

#### Occupational Lung Disease

### **Toolkit Guide**

Your Occupational Lung Disease Toolkit includes a section with educational information about occupational health, a section with information about the Occupational Lung Disease Registry, and a section with materials about asthma, as described below:

#### **Educational Information about Occupational Health**

- New York State Occupational Health Clinic Network: The Clinic Network is available for consultation or referral of patients with occupational lung disease. Services and locations of the Clinics are provided.
- Environmental Exposure History Card (ATSDR): Summarizes the steps involved in taking an occupational and environmental health history.
- Article "Diagnosis of Occupational Diseases": Describes four questions healthcare providers should routinely ask their patients to assist in identifying whether a disease may have an occupational etiologic component.
- Occupational Medicine Clinical Practice Reviews: References a web-site healthcare providers can use to access nine Occupational Clinical Practice Reviews published in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine.
- Form "Exposure History Form" (ATSDR): This form can be an efficient way to obtain information about patients' environmental exposures.

#### **Occupational Lung Disease Registry**

- Brochure "Occupational Lung Disease Registry": Provides information about the New York State Occupational Lung Disease Registry and the conditions reportable to it.
- Occupational Lung Disease Reporting Regulation / HIPAA Compliance:
  - Describes the law mandating physicians to report patients with occupational lung disease to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry and clarifies the authority to acquire confidential information.
- Rolodex Card: Toll-free number for reporting cases to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry.
- Form "Occupational Lung Disease Registry Physician Reporting Form":
   This form can be used for submitting reports to the Occupate
  - This form can be used for submitting reports to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry. Reports can also be called in on the toll-free line.

#### **Work-Related Asthma Information**

- Pocket Card "Occupational Asthmagens": Provides a list of common workplace asthmagens and corresponding list of workers likely to be exposed to these substances.
- Article "What is Occupational Asthma?": Defines occupational asthma and describes the steps involved in its clinical evaluation.

\* The Kit also includes a fax sheet to request additional information in English and Spanish.



# Occupational **Asthmagens**

In at least one out of every six asthmatics, their asthma is caused or made worse by workplace exposures. There are over 350 occupational asthmagens. The Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics maintains an updated list of asthmagens located at: www.aoec.org/aoeccode.htm.

These reference tables list common occupational asthma triggers and the occupations where they are often encountered. The first table is sorted by workers at risk. The second table is sorted by agents in the workplace.

#### For more information

http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/lung/lung.htm

Physicians are required, by law, to report suspected cases of occupational lung disease to the New York State Department of Health. To file a report, call toll free: 1-866-807-2130

<b>Workers at Risk</b>	Agents
<b>Animal Handlers</b>	Animal urine, dander
Bakers	Enzymes, flour/grain dust/mites
Carpenters	Acrylate, amines, diisocyanates, epoxy resins, wood dusts
Cleaners/Janitors	Cleaning materials, dusts, molds
Daycare providers	Cleaning materials, dusts, latex (natural), molds
Electronic workers	Amines, colophony, metals, soldering flux
Farmers	Animal urine, dander, grain dusts, mites, insects
Hairdressers	Henna, persulfate
Health care workers	Formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, latex, methyldopa, penicillins, psyllium
Laboratory workers	Animal urine, dander, feathers, enzymes, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, insects, latex
Machinists/ Tool setters	Metal working fluids, oil mists
Office workers	Cleaning materials, dusts, molds
Pharmaceutical workers	Cephalosporins, pancreatin, papain, pepsin, psyllium
Photographers	Complex amines
Plastic/Rubber workers	Anhydrides, diisocyanates
Sawmill workers	Wood dusts
Seafood processors	Crabs, prawns
Teachers	Cleaning materials, dusts, molds
Textile workers	Dyes, gums
Welders	Welding fumes

