

# REMPAN

# e-NEWSLETTER



World Health Organization

Issue 8

December, 2013

## Invitation

### The 14<sup>th</sup> WHO REMPAN meeting in Würzburg, 2014

Dear Colleague, dear Friends,

It is a great honor and pleasure for us to invite you to attend the **14<sup>th</sup> WHO REMPAN Coordination and Planning Meeting** to be held in Würzburg, Germany, May 07-09, 2014.

The Department of Nuclear Medicine of the University Hospital Würzburg is proud to host this second WHO REMPAN Meeting in Germany next year following the first meeting in 1992 organized by the preceding German WHO REMPAN Coordinating Centre (CC) in Ulm.

Since the early 1960s, radiation protection and radiation medicine research has been the main focus of activity of the Department of Nuclear Medicine of the University Hospital Würzburg. Core scientific areas are research and treatment of radiation-induced thyroid cancer especially in children and adolescents due to the radiation accident in Chernobyl. Iodine Thyroid Blocking (ITB) has been a long-standing field of interest.

As one of the Regional Centres for Radiation Protection since the early 1990s, the Department of Nuclear Medicine is responsible for the treatment of patients exposed in occupational radiation accidents. In 2005, the [Department of Nuclear Medicine](#) joined the WHO REMPAN network as a CC.

The programme of the three-day WHO REMPAN meeting will provide a unique international forum for scientific exchange and for discussions of the lessons learned and the knowledge in the fields of radiation emergency medicine between participants from different professional backgrounds.

Last but not least, the meeting will indicate further developments of the network, priorities future activities and strengthen the network for medical radiation emergency management.



We are looking forward to welcoming you in Würzburg in May, 2014.

*Prof. Dr. Christoph Reiners,  
Managing Medical Director  
University Hospital Würzburg*

*Dr. Rita Schneider,  
Department of Nuclear Medicine*

## In this issue

Invitation.....	1
<b>News - REMPAN Secretariat...</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>News - Network Members</b>	
New members.....	3
Biodosimetry .....	4
Awards.....	5
<b>Scientific Events</b>	
FMU-IAEA Conference, Japan.....	5
FMU-IARC Workshops, Japan.....	6
RITN Workshop, USA.....	6
URCRM Meetings, Russia.....	7
<b>Exercise and Training</b>	
FEAM, Brazil .....	8
URCRM, Russia .....	8
FBMC, Russia.....	9
<b>Updates</b>	
New Publications.....	8
Upcoming Training Courses.....	9
Useful links .....	10
Upcoming Events.....	11
<b>Obituaries .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Disclosure.....</b>	<b>11</b>



*Department of Nuclear Medicine,  
Würzburg*

## News – From REMPAN Secretariat

By Zhanat Carr, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

In the second half of the 2013, WHO Radiation Program has continued working on several projects targeting health sector preparedness to radiation emergencies and strengthening member states national capacities for radiation emergency response.

The Guidelines Development Group (GDG) of the [WHO Guide for Public Health Response to Radiation Emergencies](#) (working title) has made further progress in development of the new guide since the GDG meeting in Amman, Jordan in June 2013 ([REMPAN e-Newsletter, Issue 7](#)). The experts have completed the systematic reviews of the scientific evidence base and evaluated the quality of evidence to support the recommendations that will be included in the scope of the guide. The first draft will be circulated widely among relevant experts and stakeholders for comments the beginning of 2014.

In the framework of the [International Conference on Medical Physics](#) held in Brighton, UK, September 2013, WHO, IAEA, and the International Organization of Medical Physics (IOMP) have jointly organized a special session dedicated to the role of medical physicists in response to radiation emergencies. We hope to continue our collaboration with IOMP in future and will explore possible avenues for this.

On October 01, 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand, the [WHO South-East Asian Regional Office](#) held a formal consultation for development of the [regional strategic framework](#) for strengthening preparedness and response to chemical and radio-nuclear emergencies in the context of the [International Health Regulations](#) (IHR, 2005). REMPAN experts Dr M. Akashi (NIRS, Japan) and Dr S. Solomon (ARPANSA, Australia) contributed to the technical discussions of the meeting.



