Record Nr. UNINA9910790162003321 Autore Prasad Kedar N. Titolo Radiation injury prevention and mitigation in humans / / Kedar N. Prasad Boca Raton, Fla.:,: CRC Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-429-25154-8 1-4665-5919-5 1-280-12277-3 9786613526632 1-4398-7425-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (293 p.) Disciplina 616.9/897 Soggetti Radiation injuries Radiation injuries - Prevention Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Cover; Contents; Preface; About the Author; Chapter 1: Growing Health Concerns with Respect to Low Doses of Ionizing Radiation: Can We Prevent and/or Mitigate Them?; Chapter 2: Physics of Radiological Weapons and Nuclear Reactors; Chapter 3: Acute Radiation Damage by High Doses of Ionizing Radiation in Humans; Chapter 4: Long-Term Damages among Survivors of High Doses of Ionizing Radiation; Chapter 5: Prevention and Mitigation of Acute Radiation Sickness (ARS); Chapter 6: Prevention and Mitigation of Late Adverse Effects of High Radiation Doses Chapter 7: Health Risks of Low Doses of Ionizing RadiationChapter 8: Prevention and Mitigation against Radiological Weapons and Nuclear Plant Accidents; Chapter 9: Prevention and Mitigation of Damage after Low Radiation Doses: Chapter 10: Implementation Plans for Prevention and Mitigation of Radiation Injury; Chapter 11: Health Risks of Nonionizing Radiation and Their Prevention and Mitigation; Back Cover Sommario/riassunto With an estimated 3.3 billion ionizing radiation imaging examinations

performed worldwide each year, the growing use of x-ray-based diagnostic procedures raises concerns about long-term health risks,

especially cancer. In addition, rapid growth in the number of nuclear power plants around the world increases the risk of a nuclear accident similar to that of Fukushima, Japan. Add to this, exposure to nonionizing radiation from prolonged cell phone use, proton radiation from solar flares, and potential nuclear conflict or a dirty bomb attack, and the need to expand our repertoire of radiatio