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SURVEY NDL/2

PROSPECTIVE LONGITUDINAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CLEAN-UP WORKERS AT WORK FROM 1980 IN HIGH-CONTAMINATED A ZONE

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REPORT ON SURVEY MDL/2

PROSPECTIVE LONGITUDINAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF _CLEAN-UP WORKERS AT WORK FROM 1980 IN HIGH-CONTAMINATED A ZONE.

INTRODUCTION

In A zone contaminated by high level of TCDD following the ICMESA accident the clean-up operations started in the summer

of 1980. The existence of a real risk for clean-up workers is demonstrated by the experience accumulated in the last years as a result of similar operations at various European industrial plants in Europe.

Four years after the contamination episode at the Badische und Soda Fabrik (BASF) (two years after the reopening of the plant a new case of poisoning occurred in a worker who had been repairing an autoclave; during the operation he had several times lifted his protective mask to wipe off the sweat. Four days later dermatological manifestations and neurological symptoms appeared; six months later he was admitted to hospital for pancreatitis and hepatomegaly; nine months later he died; pancreatic necrosis, liver abscesses and chloracne on the trunk were found at necropsy The clean-up procedures at the Coalite plant in England were inadequate: after the clean-up,79 cases of chloracne occurred in workers not exposed at the time of the accident.

Numerous cases of chloracne developed among workers engaged on the initial clean-up at the Philips plant in Holland. In the subsequent dismantling of the plant strict personal protection was enforced among the workers, who had to wear ventilated overalls, and a clinical surveillance program was set up dentered on the event

lutation of biochemical parameters before the event and subsequently at regu

lar intervals. No major deviations from normal values were observed in the ten workers who complied consistently with the prevention procedures. In two other workers who had been sent to the contaminated zone to dilute the contents of some tanks with water and who had worn on the overalls correctly one or more liver function parameters were found to be abnormal eleven weeks later; the values slowly normalised in the weeks that followed. In no case were there dermatological manifestations. The Philips researchers concluded that the working methods were effective in preventing exposure to TCDD. Notwithstanding the vast quantity of data on TCDD that has acculated since the Philips episode, a public health surveillance program still has to be based on the observation of biological parameters whose behavior may indirectly reveal exposure to the poison by showing its early effects (early effect indicators). Direct monitoring of the intake of the poison (dose indicator), up to now imply the biopsy of adipose tissue and it is not proposa ble as a continuous monitoring of groups of active workers in a plan of public health surveillance.

2 - METHODS

2.1 Objectives

The general objective of the survey was to gauge the efficiency of the safety measures taken during the clean-up of areas A1-A5. The safety measures were taken to prevent any significant exposure to the poison but, going by previous experience, possible exposure could not be excluded.

2.2 General design of the study

The design was that of a prospective controlled study (almost like a trial) comparing clean-up workers and reference groups. The parameters of interest (essentially clinical signs and symptoms, biochemical parameters) were measured before, during and after the period of potential exposure, in both groups (Fig. 1).

2.3 Population under study

The groups under study were selected at the preplacement examination. The subjects were sent by the firm handling the clean-up to Desio Hospital. None had previously been engaged on clean-up operations.

The preplacement examination took place in two stages: first 35 clean-up workers were selected and then a month later another 37 subjects were chosen, 36 as controls and 1 as a clean-up worker.

2.4 Preplacement examination. Data collection.

For every subject the preplacement examination included:

- 2.4.1 Interview-questionary
- 2.4.2 History and physical examination
- 2.4.3 Laboratory tests
- 2.4.4 Lung function test
- 2.4.5 Neurological examination, nerve conduction velocity and Electromyography (EMG)
- 2.4.6 Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- 2.4.7 Chest X-ray

2.4.1 <u>Interview-suestionary</u>

The main purpose was to obtain informations for the comparision of the clean-up workers with the controls.

The interview-questionary was administered by two trained interviewers at the time of the medical examination. The questions included:universal variables(like years of schooling, marital status, telephone, working history), habit (drinking, smoking), drugs intake,

family history and personal history with special reference to liver disease and skin diseases.

A copy of the questionary form is attached in Appendix A.

2.4.2 The history was taken and the physical examination done by occupational health specialists of the Occupational Health Service of Desio Hospital.

A copy of the case record form used is attached in Appendix B

2.4.3 Laboratory tests

The following tests were done:

- 1 Glutamic oxalacetic transaminase (SGOT or AST)
- 2 Glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT'or ALT)
- 3 = Alkaline phosphatase (AP)
- 4 Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)
- 5 Bilirubin
- 6 _ Cholesterol
- 7 _ Triglycerides
- 8 _ Surface antigen of hepatitis B Virus (HBsAg)
- q = Electrophoresis of serum proteins
- 10 _ Blood cells count plus platelets and differential
- 11 Total urinary porphyrins
- 12 Urinary delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA-U)

Most of the parameters were chosen because TCDD is hepa totoxic and affects the lipid metabolism. An increase in SGOT-SGPT is to be regarded as an indicator of cyto-lysis, an increase in GGT as an indicator of enzyme in

duction and an increase in AP as an indicator of biliary stasis.

The urinary porphyrins were determined because TCDD is known to exert a porphyrogenic effect.

