



가

가

(Ydr)

가

(Qdr)가

<sup>17)</sup>

Ydr = (

+

)/ (

), Qdr = (

+

가

)/ (

가

)

Ydr

, Qdr

<sup>8, 9)</sup>

가

dose calibration

X-

(Linac

600c 6 Mev Varian, USA)

<sup>10)</sup>

(50 cGy)

(800 cGy)

(240 cGy/min) X-

가

가

가

, DNA

가

가

<sup>11, 12)</sup>

(400 cGy)

(20 cGy/min)

(400 cGy/min) X-

(chromosomal aberration)

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

1.

X-

<sup>13 15)</sup>

PHA(phytohemagglutinin

가

2

16 ml

18 ml

<sup>16)</sup>

(heprin)

10 ml

vacutainer (

) 2 ml

(dicentric chromosome),

(ring

chromosome)

(acentric fragment pair)

1

16

<sup>17)</sup>

poly-

(breakage)

carbonate

water phantom

가

(chemical muta-

(tube)

(dose calibration)

gen)

(chromatid

X-

(Linac 600c 6 MeV Varian, USA)

aberration)

100 cm

10 × 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

240 cGy

50, 100, 200, 300, 400,

가

600, 800 cGy

1

9

(400 cGy) 20,  
 40, 60, 80, 100, 160, 240, 320, 400 cGy/min 1  
 가 DNA 50  
 37  
 (Bectn, Dicknson, USA) 1 가

2. Harvest

가 0.5 mL RPMI 1640 7.5 mL  
 (Gibco, USA), fetal calf serum 1.5 mL (Gibco, USA), P.H.A  
 0.1 mL (Gibco, USA) 가  
 (rack) 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
 (Incubator) 48 45

Colcemide 0.1 mL (Gibco, USA) 가  
 ( 48 ).  
 48

1000 rpm 8  
 37 (water bath) 가 0.075 M  
 KCl 8 mL 가 8  
 10 1000 rpm 8 2  
 mL cell pellet

(methanol:acetic acid=3:1)  
 가 6 7 mL가  
 30 cell pellet  
 3 cell pellet  
 1 m (slide glass) 4 5  
 ( ) 60

60 2×SCC 10  
 (heat block) 2 mL  
 Wright + 1 mL (buffer) 12  
 Wright Wright 2  
 3

3. Scoring

(metaphase)  
 1000  
 가 46±2

가  
 50  
 가  
 4.  
 SPSS

Fig. 1

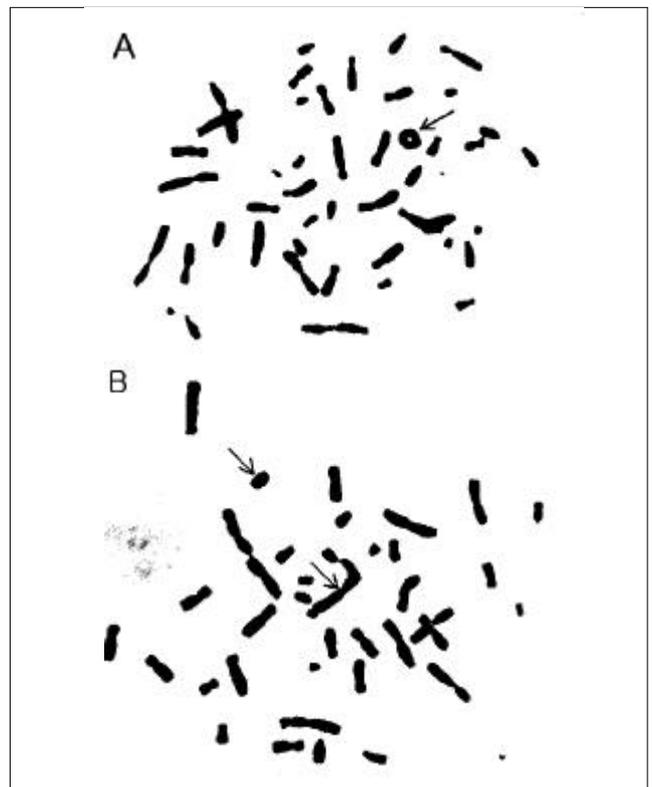


Fig. 1. Microscopic appearance chromosomal aberration cells (×1000): ring chromosome (A arrow), dicentric chromosome, acentric fragment pairs (B arrow), in human peripheral lymphocytes after irradiation.