*SEARO consultation – Bangkok, Thailand, October 2013*

The highlight of November 2013 was the [‘Bab Al Maghrib’ radiation emergency exercise](#) organized in the framework of the IACRNE cooperation and the [IAEA’s ConvEx\(3\)](#) exercise program. The 58 states and 10 international organizations participated to test their response to simulated “dirty bomb” explosions exercise that took place in Morocco. This ‘triggered’ a number of implications categorized as ‘actual’ for few a states, ‘potential’ for some and ‘perceived’ for other countries. Issues addressed in the exercise were connected to radioactive release into the atmosphere, medical response and public health, security, public communications, as well as trade and travel. This exercise provided an excellent platform for WHO as the specialized agency for health and its technical expert networks to exercise emergency response capabilities and arrangements under the Emergency Conventions, as described in the [Joint Radiation Emergency Management Plan](#) (2013) and the provisions under the [International Health Regulations](#) (IHR, 2005). ♦

## News – From REMPAN Secretariat

By Zhanat Carr, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

In July 2013, WHO HQ and EURO held the joint workshop [“Lessons of Chernobyl for Management of Environmental Emergencies Response”](#) for the specialists from public health and emergency response sectors hosted by the WHO CC (head – Prof A. Bazyka) in [Kiev, Ukraine](#). The workshop advocated for IHR (2005) implementation and included a table-top exercise based on a scenario involving radioactive contamination of imported food – to allow for a discussion on cross-sector coordination for emergency response during the exercise.



*Workshop participants – Kiev, Ukraine, July 2013*

WHO Department of Communications held a 3-day [Train-the-Trainers on “Public Communications in Emergencies”](#) in [Geneva, Switzerland](#) in November 2013. The participants included WHO staff and communication experts from national health authorities. The group of trainees forms a roster of specialist who will be deployed to actual emergency areas in future. As one of the key aspects of public health response to emergencies, public communication issue will be addressed at the upcoming 14<sup>th</sup> REMPAN meeting in Würzburg.

In December 2013, a [Regional Stakeholders Meeting to Review Implementation of the IHR](#) (2005) was held by WHO EMRO in [Amman, Jordan](#). Among other health risks and hazards, countries reported on their activities pertaining to preparedness to radiation emergencies. REMPAN network member Dr Wael Elkholy (Cairo, Egypt) contributed to the technical discussions at the meeting. ♦

## News – From the Network Members

### **NIRS designated as WHO REMPAN Collaborating Center in September 2013, Chiba, Japan**

By Hideo Tatsuzaki, National Institute of Radiological Sciences (NIRS), Chiba, Japan

The **National Institute of Radiological Sciences (NIRS)** was founded in 1957 for research of radiation effects in humans, diagnosis and treatment of radiation injuries, and medical use of radiation. During the Bikini Atoll nuclear test on March 1, 1954, 23 Japanese fishermen of the fishing boat “Lucky Dragon“ from Yaizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture, were exposed to radiation, which was one of the reasons for establishing NIRS. Since then, NIRS have played important roles in basic and clinical radiation research. NIRS provide a hospital with a heavy ion medical accelerator for radiation therapy, conduct radiation protection research for human health and environment and moreover, have taken the initiative to support Fukushima's future as the national center for radiation emergency medicine after the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) accident in 2011.

NIRS has been designated as a **WHO REMPAN Collaborating Center (CC)** in September 2013, with Dr. Makoto Akashi as the head of the CC. Before the designation, the NIRS had been participating in the REMPAN network for almost 10 years as an observer and from 2004 as a Liaison Institution.

Activities of NIRS in radiation emergency medicine (REM) are manifold: NIRS have experts in REM, health physics, and radiation protection. After the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi NPP accident in 2011 more than 1200 person/day experts were sent to Fukushima. NIRS accept highly exposed and / or contaminated patients at the REM facility, which is well equipped with decontamination rooms whole body counters, thyroid monitors, and bioassay laboratories.



The **Radiation Emergency Medical Assistance Team (REMAT)** was established in 2010 for medical response to radiation and nuclear accidents.

