	2849	231	385	ø	437	48.9	5.73	85	15.8	ø.ø
2231	8500	4675	17Ø	3060	255	34Ø	ø	399	4Ø.7	4.62	88	14.2	ø.ø
2232	8300	3237	498	3984	332	249	ø	231	49.5	5.19	95	16.9	11.4
2233	86ØØ	5762	344	2064	344	86	ø	286	49.3	5.35	92	17.1	ø.ø
2234	10700	62Ø6	535	3317	642	ø	Ø	327	42.9	4.79	89	15.3	3.3
2235	7200	1872	216	4600	288	144	72	23Ø	46.6	4.98	94	15.Ø	999.9
2236	6800	3264	Ø	3060	4Ø8	68	Ø	276	45.7	5.27	87	15.8	4.4
2237	99999 68ØØ	99999 4556	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2239 224Ø	999999	4556	88 9999	1428 9999	2Ø4 9999	544 9999	Ø 999	251 999	42.Ø 99.9	4.68	90	13.5 99.9	Ø.Ø
2240	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9 99.9	9.99 9.99	999 999	99.9 99.9	999.9 999.9
2241	5700	3249	226	171Ø	171	342	555 Ø	276	47.2	9.99 5.ØØ	999	15.8	999.9 Ø.Ø
2242	4600	1518	46	2438	276	276	46	249	47.2	5.00 4.56	94	15.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2245	999999	999999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	43.0 99.9	9.99	999		999.9
	12600	7812	378	2898	63Ø	882	ر ر م	363	32.9	3.71	89	11.7	Ø.Ø
			•	2									

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	НСТ	RBC	MCV	HGB	тѕн
2248 2259 2259 2255 2254 2255 2256 2257 2269 2268 2268 2269	6600 99999 7600 5200 9600 5200 5200 9700 8000 7600 8000 7600	4Ø92 99999 418Ø 3952 3432 528Ø 3618 2132 388Ø 368Ø 3744 8181	132 9999 152 228 288 268 312 291 24Ø 78 4Ø4	1188 9999 2204 2052 1451 3072 2546 2236 4656 2880 3120 1414	462 9999 152 152 312 192 268 312 582 48Ø 468 1Ø1	726 9999 684 1Ø64 Ø 768 2Ø8 291 72Ø 312 Ø	9 9 1 5 2 1 5 2 Ø Ø Ø 7 8 Ø 7 8 Ø	284 999 372 336 288 313 246 453 246 453 260 356	39.3 99.9 50.0 41.9 35.2 48.2 41.7 45.0 47.4 50.3 52.7 53.2	4.41 9.99 5.63 5.20 4.70 5.49 4.75 5.33 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.35	89 999 89 81 75 88 88 88 88 88 89 95 88 95	13.6 99.9 15.9 13.3	Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9 2.7 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2271	9700	3880	194	4850	485	291	Ø	461	49.5	5.4Ø	92	17.0	3.4
2273 2274	99999 65ØØ	999999 24Ø5	9999 Ø	9999 37Ø5	9999 195	9999 195	999 Ø	999 287	99.9 46.9	9.99 5.21	999 9Ø	99.9 15.5	999.9 Ø.Ø
2276 2277	84ØØ 8ØØØ	4368 536Ø	168 32Ø	3Ø24 1GØØ	336 16Ø	252 48Ø	ม 8Ø	236 333	47.9 31.3	5.1Ø 4.72	94 66	16.4 8.9	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø

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IDN	¥8C	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	HCT	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI
1	6600	2574	ø	3234	33Ø	396	66	22Ø	35.6	3.88	92	12.7	Ø.Ø	999.9	ø	1	1	46.Ø	134.0	66.Ø
2	9700	5044	194		485	388	ø	263	48.4	4.98	97	15.1		999.9	ø	ø	ø		125.Ø	66.0
3	999999	99999	9999		9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9		ø	ø	1		999.9	
4	6100	2562	ø	3172	122	244	ø	346	50.7	5.61	9Ø	15.8		999.9	ø	1	1		181.0	
5	9800	6762	392	1862	294	392	98	250	45.9	4.71	97	15.1		999.9	ø	ø	li di		164.0	73.0
67	4400 7200	22ØØ 4536	88 Ø	1496 20/16	3Ø8 5Ø4	176	ย ส	161 191	41.2 4Ø.Ø	4.58 4.11	9Ø 97	14.3		999.9 999.9	រា ស	1	1		142.Ø 155.Ø	65.0
8	72.00 86.00	5848	86	2150	86	344	86	362	41.4	4.69	88	12.0		999.9	Ø	ต์	1		186.0	79.Ø
, G	8200	4674	164	2460	328	492	82	160	42.9	4.60	93	14.2			ã	õ	i			999.9
1.0	8700	5394	174	2697	174	174	87	174	50.6	5.71	89	16.2		999.9	õ	ĩ	ī		183.Ø	
11	4600	253Ø	138	1564	138	230	Ø	231	28.2	2.83	100	10.0		999.9	ø	ø	1		151.Ø	