- 2.4.4 Lung function test
- 2.4.5. Neurological examination, nerve conduction velocity, EMG
- 2.4.6 Electrocardiographic examination
- 2.4.7 Chest X-ray examination

2.5 Selection of groups of clean-up workers and controls

The criterium of eligibility was the fitness of the following parameters:

- 1 Males between 18 and 55 years old
- 2 No clinical signs of acute or chronic diseases such as viral hepatitis, diabetes, chronic liver disease, skin disease, etc.
- 3 Results within the normal range for the following laboratory tests: SGOT,SGPT,GGT,AP,Serum bilirubin,RBC,hematocrit,hemosqlobin,WBC and differential counts,platelets,urinary porphysics
- 4 No clinical or instrumental signs of peripheral nervous sys
- 5 Normal ventilatory function test.
 Out of 112 candidates only 72 were found eligible for

the clean-up work and entered the study.

Grounds for exclusion were medical problems (liver disease, as normal values in laboratory tests), problems relating to the nature of the work (abnormalities of ventilatory function with reduced tolerance to the wearing of a mask).

2.5 Periodic examinations

According to the protocol, every subject had to be examined every 6 months. Moreover, by regional law the clean-up worke, had to be examined every 30 working days until the end of the

job. The periodic examinations included physical examination and laboratory test as required for the preplacement examination.

2.7 Final tests

The final tests were done 6 and 12 months after completion of the clean-up job.

2.8 Data analysis

Given the sample size the power of the tests used was estimated and proved to be adequate for the design of the study. The frequency distribution for the demographic and other variables (Table 1) was reported. For comparing this distribution the chi-squared test for independent samples was used. For the comparison of the continuous variates (Figs. 3-26) one-and two-way variance analysis was used, by group (clean-up and reference workers) and by test (tests done at successive examinations), using the SPSS program. All tests were rated significant if the probability depending on chance was less than 0.05% (with two tails).

Discriminant analysis was done with a program developed by Davies. The logic of the discriminant approach lies in the fact that significant differences could be identified for the entire battery of tests used, where for a single test no significant difference emerges.

RESULTS

The results of the preplacement examination and of the first 4 periodic examinations are reported here. The results will also be shown for the subset of individuals with underwent all the periodic tests.

The data are also presented according to the number of hours worked. The time trend of six selected parameters for each worker is also indicated.

3.1 Response

The outline of the study design and follow-up response are shoun in Fig. 1.

During the follow-up two of the exposed workers died in a road accident. One missed out after the first follow-up and yet anotherone after the second Another four failed to attend for the fourth follow-up.

In the reference group the response rate was low: five failed to attend for the first follow-up, seven for the second and third and another six for the last (response rate = 65%).

Among the clean-up workers the response rate was 100% of those present on the job, who needed to comply with periodical control and to be passed fit to continue working.

The fall in the response rate at the last follow-up was due to ex clean-up workers (those who had for various reasons given up working in the zone). In the reference group the low response rate was due to distance from the place of residence or to emigration to other areas. One control subject after the first follow-up was included among the clean-up workers and from that date he was excluded from the data analysis

3.2 Base data

3.2.1 Interview-questionary

One of the clean-up workers and four of the controls were not interviewed. Inter-group comparability in respect of certain characteristics is indicated in Table 1. Age, education, marital status, smoking, drinking, previous exposure to hepatotoxic substances and history of skin dis-

ease presented fairly similar distributions in the two groups. Significant differences were found in respect of history of liver disease and possession of a telephone at home, which proved to be more frequent in the reference group.

3.2.2 Laboratory data

Of the laboratory tests done those most relevant for statistical analysis are the ones that, according to the scientific literature, seem to be correlated with exposure to TCDD, viz. urinary porphyrins, liver enzymes, serum cholesterol and triglycerides. The results of the WBC, platelet, serum protein, albumin and gamma globulin tests are also presented. At the preplacement examination no significant difference was found in the variables studied, except for alkaline phosphatase, the mean value of which was higher in the reference group.

3.3 Follow-up results

During the follow-up period nine workers left the job for reasons unrelated to health. Five workers were rated no longer fit and were dismissed. The grounds for unfitness were:

- 1 in subject 12 abnormal SGOT (42 mU/ml) and SGOT (75 mU/ml) values in two tests, in October and December 1981; these values returned to normal in subsequent tests.
- 2 in subject 13 severe hypertension (195-125 mmHg).
- 3 in subject 14 a slight increase in GGT.
- 4 in subject 16 persistent presence of RBsAg.
- 5 in subject 27 use of antiepileptic drugs.

These subjects continued to attend for follow-up examinations according to the program for ex clean-up workers. Another subject gave up the job a few days after starting because he could

not stand the mask and was lost to follow-up.

3.3.2 Clinical evaluation

No case of skin or neurological disease occurred. Clinical examination revealed nothing noteworthy. The percentage of subjects with hepatomegaly did not differ significantly in the two groups; the higher percentage among the clean-up workers might be due to the fact that the doctors were not "blind" (Fig. 2). No significant difference emerged in respect of weight variations.

3.3.3 Laboratory data

The analysis was done separately for all the cases in the follow-up period and for a subset of subjects whose data were available for all the periodic examinations (except the last).

Dispersion charts for 10 out of 14 laboratory tests in the first four examinations are shown in Figs. 3-26 together with the means and standard deviations.

3.3.3.1 Urinary porphyrins (Figs. 3 and 4)

No significant difference was found between the tremound at successive tests but a significant difference was found for both groups between tests done successive times. But the values were within normalimits, well below threshold values. The same results appeared for the subset of subjects always present.

3.3.3.2 SGOT - SGPT (Figs. 5,6,7,3)

No significant difference was found, except for 3 at third follow-up, when the mean value of the emposed (17.75 mU/ml) was higher than in the non emposed (14.28): this difference was also significate within the subgroup of ever-present subjects.

3.3.3.3 Alkaline phosphatase (Figs. 9-10)

The significant difference observed in the baseline test disappeared in subsequent tests.

