

Uranium Medical Research Centre

Health Consequences of Radiological Warfare

Asaf Durakovic MD, Ph.D., FACP Professor of Medicine, Radiology, and Nuclear Medicine UMRC International Director of Research

Radioactive tank, Iraq - July, 2003



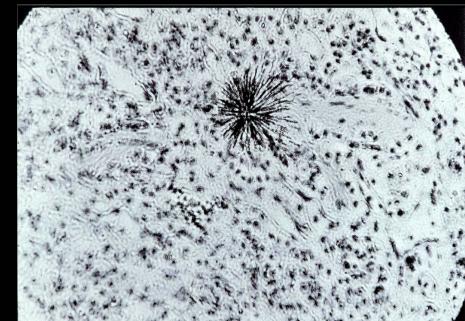
Contaminated town, Nangarhar - May, 2002



Bunker buster target, Kabul - August, 2002



Alpha radiation in lung tissue



Mission of UMRC

Independent research of the medical and environmental impact of contamination of the biosphere with radioactive weapons.

Mechanisms of Transport of Battlefield Uranium

- 1. Aerosol formation as a consequence of pyrophoric properties of uranium anti-armor penetrators.
- 2. Deposited aerosols and oxide particles carried on clothing.
- 3. Deposition of uranium-rich dust by ordnance detonation.
- 4. Resuspension and long-distance transport of contaminated soil particles.



Tank remains and residue of DU oxides, Baghdad Gate - August, 2003



Radioactive tank crew member's vest 1,000 x background



Bomb explosion and dust plume in Afghanistan

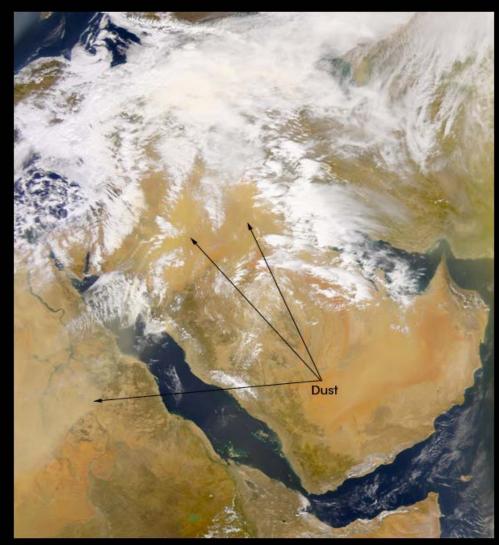


Bomb explosions in Iraq

Dust Storm



Dust Storm in the Middle East



Dust Migration over Iraq



Total Radioactivity Released by Uranium Weapons

Confli	ct Mass (Tonnes)	Activity (Bq)
Chernobyl Refere	ence	1.9 x 10 ¹⁸
Gulf War 1	350	1.3 x 10 ¹³
Balkan Conflict	11	4.1 x 10 ¹¹
Afghanistan	1000 (estimate)	3.7 x 10 ¹³
Gulf War 2	1700 (estimate)	6.3 x 10 ¹³
Total	3061	1.3 x 10 ¹⁴

UMRC Field Work and Sample Collection Activities

Afghanistan:

- 1. May-June, 2002: Field Investigation
- 2. September, 2002: Field Investigation
- 3. June, 2003: Field Investigation
- 4. September, 2003: Field Investigation

Iraq: Gulf War II

- 1. September-October, 2003: Post-conflict Field Trip
 - Radiation survey of shock and awe bombsites
 - Public health investigation of ten cities
 - 100 biological, geological, and ballistic debris samples

Chronology of Studies

- **1991:** Clinical, Laboratory, and Whole Body Counting Evaluation of Gulf War Veterans
- **1997:** Neutron Activation Analysis of the Urine of Contaminated Gulf War I Veterans
- **1999:** Medical Effects of Internal Contamination with Uranium
- **2001:** On Depleted Uranium Gulf war and Balkan Syndrome
- **2002:** The Quantitative Analysis of Depleted Uranium Isotopes in British, Canadian, and United States Gulf War Veterans
- **2003:** Estimate of the Time-zero Lung Burden of Depleted Uranium in Gulf War Veterans by the 24 Hour Urinary Excretion and Exponential Decay Analysis
- **2003:** Undiagnosed Illnesses and Radioactive Warfare
- **2004:** The Quantitative Analysis of Uranium Isotopes in the Urine of the Civilian Population of Eastern Afghanistan after Operation Enduring Freedom
- **2004:** Spectrometry Analysis of Uranium Concentration and Ratio, Chromosomal Studies, and Clinical Assessment of Contaminated Victims

