

Controlling exposures to prevent occupational lung disease - A BOHS Campaign



Founded

1953

Charity

1967

Chartered

2012





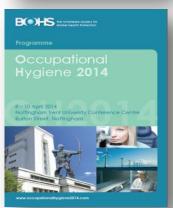
- 1800+ members in 50 countries
- Membership grew by 9.4% in 2013
- Work in industry, regulation, research and consultancy
- Hygienists, doctors, nurses, health specialists, epidemiologists etc.

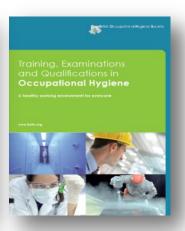


Products and Services

- Membership services, networks and professional development support
- Qualifications in occupational hygiene and health risks; at awareness, basic, intermediate and advanced levels
- Conferences for scientists and professionals; nationally and globally
- Publications including world's No.1 occupational hygiene research journal











PURPOSE

Worker Health Protection

"3. Royal Charter Objects

The objects for which the Chartered Society is incorporated are the <u>promotion and protection of occupational and environmental health and hygiene</u>. In furtherance of this object the Chartered Society will:

- 3.1 promote public and professional awareness, good practice and standards; and
- 3.2 research and advance education in the science of occupational and environmental health and hygiene in particular by operating a professional Faculty."



Prevention through Awareness

- **UK** HSE estimates 13,000 (99%) disease deaths and 133 (1%) from accidents p.a.
- World ILO estimates 2,020,000 (86%) disease deaths and 320,000 (14%) from accidents p.a.
- Fatal diseases like cancers and COPD
- Debilitating diseases like asthma, noise induced hearing loss and skin disease

Safety 1

Occupational disease is preventable through good occupational hygiene



Tackling the burden of occupational disease

Tackling this shocking occupational disease burden to protect the workers of today and tomorrow is the single most important issue for BOHS and the occupational hygiene profession to address. We want to convert this 'need' for ill-health prevention into 'demand' for real, practical solutions.



Tackling the burden of occupational disease

In order to work towards this, BOHS plans to lead on an awareness-raising campaign which aims to reduce the incidence of ill-health from occupational disease. It has been decided that the campaign will focus specifically on occupational lung disease and the first phase of the campaign will target the construction industry



Why construction?

It's a high-risk and growing sector

• **39** fatal injuries to workers in Construction in 2012/13

but

- over 500 workers believed to die from exposure to silica dust
- about 5,500 occupational cancer cases in construction
 every year



Why construction?

It's a high-risk and growing sector

Exposures:

Diesel Exhaust, silica & other dusts, asbestos, welding fume, legionella, solvents, isocyanates, epoxies and other resins

Diseases:

COPD, silicosis, asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, asthma, legionnaires' disease





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29 May 2014 Last updated at 18:17



Stonyhurst College fined for stonemason's lung disease



Stonyhurst College, near Clitheroe, admitted a Health and Safety breach

A Lancashire boarding school has been fined £100,000 after a stonemason developed an incurable lung disease.



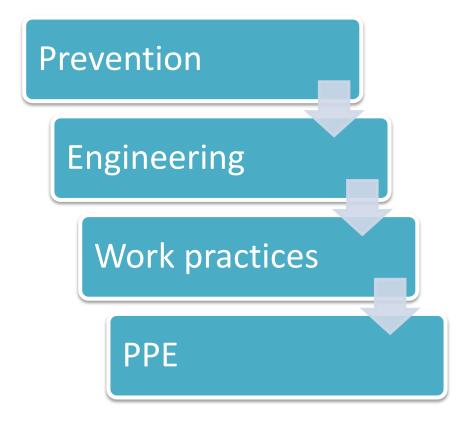


Occupational hygiene is about preventing ill health caused by work.