Agents	Workers at Risk
<b>Animal-Derived</b>	Substances
Egg protein	Egg producers
Grain mites	Farmers, grain handlers
Insects	Laboratory workers
Laboratory animals	Laboratory workers, animal handlers
Shellfish	Seafood processors
Chemicals	
Acrylates	Adhesives handlers, nail salon workers
Amines	Shellac and lacquer handlers, solderers, carpenters, photographers
Anhydrides	Users of epoxy resins, plastic/rubber workers
Dyes	Textile workers
Formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde	Hospital staff
Isocyanates	Spray painters, polyurethane foam insulation installers/ manufacturers, plastic manufacturers
Persulfate	Hairdressers
Drugs/Pharmace	uticals
Penicillins, psyllium, methyldopa, cimetidine	Pharmaceutical industry, health care workers
Plant-Derived Su	ıbstances
Biologic enzymes	Detergent industry workers
Castor beans	Farmers, millers, oil industry workers, dock workers
Flour and grain dusts	Bakers, millers
Latex (natural rubber)	Health care workers, day care providers, food service
Vegetable gums	Carpet makers, pharmaceutical workers
Wood dusts	Forest workers, carpenters, cabinet

#### Metal, Fluxes

Cobalt Hard-metal grinders

**Fluxes** Electronics workers

Welding fumes Welders

#### Other

**Metal working fluids**, Machinists, tool setters **oil mists** 

Dusts, molds	Teachers, cleaners, office workers,
	janitors

**Cleaning materials** Cleaners, janitors, daycare providers

Chan-Yeung M, Malo JL. Occupational Asthma. The New England Journal of Medicine 333: 107-112, 1995.

Venables KM, Chan-Yeung M. Occupational Asthma. Lancet 349: 1465-1469, 1997.

#### Capital District / Mid-Hudson Valley

Occupational and Environmental Health Center of Eastern New York , Albany 518-690-4420; 800-419-1230

#### **Central New York**

Central New York Occupational Health Clinical Center, Syracuse 315-432-8899

#### **Rochester**

Finger Lakes Occupational Health Services, Rochester 585-274-4554; 800-925-8615

#### Long Island

Long Island Occupational and Environmental Health Center, Port Jefferson 631-642-9100

#### **New York City**

Mt. Sinai – IJ Selikoff Center for Occupational and Environmental Medicine 212-241-9059; 914-964-4737

#### **New York City**

Bellevue/NYU
Occupational and
Environmental Medicine
Clinic
212-562-4572

#### **Western New York**

Union Occupational Health Center, Buffalo 716-894-9366

#### **Specialty Clinic**

New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health, Cooperstown 607-547-6023; 800-343-7527

#### The New York State

# Occupational Health Clinic Network

New York State has 8 regional occupational health clinics created by the New York State Legislature. The clinics offer specialized medical diagnoses, high-quality care and support services for workers with occupational disease.

# Healthcare professionals may contact clinics for the purpose of CONSULTATION or REFERRAL.

#### The Occupational Health Clinic Network offers:

- · Diagnoses for work-related diseases
- Industrial hygiene evaluation of workplace hazards
- Recommendations to reduce or eliminate hazards in the workplace
- Treatment for injured or ill workers
- Screening for workers at increased risk
- Training and education for workers, employers, unions and healthcare professionals

Reports must be sent to the New York State Department of Health within 10 days of diagnosis (State Sanitary Code, Part 22.4)

### Occupational Lung Disease Registry Physician Reporting Form New

onfidential Case Report

New York State Department of Health Bureau of Occupational Health

Type or print clearly using blue or black ink.				Date of R	eport
Patient Information:				/	_/
Last Name		First			MI
A.L.		•	CL	7: 0	
Address Street	С	ity	Sta	ite Zip Co	ode FIPS
Home Phone Number Date of Birth		Gender		Social Sec	curity Number
	/	☐ Male	☐ Female		/
Race					Hispanic
	American India skan Eskimo	n/ 🗖 Asian Islander	/ Pacific	□ Other	□Yes □ No
Employer (company name) at Time of Su			ected Relevar	nt Occupation	On COC Code
			Date of		
Suspected Diagnosis	Confirmed	Suspected	Diagnosis	Susp	ected Agent AOEC
<ul> <li>□ Occupational Asthma</li> <li>□ Reactive Airways Dysfunction</li> <li>□ Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis</li> <li>□ Farmers Lung Disease</li> <li>□ Bird Handlers Lung Disease</li> <li>□ Inhalation Fevers</li> <li>□ Metal Fume Fever</li> <li>□ Polymer Fume Fever</li> <li>□ Organic Dust Toxic Syndrome</li> <li>□ Toxic Irritant (e.g. smoke, chlorine, gas, etc.)</li> <li>□ Silo Filler's Lung Disease</li> <li>□ Metal-Induced Disease</li> <li>□ Berylliosis</li> <li>□ Hard Metal Disease</li> <li>□ Pneumoconiosis</li> <li>□ Asbestosis</li> <li>□ Byssinosis</li> <li>□ Coal Workers Lung Disease</li> <li>□ Silicosis</li> <li>□ Pleural Disorders</li> <li>□ Asbestos-related Pleural Plaques</li> <li>□ Mesothelioma</li> <li>□ Pulmonary Fibrosis, Undet. Etiology</li> <li>□ Chronic Bronchitis</li> <li>□ Lung Cancer</li> <li>□ Other,</li> </ul>		000000000000000000000000000000000000000			