12	67ØØ	3417	2Ø1	268Ø	268	134	ø	387	49.3	5.16	96	14.3		999.9	ø	ø	1		198.Ø	2206.00
14	6300	3465	63	22Ø5	315	252	ø	178	38.2	3.78	1Ø1	13.2		999.9	ø	ø	1		167.Ø	63.0
15	10000	6300	ø	3100	500	100	ø	355	42.5	4.59	93	13.4		999.9	ø	1	1		999.9	99.9
16	13200	10296	264	2244	132	264	ø	363	45.Ø	5.82	77	13.9		999.9	ø	ø	1		135.0	74.0
17	9700	5432	Ø	3686	291	291	ø	375	43.7	5.04	87	13.4		999.9	ø	ø	1		124.0	44.0
18	6900	4347	276	1863	276	138 216	រា ស	275 374	39.Ø 45.Ø	4.21 5.72	9Ø 79	13.2		999.9 999.9	Ø	Ø	1		161.Ø 156.Ø	102.0 510.0
19 2Ø	54ØØ 104ØØ	3456 7384	216 1Ø4	14Ø4 1768	1Ø8 2Ø8	936	ø	263	45.0	5.55	93	16.0		999.9	10 19	ю Ø	a n		136.0	71.0
210	5400	3780	54	1296	54	108	រេទ័	185	40.3	4.31	91	13.4		999.9	ã	ĩ	ñ		141.0	36.0
22	5400	2592	ัต	2592	216	Ĩ	.~ ŭ	389	44.0	4.42	100	13.7		999.9	õ	i	i			111.0
23		99999		999999	9999	9999	999 <u>9</u>	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9			Ĩ	ø	1			999.9
24	5800	2900	232	2030	348	29Ø	ø	291	41.Ø	4.21	97	13.2	0.0	999.9	ø	ĩ	ī	3Ø.Ø	17Ø.Ø	93.0
27	11100	6438	ø	4218	333	111	ø	237	48.7	4.76	1Ø2	16.Ø	ø.ø	999.9	ø	1	1			102.0
32	9999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9		ø	1	1		999.9	
33	8300	4399	83	2656	332	664	166	3Ø2	41.4	4.56	91	12.9		999.9	ø	1	1		176.0	
34	6700	2211	134	3886	134	335	ø	281	39.3	3.64	108	12.8		999.9	ø	1	1		232.0	350.0
36		99999	9999		9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999 97	99.9 13.Ø	999.9	999.9	Ø	1	1		999.9 11Ø.Ø	42.Ø
37	59ØØ 67ØØ	3Ø68 3417	្រ ស	1829 268Ø	118 335	826 268	ย ส	225 574	42.Ø 42.8	4.31	99	13.5		999.9	ด้	1	1		183.Ø	
39 4Ø	6200	3224	124	2600	124	124	Ø	395	46.3	4.33	97	14.3		999.9	ต	ġ	1		999.9	
41	6500	3835	130	2275	130	130	õ	166	42.9	4.42	97	14.0		999.9	อัต	ĩ	i		143.0	65.0
42	7300	4015	73	2263	219	73Ø	õ	229	43.3	4.22	1.03	13.8		999.9	ĝ	ġ	ø		103.0	87.Ø
44	5100	3060	1.02	1734	102	102	ø	203	48.2	5.70	85	15.Ø	0.0	999.9	ø	1	1	32.0	135.0	52.0
45	5200	2808	ø	1872	2Ø8	26Ø	52	298	38.7	3.93	98	12.5		999.9	ø	1	1	34.Ø	2Ø7.Ø	153.Ø
48	58ØØ	3Ø74	58	2262	174	232	ø	182	39.2	4.Ø1	98	13.2		999.9	ø	ø	ø		138.Ø	62.Ø
49	8900	3916	267	3827	534	356	ø	224	48.9	5.40	91	13.7		999.9	ø	1	1		213.0	
53	7400	4144	ø	2442	592	222	ø	326	43.2	4.65	93	13.9		999.9	Ø	I	1		170.0	95.0
61	8800	3784	ø	2816	352	88	Ø	229	46.6	5.10	91	14.9		999.9 999.9	Ø	1	Ø		2Ø7.Ø 191.Ø	71.0
63	7400	444Ø 99999	296 9999	222Ø 99999	37Ø 9999	296 9999	9999	298 999	45.7 99.9	4.73	97 999	99.9	999.9		ต	1	1		999.9	
64 65	9999999 61ØØ	2562	61	1403	183	1769	122	214	39.0	3.84	102	11.7			2	1	:		202.0	
66	9300	4185	ធ	4185	372	465	Ĩø	229	38.7	4.07	95	13.0		999.9	õ	i	i		173.Ø	
67	7800	3822	234		468	156	ã.	255	42.3	4.32	98	13.7		999.9	อ	i	ī	99.9	999.9	999.9
69	999999	999999	9999	999999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9	999.9	ø	1	ø	99.9	999.9	999.9
7.0	4700	3243	47	1128	188	94	ø	164	39.Ø	4.28	91	12.6		999.9	ø	ø	1		137.0	74.0
71	14600	7446	584	5986	438	146	ø	266	44.3	4.71	94	13.8	999.9		ø	1	ø	9.9	99.9	99.9
72	8800	5984	ø	2112	352	352	ø	331	41.2	4.42	93	13.0		999.9	1	ø	1		153.0	
73	6700	3953	268	2077	268	134	ø	275	47.5	5.04	94	14.2		999.9 999.9	រា ស្ត	1 Ø	1 Ø			159.0
74	10200	54ø6	3Ø6	3468	612	306	102	274	46.4	5.Ø8	91	15.2	10.10		Ø		Ø	310.10	144.Ø	33.0

an ber er mit state einig ab fillen som de statener er förstate i Belle av den av statener

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PAGE 1

Mantania se astro e e e i Bata. .

