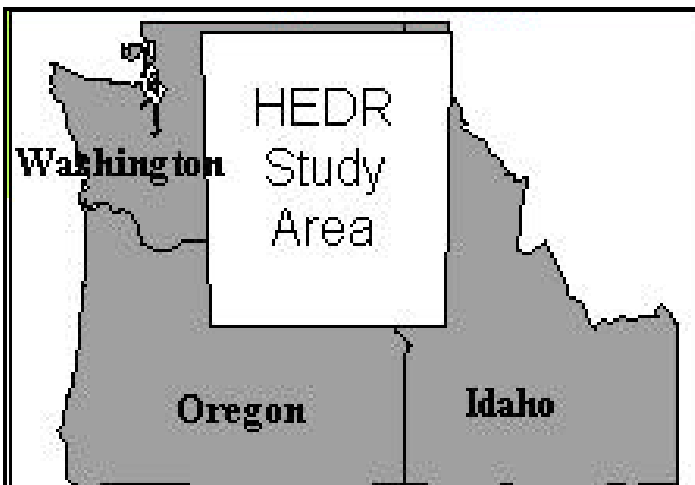


HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL DOSE RECONSTRUCTION (HEDR) PROJECT

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH)

The Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project was a scientific study to estimate the amount and types of radioactive materials that were released to the environment from the Hanford site and to estimate radiation doses to *representative* individuals. (See map). This study was conducted from 1987 to 1995, long after the releases occurred. The HEDR Project developed complex mathematical models that take into account what radionuclides Hanford released, how much radiation was released, how the releases moved through the air, water and soil, the ways in which people were exposed, and many variables for individual differences. The HEDR study concluded that iodine-131 (I-131) accounted for more than 98 percent of the radiation dose

that most people received from Hanford's releases. According to the HEDR study, almost all the I-131 releases to the air occurred from December 26, 1944 (the first day of plutonium production) through December 31, 1957. Several Hanford Health Effects Projects use the HEDR computer models to estimate dose estimates. Additional scientific work for the HEDR Project is in progress. This work focuses on: (1) exposures to radioactive particles and short-lived radionuclides on the Hanford site, and (2) the doses people may have received from Hanford's radioactive releases to the Columbia River. For more information, call the HEDR toll-free line-1-800-545-5581. (Available Monday - Friday, 9 am - 4 p.m., PST).



HANFORD MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM (HMMP)

Proposed by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

The Hanford Medical Monitoring Program (HMMP) was created as a reasonable response to alleviate concern of those people living around Hanford who have an estimated increased exposure to I-131. After taking into consideration the results of the Institute of Medicine Report on I-131 as well as the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study (HTDS), and upon discussions with community and tribal representatives, the medical monitoring program for Hanford will be modified. The modifications will provide for information and education for eligible people and clinicians to ensure that informed decision making occurs. If after individuals are informed of the HTDS results and the risk of screening, they decide they still wish to be medically evaluated, the HMMP will assure high quality testing and minimize the risk associated with thyroid screening. For more information, call the ATSDR at 1-888-42ATSDR and ask for "Hanford Medical Monitoring." (Available Monday - Friday, 9 a.m. - 5: 30 p.m., EST).

HANFORD IODINE-131 SUBREGISTRY

Proposed by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

The proposed Subregistry will include people who were exposed as children during the years of highest releases of iodine 131 from Hanford. Specifically, the Subregistry will include people born in Adams, Benton or Franklin counties in Washington state between 1940 and 1951, and people who lived in these counties who were age 5 years or younger and lived there more than 30 days during 1945-1951. The Subregistry's purpose is to follow the health of exposed individuals over time to see if there is a connection between illnesses and different levels of iodine 131 exposure. The ATSDR plans to enroll approximately 17,000 individuals in the subregistry. The project is on hold pending the availability of funding. For more information, call the ATSDR at 1-888-42ATSDR and ask for "Iodine Subregistry." (Available Monday - Friday, 9 a.m. - 5: 30 p.m., EST).

HANFORD INFANT MORTALITY STUDY

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

A study of infant and fetal deaths in eight Washington counties during the years 1940 to 1952 is currently being conducted by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry with the results expected by late spring. This study will provide additional information on rates of infant mortality, fetal death, and preterm birth by geographic area. For more information, call the ATSDR at 1-888-42-ATSDR and ask for "Hanford Infant Mortality Study." (Available Monday – Friday, 9 a.m. – 5: 30 p.m., EST).

HANFORD INDIVIDUAL DOSE ASSESSMENT (IDA) PROJECT

The state health agencies of Idaho, Oregon and Washington

The Hanford Individual Dose Assessment (Hanford IDA) Project is a public service to provide individual thyroid dose estimates for people who lived or spent time in the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) study area between December 26, 1944 and December 31, 1957. The individual radiation dose estimates are for iodine-131, a radioactive material, released to the air from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Along with the individual dose estimates, the Hanford IDA Project provides, information to help people understand their thyroid dose estimate and what it might mean for their health. There is no charge for this service. The Hanford IDA Project is operated jointly by the state health agencies of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, under a cooperative agreement with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The CDC provides funding for the Project. The Hanford IDA Project uses the HEDR Project's scientific work and mathematical models to calculate the dose estimates. The dose estimates are only for iodine 131 because the HEDR study concluded that iodine 131 accounted for more than 98 percent of the dose that most people received from Hanford's radioactive releases to the air. For more information about the Hanford IDA Project, call toll-free at 1-800-432-6242 (voice mail message system) or visit the Project Web site: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/ida>

HANFORD HEALTH INFORMATION NETWORK (HHIN)

The state health agencies of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and nine Pacific Northwest Indian Nations

The Hanford Health Information Network is a health information service for people who were or may have been exposed to radioactive releases from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, and for their health care providers. Individuals can call toll-free to speak with a health educator and request free educational materials on Hanford's releases between 1944 and 1972 and the potential health effects. The Network offers a self-study guide for health care professionals. The Hanford Health Information Archives collects and makes available the personal records and health information of Hanford-exposed people who choose to participate. For information, call HHIN at the toll-free number for your state/area, weekdays: Idaho 1-800-793-6113; Oregon 1-800-248-4446; Washington 1-800-522-4446; from other states 1-800-959-7660 (available Monday 9 a.m.– 11:30 a.m., PST, Thursday 1 p.m. – 3 p.m., PST, voice mail message system other times); Tribal Service Program 1-800-798-0796 (available weekdays); or visit the Web site at <http://www.doh.wa.gov/hanford/> Call the Archives at 1-800-799-4442 (hours: 10 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., PST) or visit the Archives Web site at <http://www.hhia.org>

The Hanford Thyroid Disease Study

Requests for more detailed information, or specific questions regarding the study should be directed to:

**HANFORD THYROID DISEASE STUDY
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center**

**TOLL-FREE PHONE: 1-800-638-4837
(Available Weekdays; also offers voice mail system)**

<http://www.fhcrc.org/science/phs/htds/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/programs/radiation>