Iraq: Gulf War I

Ratio of Uranium Isotopes

	238U	235U	238U:235U	235 U: 238U
Natural Uranium	99.2739	0.7200	137.88	0.00725
Shrapnel (DU)	99.7945	0.2026	492.60	0.00203
		0.2020	102100	0.00200
Urine	99.3778	0.6542	162.23	0.00616

The Unique Signature of Artificial Uranium

²³⁸ U / ²³⁵U Ratio

Natural Uranium

Depleted Uranium

Non-Depleted Uranium

137.88

492.60

137.88 + ²³⁶U

Gulf War 1

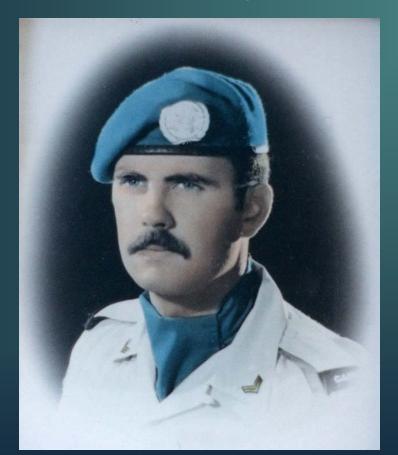
DU contamination found ten years after exposure

- "Chemical Forensic Detective Work: the Search for Depleted Uranium in Biological and Environmental Samples"
- Geological Association of Canada, No. 266, p 65, May 31, 2001

Proof of depleted uranium incorporation into organs

- Radioisotopic analysis of bone, kidney, liver, and lung from deceased Gulf War Canadian veteran
- Official cause of death Gulf War Illness

Captain Terry Riordan



First Canadian veteran whose cause of death was Gulf War Illness

Key Publications Gulf War I

Conclusive proof of inhalational DU contamination

- "Quantitative Analysis of Depleted Uranium Isotopes in British, Canadian and United Status Gulf War Veterans"
- Military Medicine 167, 8:620-627, 2002

Quantity of inhaled DU exceeds safe limits

- "Estimate of the Time-zero Lung Burden of Depleted Uranium in Gulf War Veterans by the 24 Hour Urinary Excretion and Exponential Decay Analysis"
- Military Medicine 168, 8:600-605, 2003

Isotopic Data for Positive Samples				
Patient	<u>U 238</u>	<u>U 235</u>	<u>U238 / U235</u>	<u>Sigma</u>
R.B.	99.3266	0.6584	150.88	3.26
R.G.D.	99.3154	0.6758	146.96	0.68
J.G.	99.7565	0.2339	426.46	3.64
J.H.			153.02	0.47
K.I.M.	99.4280	0.5663	175.58	14.24
D.N.	99.2963	0.6925	143.47	3.60
A.P.	99.3456	0.6495	152.91	0.23
R.P.	99.4643	0.5200	191.30	0.17
T.R.	99.5564	0.4346	229.07	1.28
S.R.	99.5603	0.4304	231.34	1.59
F.S.	99.4876	0.4945	200.77	2.95
V.S.	99.7113	0.2830	352.42	1.47
R.W.	99.3025	0.6825	145.57	1.38
A.W.	99.4862	0.4966	200.34	0.65
Average	99.4644	0.5245	207.15	4.29
SD	0.1517	0.1508	84.17	
SE	0.0421	0.0418	22.50	