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PAGE 3

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI
911	89ØØ	5785	89	178Ø	445	8Ø1	ø	4Ø4	36.Ø	4.12	87	12.8		999.9	ø	1	1		153.0	77.Ø
917	6200	3844	124	186Ø	124	248	ø	231	41.8	4.95	84	12.7	Ø.Ø	13.4	Ø	1	1		193.0	
919	14500	9135	435	4350	58Ø	Ø	ø	250	49.7	5.59	89	15.2	Ø.Ø	10.7	ø	1	ø		151.0	87.Ø
92Ø	6100	2867 299Ø	122	28Ø6 3Ø55	ø 325	3Ø5 65	ø ø	181 28Ø	46.4 46.9	5.Ø2 5.18	92 91	14.6 14.Ø		999.9 8.1	9 Ø	9 1	9		999.9 2ø8.ø	
922 925	65ØØ 7ØØØ	364.0	65 Ø	273Ø	140	490	ø	381	39.2	4.61	85	12.4	Ø.0	16.6	ต	1	1		145.0	43.0
926	5400	2592	1.08	2484	1.08	1.08	ø	355	40.2	4.71	85	13.6	ø.ø		ดี	i	î		158.Ø	81.Ø
928	6900	3933	345	2001	552	138	õ	288	37.6	4.09	92	11.5	<i>ø</i> .ø	19.9	ĝ	ī	ī		173.Ø	90.0
931	8500	442Ø	ø	374Ø	340	Ø	ø	375	49.7	5.29	94	16.2	Ø.Ø	10.4	ø	ø	ø	28.Ø	139.Ø	166.Ø
932	7200	468Ø	72	1872	216	36Ø	ø	244	36.6	3.71	99	11.8	Ø.Ø		ø	1	ø		214.Ø	
934	6200	2666	31Ø	2294	372	31Ø	ø	335	45.2	5.26	86	14.7	Ø.Ø	8.2	ø	ø	ø		295.0	
938	7300	4891	146	1533	219	438	73	222	40.0	4.56	88	13.0	Ø.Ø	11.0	ø	1	1		155.0	60.0
939	10300	4635	ø	4944	824	103	ø	218	45.7	4.84	94	14.8	Ø.Ø	6.7	រា ស	1	1		2Ø3.Ø 197.Ø	
941	95 <i>00</i>	5415	19Ø 136	3325 2312	475 272	95 68Ø	Ø	241 342	4Ø.7 38.1	4.3Ø 3.8Ø	95 1ØØ	13.4 12.Ø		16.2 2Ø.5	Ø	1	1		198.0	
942	68 <i>00</i> 11000	3264 671Ø	136 Ø	2312 385Ø	220	220	Ø	238	53.Ø	5.54	96	16.6	999.9 Ø.Ø	2.0.5	1	ġ	1		179.0	
943 944	9900	4752	396	4158	198	396	ø	258	46.1	5.17	89	14.8	ø.ø	8.3	ġ	ã	à		195.Ø	
95ø	9400	4888	188	3760	94	47Ø	õ	448	44.2	4.82	92	14.3	ø.ø	7.1	ĝ	ø	õ		201.0	
955	6800	4012	136	2108	340	2.04	ø	249	47.7	5.01	95	13.1	ø.ø	5.4	ø	1	ø		212.0	79.Ø
956	7300	4453	ø	2555	219	73	ø	379	4Ø.7	4.27	95	12.3	ø.ø	12.9	ø	1	1		207.0	
958	5300	2Ø67	ø	2756	212	265	ø	243	38.1	4.35	88	12.Ø			9	9	9		999.9	
959	15000	10000	ø	315Ø	600	45Ø	Ø	251	45.5	4.84	94	14.8	ø.ø	11.4	ø	ø	1		212.0	79.Ø
96Ø	7000	3710	280	2100	210	560	140	336	33.8	4.30	79	12.1		999.9	ø	ø	1		187.0	84.0
963	10800	4644	108	5076	756	216	ø	146	40.1	4.28	94	13.2	999.9	999.9	9	9	9		999.9 167.Ø	999.9 79.Ø
965	12200	9Ø28 22Ø9	1586 47	854 1974	366 141	366 282	Ø 47	651 2Ø5	38.9 45.4	4.26 4.59	91 99	13.1	Ø.Ø	8.9	Ø	1	3		191.0	75.Ø 95.Ø
966 969	47ØØ 8ØØØ	3680	320	3760	80	80	80	240	44.5	4.60	97	14.8			9	9	9		999.9	
969 97Ø	11400	7182	114	3078	57Ø	342	114	239	33.7	3.57	94	10.7	Ø.Ø	6.4	ต์	í	í		165.Ø	88.0
971	6800	3672	204	2312	4.078	204	ø	312	45.2	4.92	92	14.3		999.9	õ	ī	ī		131.0	230.0
975	5900	3835	ø	1534	236	295	ø	133	46.1	5.18	89	15.1	ø.ø	3.5	ø	ø	1	20.0	151.Ø	196.Ø
