

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

RG	326 U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
	Collection <u>FC SEABORG</u>
	Box <u>69</u>
	<u>ON THE INCIDENCE OF THYROID CANCER OR OTHER DISEASES IN THE EXPOSED GROUPS 1965-1968</u>

July 12, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHAIRMAN SEABORG
COMMISSIONER PALFREY
COMMISSIONER RAMEY
COMMISSIONER TAPE

THROUGH GENERAL MANAGER

John V. Viney JUL 15 1965

SUBJECT: THYROID DISEASE IN RONGELAP ISLANDERS

During the week of July 5, 1965, the three Rongelapese who were brought to this country for study at Brookhaven National Laboratory were operated on at the Lahey Clinic, Boston. You will recall that thyroid tumors were noted at the 1965 medical examination of those exposed to fallout in March 1954 from the Bravo Test.

The two teen-age boys were found to have each a solitary benign tumor of the thyroid. These nodules were removed surgically. The middle-aged woman was found to have a carcinoma of the thyroid gland with some metastases to local structures. A subtotal thyroidectomy was carried out. In her case, the prognosis is fair. She will be given 30 millicuries of Iodine-131 therapeutically to destroy persisting thyroid tissue.

It is interesting that the dose of radioiodine to the thyroid gland in the case of the woman is estimated at about 160 rads, or approximately one-tenth that to the glands of the youths. Presently under consideration is the administration of desiccated thyroid tablets prophylactically to all the Rongelapese who were at Rongelap or Alinginae at the time of fallout.

Charles L. Dunham

Charles L. Dunham, M.D.
Director, Division of
Biology and Medicine

cc: Secretariat (2)
GM
AGM/RD
BMA