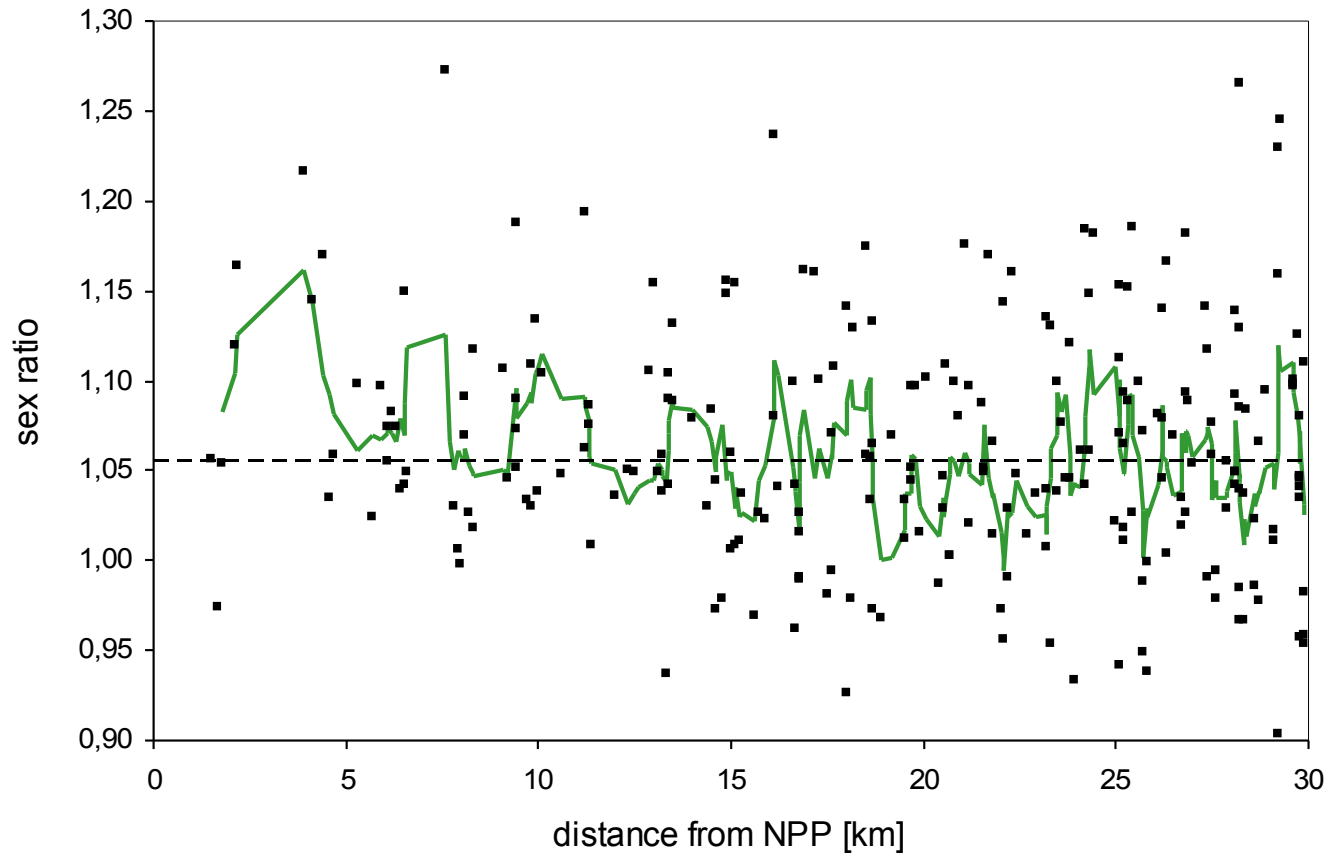


WS 2

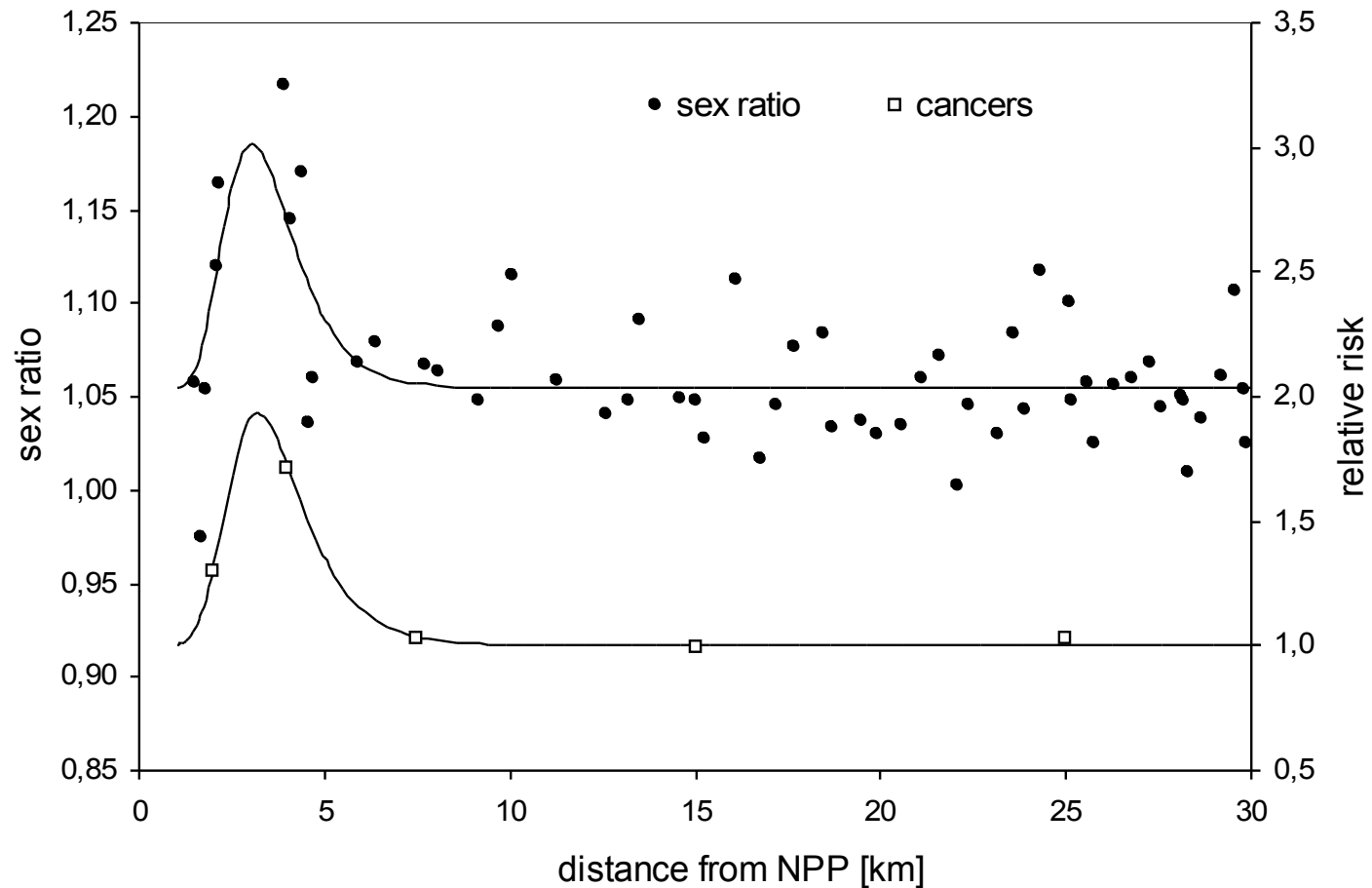
Increased sex ratio in Bavaria:
after Chernobyl and in the vicinity of NPPs -
epidemiological findings

