

Correlation between radon levels and lung cancer mortality rates: Experimental and theoretical problems

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Abstract: Radon is a radioactive gas and is present in most earth materials such as soil, stone, air, water and others. Comprehensive and scientifically rigorous studies found a low lung cancer mortality rate in high radon areas. It is opposite to the linear no-threshold hypothesis (LNT), which is a popular theory in the field of radiation safety. The fact is explained by the theory of energy transfer model that accounts for the competitive processes arising in material during irradiation. Copyright ?? 2006 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

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