3.3.3.4 Gamma GT (Figs. 11-12)

No significant difference was found between the two groups in the successive tests but a significant difference did emerge for both groups between successive tests.

- 3.3.3.5 Bilirubin (Figs. 13-14)

 Serum total bilirubin behaved in the same way as GGT.
- 3.3.3.6 ALA-U (Figs. 15-16)

 The same applies to ALA-U.
- 3.3.3.7 Cholesterol and triglycerides (Figs.17-18-19-20)
 No difference was observed.
- 3.3.3.8 Other laboratory tests

A significantly lower WBC count was found in the clean-up workers at first follow-up (Figs. 21 and 22) and the same applies to platelets (Fig. 23). The serum total protein value was higher than in the controls (Fig. 24) and a lower mean serum albumin (Fig. 25' in the clean-up workers in the preplacement examination only in the subgroup of the ever-present. A significantly higher gamma globulin value (Fig. 26) was found in the clean-up workers at second follow-up.

3.3.3.9 Analysis of the binary data

In order to identify deviations from the normal values, some variables were converted into binary data, above or below the threshold used at the preparement examination. The frequency of outside range values was too low for statistical analysis: no noteworth difference in the percentages of abnormal values was

3.3.3.10 Discriminant analysis

The dispersion chart of the scores obtained by discriminant analysis of the values of eleven laboratory tests is shown in Fig. 37. No significant discriminant function was identified.

3.4 On-job hours and laboratory tests

The clean-up workers were divided into three subgroups by the number of hours worked in zone A at the time of the second follow-up. Seven had worked less than 200 h, nine from 201 *o 400 h and twenty more than 400 h. No significant difference in the mean values of the lab tests was found at the first and second follow-up (Table 2).

3.5 Individual assessment of the clean-up workers

It must be stressed that, while the program of tests for the reference group envisaged an examination every six months, the clean-up workers underwent medical checks every 30 days as long they continued on the job. The number of examinations of the group was between 2 and 20 (mean 12.41). In the foregoing analysis we have considered only the five for which the control data are also available. Figs. 38 to 73 show the time trends of six selected parameters (porphyrins, SGOT, AP, GGT, cholesterol and triglycerides) for each worker.

The analysis of the test shows that in ten cases (nos. 4,10,16 20,22,23,27,31,32 and 35) no variables increased by more than 100% of the baseline value during the follow-up period; in thi teen cases (nos. 1,2,3,5,6,14,15,18,19,25,29,30 and 33) there was an increase of more than 100% in at least one parameter bu always within the normal range. In another thirteen cases (no 3,9,11,12,13,17,21,24,26,28,34,36) there was an increase of more than 100% in at least one parameter with values beyond the normal range.

range: in six cases the increase was in the triglycerides, in three in alkaline phosphatase, in one the urinary porphyrins and triglycerides, in one case transaminase and triglycerides and in one case GGT.

CONCLUSIONS

The program of surveillance for the clean-up workers in area A1-A5 of Seveso was undertaken to check the efficiency of the safety measures taken during the clean-up operation started in May 1980. The principal conclusions are:

- 1. During the follow-up period no case of clear clinical disease that could be attributed to TCDD (chloracne, peripheral neuropathy, liver disease, etc.) occurred.
- 2. Of the five workers rated unfit after the commencement of the job one had abnormal liver enzyme values in two tests, which subsequently normalised. There was no known cause of the increase and so a transient effect of TCDD exposure cannot be excluded, although the contemporaneous weight gain (more than 15 kg) may suggest nutritional causes.
- 3. No definite difference between clean-up workers and controls was found in respect of the laboratory tests. The same conclusion was reached when the data were treated as binary data and discriminant analysis was applied to 13 lab test variables.
- 4. The analysis of the time trends of six variables in the cleanup workers shows that some variations occurred in the triglycerides: these are, however, more likely to be due to biological variability or to insufficient precision in analysis.

In sum, the survey failed to show biologically significant features

such as to suggest that the workers engaged on the clean-up operations in the highly contaminated zones can have absorbed TCDD. The safety measures adopted seem to have provided effective protection for the workers.

Desio, 30 July 1983.

TABLE 1. Distribution of Demographic and Other Variables in Clean-up and Reference Groups

aracteristics	Clean-up Workers	Reference Workers	
4	31.2	327	
an Age	51.2 t=.74	34/	
ucation ears completed)			
5	13	19	
9	15	10	
+	7	3	
	Chi sq _{2df} .59		
rital Status			
ver Married	13 ·	19	
rried	15	10	
parated,Dîvorced	2	0	
dowed		. •	
•	Chi sq =3.54	,	
king Habit garettes/day)			
ı-smoker	11.	8	
smoker	2	5	
s than 20	11	7	
or more	11	12	
	Chi sq =2.56		
cohol Consumption	<u>1</u>		
:./day)	•		
	7	6	
s than 40	9	12	
ot more	19	14	
- ! 	Chi sq _{2df} .13		
rious Exposure stotoxic Substan	 *		
	3	7	
	32	25	
			

TABLE 1. Distribution of Demographic and Other Variables (Continued) in Clean-up and Reference Groups

Characteristics	Clean - up Workers	Reference Workers			
Telephone at Home					
Yes	13	21			
No	22 Chi _l gg.=5.43	11			
History of Dermatit	<u>:is</u>				
Yes	6	9			
No	29 Chi sq _{ial} .16	23			
History of Liver					
?es	4	12			
io	'29 Chi sq. <u>=6</u> .25	23			
Past Physician's Varning on Liver Di	sease				
(es	4	4			
io	32	28			
	Chi sq = 03				

[#]Significant at p less than .05

WHE .2 Results of various laboratory tests (mean and standard deviation) at the pre-employment examination, after 3 and 9 months in the decontamination workers, divided according to the number of hours spent in Al. A2 zones.

