Biological monitoring is a constituent of sociohygienic monitoring.

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In the article there are presented the results of evaluation of radiation doses to the population of the Voronezh region from natural and man-made sources of ionizing radiation. It was established that in the structure of the collective dose of the population of the Voronezh region annually the dose from natural sources of ionizing radiation leads, ranging from 74.96% to 76.68%. According to the evaluation of indices characterizing the level of the impact of sources of ionizing radiation there was no recorded exceedance of statutory criteria.
In the article there are presented results of a study of the balance of food consumption by the population of the Voronezh region, the assessment of the level of contamination of food products and both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic and public health risk caused by this contamination. There was evaluated the level of nutrition-dependent diseases. A special feature of this study is a comparative analysis of data obtained during the two five-year periods of 1995-1999 and 2010-2014, that permitted to reveal changes in food consumption, the dynamics of morbidity rate associated with the nutritional factor.