Dr. Alfred Körblein

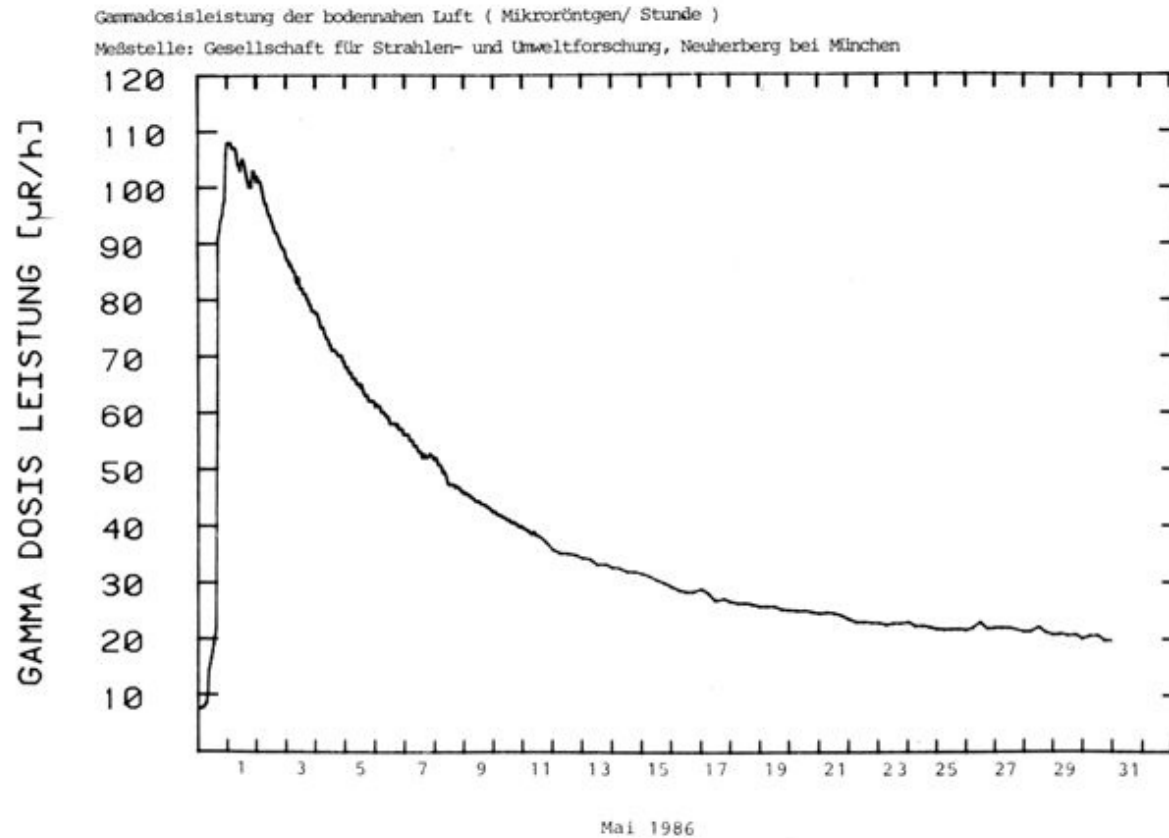
Sex odds in communities near Bavarian NPPs (and 5-month moving average)



Sex odds near Bavarian NPPs (Kusmierz et al. 2010) and relative cancer risk (KiKK study)