Isotopic Data for Negative Samples

<u>Patient</u>	<u>U 238</u>	<u>U 235</u>	<u>U238 / U235</u>	<u>Sigma</u>
G.B.	99.2769	0.7156	138.76	0.63
B.B.	99.2742	0.7076	140.25	1.77
L.B.	99.2738	0.7180	138.25	0.35
D.B.	99.2701	0.7233	137.43	0.32
P.C.	99.2570	0.7210	137.67	0.35
C.C.	99.2738	0.7113	139.47	0.39
M.K.	99.2762	0.7152	138.80	0.78
C.P.L.	99.2702	0.7200	137.84	0.49
G.L.	99.6228	0.7189	138.10	0.32
C.O.	99.2811	0.7135	139.14	1.01
P.R.	99.2744	0.7192	138.32	0.44
Average	99.3118	0.7158	138.68	0.84
SD	0.1168	0.0044	0.85	
SE	0.0389	0.0015	0.28	

Gravimetric Data for Individual Samples

<u>Patient</u>	<u>U pg/g</u>	<u>U pg/24hr</u>
G.B.	5.01	10196.99
P.C.	7.33	12149.63
R.G.D.	13.07	1290.24
W.H.	8.55	960.00
M.K.	4.01	35.94
C.P.L.	0.20	545.44
G.L.	1.49	141.90
K.I.M.	2.77	14111.26
P.R.	15.21	7604.85
S.R.	77.96	268225.11
F.S.	163.02	10780.19
M.D.T.	0.0150	1.60
A.W.	2217.04	11426.01
Average	250.56	40758.21
SD	657.85	79696.79
SE	198.35	24029.49

DU at Time-zero in Individual Samples

<u>Patient</u>	<u>DU (mg)</u>
G.B.	7.00 x 10 ⁻⁴
P.C.	0.00
R.G.D.	1.13 x 10 ⁻³
M.K.	3.35 x 10 ⁻⁶
C.P.L.	6.15 x 10 ⁻⁶
G.L.	1.60 x 10 ⁻⁶
K.I.M.	4.29 x 10 ⁻²
P.R.	1.72 x 10 ⁻⁴
S.R.	1.54
F.S.	4.78 x 10 ⁻²
A.W.	5.05 x 10 ⁻²
Average	1.53 x 10 ⁻²
SD	4.59 x 10 ⁻¹
SE	1.38 x 10 ⁻¹

Autopsy Specimens			
	<u>U 238</u>	<u>U 235</u>	<u>U238 / U 235</u>
Lung	99.2348	0.6932	143.20
Liver	99.2792	0.7082	140.20
Bone	99.3220	0.6718	147.80

The Silver Bullet

120mm DU Anti-tank Long Rod Penetrator



Penetrator travels at 1.5+ km/sec Impact equivalent to 1.5 kg of TNT

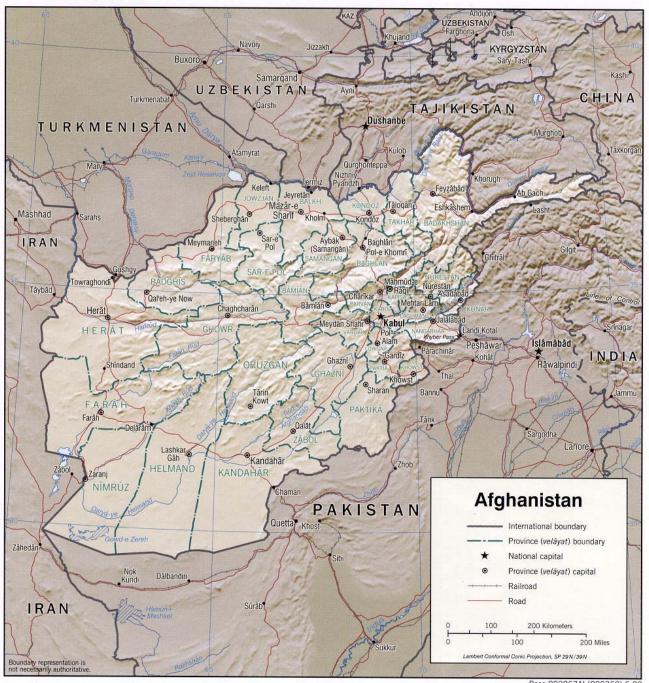


Uranium penetrator passes through 4+ inches of steel



Battlefields of Iraq remain littered with uranium projectiles since 1991.

