

Understanding Long-term Respiratory Morbidity Among Former Styrene-Exposed Workers: Medical Survey

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Objectives

- Review previous industrial hygiene and mortalities studies from boatbuilders exposed to styrene
- Review the known health effects from styrene exposure
- Introduce a new NIOSH study involving workers with previous styrene exposure

Who is NIOSH?

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is a federal public health agency and is a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- NIOSH is responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related illnesses and injuries
- NIOSH is not part of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and does not enforce workplace health and safety laws

Why has NIOSH invited me?

- You worked at either Uniflite or Tollycraft during 1959 and 1978
- You are part of the NIOSH boatbuilder cohort

What is styrene?

- Synthetic chemical used in the manufacturing of reinforced plastics and synthetic rubbers
- In 2008, over 12 billion pounds of styrene were produced in the U.S.
- 90,000 workers are exposed to styrene at 5,000 U.S. manufacturing plants
- NIOSH recommended exposure limit is 50 parts per million

How are workers exposed to styrene?

- Inhalation
- Skin absorption
- Ingestion

What are known health effects of styrene exposure?

- Color vision changes
- Hearing loss
- Cognitive impairment
- Cancer
- Non-malignant respiratory diseases

What have previous studies told us?

- Mortality analyses for a boatbuilder cohort of 5,204 workers
 - 2,063 had high styrene exposure
 - 3,141 had minimal styrene exposure
 - Individuals who worked in Fibrous glass or Lamination department had high styrene exposure
 - Mean 8-hour styrene concentrations for all high-exposure jobs in the two plants were 42.5 and 71.7 parts per million
 - High styrene-exposed workers had two times higher death rate from COPD compared with general population

What have previous studies told us?

- Analyzed 157 decedents from the boatbuilder cohort
 - Investigated workers who died at age <55 years
 - Identified one worker who died from bronchiolitis in early 30's
 - Identified nine workers who died from COPD at age <55 years
- Published a paper that identified multiple cases of respiratory disease among styrene-exposed workers

What's next?

- Conducting a research study to understand the long-term respiratory health effects among styrene-exposed workers
- Developing effective prevention strategies for current and future styrene-exposed workers

What will I be asked to do if I participate?

- Questionnaire
- Color Vision Test
- Blood Test
- Breathing tests

When, where, for how long will you need me?

- Month XX, 20XX or Month XX, 20XX
- Location
- Two and a half hours

What are the benefits?

Results beneficial to current and future styrene-exposed workers

Will I be reimbursed or paid?

\$50 gift card

What are the risks?

- Discomfort due to medical tests
- Recommendations for further medical tests by your personal healthcare provider
- Unintentional disclosure of personal identifiable information

What precautions will NIOSH take to minimize risks?

- Confirm participants' contradiction to any medical procedures
- Use trained phlebotomists for blood draw
- Provide list of free and income-based clinics
- Store personal identifiable information securely

Is my participation voluntary?

- Your participation is voluntary
- You may participate in some or all study procedures offered
- You may drop out of the study at any time without penalty

What will happen with the results of the study?

- Present study findings
 - Boat builder cohorts
 - Labor unions
 - Scientific research communities
- Develop effective prevention strategies for current and future styrene-exposed workers

Will my personal information be kept private?

- Certificate of Confidentiality
- Not reveal information without consent
- Store personal identifiable information securely

Questions?

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