

Radon risk areas and lung cancer mortality trends in British Columbia

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BC Centre for Disease Control





An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

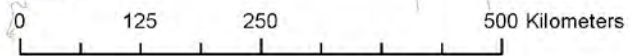
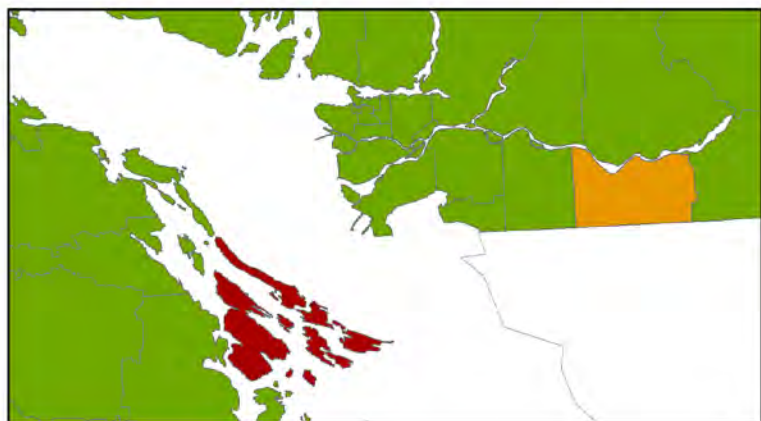
The only way to **know** is to measure...

<200 Bq/m ³	Below Health Canada guideline
200 – 600 Bq/m ³	Fix within 2 years
>600 Bq/m ³	Fix within 1 year