Afghanistan: Operation Enduring Freedom



Base 802867AI (C00362) 6-02



UMRC field team inspects radio station destroyed by heavy weight bombs, Kabul

Health Impact

Immediate Symptoms Encountered after Bombing:

- Epistaxis and nasal discharge
- Chest pain and hemorrhagic expectoration
- Burning sensation in throat, nose, lips, or mouth
- Eye irritation
- Feeling of skin hyperthermia, rash, or irritation
- Dry cough
- Gastric and intestinal alterations
- Diarrhea

Health Impact

Delayed Symptoms Encountered after Bombing:

- Fatigue
- Intermittent fevers, nocturnal perspiration
- Headaches
- Recurring or continuous joint, nerve, chest, and/or muscle pain
- Short-term and sporadic memory loss
- Mental confusion and disorientation
- Depression and loss of initiative
- Chronic cold, influenza, recurrent viral illnesses
- Asthma, chronic bronchitis
- Dry or productive cough
- Lower-back pain
- Dysuria
- Gastrointestinal problems
- Anorexia

Health Impact

Chronic Symptoms Encountered after Bombing:

- Progressive kidney pain, lower back discomfort
- Sexual dysfunction
- Miscarriages and/or birth defects
- Infant and new-borne unexplainably ill, weak, lethargic, rashes
- Failure to thrive in children
- Increasing numbers of family and community health problems
- Changes in immune system



Child lethargic, disinterested, and under-developed Lal Mah Village - September, 2002

Afghanistan Specimens

May-June, 2002:

Jalalabad, Lal Mah, Makam Khan Farm, Farm Arda

September, 2002:

 Jalalabad, Spin Gar (Tora Bora), Poli Cherki, Kabul, and Khandahar

June and September, 2003:

• Jalalabad, Kabul, and Bibi Mahro

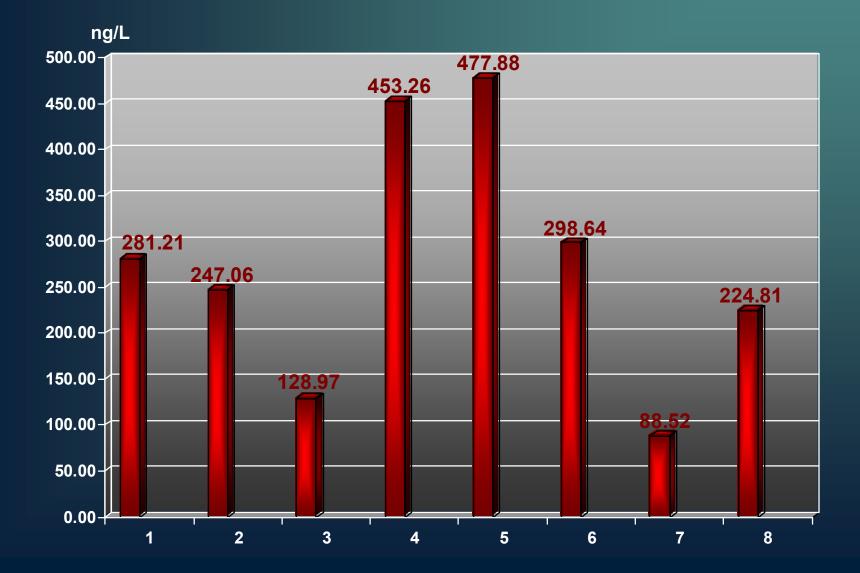
Trip 1: Uranium Isotopic Ratios in Urine

<u>Subject</u>	<u>238U / 235U</u>	<u>Sigma</u>	<u>234U / 238U</u>	<u>Sigma</u>
1	137.65	0.07	5.53 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.33 x 10 ⁻⁷
2	138.09	0.09	5.43 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.12 x 10 ⁻⁷
3	137.55	0.09	5.55 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.83 x 10 ⁻⁷
4	137.95	0.07	5.44 x 10 ⁻⁵	5.94 x 10 ⁻⁷
5	138.08	0.07	5.45 x 10 ⁻⁵	5.87 x 10 ⁻⁷
6	137.98	0.08	5.44 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.55 x 10 ⁻⁷
7	137.82	0.07	5.62 x 10 ⁻⁵	7.86 x 10 ⁻⁷
8	137.86	0.07	5.63 x 10 ⁻⁵	7.71 x 10 ⁻⁷
Average	137.87		5.51 x 10 ⁻⁵	
SD	0.20		8.20 x 10 ⁻⁷	
SE	0.07		2.90 x 10 ⁻⁸	
Internal Urine Control	137.49	1.47	7.72 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.16 x 10 ⁻⁵