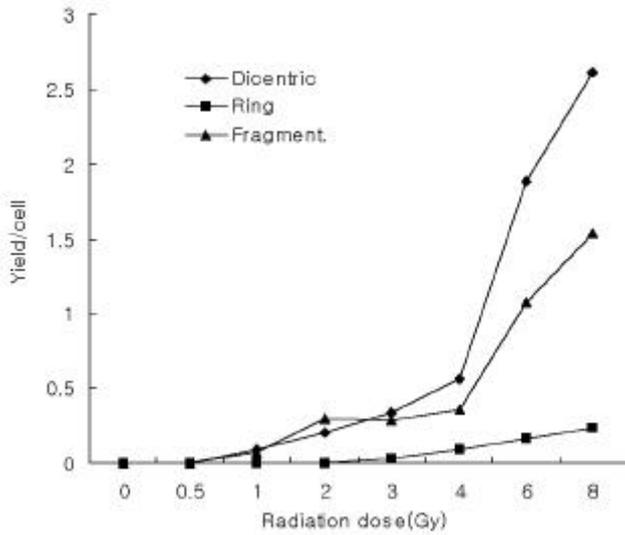


Fig. 3. Yield of chromosomal aberrations to solid line increase according to radiation dose.

Table 4. Ydr and Qdr Values by Radiation Dose

Radiation Dose (cGy)	Ydr	Qdr
50	0	0
100	0.093	1.000
200	0.2	1.000
300	0.364	1.333
400	0.613	1.118
600	2.04	2.318
800	2.846	2.846

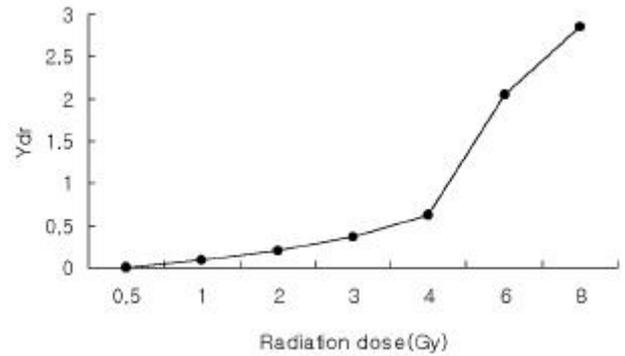


Fig. 4. Ydr values to estimated radiation dose.

\*Ydr=(dicentric +ring ) / ( )

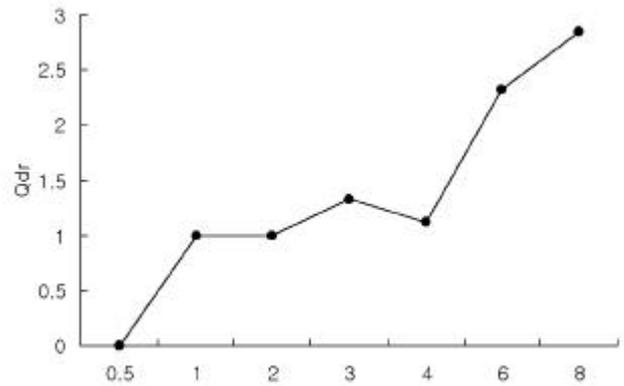


Fig. 5. Qdr values to estimated radiation dose.

\*Qdr=(dicentric +ring ) / (dicentric ring 가 )

800 cGy

(Fig. 4, 5).

Y=

D+ D<sub>2</sub>

Table 3

linearquadratic model Ydr=0.188 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy × D + 0.422 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup> × D<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 4).

가

linearquadratic model

del

0.128 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy, 0.059 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy, 0.539 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy, 0.188 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy, 0.411 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup>, - 0.304 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup>, 0.177 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup>, 0.422 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup>

linear

linearquadratic 가

(Fig. 3).

