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JAXA radiation exposure management for astronauts

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On the International Space Station (ISS), a habitable artificial satellite that orbits the Earth at an altitude of about 400 km, astronauts receive space radiation exposure 0.5-1.0mSv in one day which is equivalent to what humans on the Earth receive in six months.

The Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) employs radiation exposure management for JAXA astronauts to minimize the health damage caused by space radiation exposure.

Because of we must take action at space environment anomaly, the space environment monitoring and space weather is important information. We use space weather mail which is commonly used, and select procedure depending on the type and level of space environment anomaly, in collaboration with pertinent unit.

In this report, we introduce space radiation exposure management by JAXA.

Keywords: Astronaut, Space radiation exposure

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