*Decontamination facility – NIRS, Chiba, Japan*

Since the opening of a three stories **training facility** in May 2013, two REM courses have been organized for foreign experts. From August 28 to 29, 2013, the “NIRS Training Program on Radiation Emergency Medicine for Korean Medical Professionals 2013” was attended by 24 Korean professionals. Course objectives were exchange of new information on REM, sharing of lessons learned from Japanese accidents including accidents at the TEPCO Fukushima NPP in 2011 and at Tokai-mura in 1999, and upgrading radiation emergency countermeasures. ◆



## News – From the Network Members

### **Radiation Protection Office in Tirana, Albania became REMPAN Liaison Institution**

By Rustem Paci, Radiation Protection Office, Tirana, Albania

The Radiation Protection Office in Tirana, Albania, became **Liaison Institution** of the WHO REMPAN network. **Rustem Paci** is Secretary of the Radiation Protection Commission (RPC) and Chairman of the Radiation Protection Office. ◆



*Rustem Paci*

### **New REMPAN Liaison Institution in Jakarta, Indonesia**

By Dr. Susilo Widodo, National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia, Jakarta

**Dr Susilo Widodo** is head of the Center for Technology of Radiation Safety and Metrology, National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia, Jakarta. He has been the Representative of Indonesia to UNSCEAR since 2011. The Center joined the the WHO REMPAN network as **Liaison Institution**. ◆

*Dr Susilo Widodo*



## News – From the Network Members

### Biosample Center Newly Established at RERF, Hiroshima, Japan

By Kazunori Kodama, RERF, Hiroshima, Japan

**RERF's Biosample Center**, newly established and officially incorporated into the foundation's organizational structure on April 1, 2013, aims at integrated management in a systematic and accessible manner of **Radiation Effects Research Foundation's** (RERF's) blood, urine, and other biosamples obtained from A-bomb survivors.

About 980,000 biosamples currently in the custody of RERF were previously cryopreserved and managed at individual research departments. Now, RERF will keep all biosamples together under centralized management at the Biosample Center.

The Center will be able to respond to requests for data from outside research institutions in the future by forming databases of such individual epidemiological data as age, sex, radiation dose, exposure conditions at the time of bombings, and subsequent incidence information, linking that information to the aforementioned biosamples, and then anonymizing the data.



*K. Kodama, Chief Scientist and Director of the Biosample Center, and T. Okubo, Chairman, (left to right), affixing the Biosample Center nameplate – Hiroshima, Japan, April 2013*

The Center facilities were established in both **Hiroshima and Nagasaki**, with Chief Scientist Dr Kazunori Kodama assuming the post of Biosample Center Director and taking charge of both facilities. The facilities have seven staff (a research scientist, five technical staff, including two full-time members, and an administrative worker) in Hiroshima and eight staff (a vice director, a research scientist, five technical staff, and an administrative worker) in Nagasaki.

In fiscal 2013, RERF will proceed with organization of the biosamples and maintenance of databases with a view to initiating full-scale operations of the Center in fiscal 2014.

More information about RERF's latest scientific papers, institutional news, lists of recent publications, and articles regarding present RERF's research is electronically published twice a year in [RERF Update](#). ♦

## News – From the Network Members

### MULTIBIDOSE – Guidance for using Biodosimetry Tools

By Alicja Jaworska, Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority (NRPA), Oesteraas, Norway

The three years **EU 7th Framework** research project “Multi-disciplinary biodosimetric tools to manage high scale radiological casualties (MULTIBIDOSE)” was completed in summer 2013. The project consortium gathered participants from experienced European biodosimetry laboratories.

One of the products of this project was the Operational Guidance for radiation emergency response organizations in Europe for using biodosimetric tools in case of mass casualty exposure.

multibiodose

**Guidance for using MULTIBIDOSE tools in Emergencies**  
for Radiation Emergency Response Organisations in Europe



The **MULTIBIDOSE** (MBD) consortium developed and validated several biodosimetric assays as tools for rapid biological dose assessment in a mass casualty event. The assays were harmonized in such a way that in an emergency situation they can be run in parallel in a **network of European laboratories**. A dedicated MBD statistical software tool was developed that allows collation of results obtained with the different assays.

The **Operational Guidance** was established to give a concise overview of the developed biodosimetric tools as well as how and when they can be used in an emergency situation. ♦

## Scientific Events

### IAEA International Academic Conference „Post-Fukushima Implications for Health Professional Education“

By Tomoko Inamasu, Radiation Medical Science Center, FMU, Japan

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Fukushima Medical University (FMU) in collaboration with Fukushima Prefecture, Nagasaki University and Hiroshima University jointly organized a four-day **International Academic Conference** entitled “Radiation, Health and Society: Post-Fukushima Implications for Health Professional Education“, which was held in Fukushima, Japan on 21-24 November, 2013. The conference was organized within the framework of the IAEA Nuclear Safety Action Plan funded by the government of Japan. The conference featured two areas of great interest in Fukushima, mental health and risk communication.

