

Disclosure and Disclaimer

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Disclosure: We have no real or perceived vested interests that relate to this presentation nor do we have any relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers, and/or other corporations whose products or services are related to pertinent therapeutic areas.

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Kansas is Best Known For?



Tell us who you are

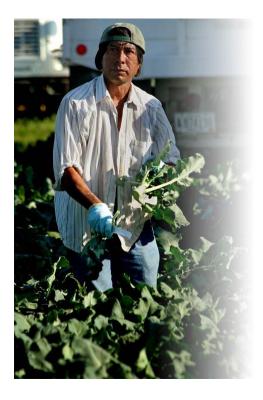




A True Tale of Two Injuries

Paper mill Worker

- Severed a flexor tendon on one finger
- Seen right away
- Surgery
- Workers Comp
- Accommodation made
- 3 months to normalcy



A True Tale of Two Injuries

Broccoli Worker

- Cut tip off one finger
- Dropped at ER
- "Nothing to do with work"
- No insurance
- Given 3 days of pain meds, closed wound
- No work
- Lost to follow-up





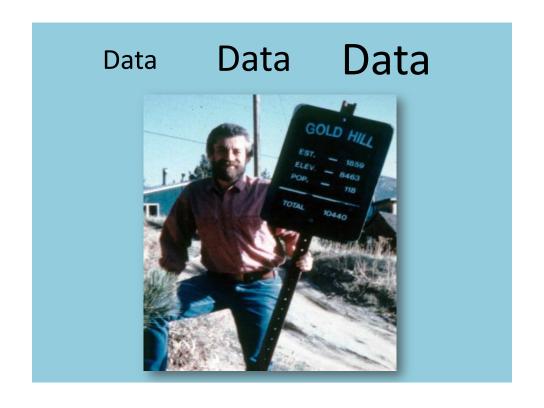
Founded in 1984

Oldest clinical network serving the mobile poor

MCN's primary constituents

- Federally qualified health centers
- State and local health departments





OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE AND INJURY IN US

3.1 MILLION TO 5.5 MILLION

work related injuries/year

4-5,000 on the job DEATHS /year



~14 workers die EVERY DAY



Occupational injury/disease

OTHER IMPACTS

54,000 work-related illness deaths/year

SIMILAR TO INFLUENZA AND KIDNEY DISEASE



LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH



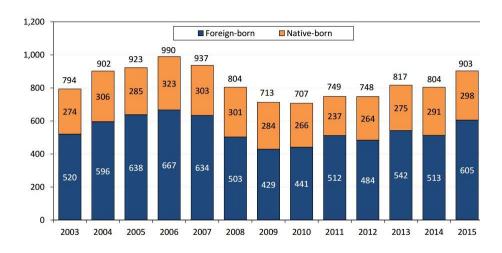
2.4 TO 4.8% of CANCER DEATHS are occupational



15% of ASTHMA DEATHS due to work exposures

14% of deaths due to CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers, 2003-15



Fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers increased in 2015 to its highest level since 2007.

Around two-thirds of fatally-injured Hispanic or Latino workers in 2015 were born outside of the United States.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016.

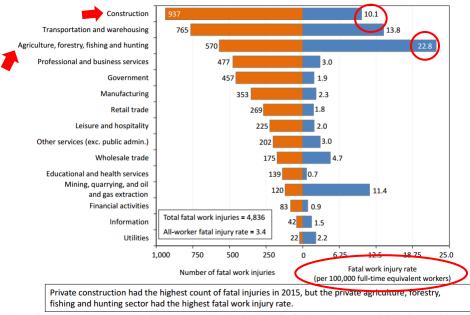




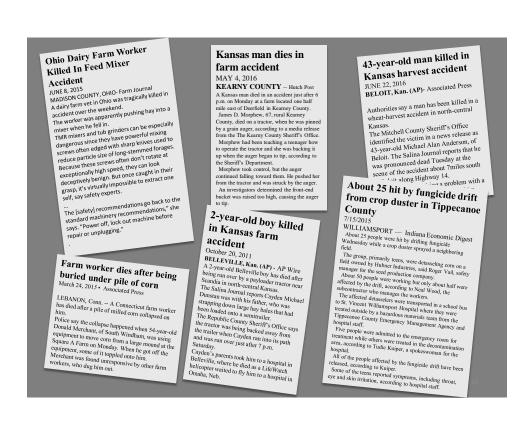
What's the most dangerous industry?



