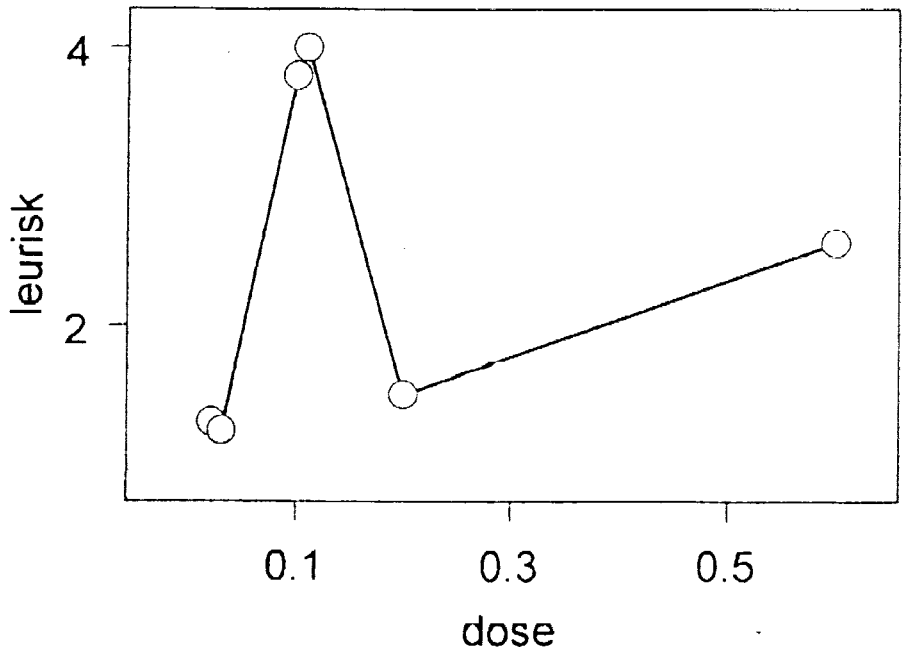

Fig 1 Dose response relationship between exposure to the infants who were in utero at the time of the Chernobyl fallout and the subsequent risk of leukemia.

	Wales and Scotland	**Germany**	**Greece**
Exposed cohort B			
Size	156,600	928,649	163,337
Cases	12	12	35
Rate	7.7	3.8	7.3
Unexposed cohort A + C			
Size	835,200	5,630,789	1,112,566
Cases	18	143	31
Rate	2.15	2.54	2.8
Risk Ratio B/A+C	3.6	1.5	2.6
p-value(Poisson)	0.0002	0.015	0.0025
Estimated dose μSv	88	150	650

Table 1. Increases in infant leukemia in the children who were in utero and exposed to the radiation from the Chernobyl fallout from four countries in Europe. Exposed cohort (B)born between July 1986 and Jan 1988. Unexposed cohorts born (A) 1980 to 1985 plus (C)1989 to 199]. (Busby and Scott Cato, 2000)