가

55% (Yield) 400 cGy

400 cGy (cGy/min) 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 160, 240, 320, 400

(Yield) (%) 53, 53, 52, 54, 55, 55, 57, 59, 61 (Table 5). 가

가

가

Table 5. Total Chromosomal Aberrations by Various Different Dose Rates

Dose Rates (cGy/ min)	No. of Cells Scored	No. of Cells with Dicentric & Ring	Yield(%)	Number of aberration		
				Dicentric	Ring	Fragment
20	58	31	(53)	55	2	25
40	43	23	(53)	35	1	19
60	50	26	(52)	42	1	18
80	28	15	(54)	19	1	12
100	38	21	(55)	28	1	21
160	29	16	(55)	26	2	20
240	44	25	(57)	35	5	29
320	41	24	(59)	38	3	20
400	36	22	(61)	24	5	24

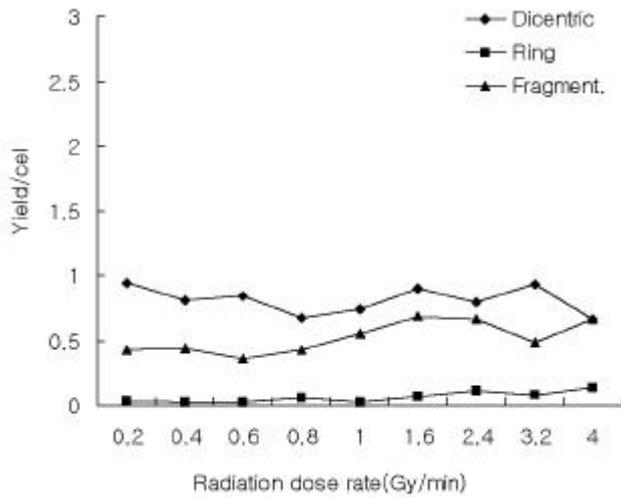


Fig. 6. Yield of chromosomal aberrations to solid line according to radiation dose rate.

(Fig. 6).

Table 6, Fig. 7

가

가

0.948, 0.814, 0.840, 0.679, 0.737, 0.897,

0.795, 0.927, 0.667

0.034, 0.023, 0.020, 0.053, 0.026, 0.069, 0.114, 0.079, 0.139

0.431, 0.442,

0.360, 0.429, 0.553, 0.690, 0.659, 0.488, 0.667 (Table 7).

가

가

가

0.982, 0.837,

0.860, 0.732, 0.763, 0.966, 0.909, 1.006, 0.806

Table 6. Distribution of Dicentric and Ring Chromosomes by the Number of Aberration Cells according to Dose Rate

Dose Rate (cGy/ min)	Total Aberration	Number of Aberration Cells					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
20	31	27	16	9	1	5	0
40	23	20	12	9	1	1	0
60	26	24	12	11	3	0	0
80	15	13	10	4	1	0	0
100	21	17	14	6	1	0	0
160	16	13	8	6	1	0	1
240	25	19	15	5	5	0	0
320	24	17	12	8	2	1	1
400	22	14	18	3	1	0	0

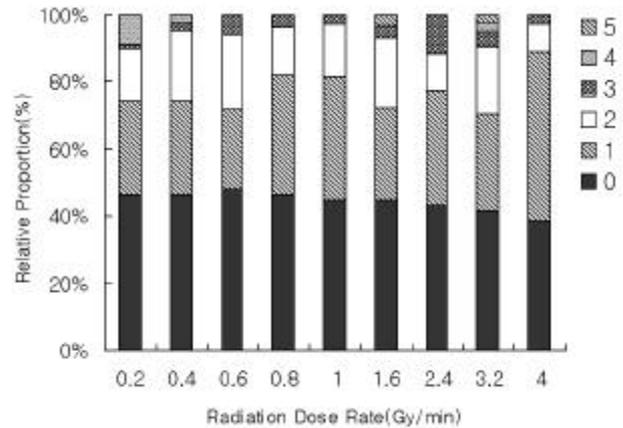


Fig. 7. Relative proportion of aberration cells with dicentric plus ring chromosomes according to radiation dose rate. \* Numbers of chromosomal aberrations in one lymphocyte.

가

(Table 7).

가

Ydr Qdr

(Table 8).