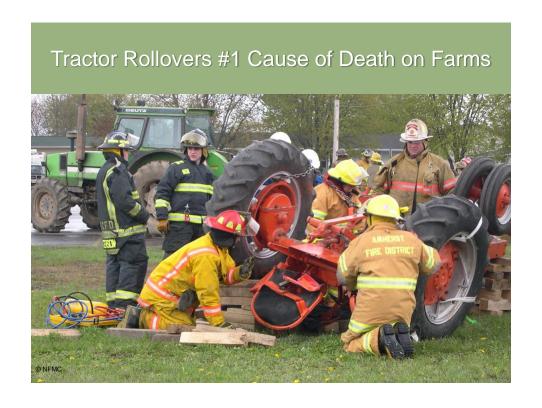
Number and rate of fatal work injuries by industry sector, 2015



Note: Fatal injury rates exclude workers under the age of 16 years, volunteers, and resident military. The number of fatal work injuries represents total published fatal injuries before the exclusions. For additional information on the fatal work injury rate methodology, please see www.bls.gov/iii/Goshnotice10.htm. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2016.







Injuries

- Roll-Over
- Fall
- Crush
- Pull In
- Thrown Object
- Shear/Cutting Point
- Eye Injuries





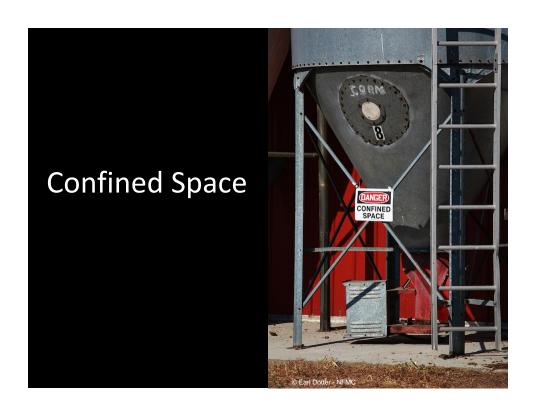


28 workers die from heat each year



Worker Heat Related Fatalities 2008-2014

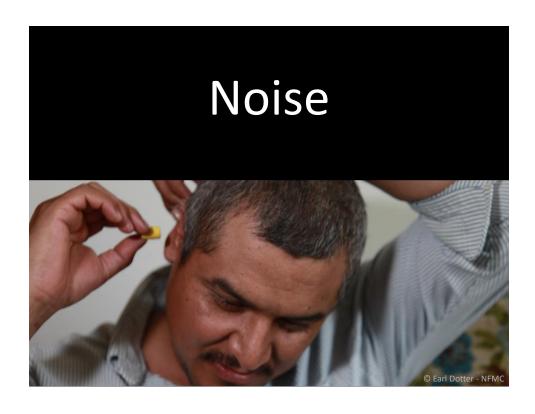
Source: OSHA

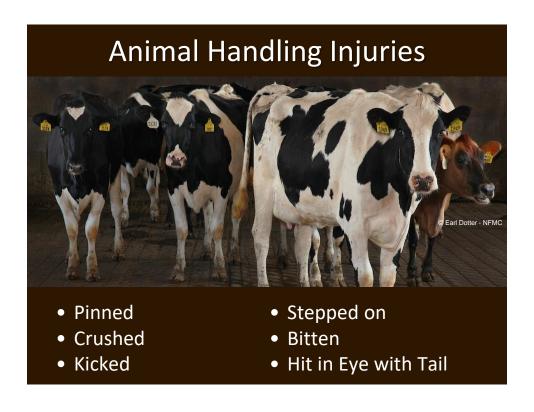


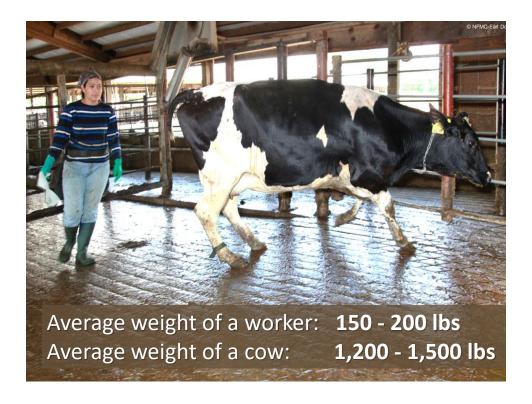








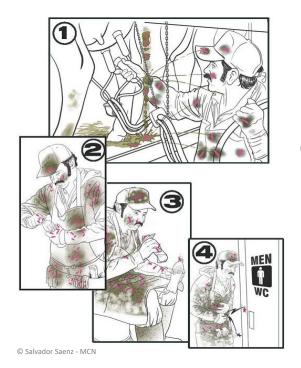






- 31% of all dairy injuries associated with livestockhandling
 - √ 50% associated with milking tasks in the parlor
- Animal injuries more common, machinery injuries more deadly

Douphrate et al. 2006, 2009



Infectious
Disease: Fecal
Oral Routes of
Disease
Transmission









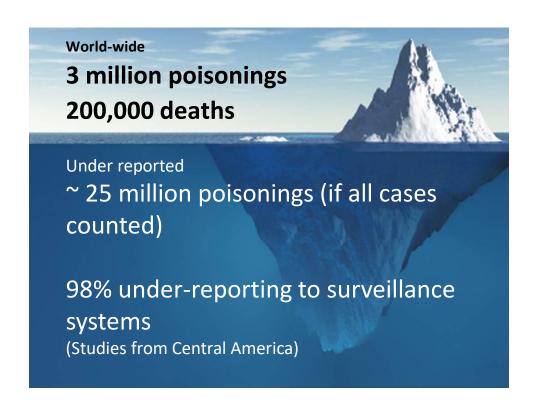
How do we know about these cases?