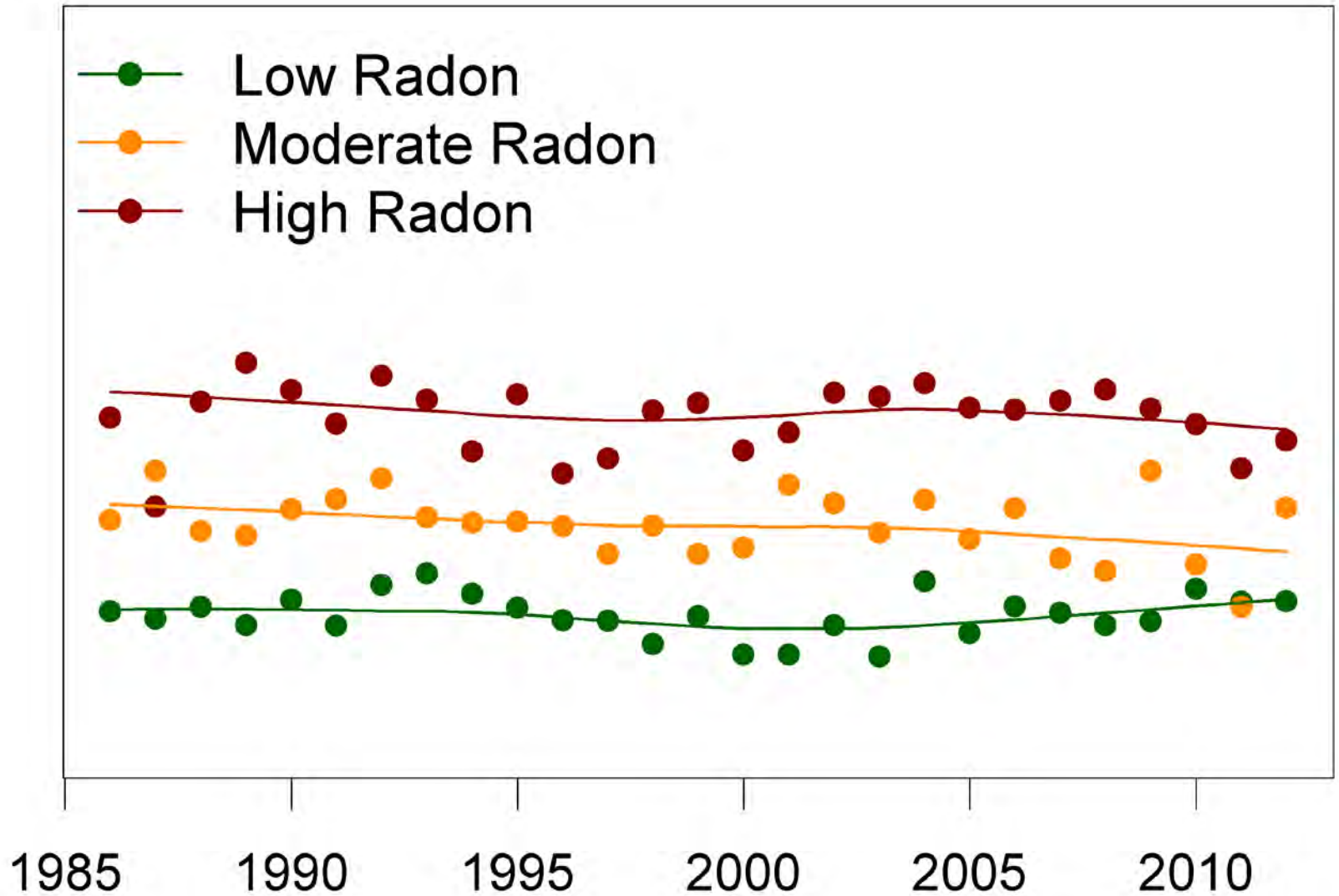
Local Health Areas

-  Low Radon
-  Moderate Radon
-  High Radon
-  Not Classified