Related Diagnostic Test Performed	Test Results Normal Abnormal Pending	Date of Test	Location Name	n Where Performed Address
□ Pulmonary Function Test □ Peak Flow □ Challenge Test □ Bronchoscopy □ X-ray □ CT Scan □ Serology □ Cytology □ Allergy Testing □ Lung Biopsy □ Other,		//		
Reporting Physician: Name	City	State	Zip	Phone ( )
			Case is nor	n-occupational 🗖
To request additional form http://www.health.state.n				ms are needed or visit
You may also report an oc Please send/fax complete		ase by calling toll free	1-866-807-21	30.
New York State Depart Bureau of Occupational Occupational Lung Dis Flanigan Square, Roor 547 River Street Troy, New York 12180	al Health sease Registry n 230	Fax: (5	518) 402-790	9



### Occupational Lung Disease **Registry**

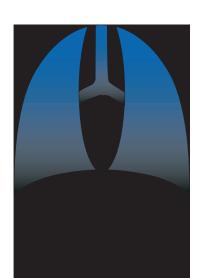
Public Health Law requires that all lung diseases caused by or affected by a workplace exposure to be reported to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry. For more information or to report, please call toll-free:

#### (866) 807-2130

New York State Department of Health Bureau of Occupational Health 547 River Street, Room 230 Troy, NY 12180 ph: (866) 807-2130 • Fax: (518) 402-7909

ph: (866) 807-2130 • Fax: (518) 402-7909 e-mail: BOH@health.state.ny.us

www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/lung/lung.htm



The New York State Department of Health

# Occupational Lung Disease and Occupational Health Materials

### **Materials Request Form**

#### Please print or type neatly.

Name:						
Address:						
City: S	State:		Zip	Code	e:	
Telephone: () I	ax: (	)				
ITEM		QU	AN1	ΊΤΥ		
Brochures						
Latex Allergy (English)		1	10	25	50	100
Latex Allergy (Spanish)		1	10	25	50	100
New York State Occupational Health						
Clinic Network		1	10	25	50	100
Occupational Lung Disease Brochure		1	10	25	50	100
Other Items						
Latex Allergy Information for Health Prof	essionals	1	10	25	50	100
Lead Exposure in Adults: A Guide for Health Care Providers		1	10	25	50	100
Occupational Lung Disease Registry						
Reporting Forms		1	10	25	50	100
Occupational Asthmagen List		1	10	25	50	100
Clinical Guidelines for the Diagnosis, Evaluation and Management of Adults and Children with Asthma 20	003					
Pocket Guide		1	10	25	50	100
Trifold (8 ½" X 11")		1	10	25	50	100

Health care providers in New York State are mandated to report cases of occupational lung disease to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry. Presently reports can be submitted by fax, mail or phone. We are interested in determining if there is an interest among physicians in electronic reporting.

I would be interested in reporting to the Occupational Lung Disease
Registry electronically

Please complete this form and fax it to the Bureau of Occupational Health at: (518) 402-7909. If you have any questions about the materials, please call the Bureau of Occupational Health toll-free at (866) 807-2130

# Physicians are required, by law, to report suspected cases of occupational lung disease to the New York State Department of Health. To file a report, call toll free: 1-866-807-2130 More information about occupational lung diseases and physician reporting forms can be found at www.health.state.ny.us/ nysdoh/lung/lung.htm

# What is Occupational Asthma?

Occupational asthma is the most prevalent occupational lung disease in developed countries. Occupational Asthma (OA) is attributable to, or is made worse by, environmental exposures in occupational settings. Over 250 occupational agents are associated with OA. The diagnosis of OA is made by confirming the diagnosis of asthma and by establishing a relationship between asthma and an occupational setting. OA should be considered in every case of adult-onset asthma or asthma that worsens in adult life. It is important to recognize that this type of asthma is preventable and, if diagnosed early, may be partially or completely reversible if exposures are adequately controlled or stopped.