Trip 1: Total Uranium Abundance in Individual Urine Samples

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Uranium ng/L</u>
1	281.21
2	247.06
3	128.97
4	453.26
5	477.88
6	298.64
7	88.52
8	224.81
Average	275.04
SD	137.80
SE	48.72
Internal Urine Control	11.88

Trip 1: Uranium Abundance in Urine



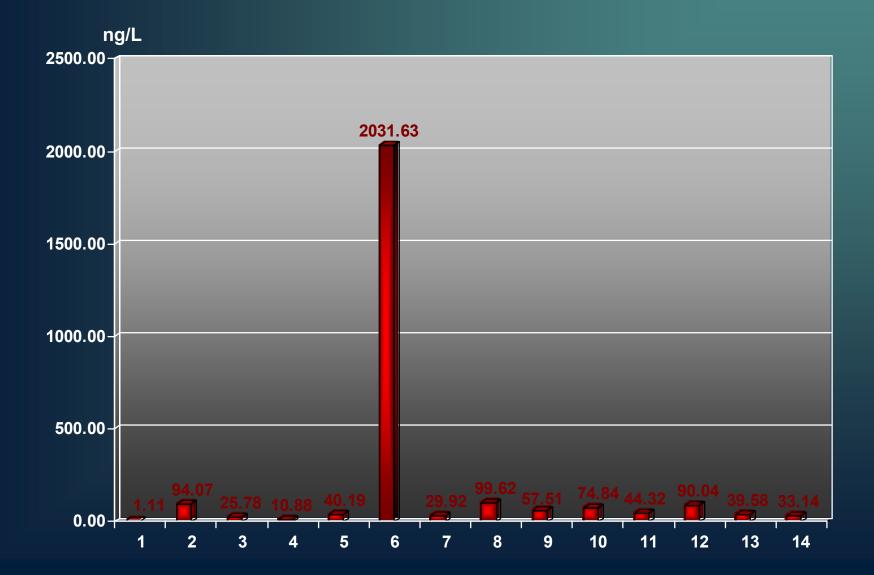
Trip 2: Uranium Isotopic Ratios in Urine

<u>Subject</u>	<u>238U / 235U</u>	<u>Sigma</u>
1	127.32	0.75
2	138.52	0.25
3	138.93	0.27
4	137.72	0.35
5	137.74	0.27
6	137.91	0.02
7	137.97	0.34
8	138.26	0.34
9	138.50	0.25
10	138.47	0.27
11	138.58	0.25
12	138.68	0.25
13	138.27	0.25
14	137.71	0.26
Average	137.54	0.29
SD	2.96	
SE	0.79	
Afghanistan Control (n=3)	137.50	0.32

Trip 2: Total Uranium Abundance in Individual Urine Samples

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Uranium ng/L</u>
1	1.11
2	94.07
3	25.78
4	10.88
5	40.19
6	2031.63
7	29.92
8	99.62
9	57.51
10	74.84
11	44.32
12	90.04
13	39.58
14	33.14
Average	190.90
SD	530.67
SE	141.83
Afghanistan Control (n=3)	32.06