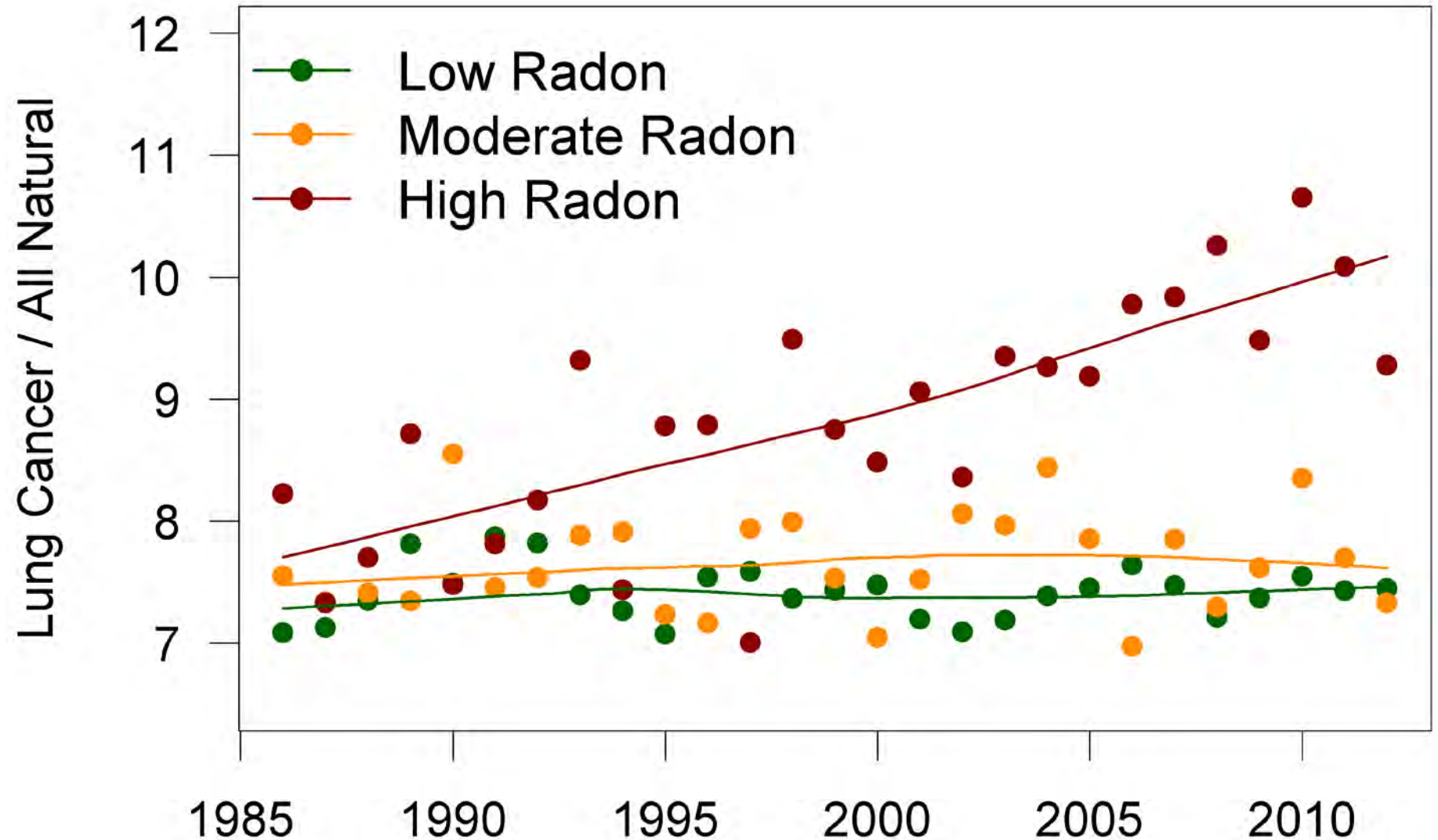


Hypothetical

Lung Cancer / All Natural

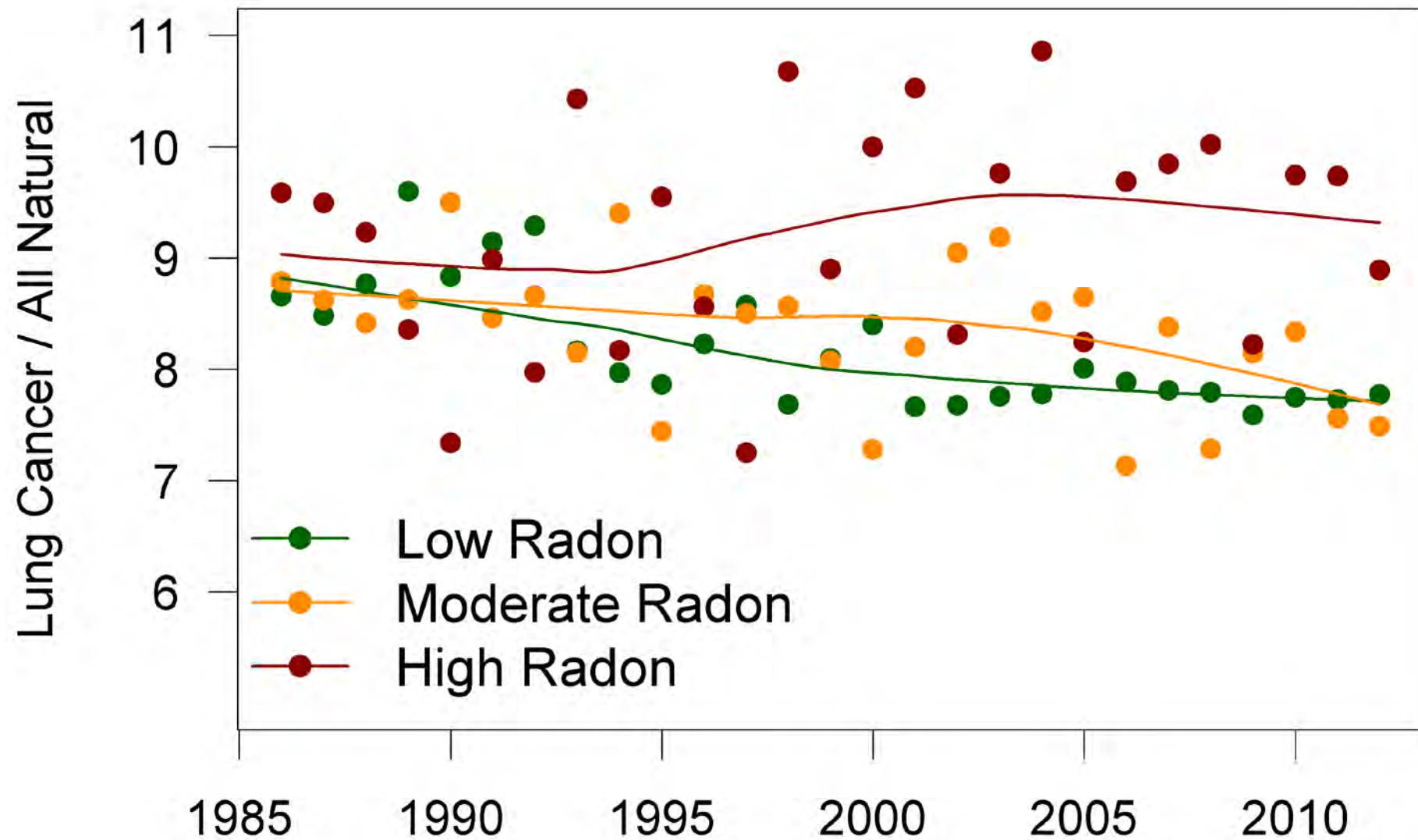