OA falls into three categories<sup>3</sup>:

- Immunologically mediated asthma resulting from exposure to sensitizers in occupational settings (occupational asthma with latency);
- 2 Asthma resulting from acute exposure to irritants in occupational settings (reactive airways dysfunction syndrome or RADS); and
- 3 Pre-existing asthma exacerbated by occupational exposures (work-aggravated asthma). Work-aggravated asthma occurs in individuals with symptomatic asthma that is significantly worsened by occupational exposures. This can include an increase in frequency or severity of symptoms, an increase in medication required to control symptoms, or clinical improvement when exposures are reduced or eliminated.

The preliminary evaluation for OA should include a full clinical evaluation and completion of a full occupational and environmental history. The latter should include an employment history, history of temporal pattern of symptoms with respect to work, history of occupational and environmental exposures and symptom triggers, and if possible, objective verification of exposures.<sup>2</sup> Early and accurate diagnosis of OA, accompanied by appropriate modification or cessation of exposures, is important in the treatment of the individual.

Patients demonstrating clinical evidence of occupational lung disease (OLD) are reportable to the New York State Department of Health's Occupational Lung Disease Registry (1-866-807-2130). Reporting diagnosed cases of OLD to the Registry can help in the prevention of ongoing exposure for the reported individual and coworkers. NYS Department of Health staff investigate the reported case to identify workplaces and industries where exposures may cause lung disease among the employees. Program staff work with both employees and employers, to educate them about appropriate work practices and to assist them in preventing workplace exposures. For further information about the Occupational Lung Disease Registry, please call Kitty Gelberg, Ph.D., MPH at 1-866-807-2130, or e-mail her at khg01@health.state.ny.us.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Lombardo LJ, Balmes JR. Occupational Asthma: A Review. Environmental Health Perspectives 108(4): 697-704, 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Friedman-Jiménez G, Beckett WS, Szeinuk J, Petsonk EL. Clinical Evaluation, Management, and Prevention of Work-Related Asthma. American Journal of Industrial Medicine 37:121-141, 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wagner G, Wegman D. Occupational asthma: Prevention by definition. American Journal of Industrial Medicine 33:427-429, 1998.

Exposi	ure Hist	ory F	orm		
Part 1. Exposure Survey	Name:			Date: _	
Please circle the appropriate answer.	Birth date: _		Sex (circle	one): Male	Female
Are you currently exposed to any of the fol	lowing?				
metals		no	yes		
dust or fibers		no	yes		
chemicals		no	yes		
fumes		no	yes		
radiation		no	yes		
biologic agents		no	yes		
loud noise, vibration, extreme heat or cold		no	yes		
2. Have you been exposed to any of the abov	e in the past?	o no	yes		
3. Do any household members have contact w dust, fibers, chemicals, fumes, radiation, or		its? no	yes		
4. Do you know the names of the metals, dusts chemicals, fumes, or radiation that you are/vexposed to?		yes -	If yes,	list them below	
5. Do you get the material on your skin or cloth	hing? no	yes			
6. Are your work clothes laundered at home?	no	yes			
7. Do you shower at work?	no	yes			
8. Can you smell the chemical or material you working with?	are no	yes	If ves	list the protectiv	re.
9. Do you use protective equipment such as glemasks, respirator, or hearing protectors?	oves,	yes —		ment used	·
10. Have you been advised to use protective eq	uipment? no	yes			
11. Have you been instructed in the use of prote equipment?	ective no	yes			

12. Do you wash your hands with solvents?		no	yes
13. Do you smoke at the workplace?		no	yes At home? no yes
14. Do you eat at the workplace?		no	yes
15. Do you know of any co-workers experiencing sin	milar or unusual symptoms?	no	yes
16. Are family members experiencing similar or unu	sual symptoms?	no	yes
17. Has there been a change in the health or behavior	or of family pets?	no	yes
18. Do your symptoms seem to be aggravated by a s	specific activity?	no	yes
19. Do your symptoms get either worse or better at	work?	no	yes
, , ,	home?	no	yes
on	weekends?	no	yes
on	vacation?	no	yes
20. Has anything about your job changed in recent n	dures	, overtime)? no yes	
21. Do you use any traditional or alternative medicin	es?	no	yes

If you answered yes to any of the questions, please explain.

