

May 21, 1986

**VCh Message from Moscow, dated 18:20, 21 May
1986**

Citation:

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Summary:

Sent by Deputy Minister Shchepin, the telegram states that those who are under observation for radiation exposure, but who do not show signs of serious radiation sickness, will be discharged with a diagnosis of "vegetative-vascular dystonia". Those who have been diagnosed with radiation poisoning of higher degrees will be given the diagnosis "serious radiation sickness from associated exposure to radiation" with notes on its level of severity and specific details of complications, including radiation burns.

Credits:

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Russian

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Original Scan
Translation - English

ВЧ-грамма из г.Москвы от 21.05.86г.

18.20

В соответствии с ранее данными указаниями лицам, подвергшимся воздействию ионизирующего излучения, находящимся в стационаре и не имеющих признаков острой лучевой болезни, при выписке устанавливать диагноз "вегето-сосудистая дистания".

Работникам, привлекаемым к аварийным работам, при получении предельно допустимым ¹лучевой нагрузки и в случае их поступления в стационар для обследования выставлять также диагноз "вегето-сосудистая дистания", так как они практически здоровы и лишь не подлежат привлечению к дальнейшим аварийным работам на установленный срок.

В истории болезни этих лиц следует отмечать все данные, характеризующие состояние их здоровья.

Пострадавшим, у которых установлен диагноз острой лучевой болезни IV, III, II и I степени тяжести, указывать "острая лучевая болезнь от сочетанного лучевого воздействия" с обозначением степени тяжести и указанием имевших место осложнений, в том числе за счет радиационных ожогов.

Пострадавшим, у которых обнаружена только лучевая эритема (ожог I степени), в диагнозе указывать "лучевой ожог I степени" с обозначением локализации.

I зам.Министра

Щепин

Передала: Минькова

Принял: Васько

I/ Так в тексте

Верно: зав. центральным архивом



Г.Е.Корнева

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VCh message from Moscow on May 21 1986
1820

In accordance with instructions given earlier to people subjected to the effect of ionizing radiation who are an in-patient department and have no signs of acute radiation sickness establish a diagnosis of occasional vascular [vegeto-sosudistaya] dystonia when discharging [them].

When receiving the maximum permissible* radiation exposure and in the event that they come into the in-patient department for observation workers enlisted in emergency work are also given the diagnosis of "occasional vascular dystonia" since they are practically healthy and will only not be subjected to being called on for further emergency work for a set period.

All information characterizing the state of their health ought to be noted in the history of the illness of these people.

Indicate "acute radiation sickness from combined radiation exposure" for victims who have been given a diagnosis of acute radiation sickness of the 4th, 3rd, 2nd, or 1st degree of severity with a designation of the degree of severity and an indication of the complications which occurred, including from radiation burns.

Victims in whom only radiation erythema has been detected (first degree burns) indicate in the diagnosis "radiation burns, 1st degree" with a designation of the site.

1st Deputy [USSR] Minister [of Health] [redacted] Shchepin

Sent by Min'kova
Received by Vas'ko

Authenticated by G. Ye. Korneva, Chief of the Central Archive [signature]

* SIC

[partially legible UkSSR Ministry of Health stamp]

[handwritten: 22 March 1991]