The main objective of the conference was to apply the Science, Technology and Society (STS) approach to medical education, under the initiative of key players in the STS domain, including Dr Rethy K. Chhem, Director of IAEA Division of Human Health. The programme was designed by an interdisciplinary and multi-institutional committee whose members included radiation experts and STS specialists, as well as a future medical professional.



*FMU - IAEA International Academic Conference – Fukushima, Japan, November, 2013*

The conference programme combined lecture-style symposia and seminar-style discussion sessions in order to generate active participation and involvement of the audience. A comprehensive review of the social aspects of the post-Fukushima situation, and a wide variety of relevant experiences shared by 24 Japanese and 10 international guest speakers provided concrete directions and tools for efficient responses to the ongoing challenges in psychosocial distress and risk communication in Fukushima.

Over 200 participants attended the conference, including students, health professionals, scientists from various fields, and media reporters.

The conference concluded on the need to continue the collaboration among stakeholders in the current and future endeavors for building capacity in radiation disaster medicine. Full details will be available shortly at the [Fukushima Radiation and Health](#) website. ◆

## News – From the Network Members

### Pride of Britain 2013 for Ray Powles and his brother, London, UK

By Ray Powles Parkside Hospital, London, United Kingdom and Rita Schneider, Clinic of Nuclear Medicine, Würzburg, Germany

Inspired by doctors who saved their lives as teenagers, identical twins **Ray Powles**, Parkside Hospital, London, UK and his brother Trevor embarked on medical careers of their own that would see them transform cancer treatment. They were elated to receive the **Lifetime Achievement Award**, one of the **Pride of Britain Awards 2013** the crowning glory for their respective 50-year careers in medicine.



*Prime Minister David Cameron presents Trevor and Ray Powles (left to right) with their Pride of Britain awards – London, UK, October 2013 (Credit: Daily Mirror's Pride of Britain Awards)*

The brothers have been at the forefront of the fight against cancer, and won a standing ovation for their amazing work, which has saved thousands of lives in Britain and around the world.

Ray Powles became a leukaemia and myeloma specialist, and carried out **Europe's first bone marrow transplant** and the world's first reverse bone marrow transplant. ◆

## Scientific Events

### Workshop on Radiation Epidemiology at Fukushima Medical University (FMU), Japan

By Shunichi Yamashita, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, Japan

Prof. S. Yamashita, WHO REMPAN Collaborating Centre (CC) at Nagasaki University, and Prof. A. Ohtsuru, WHO REMPAN Liaison Institution (LI) at Fukushima Medical University (FMU), are jointly working on Fukushima related issues such as the [Fukushima Health Management Survey Program](#), and Preparedness and Response to Emergency Radiation Medicine in cooperation with the National Institute of Radiological Sciences (NIRS) and Hiroshima University.

The first International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - FMU [Workshop on Radiation Epidemiology](#) held October 16 to 17, 2013, at FMU was hosted jointly by FMU, IARC and the Danish Cancer Society, IARC's collaborating institute. The objective was to seek possibilities of future collaborative studies. This international workshop and discussion was conducted on the basis of a Letter of Collaboration signed in 2013.

The workshop brought together around 30 scientists and stakeholders from IARC and FMU. The scientists from FMU made presentations on the Fukushima Health Management Survey. FMU and IARC intend to conduct more workshops and events that will encourage further collaborative studies.



*IARC – FMU Workshop on Radiation Epidemiology – Fukushima, Japan, October, 2013*

After the Fukushima NPP accident, the Japanese Emergency Preparedness and Response system is now under revision by the initiative of Nuclear Regulatory Agency, Japan.



The experts from the WHO REMPAN CCs and LIs in Japan have continuously and vigorously contributed to recovery and rehabilitation from the nuclear disaster.

The website [Fukushima Radiation and Health](#) provides more detailed information. ◆

*Fukushima Medical University (FMU)*

## Scientific Events

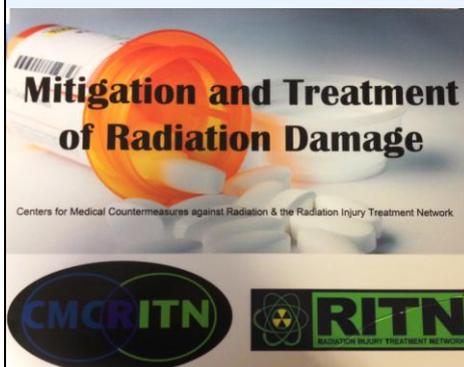
### 2013 Mitigation and Treatment of Radiation Damage Workshop, Baltimore, USA

By Cullen Case, National Marrow Donor Program – RITN, Minneapolis, USA

The [Radiation Injury Treatment Network](#) (RITN) and the Centers for Medical Countermeasures against Radiation (CMCR) recently co-organized the [“Mitigation and Treatment of Radiation Damage”](#) in Baltimore from July 31 to August 2, 2013.