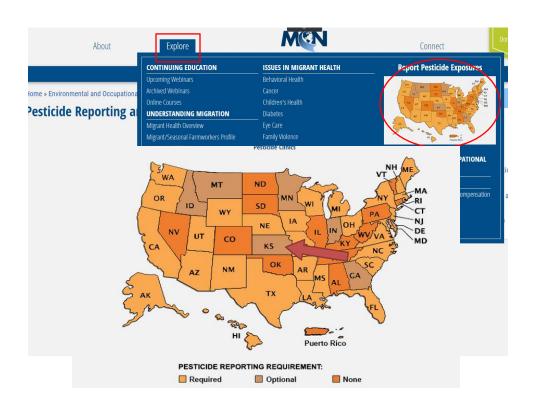
Pesticide Exposure

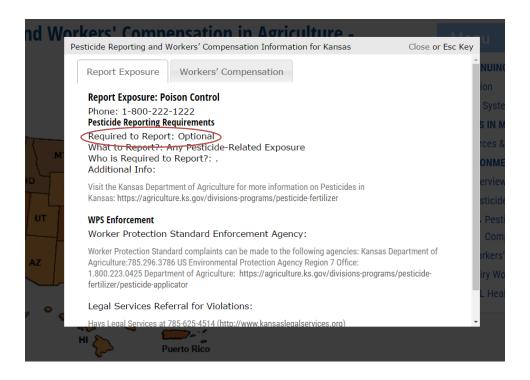
- 10,000-20,000 occupational poisonings per year in US (EPA 1996)
- Inconsistent and incomplete surveillance system
 - 30 states require reports
 - 12 states do surveillance
- Latinos farmworkers most exposed
- Over 1 billion pounds of pesticides used each year, mostly in agriculture



Are clinicians required to report pesticide exposures in Kansas?





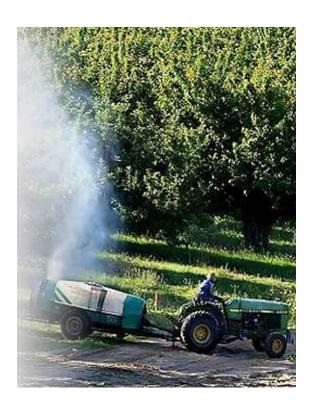


How does EPA know about problems with a registered chemical?

- Reports from Clinicians
- Surveillance data
 - State systems
 - NIOSH SENSOR system
 - Both dependent on clinician reporting
- Poison Control Data
 - Mostly Clinician reports are biased toward children and exposures not poisonings

Worker Exposure to Pesticides

- Mixing, Handling, Applying Pesticides
- Working in Fields/Orchards Treated with Pesticides
- Drift



Exposure to Family Members

- "Take home" exposure
- Drift
- Home application of pesticides
- Lawn and vegetable and flower gardens





Beyond the workplace

- Substandard Housing
- Water and Sanitation
- Infectious diseases



Migrant Health

Underserved population whose health is worsened by...

- -Migratory lifestyle
- -Cultural and language barriers
- -Immigration status
- -Inherent dangers and health risks of occupation
- Lack of access to insurance or financial resources
- -Lack of regulatory protection

Farmworker Exceptionalism

- Beyond pesticides...
- Few OSHA standards to protect farmworkers
 - Water and sanitation, 1987
 - Only farms with 11 workers or housing
- Collective bargaining
- Child labor
- Workers' compensation

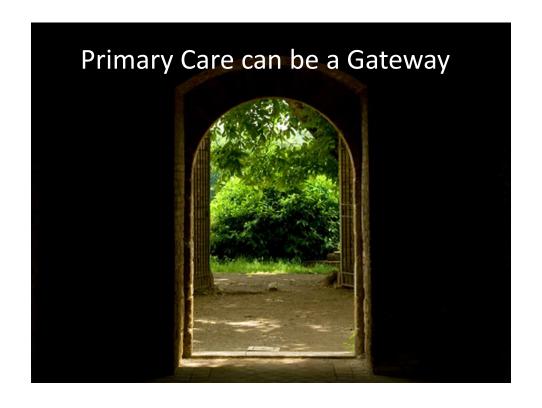
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Photo © earldotter.com

