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P113. THE EFFECT OF IONIZING RADIATION ON THE NEUROCOGNITIVE STATE AND OXIDATIVE STRESS AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG WORKERS

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Long-term exposure to ionizing radiation even with low dosage is associated with mutation and carcinogen factors. Ionizing radiations via free radicals overproduction and oxidative stress could lead to increase incidence of numerous diseases. The present study aimed to compare the neurocognitive state and oxidative stress and quality of life in workers in compare to control group.

The participants were consisted of 53 ionizing radiation exposed workers and 41 non exposed workers as control group. The biochemical parameters, the amount of DNA damage in blood serum, the neurocognitive parameters by SNI questionnaire, the psychological parameters by SCL90 and quality of life by SF36 questionnaire were evaluated to investigate the consequences. The data was analyzed with multivariate variance analysis and person correlate.

The biochemical parameters evaluation represented significant reduction in glucose level while the serum level of aspartat amino transferase has been increased considerably in exposed workers. The amount of DNA damage revealed no significant diffrences in both groups. Additionally, there is a direct and significant corrolation between work history of and DNA damage. The psycological and neurocognitive assessment proved considerable decrease under influence of inonizing radiation. Quality of life quesionniare revealed decrease in physical activity with increase pain and anxiety level.

Consequently, it sounds oxidative stress due to ionizing radiations have brought detrimental effects on the psycological and neurocognitive parameters and physical health status. Hence it is necessary to consider the ioniozing radiation effects on workers metabolic and neurocognitive status to provide Occupational Health in work places.

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