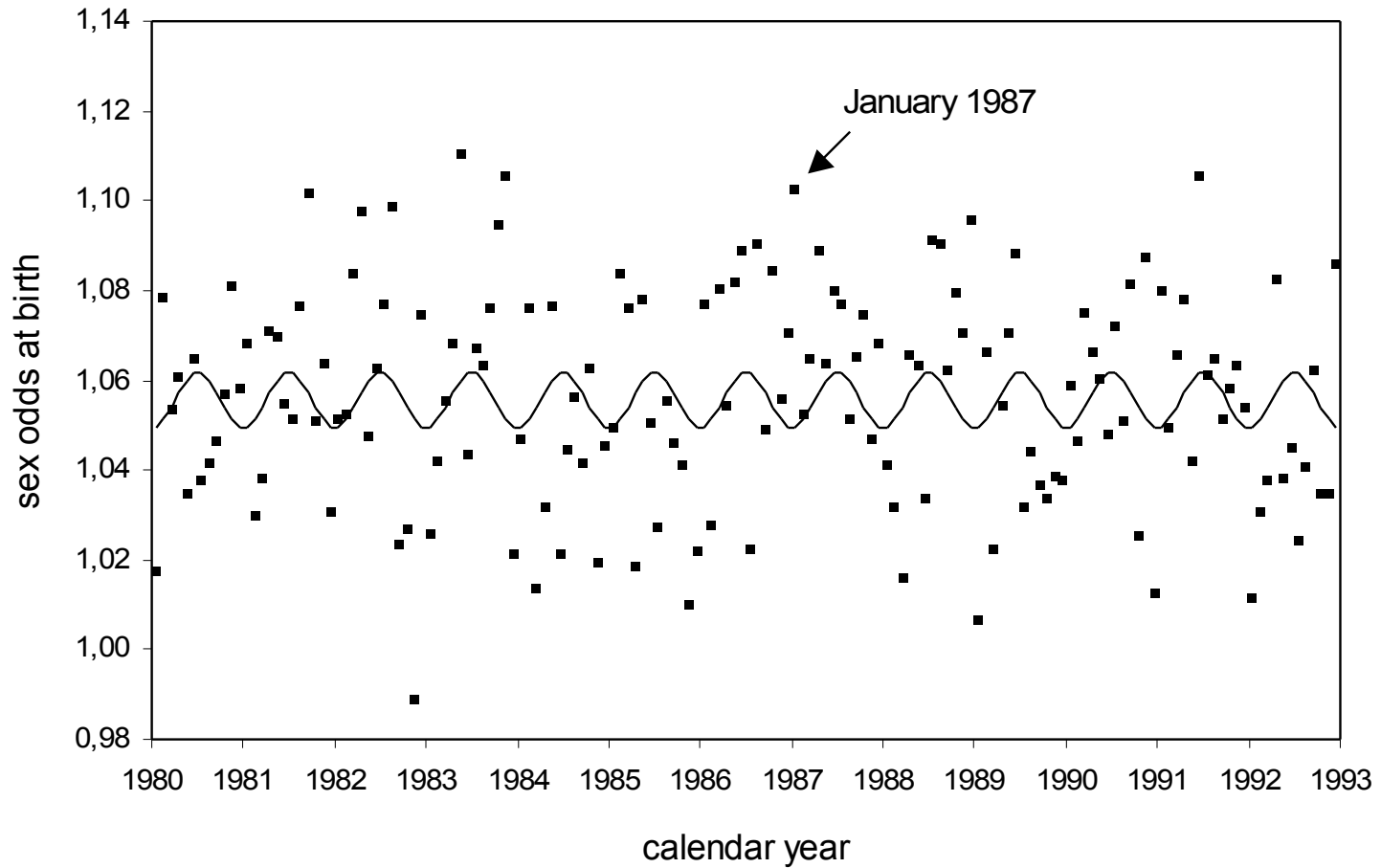


Gamma dose rate in air in Munich, May 1986 [$\mu\text{R}/\text{h}$]