Occupational hygienists can help employers to achieve this by:

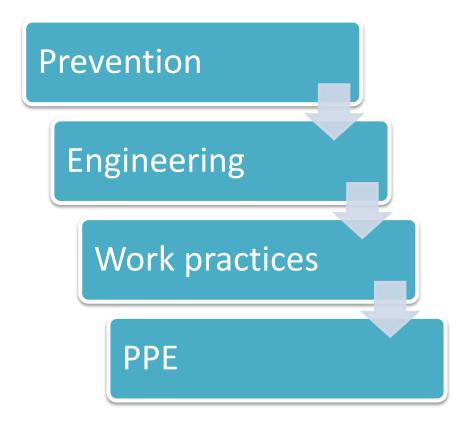
- Anticipating and recognising hazardous agents in the workplace chemicals, dust, fumes, gases and vapours and physical hazards such as noise, vibration, heat, cold and UV radiation
- **Evaluating** the degree of risk using their experience and by designing and implementing effective sampling and monitoring strategies
- Advising on cost effective control measures





Control isn't just about providing personal protection. It can be an important way of reducing exposure but should be used as a last resort or as a secondary control measure.

Other solutions to **prevent exposure** or **controls** such as engineering measures or good working practices are more effective at dealing with the source of the problem.



A lot of good guidance is available for common problems.

Occupational hygienists know where to find it and what is likely to be applicable to a specific situation. They also have the skills, knowledge and experience to develop controls where there isn't an "off the shelf" solution.

Employers are responsible for their employees health, safety and welfare and have the key role to play in minimising health risks at work.

But to do that they need commitment from employees and their representatives and help and support from the HSE and practical advice from specialists, including occupational hygienists.



Helping employers to protect workers by controlling exposures

What does 'good' look like and what standards need to be met?

Information about who's doing this well, what are they doing?

Evidence that good occupational hygiene is good for business and "the right thing to do"

What's needed?

Centre of excellence for information on controlling exposures to prevent occupational disease



The BOHS offer

Evidence that good occupational hygiene is good for business as well as "the right thing to do"



The "good business
case" demonstrating
why good occupational
hygiene is good for
business

The BOHS offer

"What does 'good' look like and what standards need to be met?"



Management Standard

Guidance document setting out standards to be met in order ensure effective and efficient control of exposures

The BOHS offer

"Who's doing this well? What exactly are they doing and how?"



Case studies and good practice examples –

bringing the management standards to life – showing how 'good' looks in practice

The BOHS offer

"Centre of Excellence" for information on controlling exposures to prevent occupational disease

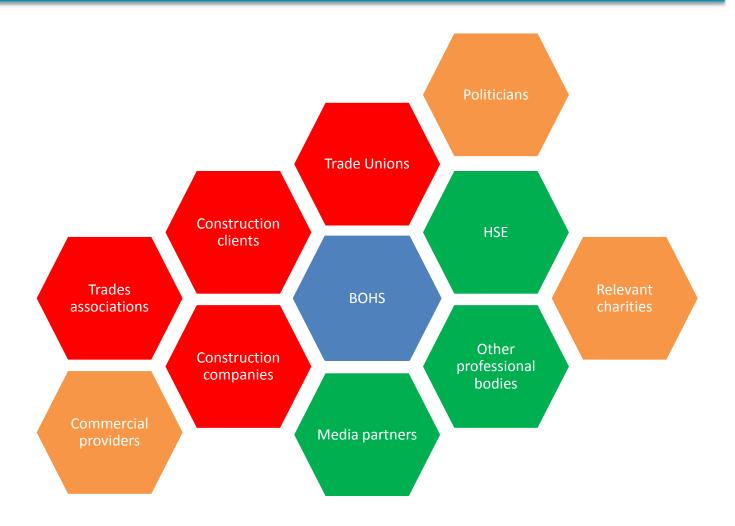


Information 'hub ' for new and existing guidance and case studies

Helping employers to protect workers by controlling exposures



Working in Partnership



Working in Partnership

Supporters

Partners

Sponsors

Publicly endorse the campaign

Help to develop campaign resources

Strategic players with BOHS to develop resources and promote objectives

Use and disseminate campaign resources

Publicly 'pledge' to buy-in and implement

Fund campaign or specific elements of the campaign

Act as advocates to spread the word

Act as 'champions' –
encourage others to
implement - spread the
word

Disseminate the messages and materials



A phased approach

Launch 2015 2016 2017 Phase 1: Lung disease Phase 2: Lung disease Phase 3: Disease 2 Construction Construction Construction Welding? Sector 2 Baking? Sector 3 etc





Occupational Hygienists have the knowledge and skills to help employers find solutions

http://www.bohs.org

