

### **Pneumoconiosis**

Are the group of fibrotic lung diseases which result from inhalation of dust.

- Chemical composition (Organic / Inorganic)
- Fineness or Size
- • Concentration in air
  - · Period of exposure
  - · Health status of the person exposed

# Pneumoconiosis

- 1. Silicosis
- 2. Anthracosis
- 3. Asbestosis
- 4. Byssinošis
- 5. Bagassosis
- 6. Farmer's lung -

### Silicosis

Most abundant compound on earth crust, found in crystalline form known as quartz.

(Sand, Agate, Onyx, Amethyst)

- · Stone crushing & Mining (coal, mica, gold & lead)
- Masonry, Quarrying & Tunneling
- Fettling, Foundry, Ceramic, pottery & Brick making
- Sand blasting for metal polishing and grinding.
- Acute Silicosis (IP month to 6 years)
- Accelerated Silicosis (snow storm appearance)
- Silico-tuberculosis

#### Prevention:

- a. Dust control, Substitution, enclosure, Isolation, Hydro blasting
- b. Regular physical examination

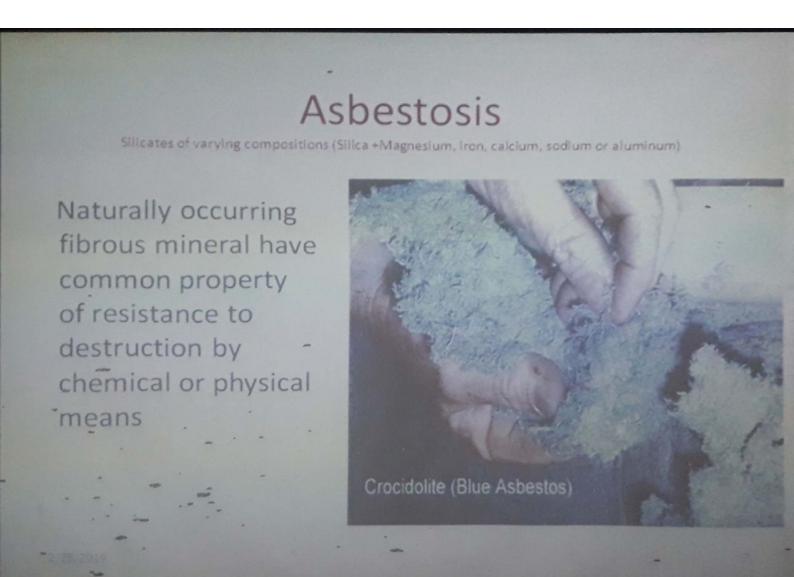
### Anthracosis

(Coal worker's pneumoconiosis CWP)

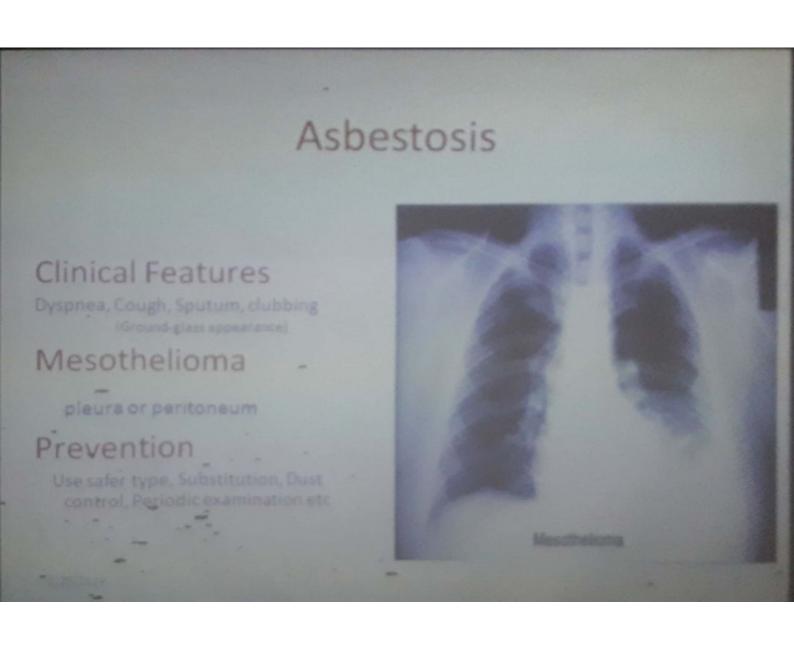
- Occupations:
  - Underground miners and coal sorters
  - Coal trimmers, Loading coal in ship holds and trains
- Simple Anthracosis

progressive massive fibrosis

· PMF



# Asbestosis Types: Serpentine or chrysolite Amphibole Amosite (brown) Anthophylite (White) Occupations: Asbestos Mines & mills, Thermal insulations, building & demolition, Electric repair work, Railways eng., Gaskets manufacturer, Cement & friction product