977	14900	8791	149	4917	447	596	ø	300	47.1	5.24	9Ø	15.4	4.5	8.0	ø	1	1		149.Ø	56.0
98Ø	6000	2880	120	252Ø	24Ø	24Ø	ø	192	42.2	4.6Ø	92	13.4	ø.ø		ø	ø	1		155.Ø	44.Ø
981	8900	64Ø8	ø	2225	267	ø	ø	253	47.6	5.08	94	16.1	Ø.Ø	9.0	Ø	ø	1		149.Ø	
993	6300	3024	ø	2583	126	504	63	287	43.2	4.85	89	14.4	Ø.Ø		ø	1	ø		120.0	52.0
998	8500	4335	85	3145	255	340	85	24Ø 342	41.9	4.59	91	14.0	Ø.Ø 9.0	999.9 4.5	ฮ ฮ	1	1		2Ø1.Ø 15Ø.Ø	75.0
1001	6000	4440	24.Ø Ø	114Ø 1711	12Ø 177	6Ø 59	ថ ថ	233	41.5	4.92	84 94	13.5	9.0 Ø.0		ต	1	1		222.0	
1007 1035	5900 9200	3953 5520	ø	2944	46Ø	276	ø	348	46.8	5.43	86	14.7	ø.ø	8.9	ต	i	i		173.Ø	
1035	9200	6716	ø	2024	276	184	ø	240	43.1	5.01	86	13.6	<i></i>	6.8	õ	ø	ġ		174.0	5ø.ø
1043	9100	4459	182	2912	182	1365	õ	348	35.3	4.02	88	12.8	Ø.Ø	11.0	ğ	ĩ	ĩ		218.Ø	
1500	5800	3306	58	1914	290	116	116	352	38.2	4.14	92	12.5	ø.ø	6.6	ø	1	1		187.Ø	75.Ø
1505	6000	2340	ø	3060	36Ø	240	ø	298	40.8	4.29	95	13.8	ø.ø	3.7	ø	ø	1		:79.Ø	
1519	75ØØ	465Ø	ø	255Ø	225	75	ø	28Ø	47.4	4.97	95	15.2		8.2	ø	1	1		198.Ø	
1520	6400	4224	64	1792	192	128	ø	365	46.3	5.21	89	15.3		9.9	ø	ø	1		217.0	
1524	9200	5060	ø	3956	92	92	Ø	210	48.3	5.02	96	16.3		8.4	ø	1	1		182.0	
1525	6400	3840	64	1536	384	512	64	228	42.1	4.33	97	13.2		8.Ø 999.9	Ø	Ø	Ø 9		123.Ø 999.9	
1526	8300	4399	83	2988	166	498 216	166 Ø	255 248	42.6 53.0	4.9Ø 5.99	87 88	15.3	955.5 Ø.Ø	11.3	э ø	5	9		207.0	
1529	1Ø8ØØ 88ØØ	5616 6512	Ø 44Ø	4536 1Ø56	432 44Ø	352	ø	381	45.6	4.89	93	14.3	Ø.Ø	5.3	ø	1	i		196.0	
153Ø 1541	8800 6900	4071	138	2277	138	345	ã	262	35.7	4.14	86	13.0	2.5	14.1	õ	i	î		19ø.ø	
1241	0,00	-0/1	100		100	340	~				•••				~	-	-			

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PAGE 4

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	НСТ	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI
1542	7600	4Ø28	ø	3344	76	152	ø	324	44.8	5.33	84	15.6	ø.ø	5.1	ø	1	i		202.0	
1546	7800	3978	156	312Ø	312	234	ø	146	51.8	5.58	93	16.4	999.9	999.9	9	9	9		999.9	
1548	9200	5336	184	2760	552	368	× ø	337	40.9	4.56	9ø	13.8		999.9	1	ø	1		137.0	65.0
1549 155Ø	74ØØ 73ØØ	4292 3431	148 73	2516 3139	222 2 9 2	222 365	ດ ø	175 411	48.5 45.4	5.1Ø 4.83	94 94	14.6	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	7.5	Ø	1	1		192.Ø 198.Ø	76.Ø 225.Ø
1550	7000	3920	140	2380	420	56Ø	ю Ø	357	45.4	4.83 5.Ø1	89		999.9	999.9	9	9	9		999.9	
1553	6188	3538	244	1952	183	183	õ	271	43.2	4.27	101	13.9	Ø.Ø	11.4	ø	1	1		160.0	
1555	10800	6588	ø	3348	432	432	ã	236	51.1	6.35	80	15.4	ø.ø	8.8	õ	ø	i		194.0	
1556	4400	176Ø	ø	2288	88	22Ø	44	281	43.Ø	4.33	99	13.3	999.9	16.7	ø	ø	1	99.9	999.9	999.9