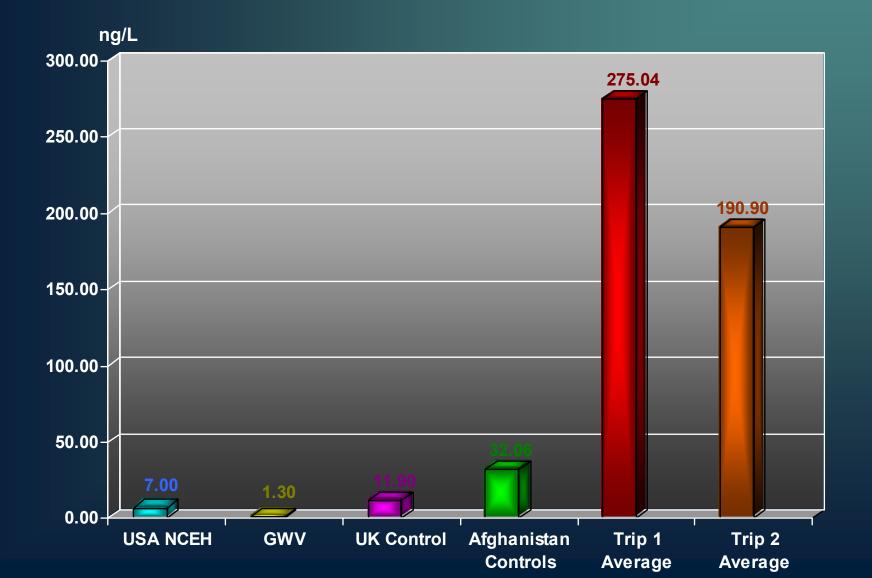
Trip 2: Uranium Abundance in Urine





Hussein from Bibi Mahro

Comparison of Uranium Abundance in Urine

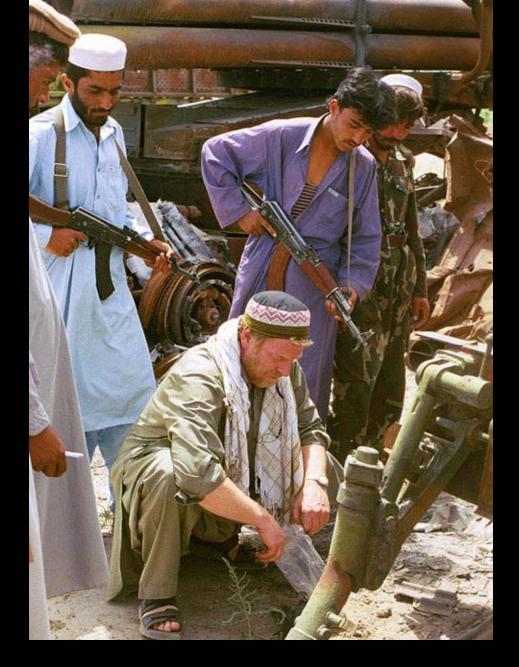




Bunk Buster Crater HQ Tank Division 81

Total Uranium Abundance in Soil Samples

Location	<u>Uranium mg/kg</u>
81 Tank Division (Command Post Crater)	18.6
81 Tank Division (Rocket Launcher)	10.7
Bibi Mahro (Crater Soil)	2.3
Farm Arda (Bunker)	3.7
Farm Arda (Bus)	2.6
Farm Arda (Command Post)	3.9
Lal Mah (Farmer's Field)	4.6
Lal Mah (Karaize Silt)	3.4
Lal Mah (Village Hzrat)	4.2
Mosque	5.7
Yaka Toot (Radio Station)	2.3
Garden Road Jalalabad (Control)	3.4



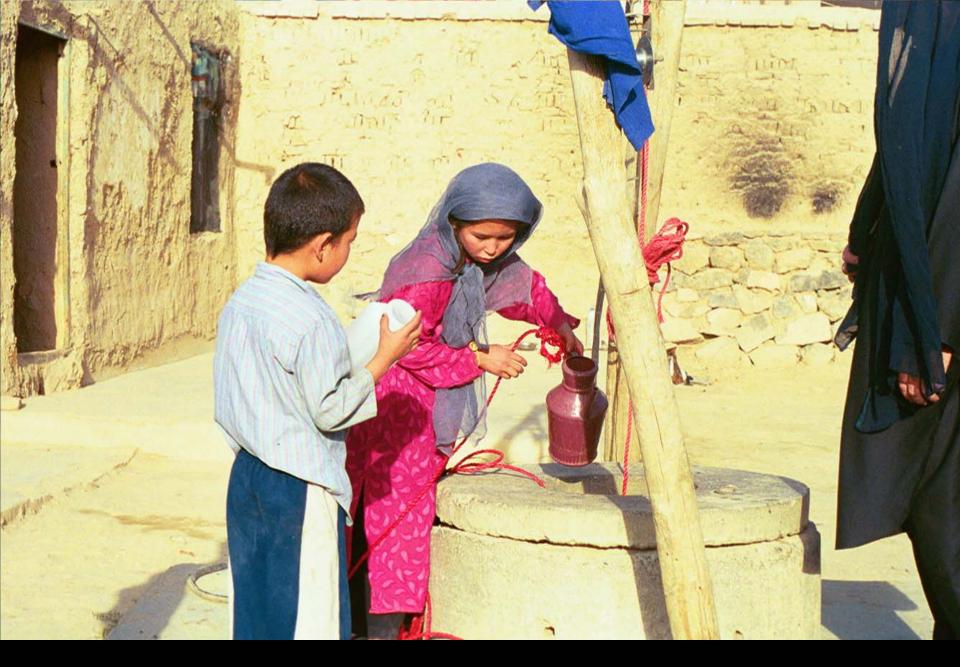
Dust deposits contain uranium levels 11 times normal



