

Proceedings of Asia congress on radiation protection
Beijing (China); 18-22 Oct 1993; INIS-MF3 14607
INIS Volume26, Issue22

New data on genetically significant dose due to diagnostic radiology in Iran

Sohrabi, M. ; Borhan Azad, S.; Shoushtarian, J.

National Radiation Protection Department, Atomic Energy Organization of Iran
Islamic Republic of Iran

According to UNSCEAR (1988), the Genetically Significant Dose (GSD) for a population can be used as a measure of the genetic detriment to be expected from a practice such as diagnostic radiology examinations. It is defined by UNSCEAR as 'the dose which, if given to every member of the population, would produce the same genetic detriment as the actual doses received by the various individuals'