1558	6200	2418	62	2666	372	682	ø	323	40.3	4.33	90	13.6	Ø.Ø	24.2	ø	1	1		161.Ø	7Ø.Ø
1559	7000	4620	ø	1610	35Ø	420	Ø	236	42.8	4.85	88	12.1	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	1	1		246.0	
1564	7200	3456	ø	2808	360	576	ø	290	43.1	4.89	88	13.3	13.0	22.8	ø	1	1			66.0
1565	82ØØ 56ØØ	5412 2128	. 82 . Ø	2Ø5Ø 2128	164 168	41Ø 1176	82 Ø	237 299	53.9 41.7	5.44 4.27	99 91	16.6	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	8.2 34.1	Ø	1	1		161.Ø 126.Ø	149.0 37.0
1567 157Ø	10500	4200	េស	2120 567Ø	210	420	ø	299	41.7	4.27	91	14.8	Ø.Ø	Ø.Ø	ø	1	i		260.0	
1572	7000	2870	ตี	392Ø	149	70	õ	225	51.4	5.77	89	16.4	ø.ø	7.3	ã	ģ	1		130.0	75.Ø
1573	6400	3200	25 õ	2496	192	192	6 4	202	51.3	5.41	95	16.8	Ø.Ø	6.7	ĩ	õ	ī		160.0	
1577	12600	8316	756	2772	378	378	ø	351	43.Ø	4.57	94	14.1	Ø.Ø	34.7	ø	1	ø		157.Ø	44.0
21Ø2	9200	6348	ø	2300	4 G Ø	92	ø	341	48.9	5.Ø4	97		999.9	999.9	ø	1	1		999.9	
21Ø3	6400	3712	128	1984	32Ø	256	ø	222	43.6	4.30	101		999.9		1	ø	1		161.0	
2104	6700	4891	201	1139	201	268	ø	330	37.5	3.90	96		999.9		1	ø	1		242.0	
2105	10300 13500	5974 7155	ย ย	2575 58Ø5	618 4Ø5	1133 135	Ø	425 232	44.8	4.72 5.2Ø	95 91		999.9 999.9		1 Ø	10 1	1		211.Ø 16Ø.Ø	
21Ø6 21Ø7	16300	9128	a D	5053	489	1467	163	252	46.0	4.84	95		999.9		1	Ŕ	ģ			229.0
2108	5900	2183	118	3068	295	236	ĨØ	244	43.1	4.90	88		999.9		9	9	ŝ		999.9	
2110	8700	4872	261	2958	435	174	õ	285	40.9	4.04	101		999.9		ø	ī	ī		228.Ø	
2111	9000	4500	9.0	3240	45Ø	72Ø	ø	316	42.8	4.95	86	14.3	999.9	999.9	1	ø	1	28.Ø	155.Ø	207.0
2113	9700	62Ø8	ø	3007	388	97	ø	33Ø	44.5	5.67	78-		999.9		ø	1	ø		189.0	
2114	7200	5256	216	1152	144	36Ø	72	172	45.1	4.91	92		999.9		ø	1	1		210.0	
2117	10300	6489	206	3090	2.06	309	Ø	312	46.3	4.96	93		999.9		1	ø	1		180.0	
2119 2123	65ØØ 9ØØØ	37Ø5 5Ø4Ø	65 27Ø	195Ø 252Ø	325 54Ø	455 54Ø	9Ø	298 186	46.8	5.Ø5 4.86	93 97		999.9 999.9		ទ ស	1	1		167.Ø 146.Ø	9Ø.Ø
2123	10000	5000	200	3400	300	300	Ø	271	53.5	5.93	9Ø	16.5		999.9	Ø	i	1			226.0
2125	7200	4248	283	1656	36Ø	648	õ	374	48.4	5.02	96	15.8		999.9	อัต	i	i		232.0	
2126	7600	4028	Ĩø	3040	228	3Ø4	õ	324	42.6	4.51	94		999.9		ø	ī	ī		187.Ø	90.0
2128	95ØØ	6080	57Ø	247Ø	95	285	ø	348	31.Ø	3.72	83		999.9		ø	1	1		217.Ø	
2129	8400	4536	84	2688	588	42Ø	84	313	42.6	5.3Ø	8Ø		999.9		1	ø	ø		260.0	
213Ø	5400	3240	1Ø8	1620	1.08	324	ø	253	42.5	4.47	95		999.9		ø	1	1		137.0	53.0
2132	4100	2583	41	1189	164	123	ø	201	41.7	4.80	87	13.2		999.9	ø	1	1		120.0	52.0
2134	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999 Ø	999 322	99.9 51.1	9.99 5.38	999 95		999.9 999.9		ø	1	1		999.9 153.Ø	72.0