Humber of hours	lėss than 200			from 201 to 400			wore than 400		
	pre-umpl.ex.	3rd month ex.	9th month ex.	ire-emlijex.	3 rd month ex.	9 th month ex.	pro-empl.ex.	3 rd month ex.	9 th monti
Total urinary porphyrine (,ug/g.creat.)	71.17 (24.10)	89.20 (47.26)	60.43	93,67 (54.55)	75.89 (31.64)	81.00 (27.95)	96.44 (4d.29)	70.55 (38.64)	66.95 (27.
śćor (U/L)	20.71	10.83	IO.29	15.56	14.67	12.67 ·	15.20	14.75	13.50
	(4.11)	<i>(6.08)</i>	(4. pa)	(2,70)	(2. 12)	(3.24)	(3. <i>0</i> 2)	(4.58)	(3.5)
SGPT (U/L)	23.71	20.33	19.14	\$6.78	14.89	12.00	17.70	19.35	16.80
	(6.32)	(3. <i>67)</i>	(6.72)	(\$.83)	(3. 10)	(2.96)	(4.07)	(0.08)	(6.2
Alkaline	23.86	34.03	27,71	34.67	37.11	- 33.56	27.20	32.15	20.70
phosfalase(U/L)	(5.93)	(8, 18)	(5.02)	(I.I. 20)	(6.45)	(7. <i>04)</i>	(6.71)	<i>(</i> 7.51)	(7.;
Gauna-GT (17/1.)	30.00 (18.07)	31.67 / (52.14)	26.29 (10.87)	18,78	23.11 (12.00)	20.56 (7.62)	17.95 (8.01)	20.05 <i>(7.20)</i>	10.05 (7.0
Total	.73	.50	,67	.66	.62	ea.	.66	.65	.57
Bilirubin(mg/dl)	(.13)	(.16)	(.18)	(.16)	(,17)	(ar.)	(.13)	(.12)	(.1/
PII (sec)	27.25	27,5B	29.67	27.06	26.29	29.59	25.55	26.68	28.77
	(2.43)	(3,22)	(3.27)	(1.71)	(2.21)	(2.57)	(2.33)	(2. <i>80)</i>	(1.)
Hemoglobin (g/di)	15.80	15.93	16.31	16.06	16.01	16.51	15.64	15.65	16.16
	(.60))	(. _[24])	(.58)	(.90)	(.82)	(.97)	(.73)	<i>(.76)</i>	(.#
40C (×10 ³ /mm ³)	6.46 (t.60)	7.15 / (2.46)	6.06 (1.86)	6.73 (f.30)	6.67 (2.25)	6.81	6.89	6.97 (1.54)	6.16 (1.)
Platelets	216.14 (47.34)	.230.17	222.00	200.89	209.56	208.78	193.25	205.20	196 . 20
(x10 ³ /nm ³)		(43.86)	(40.85)	(42.51)	(44.51)	(36.77)	(34.68)	(67.38)	(3 <i>8</i>
Albumin(g/41)	4.00 (.22 ⁽)	4.97 (.45)	4.98 (.36)	4.62 (,33)	4.96 (.44)	4.29 (.xe)	4.70	.4.78 (.36)	5.05 (.1
Gauna-Globuline	1.02	.96	.94	j.22	1.17	1.15	1.21	1.18	1.16
(g/dl)	(.12)	(.12) .	(. II)	(.17)	(.22)	<i>(.32)</i>	(. 20)	(.20)	
Cholesterol Serum	242.43	223.50	215.71	104.78	192.70	192.09	174.11	179.60	183.80
Level (mg/dl)	(68.38)	(57.68)	(63.50)	(33, 24)	<i>(30.89)</i>	(26.56)	(25.22)	(23.61)	(2)
li lglycerides	148,43	155.17	131.00	;3 12.56	109.5€	100.56	101.37	36.35	134.30
(ma/d) i		299 759 }	124 15)	1 /3H. RS 1	(46. 59)	(24.43)	(42.36)	(86.29)	(16)

FIG. 1 OUTLINE OF THE STUDY DESIGN AND FOLLOW-OF KESSONSE APPOINS CLEAN-UP AND REFERENCE GROUPS List of Workers Eligible (n=72) Non-Eligible (n=41) Preplacement Examination Clean-up Workers (n=36) Controls (n=36) <u>lespondents</u> Non-Respondents Respondents Non-Respondents 1^{5t} Follow-up 36 31 Znd Follow-up 3rd Follow-up

10 ..

4th Follow-up

FIG. 2 PROPORTION OF LIVER ENLARGEMENT AMONG CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS.