## **Byssinosis**

(Associated with cotton dust exposure)

Textile industry

Chronic cough
Progressive dyspnoea

Chronic bronchitis Emphysema

## Bagassosis

(Inhalation of sugarcane dust)

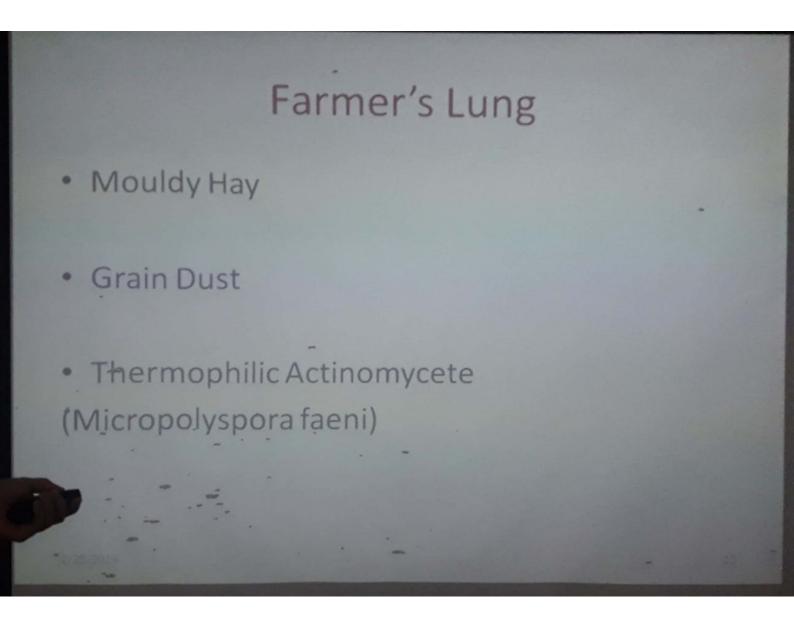
### Occupation

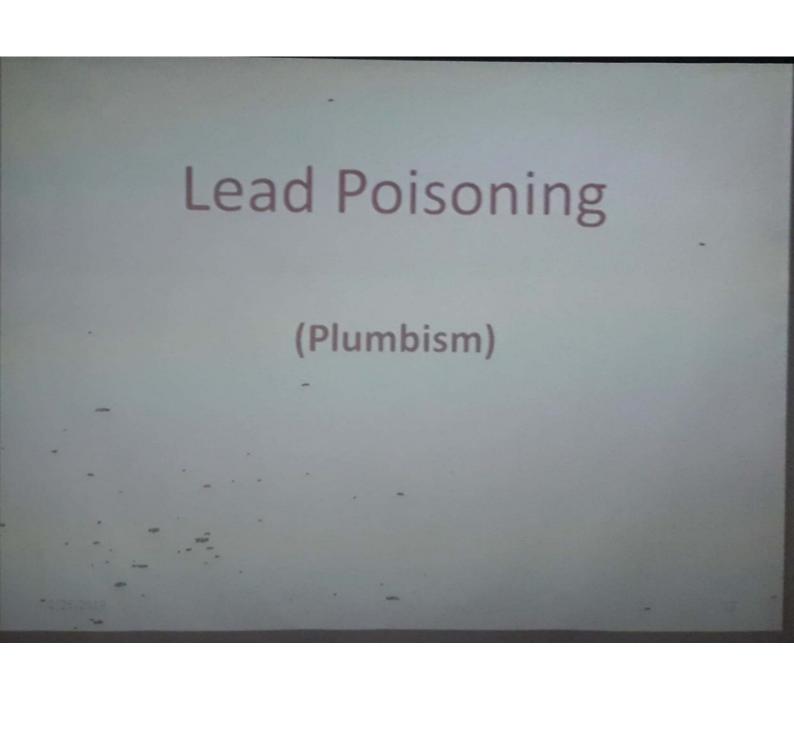
- · Paper industry
- · Card board
- · Chip board
- · Hard board