2136 2137	65ØØ 89ØØ	377Ø 32Ø4	325 89	2Ø15 4984	325 356	65 267	Ø	240	43.8	J. 30 4.83	91		999.9		1	ø	ø		999.9	
2137	9200	6072	a di se	2392	46Ø	276	ø	385	39.1	4.32	91		999.9		ø	1	õ		204.0	86.0
2139	6900	3864	69	2346	414	207	õ	278	44.0	4.67	94		999.9		ĩ	ġ	ĩ	38.Ø	244.Ø	192.0
2140	7900	3713	79	2923	553	553	79	228	38.8	4.15	93		999.9		ø	ĩ	1		999.9	
2142	9800	5978	392	2842	49Ø	98	ø	200	51.1	5.23	98		999.9		1	ø	1		198.Ø	
2143	9400	5922	94	2068	188	1128	ø	313	51.9	5.62	92		999.9		ø	1	1		113.0	
2144	8500	4760	51Ø	2805	85	34Ø	Ø	288	49.5	5.53	90	17.2	Ø.Ø	Ø.Ø	ø	1	1		999.9	
2145	9200	4324	Ø	3680	368	828	Ø	438 999	43.1	4.47	96 999		999.9 999.9		ø ø	1	Ø 1		19Ø.Ø 999.9	
2147	9999999	22222	3333	99999	9999	9999	9999	223	99.9	9.99	223	52.5	,,,,,		ø	1	1	22.7	222.2	,,,,,

																			PA	GE 5
IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	НСТ	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	сно	TR I
		2205	120	2205		120	~	200		4 7 7					~			22 M	105 0	172 0
2148 2149	65ØØ 72ØØ	2795 3816	13Ø 216	2795 28Ø8	455 144	13Ø 216	ย ย	2ØØ 274	44.3 41.6	4.77 4.53	93 92	12.3	999.9 Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø Ø	1	1		165.Ø 176.Ø	
2150	7500	4200	75	2400	525	300	ø	315	49.6	5.82	85	16.7	Ø.Ø	999.9	ĩ	ġ	ī		188.0	
2152	7600	3300	ø	3268	38Ø	152	ø	318	48.Ø	4.84	99	15.9	0.0		1	ø	1		190.0	
		99999	9999		9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999 89		999.9 999.9		ต ต	1 Ø	1		999.9 154.Ø	999.9 92.07
2155 2156	82 <i>00</i> 6 <i>000</i>	5166 252Ø	ย 6 ย	27Ø6 24ØØ	246 12Ø	82 900	Ø	363 235	52.Ø 49.4	5.82 5.2Ø	89 95				1	lo Ø	1		192.Ø	
	9999999		9999	999999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ø	Ĩ	ø		999.9	
2158	7200	3744	36Ø	2Ø16	36Ø	648	72	249	4Ø.8	4.47	91		99 9.9		ø	ø	1		174.Ø	
2159	11000	836Ø	22Ø	2Ø9Ø	110	220	ø	225	47.8	5.37	89		999.9		ø	1	1		166.0	
216Ø	8700	5307	Ø	2610	348	435	0 9999	289	44.6 99.9	4.72 9.99	94 999	14.5 99.9		999.9	Ø	Ø 1	1 Ø		133.Ø 999.9	
		999999 99999	9999 9999		9999 9999	9999 9999	9999	999 999	99.9 99.9	9.99	999		999.9		1	ø	ы 1		999.9	
2162	7900	3792	79	3239	553	237	ø	328	38.2	4.14	92		999.9		ø	õ	ī		188.0	
2165	16300	8639	652	5868	652	489	ø	214	49.5	5.63	88		999.9		ø	ø	1			
2166	7100	2769	142	3337	568	284	ø	244	44.5	4.58	97		999.9		Ø	1	ø		164.0	
2167	12500	6250	Ø	425Ø 99999	5 <i>00</i> 9999	15ØØ 9999	Ø 9999	226 999	51.6 99.9	5.47 9.99	94 999	17.0		999.9 999.9	Ø 1	្រ ឆ	1	28.0	128.Ø 999.9	
2168 2171	9999999 9800	99999 588Ø	9999 98	2744	294	784	9999 Ø	234	45.1	4.76	95	13.4		999.9	ģ	1	i		167.0	