CLEAN-UP YORKERS CONTROLS

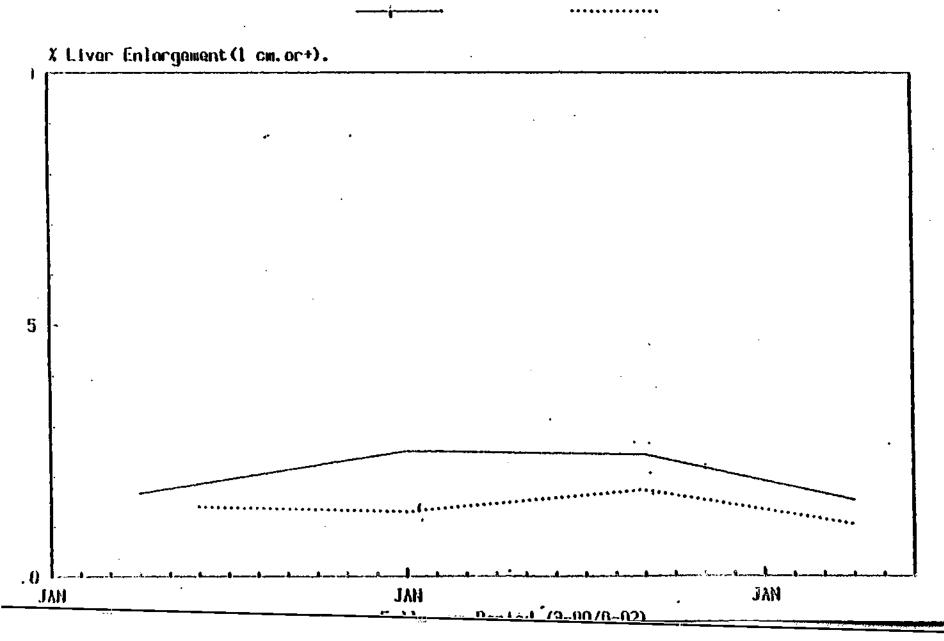


Fig. 3 URINARY PORPHYRINS VALUES in clean-up and reference groups

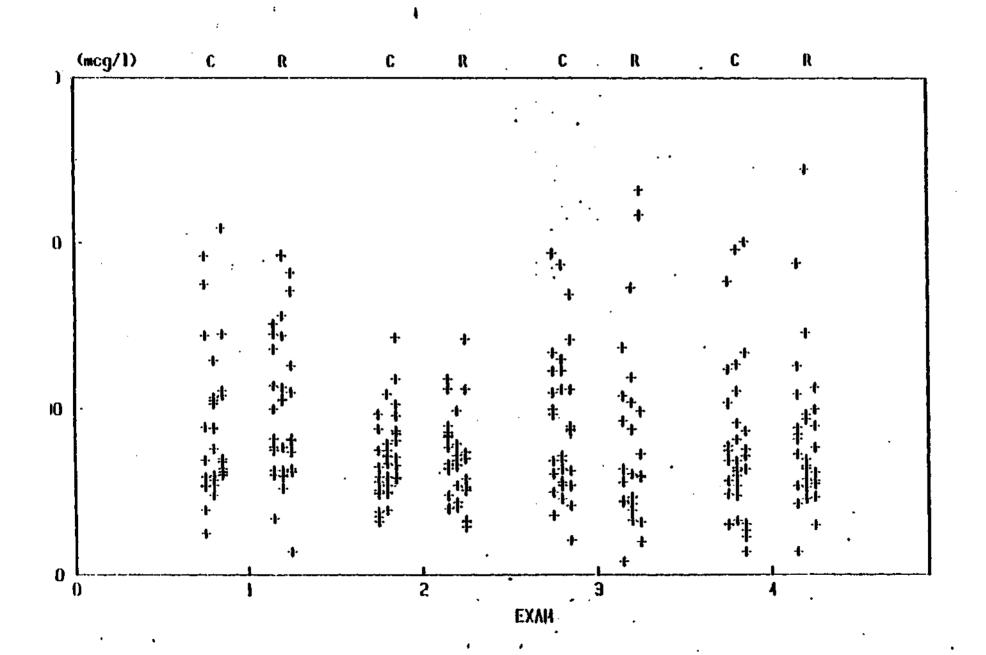


Fig.4-URINARY PORPHYRINS (mean+sd)