0.982, 0.837, 0.860, 0.732, 0.763, 0.966, 0.909, 1.006, 0.806 (Fig. 8), Qdr

Table 7. Average Frequency by Dose Rate

Dose Rate (cGy/ min)	Dicentric	Ring	Fragment	Dicentric + Ring
20	0.948	0.034	0.431	0.982
40	0.814	0.023	0.442	0.837
60	0.840	0.020	0.360	0.860
80	0.679	0.053	0.429	0.732
100	0.737	0.026	0.553	0.763
160	0.897	0.069	0.369	0.966
240	0.795	0.114	0.659	0.909
320	0.927	0.079	0.488	1.006
400	0.667	0.139	0.667	0.806

Table 8. Ydr and Qdr Values by Radiation Dose Rate (cGy/ min)

Dose Rate (cGy/ min)	Ydr	Qdr
20	0.983	1.839
40	0.837	1.565
60	0.860	1.654
80	0.714	1.333
100	0.763	1.381
160	0.966	1.750
240	0.909	1.600
320	1.000	1.710
400	0.806	1.318

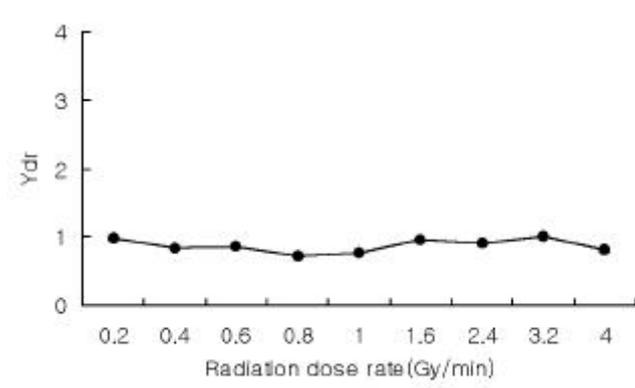


Fig. 8. Ydr values to estimated radiation dose rate.

1.839, 1.565, 1.654, 1.333, 1.381, 1.750, 1.600, 1.710, 1.318 (Fig. 9).

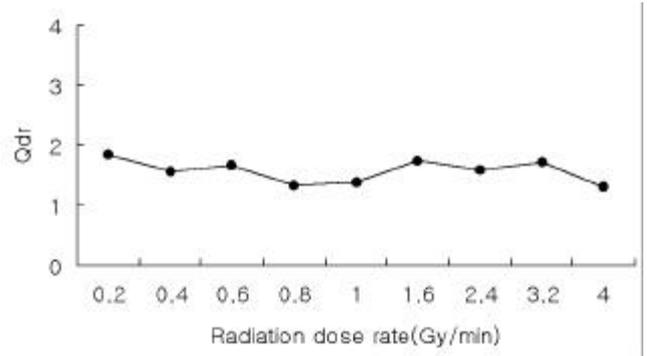


Fig. 9. Qdr values to estimated radiation dose rate.

(ICRP)  
1 mSv,  
50 mSv

가

가

가

가

19, 20)

21, 22)

가

23, 25)

가

100 Gy

가

가

10 Gy

10 Gy 가

3 Gy 10 Gy 가

30 60 가

가 가

가 가

3 Gy 가 <sup>38)</sup>

가 <sup>27, 28)</sup> 가

가 <sup>5, 6)</sup> 가

80% 가

가 <sup>29 31)</sup> 가

가 <sup>32)</sup> , <sup>33)</sup> 가 <sup>34)</sup> 가

가 <sup>7)</sup> 가 <sup>39)</sup> 30

12

PHA

가 <sup>16)</sup> DNA

가 <sup>35)</sup> 가

cell cycle G

BrdUrd

가 , 가 <sup>36)</sup>

DNA <sup>13)</sup> Chinese hamster

(double strand break)