Thermophilic Actinomycete

(Thermoactinomyces sacchari)

Preventive Measures





# Lead Poisoning (Plumbism)

- Properties
  - Low Boiling Point & Easily oxidized
  - Mixes easily with metals to form ALLOYS
  - Anti-corrosive
- Common industries
  - Glass, Batteries, Ship, Pottery, Printing, Gasoline
- Body storage

. - Total body storage

150-400 mg

- Average blood level

25 µg/100ml

- Clinical symptoms appear

70 µg/100ml

- Normal daily ingestion

0.2-0.3 mg/day

## Lead Poisoning

(Plumbism)

- Diagnosis
  - History of lead poisoning
  - Clinical picture
  - Lab Investigations
    - CPU (Coproporphyrin in urine)
    - ALAU (Aminolavulinic acid in urine)
    - Urine lead level
      - Blood lead Jevel
      - Basophilic Stippling of RBC

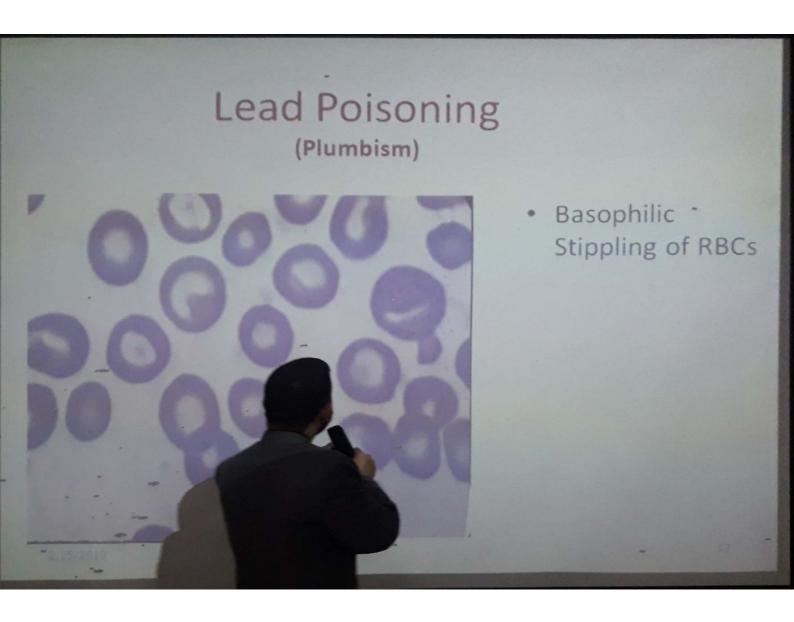
150 µg/L (Normal)

>5mg/L (Significant)

0.2-0.8 mg/L

>70 µg/100ml

- Prevention
- Management. Saline Purge, d-penicillamine (Chelating agent)



# Occupational cancer

- Around 350 chemical have been identified as occupational carcinogens.
- Examples: benzene, hexavalent chromium, nrtrosamines, asbestos.
- Common Cancers: Lung, Bladder, Skin, Bone, Leukemia, Sarcoma.

### Causes of Occupational Cancers

Apart from mesothelioma, there are a number of types of cancer that have a well-established occupational origin: for example angiosarcoma of the liver from exposure to vinyl chloride monomer, bladder cancer from exposure to betanaphthylamine, nasal carcinoma from exposure to hard wood dust, and lung and skin cancers due to a variety of industrial agents and processes. Most of these cancers qualify for payment.

### Sickness Absenteeism

#### Causes:

- 1. Economic
- 2. Social
- 3. Medical
- 4. Non-occupational

#### Prevention:

For max utilization of resources and max production

- 1. Good factory management
- 2. Adequate pre-placement medical examination
- 3. Good human relation-ship
- 4. Application of ergonomics

## Health problems due to Industrialization

### Community Health problem

- 1. Environmental sanitation problem
  - Housing
  - 2. Water pollution
  - 3. Air pollution
  - 4. Sewage disposal
- 2. Communicable diseases
- 3. Food sanitation
- 4. Mental health
- 5. Accidents
- 6. Social problems
- 7. Morbidity and Mortality