Over 170 researchers, physicians, emergency planners and government attendees participated in the conference, which included updates on mass casualty radiation scenarios, local, regional and national responses, and the latest developments in medical countermeasures research.

The tremendous environmental, social, and medical cost of a [large-scale radiation event](#) resulting from either a deliberate attack or natural disaster was reviewed, as were topics relevant to patient assessment and triage, biomarkers and biodosimetry, suitability of animal models, novel small molecule mitigators, growth factors, and cellular therapies. New insights into mechanisms of radiation damage and mitigation, late effects of acute and prolonged exposure, survivorship issues, and future developments were all discussed.



A [follow-up conference](#) is being planned for the summer of 2015 that will include the latest updates on radiation scenarios, response, biology and mitigation. ◆

## Scientific Events

### Joint Russian-American Meeting at Chelyabinsk, Russia

By Elena Kuznetsova, Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM), Chelyabinsk, Russia

On June 25-26, 2013, the Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM) in Chelyabinsk, Russia held a **Joint Russian-American Meeting** of the Scientific Review Group on the projects performed under the aegis of Russian-American **Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research** (JCCRER).



*Participants of the Joint Russian-American Meeting – Chelyabinsk, Russia, June 2013*

These projects are carried out together with specialists from the University of Utah, University of Illinois and Battelle Pacific North-West National Laboratory, USA. Leading Russian and American experts in the field of radiation medicine, radiobiology and radiation safety took part in the meeting. The participants reviewed the status and progress reports on dosimetric and epidemiological research implemented within the framework of the current projects. ◆

### Workshop of WHO Collaborating Centers at St. Petersburg, Russia

By Elena Kuznetsova, Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM), Chelyabinsk, Russia

From September 19 to 20, 2013, the Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM), WHO Collaborating Center, took part in a working session of the directors and leading experts of **WHO Collaborating Centers** from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and the Baltic Countries at the premises of WHO Collaborating Center – Nikiforov Russian Center of Emergency and Radiation Medicine (NRCERM) in **St. Petersburg, Russia**.



*St. Petersburg, Russia*

In the course of the meeting attendees presented reports on preparedness to radiation accidents and emergency situations, strengthening of capabilities and coordination of joint operations in case of an emergency, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation of radiation accidents patients. ◆

## Scientific Events

### Joint Russian-Norwegian Meeting at Chelyabinsk, Russia

By Elena Kuznetsova, Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM), Chelyabinsk, Russia

From September 03 to 06, 2013, the Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM) in Chelyabinsk, Russia, conducted a **Joint Russian-Norwegian Meeting** within the framework of the current projects on radioecology between Russian research and development establishments – URCRM, Mayak Production Association (PA) and Southern Urals Biophysics Institute (SUBI) – and the **Norwegian Radiation Protection Agency** (NRPA). The meeting brought together leading specialists from Russia, Norway, and Great Britain.

The program of the meeting was designed to improve our understanding of the radiation effects on the environment. Researchers communicated the most recent and significant advances in the field of radioecology, presented progress reports on the projects, outlined major research lines, and opportunities for future cooperation. The participants of the meeting also visited the departments of the URCRM.



*Field work – Techa River, Russia, September 2013*

Further, specialists from Norway together with their Russian colleagues from the Experimental Department of the URCRM took part in field works at the Techa River near the settlements of Muslyumovo-Brodokalmak. ◆

## Exercise and Training

### Training course for National Force of the Unified Health System, Angra dos Reis, Brazil

By Teresa Leite, Eletronuclear Medical Assistance Foundation (FEAM), Angra dos Reis, Brazil

In August 2013, the **Eletronuclear Medical Assistance Foundation (FEAM)** performed a training course on radiological accident management for the **National Force of the Unified Health System (SUS)**, Brazilian Ministry of Health. The National Force newly founded by the Brazilian Government in 2011 aims to provide regional health professional groups to respond to mayor disasters in every state of Brazil. The groups are solely composed of volunteers of the public health system.