in clean-up and reference groups

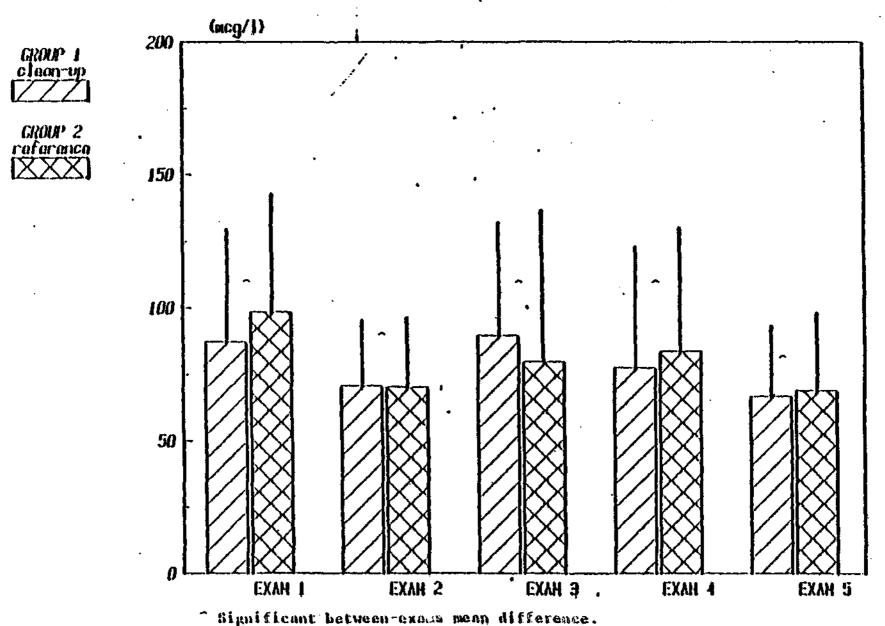


Fig. 5 \$ G U | values in clean-up and reference groups

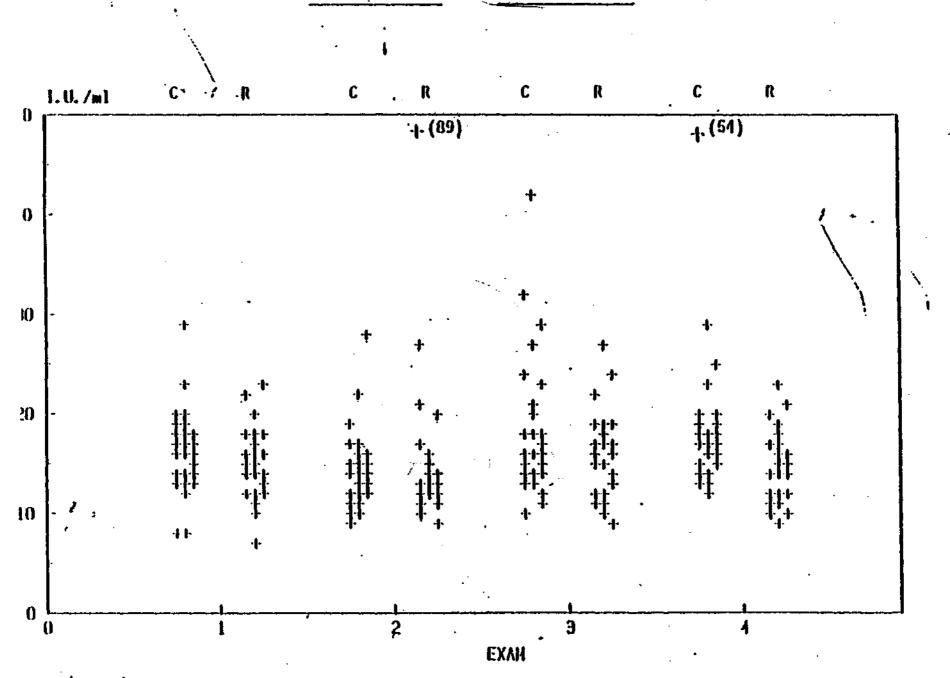
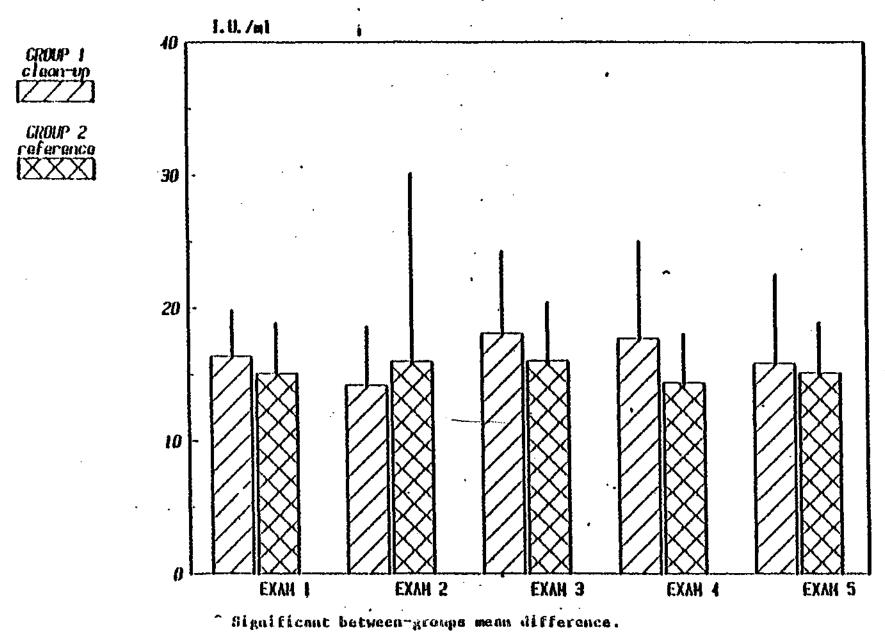


