



Modeling of the distribution of radionuclide concentrations in organs and tissues of the human body

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Monitoring the accumulated dose in the population from natural terrestrial radionuclides and timely assessment of the maximum dose to prevent potential risks of radiogenic oncological diseases is an important and one of the priority tasks. The main source of the accumulated dose by the population is the natural terrestrial radionuclides that enter the body through human life, and this problem is international in nature [1].

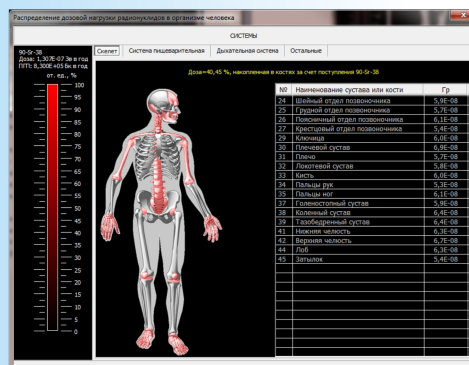


Fig. 1. Computer program interface for calculating the relative concentration of natural radionuclides in the skeletal system of the human body

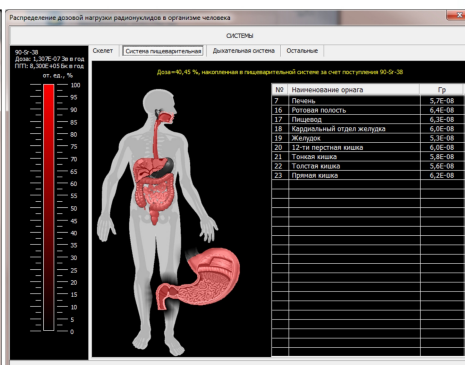


Fig. 2. Computer program interface for calculating the relative concentration of natural radionuclides in the organs of the digestive system of the human body

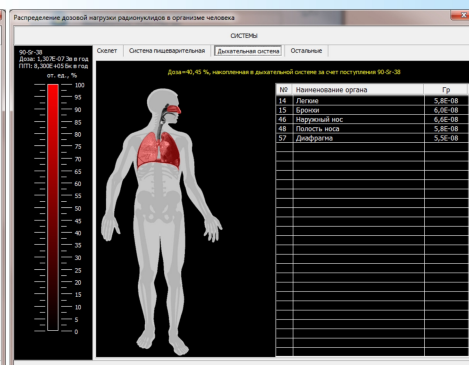


Fig. 3. Computer program interface for calculating the relative concentration of natural radionuclides in the respiratory system of the human body