#### 

Fill in the table below listing all jobs you have worked including short-term, seasonal, part-time employment, and

military service. Begin with your most recent job. Use additional paper if necessary.

Date job began: \_\_\_\_\_

If *no*, when did this job end?\_\_\_\_\_

Are you still working in this job? yes no

Dates of Employment	Job Title and Description of Work	Exposures*	Protective Equipment

<sup>\*</sup>List the chemicals, dusts, fibers, fumes, radiation, biologic agents (i.e., molds or viruses) and physical agents (i.e., extreme heat, cold, vibration, or noise) that you were exposed to at this job.

Have you ever worked at a job or hobby in which you came in contact with any of the following by breathing, touching, or ingesting (swallowing)? If *yes*, please check the box beside the name.

0	Acids	0	Chloroprene	0	Methylene chloride	0	Styrene
0	Alcohols (industrial)	0	Chromates	0	Nickel	0	Talc
0	Alkalies	0	Coal dust	0	PBBs	0	Toluene
0	Ammonia	0	Dichlorobenzene	0	PCBs	0	TDI or MDI
0	Arsenic	0	Ethylene dibromide	0	Perchloroethylene	0	Trichloroethylene
0	Asbestos	0	Ethylene dichloride	0	Pesticides	0	Trinitrotoluene
0	Benzene	0	Fiberglass	0	Phenol	0	Vinyl chloride
0	Beryllium	0	Halothane	0	Phosgene	0	Welding fumes
0	Cadmium	0	Isocyanates	0	Radiation	0	X-rays
0	Carbon tetrachloride	0	Ketones	0	Rock dust	0	Other (specify)
0	Chlorinated naphthalenes	0	Lead	0	Silica powder		
0	Chloroform	0	Mercury	0	Solvents		

#### **B. Occupational Exposure Inventory** *Please circle the appropriate answer.*

1. Have you ever been off work for more than 1 day because of an illness related to work?	no	yes
2. Have you ever been advised to change jobs or work assignments because of any health problems or injuries?	no	yes
3. Has your work routine changed recently?	no	yes
4. Is there poor ventilation in your workplace?	no	yes

#### **Part 3. Environmental History** Please circle the appropriate answer.

1. Do you live next to or near an industrial plant, commercial business, dump site, or nonresidential property?					yes
2. Which of the following do you have in your home?  Please circle those that apply.  Air conditioner. Air provision. Control heating (gas on ail?) Constant.					
Air conditioner Fireplace	Air purifier Wood stove	Central heating (gas or oil?) Humidifier	Gas stove	Electric stov	e
3. Have you recently acquired new furniture or carpet, refinished furniture, or remodeled					
your home?	1	1 /		no	yes
4. Have you weatherized your home recently?				no	yes
5. Are pesticides or herbicides (bug or weed killers; flea and tick sprays, collars, powders,					
or shampoos) used in your home or garden, or on pets?				no	yes
6. Do you (or any household member) have a hobby or craft?				no	yes
7. Do you work on your car?				no	yes
8. Have you ever changed your residence because of a health problem?				no	yes
9. Does your drinking water come from a private well, city water supply, or grocery store?					
10. Approximately what year was your home built?					

If you answered yes to any of the questions, please explain.

# Physicians are required, by law, to report suspected cases of

occupational lung disease

to the New York State

Department of Health.

toll free: 1-866-807-2130

More information about

diseases and physician reporting forms can be

www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/lung/lung.htm

To file a report, call

occupational lung

found at

# Diagnosis of Occupational Diseases

Occupational disease is under-recognized.<sup>1</sup> Failing to consider the workplace factors that may contribute to a patient's condition can result in the ordering of unnecessary tests, inappropriate referrals, and of equal or greater importance, a missed opportunity to protect others who may be at risk.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Because time with the patient is limited, there are a few, simple questions that can assist in determining if a condition may be work-related.<sup>1</sup> Providers should routinely ask their patients:

- "What kind of work do you do?"
- "Are you now or have you previously been exposed to dusts, fumes, chemicals, radiation, or loud noise?"
- "Are your symptoms better or worse when you are at work?"
- "Do you think your health problems are related to your work?"