Fig. 6 S. G. O. T. (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups



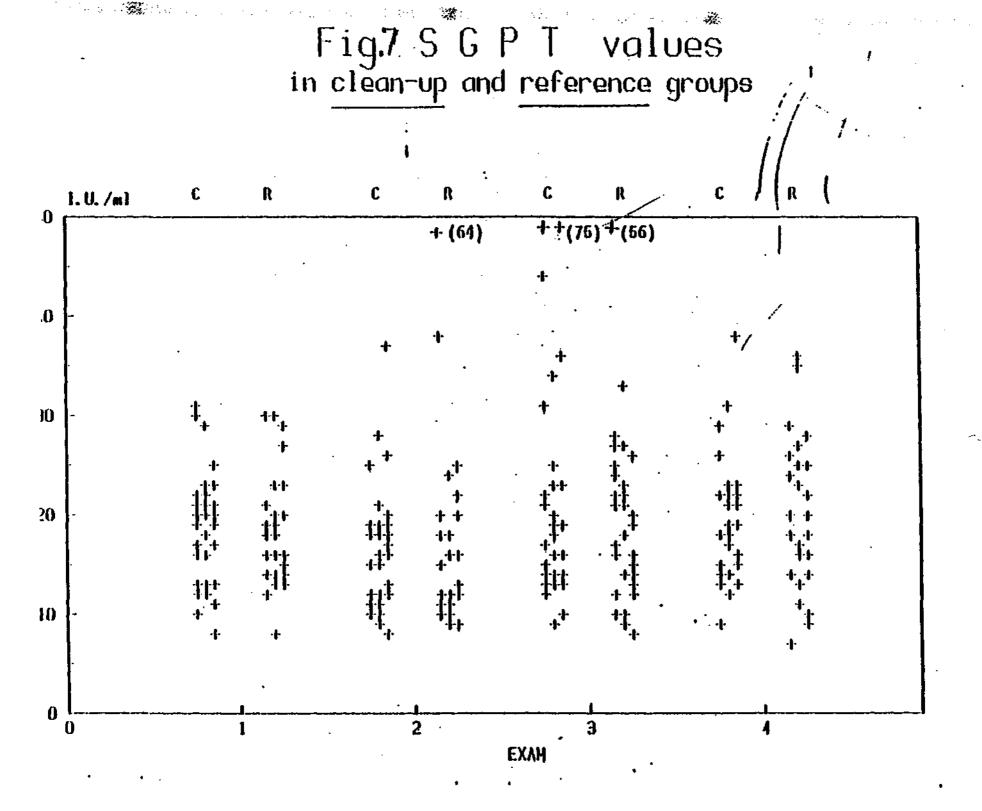


Fig.9 ALKAL. PHOSPHATASE value in clean-up and reference groups

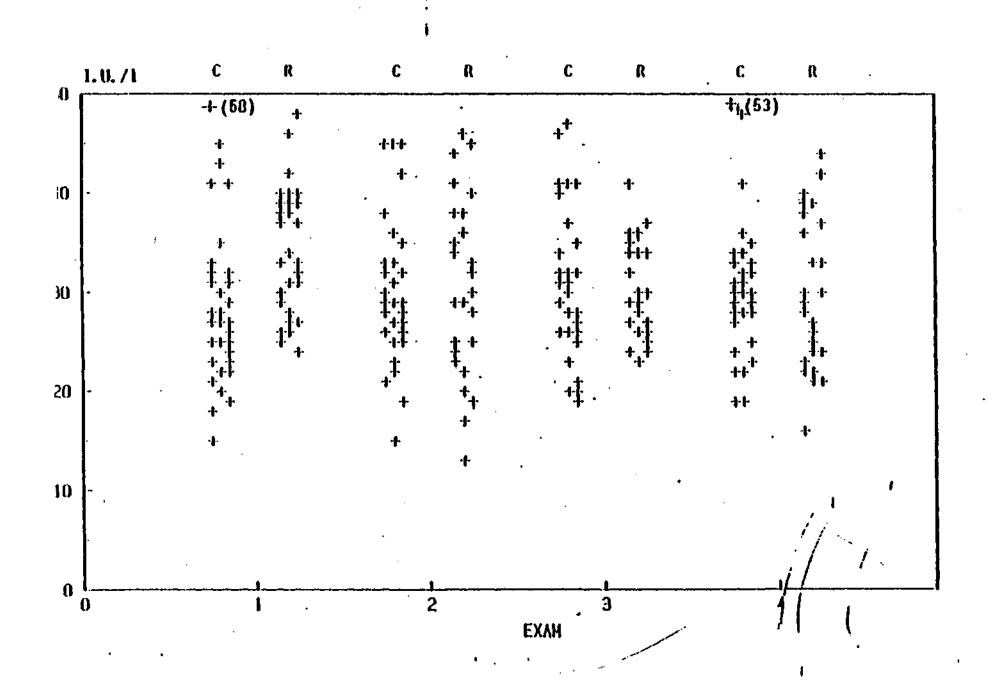


Fig. 8 S. G. P. T. (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

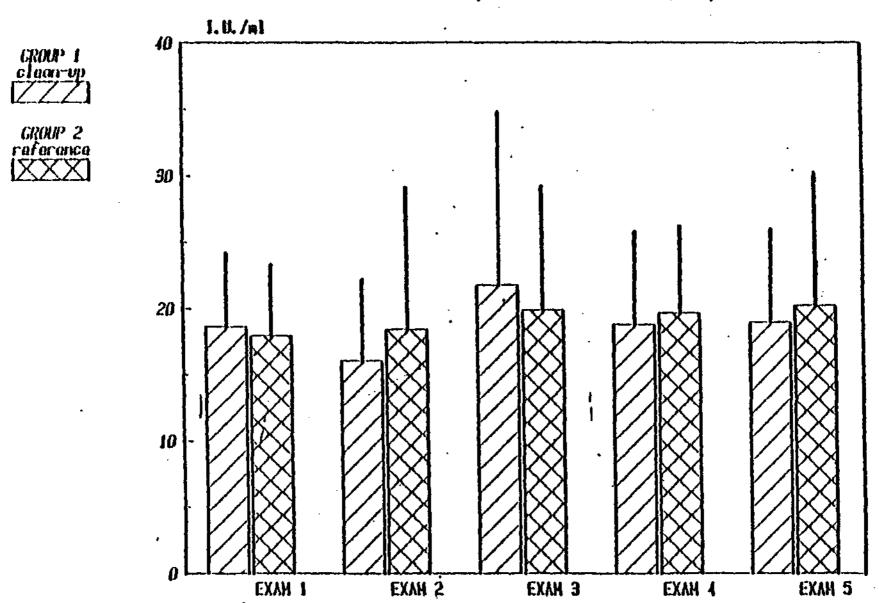


