

THE RADIONUCLIDES LEVELS IN HUMAN BODY
AFTER THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT

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ABSTRACT

Population exposed to fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear power plant were selected by duration of exposure from different fallout area, beginning from 150 km up to 1000 km of Chernobyl accident point. The retained radionuclides activity in selected population were studied by whole body counting and radiochemical analysis of urine. Obtained results showed, at the beginning a significant concentration of ^{131}I , but later dominant radionuclides were ^{134}Cs , ^{137}Cs , ^{103}Ru , ^{106}Ru , ^{90}Sr and some others. Results demonstrated that the internally deposited radionuclides are maintained at a relatively high level by the ingestion of foodstuffs containing radionuclides from fallout.