Lal Mah Village - Water samples taken from Karaiz originating in Tora Bora

Total Uranium Abundance in Water Samples

Location	<u>Uranium ng/L</u>
Garden Road, Jalalabad	56,410
Maqam Khan Farm, Jalalabad	2,201
Maqam Khan Farm, Jalalabad	25,182
Bibi Mahro, Kabul	12,315
Bibi Mahro, Kabul	14,102
Marble Factory, Kabul	13,475
Yaka Toot District, Kabul	38,278
Yaka Toot District Kabul	28,205
WHO Maximum Permissible Concentration	2,000



Children retrieving well water for analysis, Bibi Mahro

Iraq: Gulf War II



"Shock and Awe" Aerial Bombing Campaign International Market, Central Baghdad

"Shock and Awe" Sites Investigated

Baghdad area, heavy weight bomb sites:

- Baghdad international airport perimeter
- Baghdad central market
- Baghdad central telephone exchange
- Al Rashid air force base
- Baath party headquarters
- Ministry of information
- Mansour district (April, 2003 leadership decapitation strike, Sector 613)
- Jammah suburb #512, Baghdad



Baghdad Central Telephone Exchange CNN view on top of Palestine hotel

Baghdad International Market





Baghdad International Market

"Rapid Dominance" Ground Force Campaign

Iraqi main battle tank destroyed by A-10 Thunderbolt, Suweirah (notice DU penetrator craters in the asphalt)

"Rapid Dominance" Sites Investigated

Baghdad combat battlefields:

- Haiyy al Mavalemeen teacher's district
- Auweirj coalition/SRG headquarters
- Tank-graveyard
- Baghdad gate

Central Iraq:

- Suweirah
- An Najaf
- Karbala
- Al Hillah
- An Nasiriyah
- Al Basra
- Umm Qasr



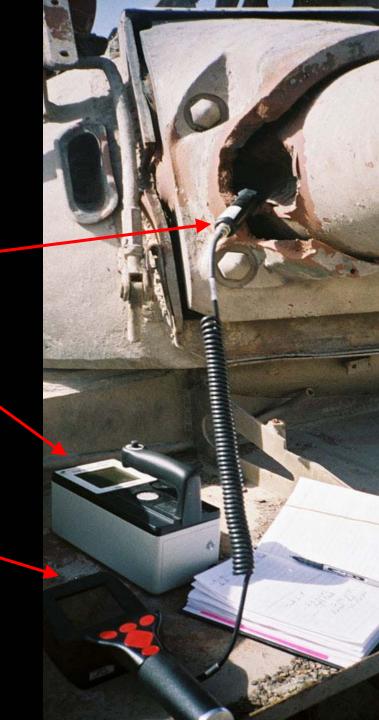
Radioactive tank on perimeter of Baghdad International Airport