For one week a group of more than 40 professionals, including physicians and nurses, from 15 different Federal States attended the **training course at Angra dos Reis**. Topics and discussions included basic physics of ionizing radiation, radiological protection issues, the acute radiation syndrome and response planning. Further, practical classes and drills how to manage on radiation accident patients were held and finally participants visited facilities of the nuclear power plant Angra II.



*Training course of National Force of the Unified Health System – Angra dos Reis, Brazil, August 2013*

The training course is part of an overall response plan of the Federal Government to severe events caused by radiological, chemical or biological hazards, which could occur during sports events in Brazil in 2014 and 2016. According to Dr Teresa Leite, FEAM Superintend Director, participation in the training course clearly demonstrates the growing importance of FEAM within the national health management system. ◆

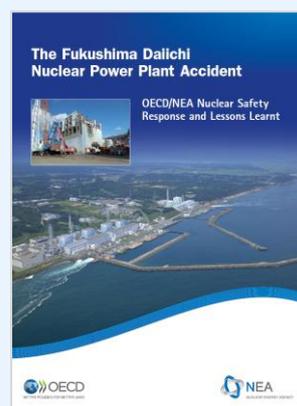
### Training course at Sverdlovsk Regional Hospital No. 2 by URCRM Chelyabinsk, Russia

By Elena Kuznetsova, Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM), Chelyabinsk, Russia

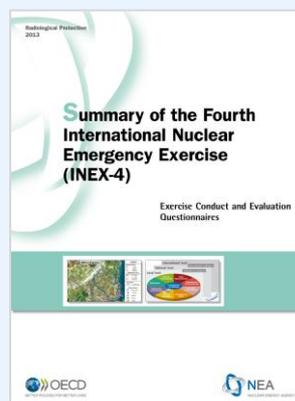
In July and August, 2013, the Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM) delivered a **training course** to the staff of the Sverdlovsk Regional Hospital No. 2, which provides the follow up to people exposed in radiation accidents. A series of lectures were given on radiation medicine covering issues of registration, the development of a registry and the organization of medical examinations of exposed individuals. Further, health effects of chronic radiation exposure were addressed. ◆

## New Publications

The **OECD / Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)** has just published the report **“The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident: OECD/NEA Nuclear Safety, Response and Lessons Learnt”** on the actions taken by the NEA member countries and standing technical committees in response to the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant in 2011. The report outlines international efforts to strengthen nuclear regulation, safety, research and radiological protection in the post-Fukushima context. ◆



Further in 2013, the report “Summary of the **4th International Nuclear Emergency Exercise (INEX-4)** – Exercise Conduct and Evaluation Questionnaires” was published by the OECD / Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA), which provides a high-level summary of how participating countries conducted national exercises, which included five topical areas organized into nine main subjects that were derived from the questionnaire: decision making on protection strategies, public health, monitoring and assessment capability, safety and security of populations and infrastructure, and planning for recovery. ◆



## Exercise and Training

### Training for Management of Combined Radiation Injury, Moscow, Russia

By Andrey Bushmanov, Burnasyan Federal Medical Biophysical Center (FBMC), Moscow, Russia

In April 2013, an educational training for the **medical management of combined radiation injury** (wounds contaminated by alpha-emitting radioactive substances) involved emergency units and specialized units of the **State Research Center Burnasyan FMBC** of the FMBA of Russia. The training aimed at different stages of medical management of patients affected by combined radiation injury (wounds in the area of skin contaminated with alpha-emitting radioactive substances).



First, life-threatening conditions were attended, first aid was given and emergency services rescue and medical teams of the health facility nearest to the enterprises were called.

Second, transport of the patient to a specialized FMBC emergency department was performed by a medical radiologic team that together with a team of a mobile radiation control laboratory conducted comprehensive assessment of health effects and implemented required emergency measures, e.g. contamination control, recommendations for transportation and hospital admission, assessment of the radiological situation at the accident site and the required documentation.

Third, at the specialized emergency department the medical staff met the patient in personal protective equipment (PPE) to perform additional inspection and treatment of wounds before admitting the patient to a special hospital ward.

