

Reproductive Health in Fukushima

(Jun Murotsuki, August 4, 2014

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The Fukushima First Power Plant accident in March 2011 caused an atmospheric release of $50-90 \times 10^4$ TBq of radioactive materials. Japan Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (JAOG) has been monitoring birth defects since 1972, based on the nation-wide registry including Fukushima prefecture. JAOG monitoring system has extended in Fukushima area and collected the data by population-based program after Fukushima First Nuclear Power Plant Accident in 2011. On the basis of these data from Fukushima birth defects monitoring study (2011-2013), the rates of birth defects are not different significantly compared with the baseline of nationwide monitoring data. The miscarriage and abortion of pregnancy rate during first trimester has not changed, compared before and after the disaster.

References

Fujimori K, et al: Pregnancy and birth survey after the great east Japan earthquake and Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident in Fukushima prefecture. Fukushima J Med Sci 2014;60:1-7 [Download](#)

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