Survey Equipment

Remote Frisking Probe Victoreen -489-110d

Exploranium Multi-channel Isotope Analyzer

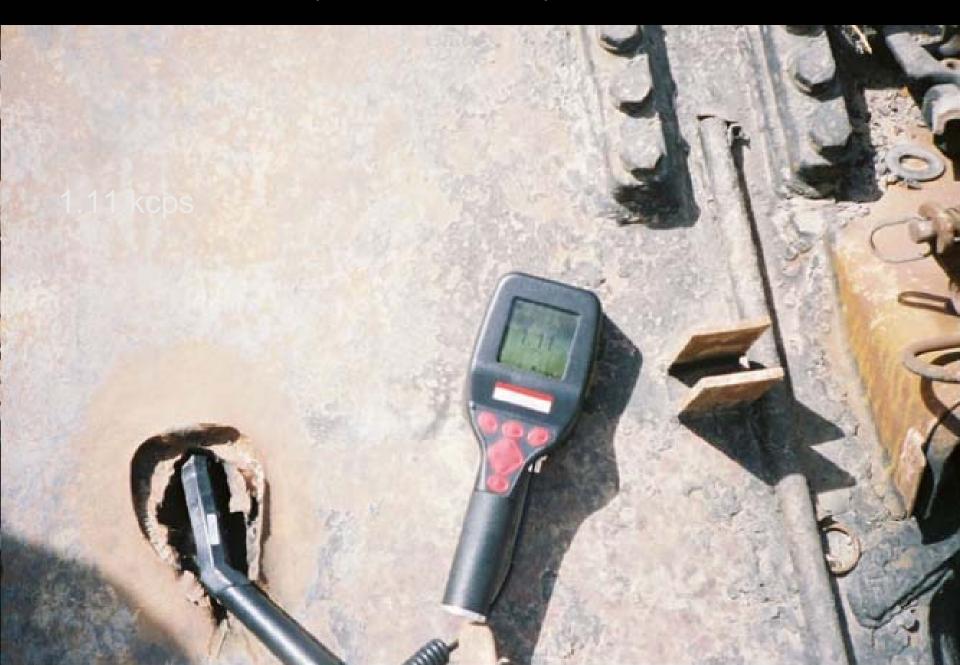
Victoreen Advanced Survey Meter 990 GM Radiation Detector





Inside the engine compartment of a destroyed Iraqi tank

Radiation probe inserted into penetrator channel



Environmental Radioactivity Baselines and Reference Levels

Location	Ground Surface	Ambient Open-Air
Victoreen Reference for North America	0.83 CPS 49.8 CPM	0.10 CPS 6.0 CPM
Central Baghdad	1.00 CPS 60.0 CPM	1.13 CPS 67.8 CPM
Al-Basra City Center	0.50 CPS 30.0 CPM	N/A

Radioactivity in Ground Combat Areas

Location of Defeated Iraqi Asset	Penetration Channel (CPS)	Adjacent Horizontal Asset (CPS)	Associated Debris (CPS)	Elevation over Iraq Reference IR: 0.91 CPS	
Baghdad Gate	N/A	N/A	350	385 x IR	
As Suweirah South of Baghdad	N/A	29	N/A	32 x IR	
As Suweirah South of Baghdad	N/A	32 32		35 x IR	
Al Ashar Bara Area	1120	23	4.9	1,231 x IR	

Radioactivity in Ground Combat Areas

Location of Defeated Iraqi Asset	Penetration Channel (CPS)	Adjacent Horizontal Asset (CPS)	Associated Debris (CPS)	Elevation over Iraq Reference IR: 0.91 CPS
Al Abu Kasib	2,390	22.4	0.38	2,626 x IR
Al Abu Kasib	1,020	132	8.2	1,121 x IR
An Nasiryiah	392	92	9.0	431 x IR
Baghdad International Airport	530	N/A	N/A	582 x IR

Disabled Iraqi tank featured on MOD website found to be radioactive



The Future

		1.111.1.1	51 1 A 21-54 Ar		
And the second sec		1.			
 Water Market Backs 1 	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Sector methods	1.000 1 414	
	11111 (11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				
			attest annette	12 12 12 2 2 2 4 4	AT 1945 AT
					··· ·
		1.1.1.1			
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					
TALLAR MARKED AND A					
 Alternative and the second state 	Start Starts				
Transa Marte atterett.	1		enter an attact		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Second States	derette at	Sec. 120.122	21. 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
		11.13 - 14			
	and a state of			11111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
			12/12 12:12:12		
			and a second	energia estada	
			1262 20164		1
					A 44111

The Current Global Nuclear Arsenal is Equivalent to One Million Hiroshimas