2172	6100	3843	122	1891	183	61	ø	326	40.0	4.53	88			999.9	ø	ī	ī		167.Ø	
2174	11000	814Ø	ø	2200	4 4 Ø	22Ø	ø	325	44.6	5.Ø5	88			999.9	1	ø	1			
2176	7600	3648	ø	3116	532	152	ø	298	49.Ø	5.15	95		999.9		ø	1	1		178.0	
2179	8500	4930	255	3060	170	170	Ø	335 285	51.1 36.4	6.13 3.94	83 92		999.9 999.9		Ø 1	1 Ø	1		11Ø.Ø 183.Ø	
2182 2188	77ØØ 64ØØ	5159 3264	154 Ø	2002 2624	3Ø8 192	77 3207	Ø	227	51.9	5.45	95	16.7		999.9	ģ	1	1		194.Ø	
2189	8800	5280	176	1936	352	968	88	4.01	35.2	3.80	93	10.8	ø.ø	Ø.Ø	ø	ø	ī		999.9	
2193	8000	528Ø	8Ø	2000	4 8 Ø	16Ø	ø	325	43.4	4.7Ø	92	13.2	Ø.Ø		ø	ø	ø		219.Ø	
	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999			999.9	Ø	1	I		999.9	
2195	8100	3645	81 Ø	3483	243 144	648 216	Ø	348 363	42.2 4Ø.3	4.95 4.48	85 9Ø	13.4		999.9 999.9	107 1	9 9	1		235.Ø 191.Ø	239.0
2196 2197	72ØØ 6600	3672 323 4	66	3168 27ø6	198	396	ø	428	38.4	4.32	89	12.8		999.9	ģ	1	i		154.0	98.0
2200	6500	3510	130	24.05	260	195	õ	215	41.1	4.49	92			999.9	õ	i	ī		195.Ø	
2205	8700	4437	174	3915	87	87	ø	266	46.6	5.37	87		999.9		ø	1	1		176.Ø	
22Ø6	7800	46.02	78	2496	468	156	ø	212	45.4	5.04	9Ø		999.9		1	ø	1	24.0	218.0	96.0
2207	8500	4930	Ø	289Ø 1995	51Ø 285	17Ø 38Ø	0 Ø	252 285	47.2	5.38 4.65	88 93	15.6		999.9 999.9	រា ស	1	1		16Ø.Ø 211.Ø	
22Ø8 22Ø9	9500 10100	6555 5656	285 202	3131	285	380 909	1Ø1	285	43.4	4.53	91	13.0		999.9	ø	i	1		143.0	68.0
2210	8500	493Ø	85	3145	170	170	ĩã	341	44.7	4.90	91			999.9	õ	ø	ī		129.Ø	41.Ø
2212	7600	5092	ø	1596	3Ø4	6.078	ø	287	42.5	4.57	93	13.0		999.9	ø	1	1		243.Ø	
	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9			ø	1	1	99.9		
2215	10000	5000	200	3600	700	400	100	391	44.8	5.16	87	14.7		999.9 999.9	1 Ø	Ø	1		219.Ø 2Ø1.Ø	
2216	11400 6400	684Ø 3648	Ø 128	2964 1856	456 128	114Ø 64Ø	Ø	374 259	42.6	4.96 4.29	86 97	14.2		999.9	ø	1	1	20.0 34.0		215.0
2217 2218	5400 9800	4018	294	441Ø	392	588	98	319	48.9	5.77	85	14.4	Ø.Ø	ø.ø	ĩ	ø	i		999.9	
2220	8200	4510	82	2460	328	738	82	333	41.2	4.33	95	14.1	999.9	999.9	ø	1	1	30.0	212.Ø	250.0
2221	7800	4524	546	1872	234	624	ø	304	37.2	4.25	83	12.4	Ø.Ø		ø	1	1	99.9	999.9	999.9
2224	6800	4284	136	2244	68	68	Ø	336	36.3	3.88	94	12.1			Ø	ø	Ø 1		244.Ø 999.9	99.0
		99999 3422	9999 116	99999 2ø3ø	9999 232	9999 116	9999 Ø	999 28ø	99.9 39.8	9.99 5.26	999 76	99.9 12.8	999.9 Ø.Ø	999.9 Ø.Ø	1	a i	1		999.9	999.9
2226	58ØØ 999999			2030	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999			999.9	ģ	1	ģ		999.9	
2221			2223			2222										-	~			