If the replies to these questions rule out the likelihood of a condition being work-related, inquiries along this line can stop. If something is stated that arouses suspicion, a full occupational health history should be taken. Self-administered occupational history forms can be an efficient way to obtain this information and are available online at: www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HEC/CSEM/exphistory/exphist\_form.html. It should be remembered that many occupational factors act in concert with non-occupational factors to cause disease, so indication of other etiologic factors, such as smoking, does not necessarily rule out a disease as also having an occupational etiologic component.<sup>2</sup>

If the initial evaluation raises the suspicion that the disease is related to the workplace, providers in New York State can utilize a statewide network of occupational health clinics for consultation and referral: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/environ/occupate.htm. Certain diseases, such as occupational lung diseases, pesticide poisonings, and heavy metals poisonings are reportable to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). NYSDOH's authority in statute and regulation enables it to access and obtain this information in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). The NYSDOH provides information to health care providers and their patients, and with a patient's permission, will work with employers to identify and correct hazardous workplace conditions. Patient's interests are always put first and their confidentiality is maintained.

<sup>1</sup>Newman LS. Occupational Illness. New England Journal of Medicine, 333:1126-1134, 1995.

<sup>2</sup>Rosenstock L, Cullen MR. <u>Clinical Occupational Medicine</u>. WB Saunders Company, Philadelphia PA, 1986.

<sup>3</sup>US DHHS, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Case Studies in Environmental Medicine. Taking an Exposure History. March 2000.



Historical Note
Part (§§221.-22.10)
filed May 14, 1981
eff. May 14, 1981.
See sec. 22.10 for
exceptions

Historical Note Sec. filed May 14, 1981; amd. Filed Aug. 14, 1990 eff. Aug. 29, 1990

#### Part 22

# **Environmental Diseases**

(Statutory authority: Public Health Law, § 225 [5][t], 206 [1][j])

**22.4 Report of occupational disease.** Every physician, health facility and clinical laboratory in attendance on a person with clinical evidence of occupational lung disease, as categorized in section 22.5 of this Part, shall report such occurrence to the State Commissioner of Health within 10 days. Such report shall be on such forms as prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health.

**22.5** Classification of occupational lung disease. For the purpose of reporting occupational lung disease as required by section 22.4 of this Part, occupational lung disease shall be categorized according to the following probable causative agents or nomenclature as applicable.

Coal workers lung disease

Silicosis

Asbestosis/Asbestos-related disease

Berylliosis

**Talcosis** 

Hard metals disease (Tungsten, Cobalt)

**Byssinosis** 

Bronchitis due to occupational exposure

Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (occupational)

Occupational Asthma

Other occupational lung disease

The Bureau of Occupational Health's authority in statute and regulation enables it to access and obtain this information in accordance with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). Access to this information has been determined by the NYSDOH to be the minimum necessary for protected health information for the stated purpose in compliance with 45 C.F.R. 164.502.

See reverse for more information about compliance with HIPAA and reporting to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry



#### New York State Department of Health

# **Acquisition of Patient Information**

**Compliance with HIPAA** 

This is to clarify and confirm the authority of the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Occupational Health ("Bureau") to access, inspect and copy, consistent with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA):

Patient information, including but not limited to, names, addresses, phone numbers, date of birth, gender, ethnicity, occupation and industry, as well as exposure, medical and diagnostic information.

The Bureau's authority to access, inspect and copy the information described above is set forth in Public Health Law §§ 206(1)(d), 206 (1)(e), 206 (1)(j), and 225(5)(t) and 10 N.Y.C.R.R. §§ 22.4 and 22.5. This information is collected by the New York State Occupational Lung Disease Registry for the purpose of public health surveillance.

Such access has been determined by the NYS Department of Health to be the minimum necessary for protected health information for the stated purpose in compliance with 45 C.F.R. 164.502. Please note that federal regulations permit reasonable reliance given attendant circumstances regarding requests for information made by public officials for stated purposes and by requests made by one covered entity (e.g., the Medicaid program) to another. 45 C.F.R. §164.514(d).

Federal regulations, 45 C.F.R. Part 164.512 authorize disclosure without patient consent in a number of circumstances, including the following:

Disclosure is permitted to a public health authority authorized by law to access information to prevent/control disease, injury, and disability, e.g., disease reporting, vital statistics reporting, public health surveillance, public health investigations, public health interventions and partner notification.

