Preface

*Medical Consequences of Nuclear Warfare* is the second volume of Part 1, *Warfare, Weaponry, and the Casualty*. It addresses the increasingly important medical challenges of the consequences and management of radiation injuries.

The presence of vast nuclear arsenals has had a paradoxical effect on our collective human consciousness: because we are unavoidably aware of the potential destruction stored in those warheads, we are less likely to use them in a global thermonuclear war. However, maintaining this deterrent carries its own high price. The likelihood of accidental detonations, small-yield nuclear attacks in regional conflicts, and radiation injuries in reactors and weapons plants increases as familiarity with this powerful force spreads. Arms limitations agreements among superpowers are important, but third world nations now too have access to the materials and technology necessary to enter the nuclear arena. The volatility of world politics may be moving beyond the ability of any policy- or lawmaker group to control. Given the devastating medical consequences that would follow a nuclear detonation or accident, the training of the medical corps in treating radiation syndromes will be a crucial factor in the effective management of casualties.

The rapidly expanding science of medical radiobiology has greatly affected the prospective readiness of the military medical corps to deal with these injuries. The Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute has been a leader in the establishment of the base of scientific and clinical knowledge from which the current concepts of medical management have evolved. In addition to research, the institute is involved in continuing medical education and in our nation's emergency response system. It is in a unique position to understand the importance of converting vast amounts of laboratory data into practical, efficient medical techniques and treatments. The authors have written their chapters from a combined academic and military perspective in order to specifically help the military physician.

Captain Richard I. Walker, MC, U.S. Navy, and Major T. Jan Cerveny, MC, U.S. Air Force, provided the expertise in the organization of this textbook. The first chapter is an overview of nuclear events and their consequences. The following chapters examine the effects of radiation exposure on humans and the ways they will affect triage, diagnosis, and treatment protocols as well as military logistics. A discussion of the latest prospects for radioprotection concludes the text.

It is possible that no amount of knowledge or training will help any medical unit to deal with the mass casualties that a large-scale radiation incident or accident would incur. However, data from accidental and therapeutic radiation exposures, together with ongoing clinical research results, are all useful in determining the treatment of individual victims of smaller incidents who are in a position to be saved.

The *Textbook of Military Medicine* series is a reality because of the vision and support of the late Major General James H. Rumbaugh; Lieutenant General Frank F. Ledford, Jr., the Surgeon General of the Army; Lieutenant General (ret.) Quinn H. Becker, our former Surgeon General; and Major General Robert H. Buker, Deputy Surgeon General of the Army.

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