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IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI
2228	12200	6954	366	3172	122	1586	ø	295	33.3	3.66	91	11.7	999.9	999.9	ø	1	1	38.0	191.Ø	147.Ø
2229	8200	5576	246	18Ø4	4 1Ø	82	ø	255	44.9	4.62	97	13.8	5.8	999.9	ø	1	1	40.0	156.Ø	42.Ø
223Ø	11100	7104	ø	3219	333	444	ø	3Ø1	52.Ø	5.91	88	15.6	999.9	999.9	ø	1	ø	32.Ø	259.Ø	162.Ø
2231	6600	3498	66	2178	33Ø	528	ø	211	46.5	5.42	86		999.9		ø	ø	- 1		215.Ø	
2232	9600	384Ø	96	4896	576	192	ø	256	56.5	5.72	98	18.1		999.9	ø	1	1		199.Ø	
2233	9700	5529	ø	3783	388	ø	ø	249	52.2	5.6Ø	93		999. 9		ø	1	1		13Ø.Ø	
2234	6400	4352	ø	1536	256	256	ø	205	45:7	5.16	89		999. 9		ø	1	1		128.Ø	
2235	8400	4032	84	252Ø	5.04	126Ø	ø	324	43.5	4.64	94		999. 9		ø	1	1		184.Ø	
2236	9300	5952	ø	2697	372	279	ø	342	45.1	5.22	86	15.3		999.9	ø	1	1		167.Ø	
2239	8500	425Ø	ø	357Ø	255	425	ø	263	40.3	9.99	999	99.9		999. 9	ø	1	1		135.Ø	47.Ø
2242	7100	355Ø	71	22Ø1	355	852	71	327	47.Ø	4.81	98	15.Ø		999.9	ø	1	1		149.Ø	52.Ø
2244	6800	2516	136	3876	136	136	ø	2Ø4	4Ø.8	4.2Ø	97		999.9		ø	ø	1		2ø3.ø	59.Ø
2245	8200	4756	246	27Ø6	246	246	ø	275	5Ø.5	5.26	96	15.8		999. 9	ø	1	1			176.0
2247	7200	3Ø24	ø	2952	432	72Ø	72	236	38.9	4.35	89		999.9		1	ø	1			124.00
2248	6400	3712	128	2176	64	32Ø	ø	400	42.6	4.95	86	14.4		999.9	ø	1	1		157.Ø	
2249	9999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ø	ø	1			999.9
225Ø	8000	392Ø	ø	3040	48Ø	56Ø	ø	400	49.3	5.31	93		999. 9		ø	1	1		151.Ø	
2251	9100	5915	182	2184	364	273	182	413	40.4	4.75	85		999.9		ø	1	1		155.Ø	
2254	4800	2736	48	168Ø	ø	336	ø	425	43.8	5.12	84		999.9		ø	i	ø		205.0	59.Ø
2255	7800	3666	ø	3354	234	546	ø	202	49.Ø	5.37	91	14.5		999.9	1	ø	1		192.Ø	
2256	7700	4389	77	3080	77	77	ø	445	42.7	4.82	89		999.9		ø	1	ø		181.Ø	84.Ø
2257	4600	2622	92	17Ø2	184	184	ø	244	45.5	5.17	88		999.9		1	ø	1		231.Ø	
2260	8600	3440	86	3698	344	946	86	383	43.7	4.93	89	14.8		999.9	ø	1	1		176.Ø	
2261	5500	2365	ø	264Ø	110	275	110	287	5Ø.5	5.22	97	16.6		999.9	ø	1	1		189.Ø	
2268	77ØØ	4312	ø	2849	231	154	ø	222	5Ø.5	5.51	92		999.9		ø	1	1		161.0	
2269	8000	4320	8Ø	312Ø	400	8Ø	ø	256	49.3	5.Ø8	97		999.9		ø	1	1		210.0	
2271	7600	3496	ø	3952	76	76	ø	341	48.5	5.34	91		999.9		ø	1	1		151.Ø	
	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ø	ø	ø		999.9	
2274	5700	2109	171	3Ø21	171	228	ø	284	46.3	5.45	85		999.9		ø	1	1		156.0	
2276	9300	3999	ø	4836	279	186	ø	287	55.Ø	5.86	94		999.9		1	ø	1		139.0	
2277	7600	4484	38Ø	22Ø4	228	3Ø4	ø	33Ø	36.3	5.42	67	10.6	999.9	999.9	ø	ø	1	20.Ø	136.0	65.Ø

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