

# ISS Radiation Exposure

Astronauts on the International Space Station (ISS) are exposed to roughly 100 times higher ionizing radiation than on Earth, averaging **80–160 mSv during a six-month stay**. This exposure comes from cosmic rays and solar particles, increasing risks of cancer, cognitive decline, and tissue damage. [NASA \(.gov\)](https://www.nasa.gov) limits career exposure to 600 mSv. [1, 2, 3, 4]

## Key Facts on ISS Radiation

- **Average Exposure:** A six-month mission results in 80 mSv (solar maximum) to 160 mSv (solar minimum).
- **Comparison to Earth:** The average person on Earth receives about 2 mSv per year from background radiation; ISS astronauts receive this amount in just a few days.
- **Health Risks:** Risks include increased cancer morbidity/mortality, cataracts, cognitive issues, and cardiovascular disease.
- **Protection:** The ISS orbits within Earth's protective magnetic field, providing shielding that prevents much higher doses.
- **Shielding Challenges:** While shielding exists, heavy materials are required to block high-energy particles, which is expensive to launch. [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

## Specific Radiation Sources & Locations

- **South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA):** A region where the magnetic field is weaker, allowing radiation to penetrate lower altitudes, causing higher doses when the ISS passes through.
- **Solar Particle Events (SPEs):** Sudden, high-intensity outbursts from the sun, with short-term, high-dose risks.
- **Monitoring:** Instruments like the [Wikipedia](https://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phantom_Torso) Phantom Torso are used inside the station to measure daily radiation, particularly to the organs. [1, 4, 8, 9, 10]

## Operational Limits

- **Career Limit:** 600 mSv total, or 60 rem.
- **Acute Limit:** 250 mSv per event for solar particle events.
- **Mitigation:** The ISS design relies on shielding to keep levels within acceptable limits, and crew members are carefully monitored throughout their careers to manage lifetime risks. [1, 4, 11]

*AI responses may include mistakes.*

[1] <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/radiation-protection-technical-brief-ochmo.pdf>

[2] <https://www.sidc.be/article/radiation-space>

[3] <https://www.facebook.com/businessinsider/videos/heres-why-radiation-makes-space-travel-so-dangerous-nasa/4216228285368501/>

[4] <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/1Lo4kg51G1s>

[5] <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/radiation-starliner-astronauts-exposed-waiting-home/story?id=113392605>

[6] [https://www.esa.int/Science\\_Exploration/Human\\_and\\_Robotic\\_Exploration/Research/Radiation](https://www.esa.int/Science_Exploration/Human_and_Robotic_Exploration/Research/Radiation)

[7] [https://www.reddit.com/r/askscience/comments/1bvr6m6/how\\_lethal\\_is\\_the\\_radiation\\_on\\_the\\_iss/](https://www.reddit.com/r/askscience/comments/1bvr6m6/how_lethal_is_the_radiation_on_the_iss/)

[8] <https://kids.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frym.2023.1223979>

[9] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects\\_of\\_ionizing\\_radiation\\_in\\_spaceflight](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_ionizing_radiation_in_spaceflight)

- [10] [https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-3-030-05323-9\\_4-1.pdf](https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-3-030-05323-9_4-1.pdf)
- [11] <https://llis.nasa.gov/lesson/1071>