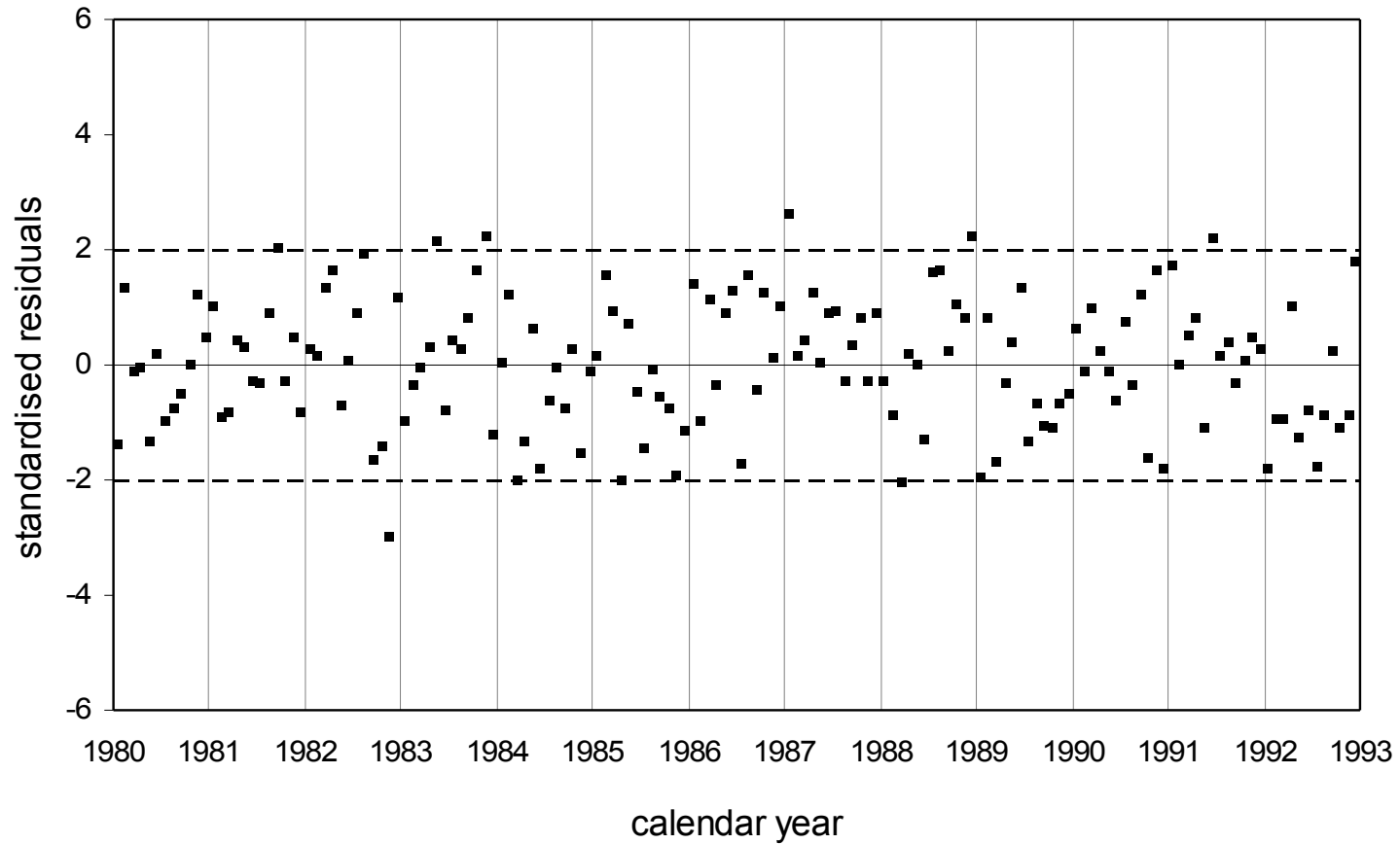
Sex odds at birth in Bavaria in January 1987