If you have any questions with respect to authority to access, inspect and copy personally identifiable information, please call Robert Stone, Ph.D. at 1-800-458-1158 ext. 27900.

See reverse for more information about the reporting regulation for the Occupational Lung Disease Registry



#### Who must report?

Under Part 22.4 of the State Sanitary Code, every physician, health care facility and clinical laboratory in attendance on a person with clinical evidence of occupational lung disease shall report such occurrence to the New York State Department of Health within 10 days of diagnosis.

Information reported is subject to the confidentiality provisions of the Public Health Law.

Employers will only be contacted if the patient agrees or if confidentiality can be maintained.

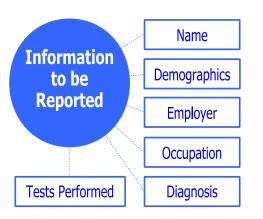
# When is a disease considered "occupational"?

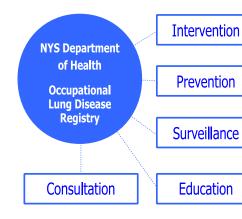
A workplace exposure can either be the **cause**, a **contributing factor** or an **aggravating factor** in the development of a lung disease. Identifying the correct etiology of the illness can facilitate formulation of the diagnosis, and assist in the correction of a hazardous work environment.

### What diseases are reportable?

Under the authority of the Public Health Law, **all** occupational lung diseases are reportable, including:

- Asbestosis/Asbestos-related Disease
- Occupational Asthma (which includes Reactive Airways Dysfunction Syndrome)
- Silicosis
- Occupational Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis
- Berylliosis
- Byssinosis
- Coal Workers Lung Disease
- Hard Metals Disease
- Occupational Bronchitis
- Other Occupational Lung Disease





#### **How to report?**

You may report a case to the Occupational Lung Disease Registry in three ways:

**by phone:** 1-866-807-2130

**by fax:** 518-402-7909

#### by mail:

Occupational Lung
Disease Registry
NYS Department of Health
Flanigan Square
547 River Street, Room 230
Troy, NY 12180

If you suspect there is an association between the disease and the workplace, you should report the disease.

### What does the Registry do?

Information is collected to identify workplaces and industries where exposures may cause lung disease among the employees. Program staff educate employees about appropriate work practices and protection. Program industrial hygiene staff work with both employers and employees, to assist them in preventing workplace exposures. **Educational information about** exposure and prevention is provided to health care providers.

#### **Additional Contacts:**

NYS Occupational Health Clinic Network
The New York State Network of
Occupational Health Clinics provides
medical and education services for workers
exposed to workplace hazards.

Albany/Poughkeepsie

Occupational & Environmental Health Center of Eastern New York (518) 690-4420 or (800) 419-1230

#### Buffalo

Union Occupational Health Center (716) 894-9366

Cooperstown

New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health (607) 547-6023 or (800) 343-7527

**Long Island** 

L.I. Occupational and Environmental Health Center (631) 642-9100

New York City/Health and Hospitals Corporation

Bellevue/NYU Occupational and Environmental Medicine Clinic (212) 562-4572

New York City/Mt. Sinai

I.J. Selikoff Center for Occupational and Environmental Medicine (212) 987-6043 (Manhattan) (718) 278-2736 (Queens) (914) 964-4737 (Yonkers)

**Rochester** 

Finger Lakes Occupational Health Services (585) 274-4554 or (800) 925-8615

**Syracuse/Binghamton/Utica** 

Central New York Occupational Health Clinical Center (315) 432-8899

## Additional information and physician reporting forms can be found at:

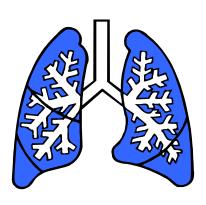
www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/ lung/lung.htm



State of New York George E. Pataki Governor

Department of Health Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H., Dr.P.H. Commissioner New York State Department of Health Bureau of Occupational Health 547 River Street, Room 230 Troy, New York 12180

### Occupational Lung Disease Registry



Occupational lung disease is
the number one work-related
illness in the United States.
Lung diseases are caused by
exposure to irritating,
allergenic or toxic substances.
In New York State,
Occupational Lung Diseases
are reportable to the
New York State
Department of Health

1-866-807-2130

12/02