

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797128803321
Titolo	Post-Vietnam dioxin exposure in agent orange-contaminated C-123 aircraft // Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, District of Columbia : , : The National Academies Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-309-30893-3 0-309-30891-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (120 p.)
Disciplina	615.95137
Soggetti	Agent Orange - Health aspects - United States Agent Orange - Testing Veterans - Health and hygiene - United States Aircraft - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Committee to Evaluate the Potential Exposure to Agent Orange/TCDD Residue and Level of Risk of Adverse Health Effects for Aircrew of Post-Vietnam C-123 Aircraft, Board on the Health of Select Populations."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter; Reviewers; Acknowledgments; Contents; Acronyms and Abbreviations; Summary; 1 Introduction; 2 TCDD: Physicochemical Properties and Health Guidelines; 3 Air Force Use of the C-123 Provider: Background and Sampling Data; 4 Evaluation of Assessments of Possible Exposure of Air Force Reservists from Service in Operation Ranch Hand C-123s; 5 Summary of Findings; References; Appendix A: Public Agendas from Committee Meetings; Appendix B: History and Sampling of C-123s in the United States After Spraying Herbicides in Vietnam; Appendix C: Committee Biographies
Sommario/riassunto	"At the request of the VA, Post-Vietnam Dioxin Exposure in Agent Orange-Contaminated C-123 Aircraft evaluates whether or not service in these C-123s could have plausibly resulted in exposures detrimental to the health of these Air Force Reservists. The Institute of Medicine assembled an expert committee to address this question qualitatively, but in a scientific and evidence-based fashion. This report evaluates

the reliability of the available information for establishing exposure and addresses and places in context whether any documented residues represent potentially harmful exposure by characterizing the amounts available and the degree to which absorption might be expected. Post-Vietnam Dioxin Exposure rejects the idea that the dioxin residues detected on interior surfaces of the C-123s were immobile and effectively inaccessible to the Reservists as a source of exposure. Accordingly, this report states with confidence that the Air Force Reservists were exposed when working in the Operation Ranch Hand C-123s and so experienced some increase in their risk of a variety of adverse responses."--