Temporal trend

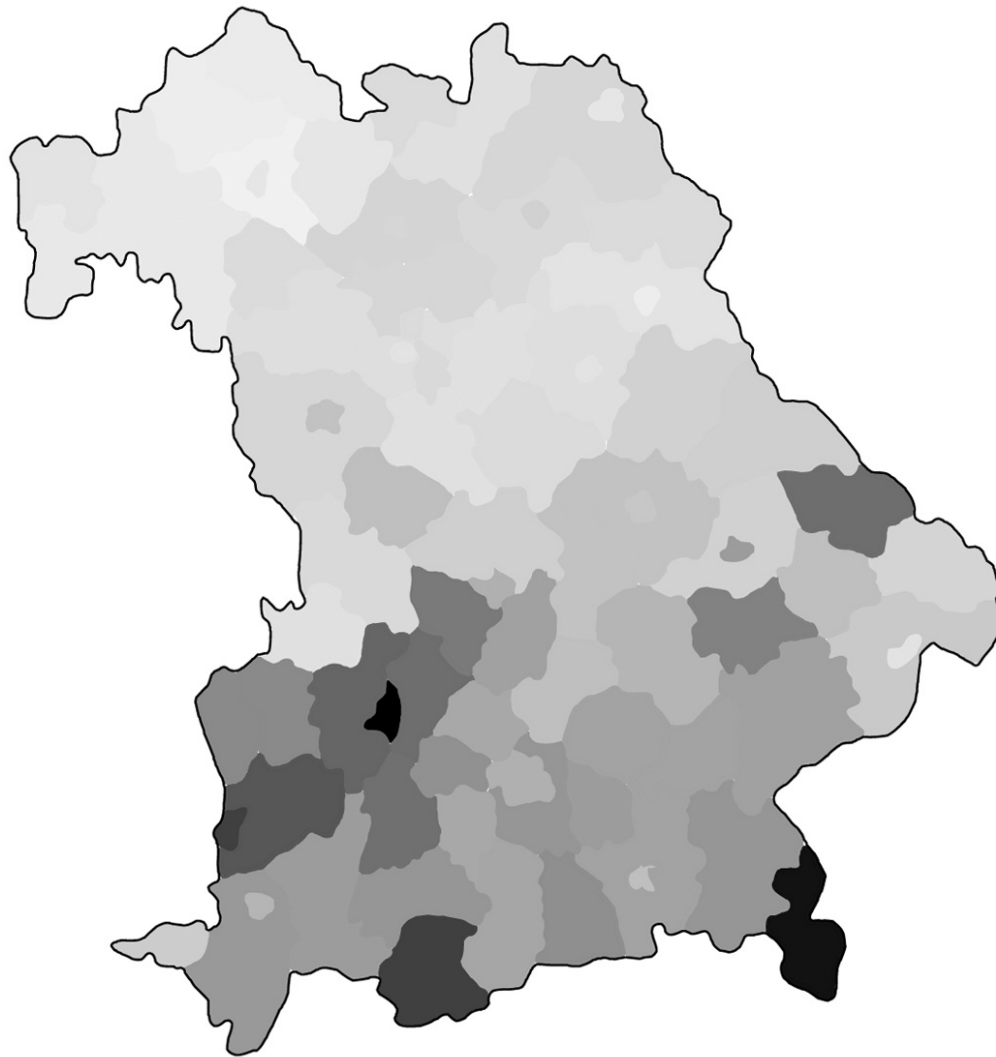


Sex ratios in Bavaria in January 1987

Residuals



Average caesium
contamination in southern
Bavaria (south
of river Danube) 4-times
greater than in northern
Bavaria