All deaths

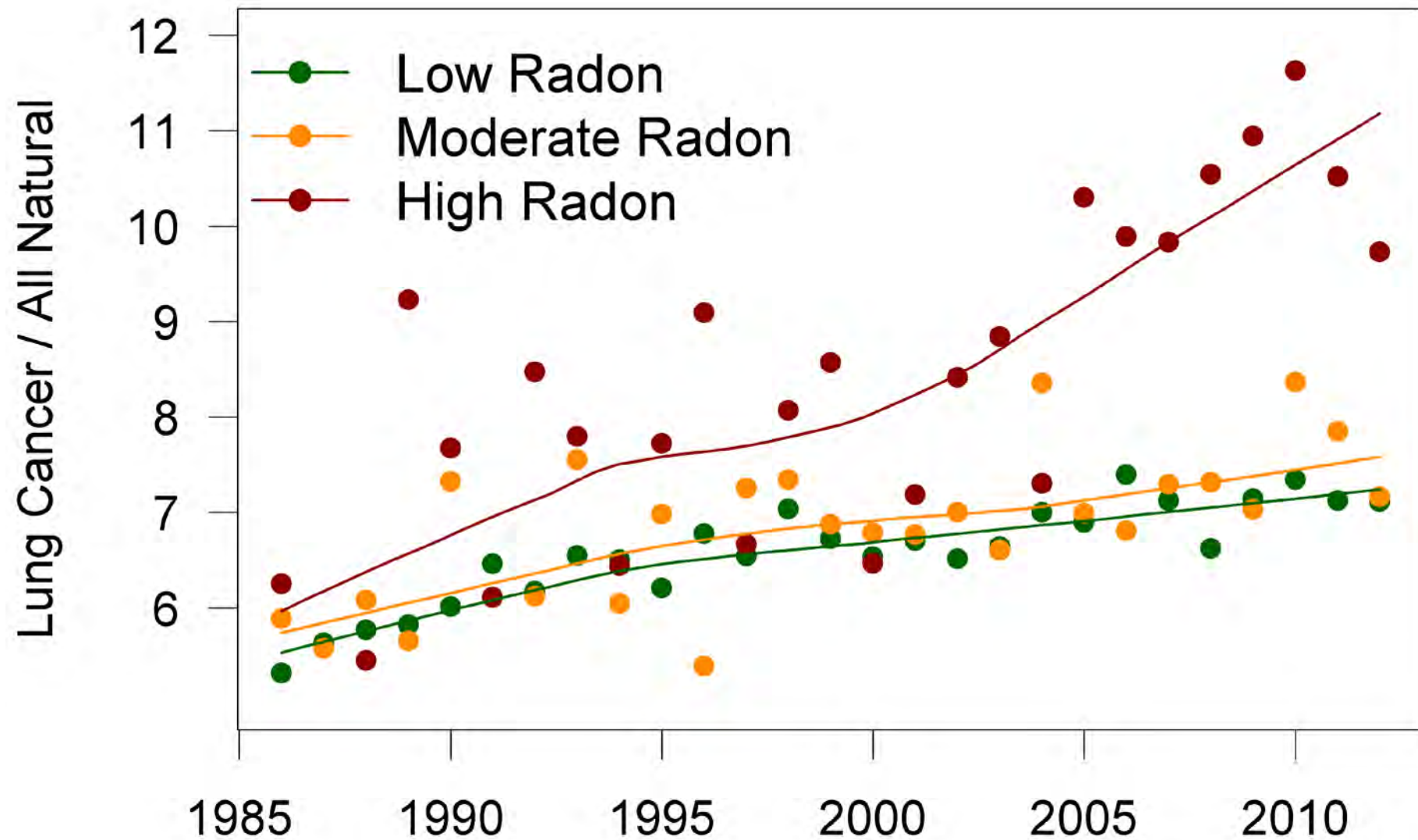


From: Henderson et al (2014) in Health Physics.

