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LOW-LEVEL RADIATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR FUKUSHIMA RECOVERY Radiation Oncology

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Summary



- Starting in 1975, I carried out fundamental research on low-dose radiation effect on tumor-bearing mice
- Then clinical studies on cancer patients: 1985-2000
- Total- or half-body <u>low</u>-dose radiation treatments to
 200 patients to cure cancer / prevent recurrence.
- LDR Dose: 10 x 150 mGy = 1500 mGy (150 rad)
- Based on my experience in treating many patients, radiation level near Fukushima is <u>not</u> cancer risk

My Background

- Medical Instructor, Radiology, School of Medicine, U of Tokyo 1964-66
- Research Fellow, NIH-NCI, M.M. Elkind's Lab, Bethesda, MD, USA 1966-68
- Research Associate, Gray Laboratory, H.B. Hewitt's Lab, London UK 1968-69
- Assoc Professor, Rad Research, Tohoku U, School Medicine, Sendai 1969-72
- Assoc Professor, Dept Rad Biophysics, Faculty of Med., U of Tokyo 1972-81
- International cooperation UBC Triumf Lab, Canada, pi-meson therapy 1975-78
- UC Berkeley, USA, heavy-ion cancer therapy 1978-81
- Professor, Dept Rad Research, Tohoku U, School Medicine, Sendai 1981-86
- Professor, Dept Radiology, Tohoku U, School of Medicine, Sendai 1986-96
- Director, Tohoku Radiological Sciences Center, Sendai, 1996-2001
- Chairman, Board of Directors, Tohoku Rad. Sci. Center, Sendai, 2001-2012
- Academies and Societies

International: Int. Association of Rad. Res., Rad. Res. Society (Councillor) Am. Society Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (emeritus) National: Japan Cancer Association, Japan Radiological Society, J Rad Res, Japan Society of Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (emeritus)

My Low-Dose Radiation Research in Japan

- My fundamental studies on LDR effects on cancer started in 1975 with an experiment to determine the minimum dose required to <u>suppress</u> immunological response.
- I discovered that irradiation with low doses, 10 to 15 cGy, actually promoted immunological response, which was a complete surprise!

 This led me to perform a series of experiments, over 12 years, on effects of LDR on cancer, which was funded by the Japanese Federal Government.

Clinical studies and LDR treatment to ~200 patients

Results of one of my studies: Spontaneous Lung Metastasis vs. TB Dose



Other Low Dose Rad Research in Japan

- Three Mile Island Accident occurred just before the International Congress of Radiation Research 1979, which was held in Tokyo. One of the papers presented evidence of the <u>lower</u> incidence of lung cancer and the <u>longer</u> lifespan of people living in some high radiation regions of China, compared to people living in low radiation regions. This started additional Japanese research into low dose radiation health effects.
- 14 universities and 2 research institutes now carry out LDR research (Hormesis Research Steering Committee)
- LDR bio-positive effect studies include: cell rejuvenation, cancer treatment/prevention, stress moderation, diabetes, gene repair, p53 stimulation, hypertension, radiation adaptive response, effect of radon on inflammation, immune system stimulation

Clinical Trial for Malignant Lymphoma

- NHL selected for first clinical trial because it has high likelihood of distant metastasis when the primary tumor is found
- Effect of radiation therapy on lymphoma can be readily assessed by inspection
- Mice studies show that TB or HB doses of 10 or 15 cGy prevent distant metastases
- Enhanced cell killing and suppression of tumor regrowth, when TB low dose radiation is <u>combined</u> with <u>local</u> high dose radiation

Combined Treatment Schedule Radiation: 6 MV x-rays TB or HB LDR: In the second I5 cGy fraction, 2/wk, 5 wks = 150 cGy Local HDR schedule 1 2 Gy fraction, 5/wk, 6 wks = 60 Gy after 5 wk of LDR treatment has been completed Local HDR schedule 2 2 Gy fraction 5/wk, 6 wks, but give HD fraction 6 hr after each LD fraction, during 5 wk course

Source - Patient Schema HB LDR



HBI or TBI for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Survivals of Stage I,II Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma



Summary of Biological Research

- 1 TBI or HBI (10 ~ 15 cGy) enhances immunological ability for tumors in mice.
- 2 TBI or HBI increases efficacy of local high dose irradiation, and increases tumor cure rate.
- 3 TBI or HBI prevents distant metastasis.
- 4 The effect obtained by TBI or HBI is observed when irradiation applied only to spleen.

Summary of Clinical Research

- 1 TBI or HBI (1.0 or 1.5 cGy) enhances the immunological ability against tumors.
- 2 TBI or HBI prevents distant metastasis of cancer.
- 3 In malignant lymphoma some cases can only be cured by TBI or HBI therapy.
- 4 TBI or HBI increase the efficacy of local high dose irradiation.
- 5 Combined therapy is more effective in treatment for undifferentiated tumors.

Conclusions

- Much information is known about the effects of low doses and low levels of radiation on living organisms, especially mice and people
- Low doses of radiation stimulate:
 - * immunity to cancer
 - biological defences against DNA damage
- LDR can be used to cure/prevent cancer
- The dose or dose rate at which radiation starts to become harmful is also known
- There is no basis to fear low-level radiation

