~~B~~ values as given in BEIR-I rather than the revised values based on increasing age of the population shown in Table V-4 of BEIR-III.

2. For estimates of cancer risk both the relative risk coefficient + the absolute risk coefficient were used to give a range of estimated risks. The Absolute risk coefficient given a lower value, is less variable with the population + is not dependent upon the spontaneous cancer incidence, which is not known for

the Bikini population. The relative risk coefficient gives a high value, but since it is based on the spontaneous cancer incidence, which is unknown for the Bikini population, it is probably less reliable than the estimate ~~based on the~~ calculated from the absolute risk coefficients.

3. For estimating increased cancer incidence, the bone marrow dose was used because it was slightly higher than the whole body dose. This, probably introduces a small element of conservatism.

4. For estimating birth defects neither BEIR-I or BEIR-III is very clear about what is meant by parental dose, thus it is not clear whether ~~the~~ birth defects should be based on ~~the~~ dose to one parent or ~~to both parents~~ both parents. ~~The~~ In the latter case, the ~~dose~~ 30-yr whole body dose would be ~~doubled~~ individual.

We assumed the BEIR-I risk of 0.2% rem was based on both parents, but Also, because we believe the risk coefficient from BEIR-I was already conservative based on comparison with BEIR-III, we elected to use the

30 year whole body dose as providence — not doubled.

5. For the 140 persons who returned to Bikini & were surveyed in August 1978, it was assumed that no children will be conceived by persons whose age 40, that 300 children will be born after August 1978, and that all children born will be offspring of parents, both of whom returned to Bikini. The parental dose was obtained as follows:

Average dose to males < 40 years old = 1.36 rem

average dose to female < 40 years old = 1.08 rem

Total parental dose = 2.44 rem

parental dose used in calculation = 1.22 rem

6. The Average dose values, for persons who lived at Bikini were calculated from individual dose data (whole body + bone marrow) for the latter for 50 males & 41 females. These values are tabulated in the Appendix.

7. The spontaneous incidence of birth defects was taken to be 10.7% of all live births from BEIR-III.

twice the average