

**BELARUS**

Last Updated: 2005-05-03

Level	Date	Region and sample descriptor	Sex	Age (years)	Sample size	Haemoglobin (g/L)						Reference	Notes							
						Proportion (%) of population with haemoglobin below:							Mean	SD	Method	General	Line			
						70	100	110	115	120	130									
S	1991 -1993	Children by oblast: Vitebsk	B	0.00- 1.57	150			3.0												
		Children by oblast: Brest	B	0.00- 1.57	227			18.6												
		Children by oblast: Mogilev	B	0.00- 1.57	145			19.8												
		Children by oblast: Gomel	B	0.00- 1.57	152			20.0												
		Children by oblast: Lelchitsky	B	0.00- 1.57	83			68.8												

## NOTES

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**Reference No:** 940

**General Notes:** *Cohort study of infants during the first 18 months of life and their respective mothers residing in radiation-exposed and unexposed oblasts; sampling: infants were selected from 75 villages and small towns that were classified according to the estimated radiation level at the place of birth; inclusion only of apparently healthy infants.*

**Line note 1** No radiation exposure; mean (SD) age 7.6 (0.3) months.

**Line note 2** Radiation exposure: <185 Cesium-137 qBq; mean (SD) age 7.8 (0.3) months.

**Line note 3** Radiation exposure: 185-555 Cesium-137 qBq; mean (SD) age 7.2 (0.3) months.

**Line note 4** Radiation exposure: 555-1221 Cesium-137 qBq; mean (SD) age 7.4 (0.3) months.

**Line note 5** Radiation exposure: 37-185 Cesium-137 qBq; mean (SD) age 7.5 (0.3) months.

## REFERENCES

### BELARUS

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- Reference 940** Petrova A, Gnedko T, Maistrova I, Zafranskaya M, Dainiak N. Morbidity in a large cohort study of children born to mothers exposed to radiation from Chernobyl. *Stem Cells*, 1997, 15 (Suppl 2):141-150.

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

### BELARUS

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Reference 3269 Belanger R, ed. Children and women of Belarus, today and tomorrow: a situation analysis of children and women, 1995. Minsk, United Nations Children's Fund, 1995.