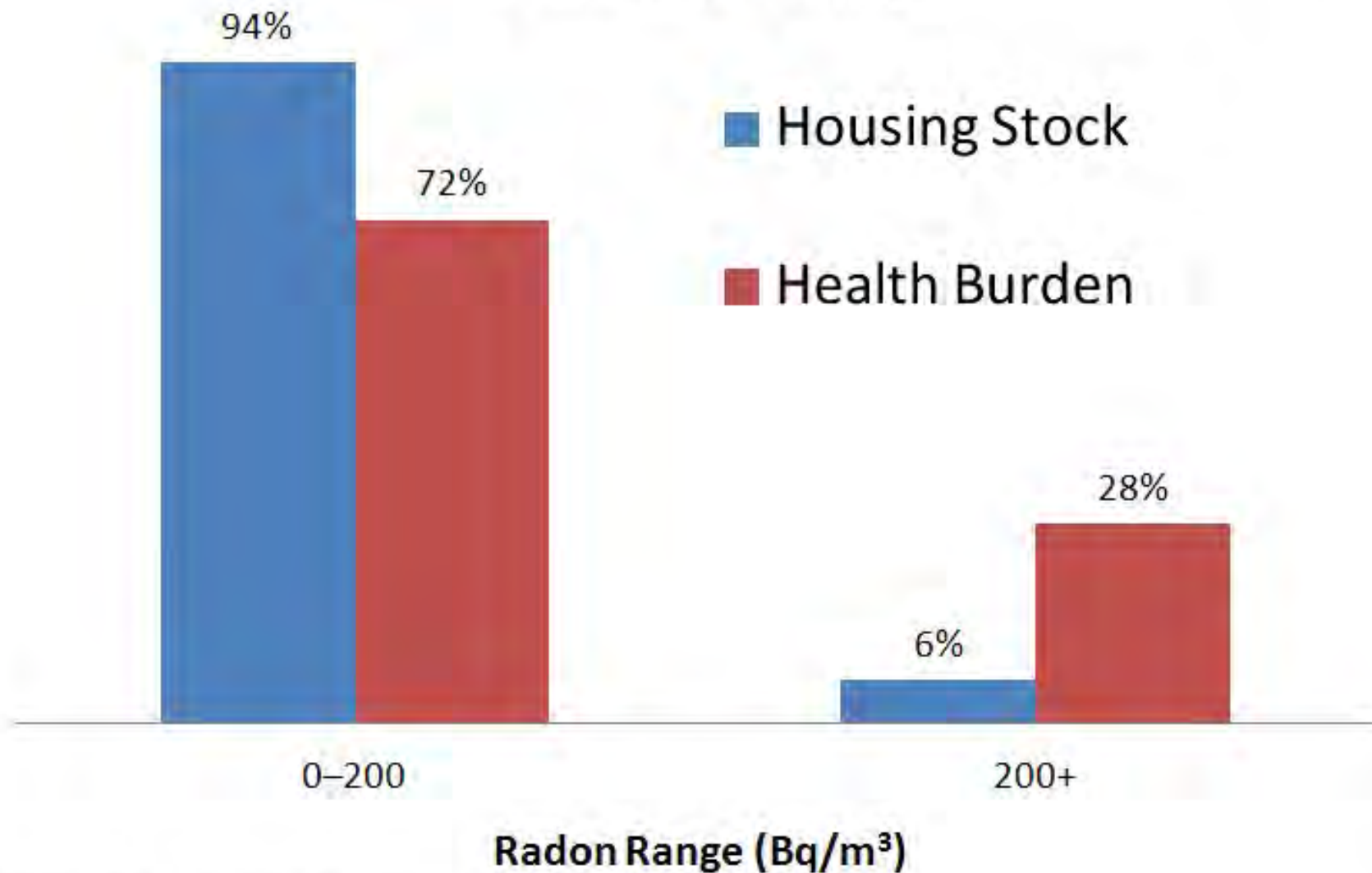
Male



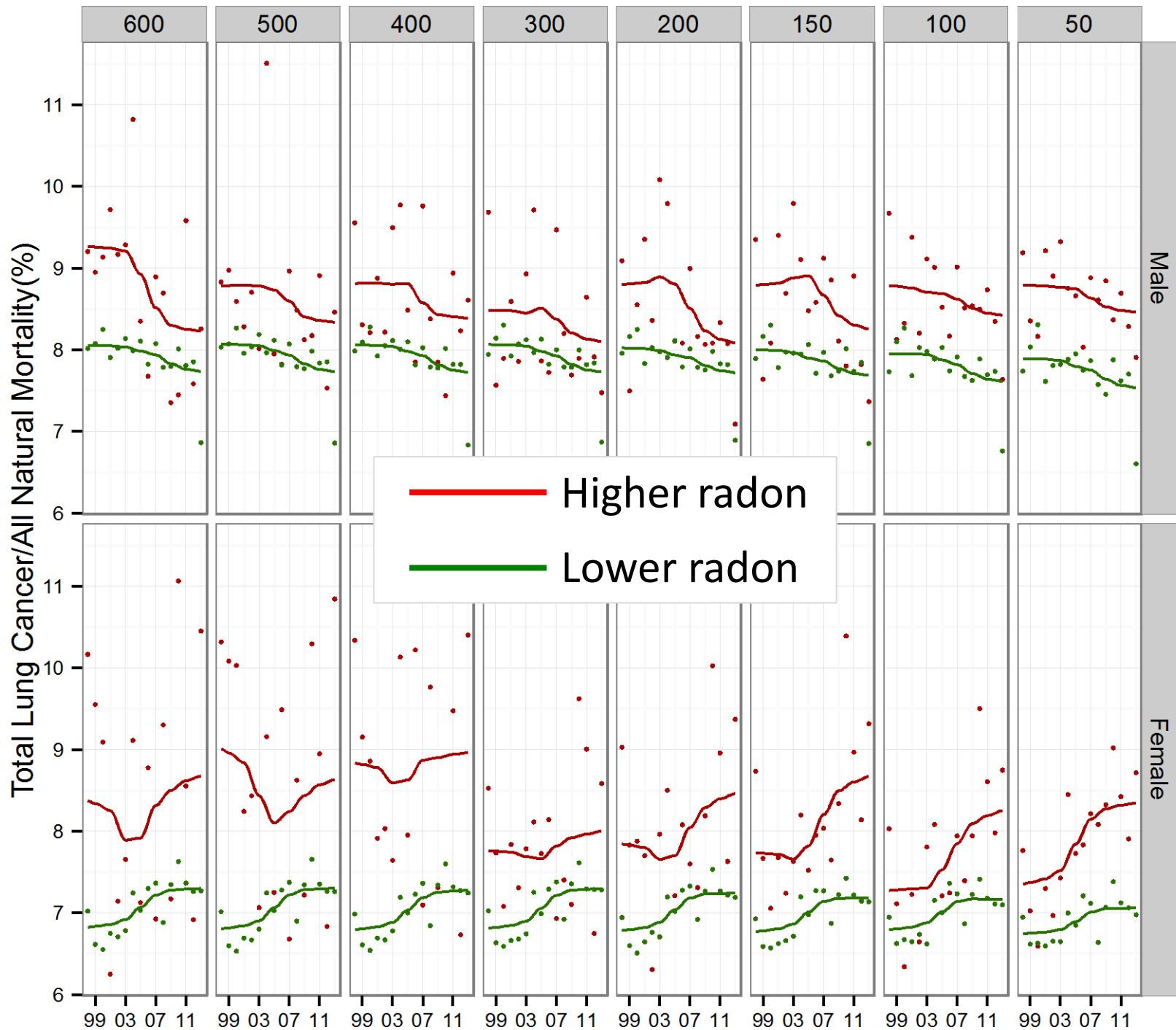
Female



Canadian Housing Stock and Estimated Lung Cancer Mortality



From: Chen et al (2012) in Radiation Protection Dosimetry.



Key Messages

- Limited data require careful interpretation
- Most radon-related lung cancers occur below current 200 Bq/m³ threshold
- Clear temporal trends in by radon risk areas of BC
- Trends persist at 50 Bq/m³ threshold
- Women appear to be at higher risk