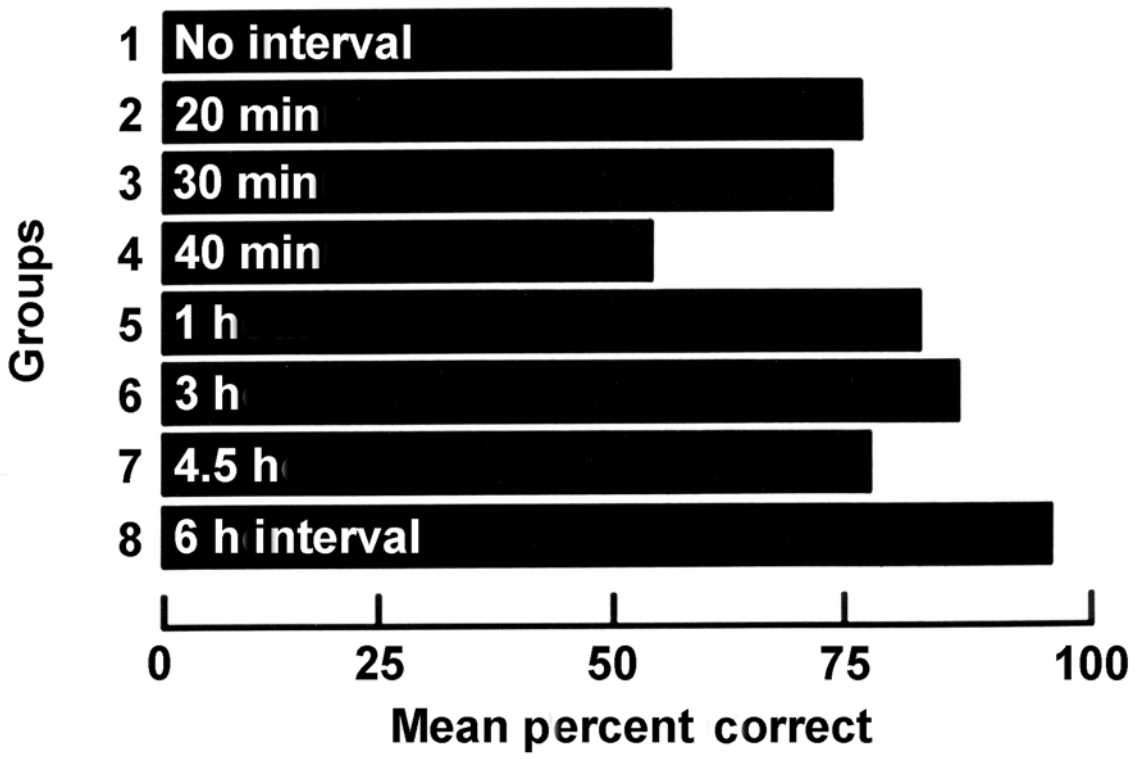

Figure 7-6. Monkey performance decrements on a visual-discrimination task after either a single dose of 50 Gy (neutron-gamma ratio: 0.4) or two fractionated doses of 25 Gy at specified intervals. The tendency for dose fractionation to reduce radiogenic behavioral deficits is consistent except when the interval between fractions is either 40 minutes or 4.5 hours, when secondary and tertiary transient incapacitations are likely to occur (see Figure 7-2). Source: References 122, 123.

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