DNA 가 가

가 <sup>37)</sup> , <sup>40, 41)</sup>

DNA 1989 Guedeny <sup>42, 43)</sup> 가

가 X- 6 MeV  
 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy, 4.80 × 10<sup>-6</sup> Ydr 5.27 ×  
 (yield) 24) Co-60 0.21 16.37 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy  
 60Co 1.98 7.59 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup> 22)  
 23) X- Ydr Qdr 가  
 24) 800 cGy Ydr 2.846, Qdr  
 RBE 2.846 22) Ydr, Qdr 2.776, 2.945  
 30, 31) X- (dose rate) 24) 2.70, 2.70 Ydr,  
 Qdr 2.8 ± 0.1 가 800  
 Table 1 가 가 가  
 가 가 가  
 Bedford 44, 45) 1  
 가 harvest IAEA cGy/min 100 cGy HeLa  
 48 가 700 cGy/min 가  
 100 cGy/min 가  
 37 cGy/  
 (yield) 가 5) hour 154 cGy/hour  
 가 (inverse dose rate effect) 46, 47)  
 가  
 Ydr Qdr  
 19, 23) 가 가  
 (linear energy transfer; LET)가 가  
 high LET 가  
 29, 32) X- 가  
 가 가 가  
 33) 가 가 1  
 Ydr 가 가  
 0.188 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy 0.422 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup> Ydr=  
 0.188 × 10<sup>-2</sup>/Gy + 0.422 × 10<sup>-4</sup>/Gy<sup>2</sup>  
 가  
 Co-60 - 가

X-			
가	가		
	가		
1)	가	(yield)	50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800 cGy
			0, 9, 20, 27, 55, 88, 100%
2)		(	
)			50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800 cGy
			0.000, 0.093, 0.200, 0.364, 0.612, 2.040, 2.846
3)			
(Ydr)			50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800 cGy
			0.000, 0.093, 0.200, 0.364, 0.613, 2.040, 2.846
	Ydr	Ydr=0.188 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> × D/Gy + 0.422	
× 10 <sup>-4</sup> /Gy <sup>2</sup> × D <sup>2</sup>			
4)		가	
		(Qdr)	50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800 cGy
			0.000, 1.000, 1.000, 1.333, 1.118, 2.318, 2.846
		Ydr	
5)	400 cGy		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 160, 240, 320, 400 (cGy/min)

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**Abstract**

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The Frequency of Chromosomal Aberrations of  
Peripheral Lymphocytes according to  
Radiation Dose and Dose Rate

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**Purpose :** It was studied that the relationship between radiation dose, dose rate and the frequency of chromosomal aberrations in peripheral lymphocytes.

**Methods and Materials :** Peripheral lymphocytes were irradiated *in vitro* with 6 MeV X-ray at dose ranges from 50 cGy to 800 cGy. The variations of the frequency of chromosomal aberrations were observed according to different radiation dose rate from 20 cGy/min to 400 cGy/min at constant total dose of 400 cGy which it was considered as factor to correct biological radiation dose measurement.

**Results :** The yields of lymphocytes with chromosomal aberrations (dicentric chromosome, ring chromosome, acentric fragment pairs) are 0% at 50 cGy, 9% at 100 cGy, 20% at 200 cGy, 27% at 300 cGy, 55% at 400 cGy, 88% at 600 cGy, and 100% at 800 cGy. The value of Ydr is 0.000 at 50 cGy, 0.093 at 100 cGy, 0.200 at 200 cGy, 0.364 at 300 cGy, 0.612 at 400 cGy, 2.040 at 600 cGy, and 2.846 at 800 cGy. The relationship between radiation (D) and the frequency of dicentric chromosomes and ring chromosomes (Ydr) can be expressed as  $Ydr = 0.188 \times 10^{-2}/Gy \times D + 0.422 \times 10^{-4}/Gy^2 \times D^2$ . The value of Qdr is 0.000 at 50 cGy, 1.000 at 100 cGy, 1.000 at 200 cGy, 1.333 at 300 cGy, 1.118 at 400 cGy, 2.318 at 600 cGy, and 2.846 at 800 cGy. When 400 cGy is irradiated with different dose rate each of 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 160, 240, 320, and 400 cGy/min, Ydr is each of 0.982, 0.837, 0.860, 0.732, 0.763, 0.966, 0.909, 1.006, and 0.806, and Qdr is each of 1.839, 1.565, 1.654, 1.333, 1.381, 1.750, 1.6000, 1.710, and 1.318.

**Conclusion :** There are not the significant variations of Ydr and Qdr values according to different dose rate. And so radiation damage is influenced by total exposed radiation doses and is influenced least of all by different dose rate when it is acute single exposure.

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**Key Words :** X-ray radiation, Dose rate, Lymphocytes, Chromosome aberration, Biological dosimetry