*Training in management of combined radiation injuries – Moscow, Russia, April 2013*



To estimate the amount and type of incorporated radioactive substances, a measurement in a low-background chamber carried out. Further, bioassays of patient's excreta were performed. Based on the findings indicated treatment, survey, monitoring and rehabilitation program were identified. ♦

## Upcoming Training Courses

- 04-07 February, 2014, Oak Ridge, USA
- 18-21 March, 2014, Oak Ridge, USA
- 29 April - 02 May, 2014, Oak Ridge, USA
- 03-06 June, 2014, Oak Ridge, USA  
Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM)  
<http://orise.orau.gov/reacts/capabilities/continuing-medical-education/radiation-emergency-medicine.aspx>
- 24-28 March, 2014, Oak Ridge, USA  
Advanced Radiation Medicine  
<http://orise.orau.gov/reacts/capabilities/continuing-medical-education/advanced-radiation-medicine.aspx> ♦

# Obituaries

By Zhanat Carr, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

## Professor Jacov Kenigsberg (1939-2013) – Belarus



Prof Jacov Kenigsberg – one of the most valued Chernobyl experts and a distinguished radiation scientist from Belarus passed away.

Prof Kenigsberg has been involved in multiple international research projects related to radiation effects, dose and risk assessment. He was a WHO leading adviser on Chernobyl issues and a key contributor to WHO 2006 report on the health effects of the Chernobyl.

Since 2001 he has been Chairman of the National Commission on Radiation Protection under the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus. He also served as an expert for the UNSCEAR assessment of the radiation effects from the Chernobyl accident from 2003 to 2006.

He was an outstanding scientist, who advanced the field of radiation protection and radiation epidemiology in his country and beyond. Using his unparalleled analytical expertise and diplomatic skills, Prof. Kenigsberg provided in valuable guidance to many of us. He was a fighter and a warrior against unjustified rumours and fears of the Chernobyl radiation and did not tolerate poor science. He brought up a number of brilliant students of his some of them are working at the global level in the international organizations today.

He will be fondly remembered and dearly missed by hundreds of friends, colleagues, and his country fellows from across the world... ♦

## Academician Anatoliy Tsyb (1934-2013) – Russia



Academician Anatoliy Tsyb – one of the leading scientists of Russia passed away.

He was the head of the National Medical Radiological Research Center (MRRC) in Obninsk for more than 30 years and led development of new technologies for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and in particular those based on the use of high-energy accelerators and neutrons.

After the Chernobyl accident in 1986, Acad. Tsyb played a leading role in developing a long-term Chernobyl follow-up program, establishing a database for environmental radiation monitoring, assessment of population exposure and health risks of radiation. He coordinated numerous international Chernobyl projects, including IPHECA project (1990-1995). Among his other duties, he chaired Russia's National Radiation Protection Commission, and for more than 10 years he was the head of the WHO Collaborating Center for Research and Training on Radiation Epidemiology.

As a distinguished public figure, Acad. Tsyb was awarded by title of the Honorary Scientist of Russia and by special orders and medals of the Government of Russian Federation. In addition, Acad. Tsyb was awarded with the Takashi Nagai Memorial Nagasaki Peace Award to recognize his achievements in the improvement of Chernobyl population health, in promotion of research in the field of radiation science, his contribution to international research projects and education of young researchers.

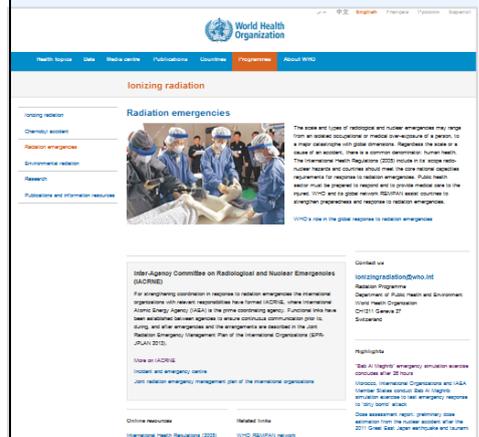
The name and contribution to the science of Acad. Tsyb will be never forgotten and his work will be continued by his students, colleagues, and followers in many countries and institutions across the world... ♦

## 10 REMPAN e-NEWSLETTER - Issue 8 - December, 2013

# Useful links

WHO Radiation Emergency Program homepage has been updated:

[http://www.who.int/ionizing\\_radiation/a\\_e/en/](http://www.who.int/ionizing_radiation/a_e/en/) ♦



WHO REMPAN official website:

[http://www.who.int/ionizing\\_radiation/a\\_e/rempan/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/ionizing_radiation/a_e/rempan/en/index.html) ♦