Cs-137 kBq/m²



0

25

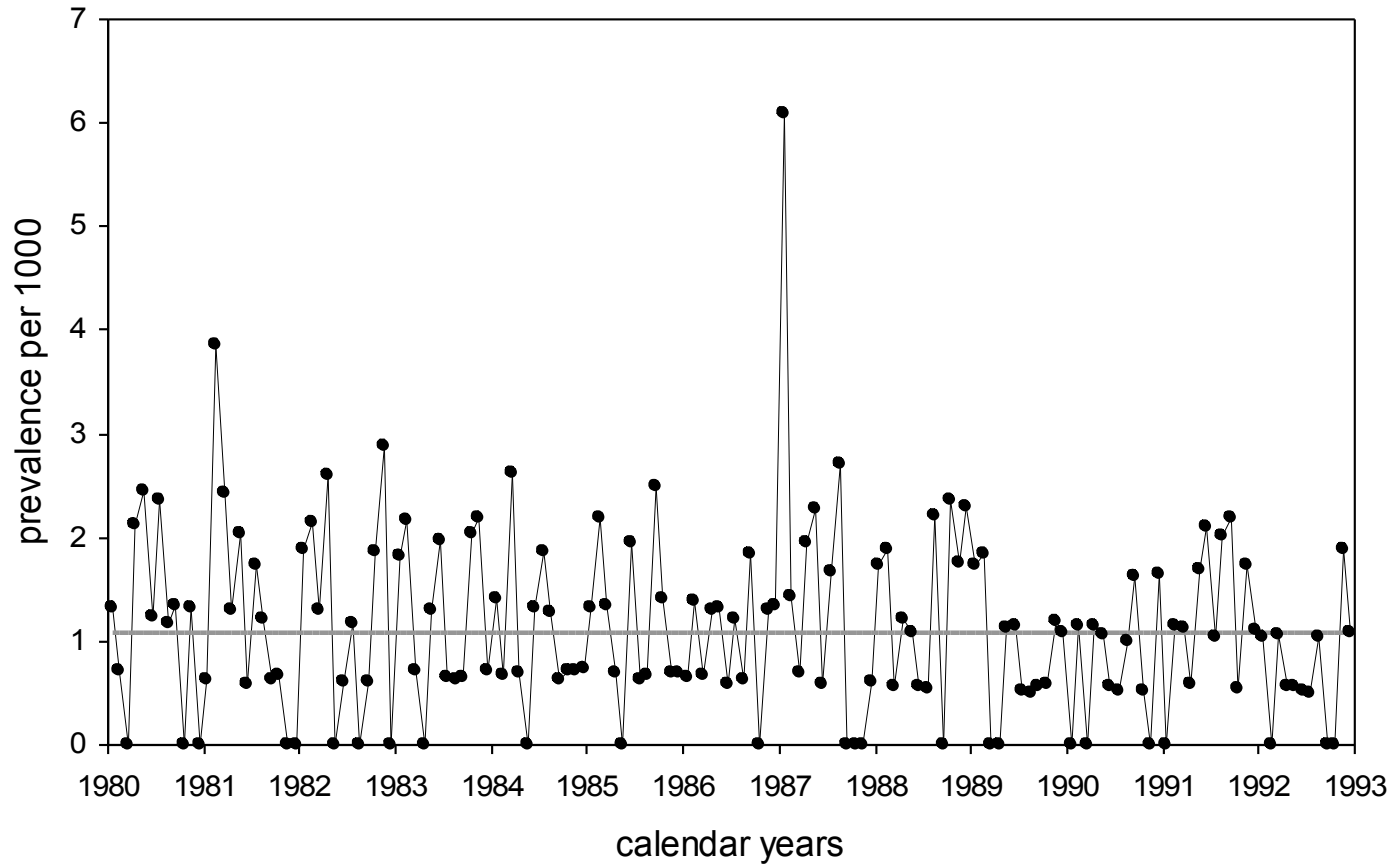
53.7

Caesium-137
soil contamination in
Bavarian districts

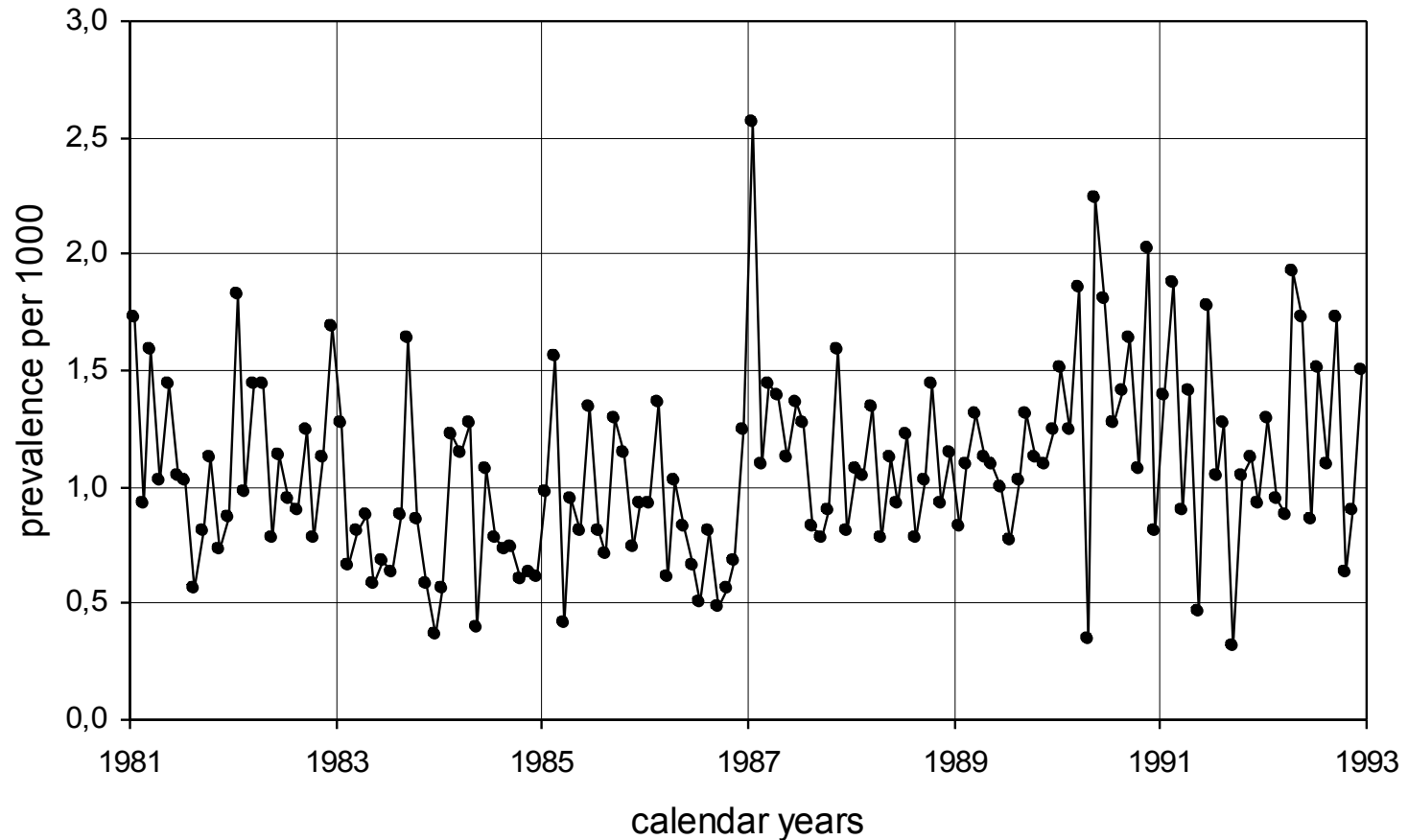
Increase in January 1987

in southern Bavaria:	7.1% (p=0.027)
in northern Bavaria:	3.7% (p=0.300)
in Bavaria as a whole:	5.6% (p=0.022)

Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome) in Berlin (West) (Sperling et al)



Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome) in Belarus (Zatsepin et al, Int J Radiat Med 2004)



Sex ratio in trisomy 21 cases in Berlin (West), 3-month average. Significant increase in Dec86-Feb87.