Worker
Protection
Standard



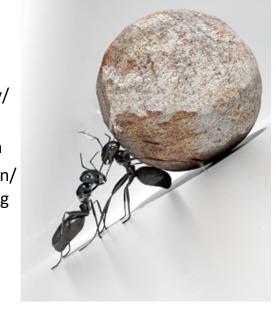


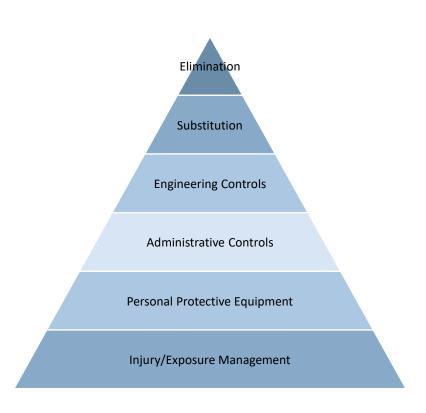


Obstacles for Primary Care

Providers/ Staff

- BUSY
- Unfamiliar terminology/ practice
- Public Health Paradigm
- Workers' Compensation/ Legal system/ Reporting
- Office Based





EOH Screening Questions for the Primary Care Setting

Preguntas para sondear en los lugares de atención a la salud

OCCUPATION OCUPACIÓN

Describe what you do for work. Describa lo que hace en su trabajo.

2 ACTIVITIES AND CAUSES
ACTIVITIDADES Y CAUSA

Are there any physical activities that you do — at work or away from work — that you feel are harmful to you? ¿Hay alguna actividad física-en el trabajo o en otro lugar-que crea usted es dañina para usted?



Are you exposed to chemicals, fumes, dusts, noise, and/or high heat at your work or away from work? Do you think these are harming you?

¿Está usted expuesto a químicos, gases, polvo, ruido y/o altas temperaturas en su trabajo o en otro lugar? ¿Piensa usted que estas cosas lo pueden dañar?



Workers Compensation

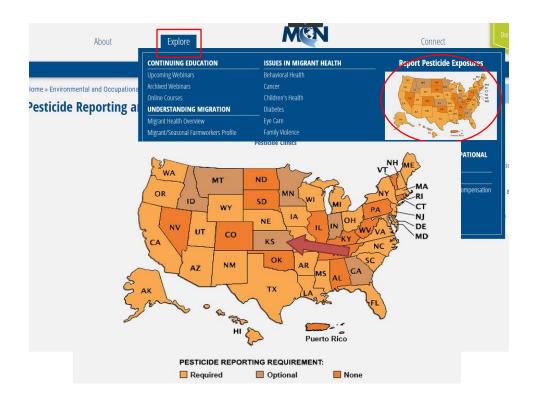


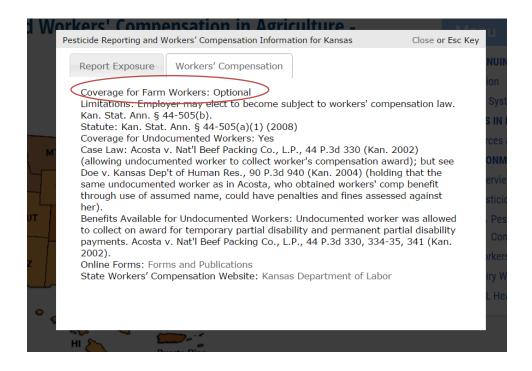
- Medical treatment for injured patient
 - Immediate
 - Long term
 - Access to SpecialtyCare
- Wages
- Return to Work
- Prevention Hazard Control
- Public Health
 - Surveillance

Are agricultural workers eligible for workers' compensation in Kansas?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Unsure







When is <u>illness</u> or <u>injury</u> work related?

Any injury or illness resulting from or sustained in the course of any occupation or employment.

More than 50% likely due to work

USE THESE WORDS:

- "More likely than not" due to work
- Work "most likely" cause of the condition
- "But for the work" the condition would not exist



What else needs to be done?

- Document/Chart
- Work Related
 - Exposure
 - -Illness
 - —Injury
- Refer for expert legal help



1,300 employees at Quality Pork Processors

14 developed new neurological disease

Was it work related?

- ✓ All worked near "blowing brains" area
- ✓ Only 3 plants use technique
- ✓ Several workers consulted company nurse—actions?
- ✓ Interpreter reported to physician that she heard the "same story" from three patients



Progressive Inflammatory Neuropathy (PIN)

Could have been a lot more imaginative and called it...

Progressive **I**nflammatory **G**lobal-neuropathy **S**yndrome





Resources, Training, Technical Assistance, and Information from MCN



www.migrantclinician.org

Patient Education Materials

- Colorful images
- Simple language
- Health and Safety information
- Available from MCN website





Contact





www.migrantclinician.org



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