WHO REMPAN page on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Rempan/254940440759> ♦



WHO REMPAN e-newsletters can be downloaded from:

<http://www.rempan.ukw.de/who-rempan-e-newsletter> ♦



WHO Radiation Program relevant publications and information resources:

[http://www.who.int/ionizing\\_radiation/pub\\_meet/en/](http://www.who.int/ionizing_radiation/pub_meet/en/) ♦

## Upcoming Events

- **22-24 January 2014, Oslo, Norway**  
NERIS-TP Dissemination workshop  
<http://www.eu-neris.net/images/activities/workshops/2014-01/announcement-v2.pdf>
- **13-14 February, 2014, Nayarit, Mexico**  
Second Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons  
<http://www.sre.gob.mx/en/index.php/humanimpact-nayarit-2014>
- **17-21 February, 2014, Vienna, Austria**  
International Experts' Meeting on Radiation Protection after the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident  
[http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/PDFplus/2014/cn224/cn224\\_Flyer.pdf](http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/PDFplus/2014/cn224/cn224_Flyer.pdf)
- **10-11 March, 2014, Bethesda, USA**  
NCRP 50th Annual Meeting: Achievements of the Past 50 Years and Addressing the Needs  
[http://www.ncrponline.org/Annual\\_Mtgs/2014\\_Ann\\_Mtg/2014\\_Save\\_the\\_Date\\_Press\\_Release.pdf](http://www.ncrponline.org/Annual_Mtgs/2014_Ann_Mtg/2014_Save_the_Date_Press_Release.pdf)
- **17-21 March, 2014, Vienna, Austria**  
International Experts' Meeting on severe accident management in the light of the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant  
[http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/PDFplus/2014/cn233/cn233\\_Flyer.pdf](http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/PDFplus/2014/cn233/cn233_Flyer.pdf)
- **27-30 May, 2014, Nis, Serbia**  
The Second International Conference on Radiation and Dosimetry in Various Fields of Research (RAD 2014)  
<http://www.rad2014.elfak.rs/welcome.php>
- **30 May- 02 June, 2014, Varna, Bulgaria**  
International Conference on Radiation Protection in Medicine  
<http://rpm2014.org/>
- **23-27 June, 2014, Geneva, Switzerland**  
IRPA 2014  
<http://www.irpa2014europe.com/>
- **13-17 July 2014, Baltimore, Maryland**  
59th Annual Meeting of the Health Physics Society  
<http://hps.org/meetings/meeting36.html>
- **07-12 September, 2014, Barcelona, Spain**  
3rd International Conference on Radioecology & Environmental Radioactivity - ICRER 2014  
<http://radioactivity2014.pacifico-meetings.com/>

### Mark your calendars! The 14<sup>th</sup> WHO REMPAN Meeting

On May 07-09, 2014, the 14<sup>th</sup> WHO REMPAN Coordination and Planning Meeting hosted by the WHO Collaborating Center Würzburg will take place at Hotel Novotel Würzburg, Germany.

**Participation by invitation only! ♦**

## Disclosure

The REMPAN e-NEWSLETTER is produced 2 times a year and circulated by WHO Secretariat to the network members to provide information about latest news on the network's activities, developments in radiation emergency preparedness and management.

The REMPAN e-NEWSLETTER was prepared by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Radiation Emergency Medical Preparedness and Assistance, Würzburg, Germany and the REMPAN Secretariat, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland.

The designations employed and the presentation of the information in this Newsletter do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. The World Health Organization does not warrant that the information contained in the Newsletter is complete and correct and shall not be liable whatsoever for any damages incurred as a result of its use.

### Contacts / Feedback

Dr. Zhanat Carr  
REMPAN Secretariat  
Public Health and Environment  
Health Security and Environment  
World Health Organization  
Email: [carrz@who.int](mailto:carrz@who.int)

### Editors

Dr Zhanat Carr, WHO  
Dr Rita Schneider, REMPAN CC  
Würzburg

### Design

Dr Rita Schneider, REMPAN CC  
Würzburg

### Contributors to this issue

Andrey Bushmanov, Zhanat Carr,  
Cullen Case, Tomoko Inamasu,  
Alicja Jaworska, Kazunori Kodama,  
Elena Kuznetsova, Teresa Leite,  
Rustem Paci, Ray Powles,  
Rita Schneider, Hideo Tatsuzaki,  
Susilo Widodo, Shunichi Yamashita