Fig.10ALKAL. PHOSPHATASE (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

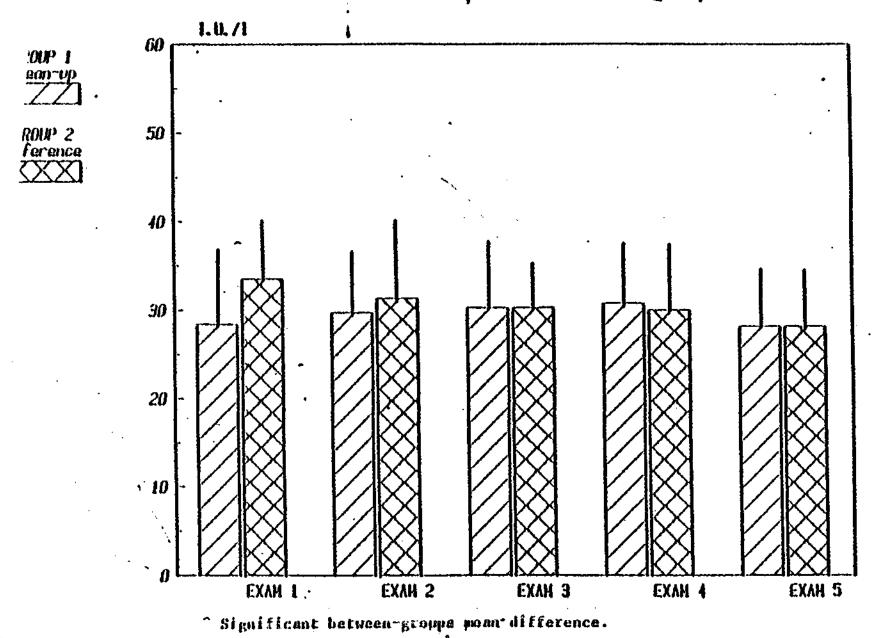


Fig.11 G G T P values in clean-up and reference groups

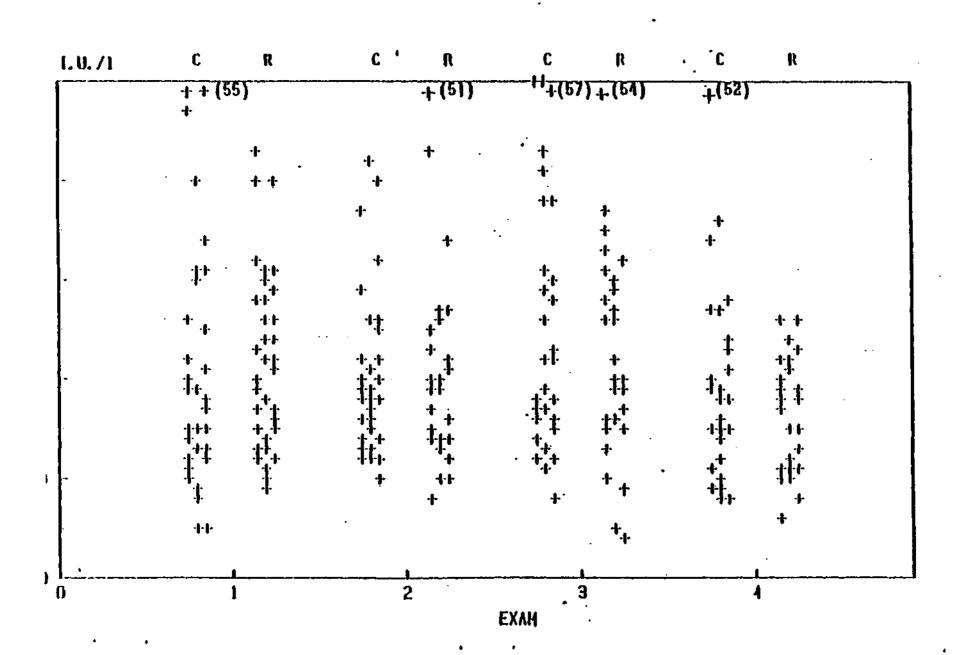
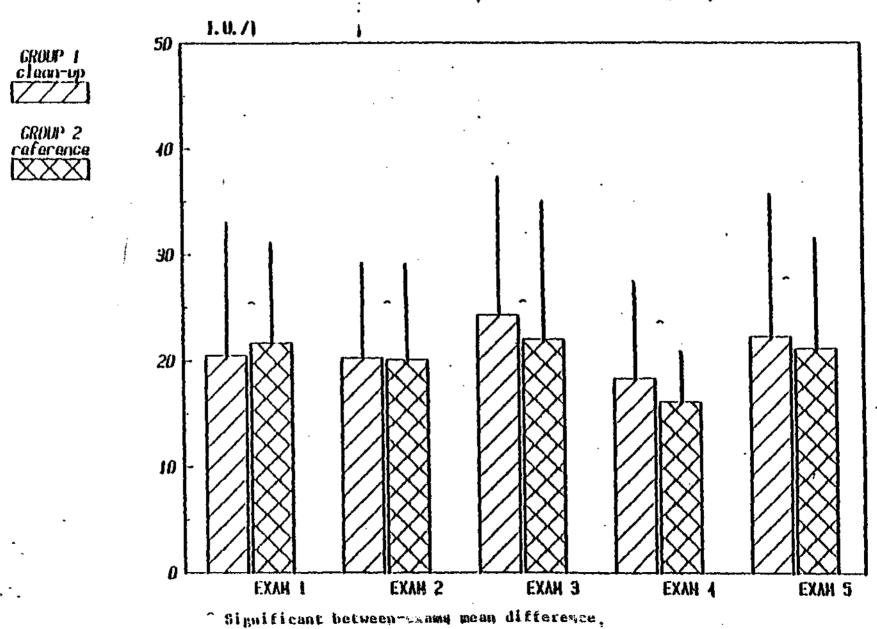


Fig. 12 G, G. T. P. (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups



in clean-up and reference groups

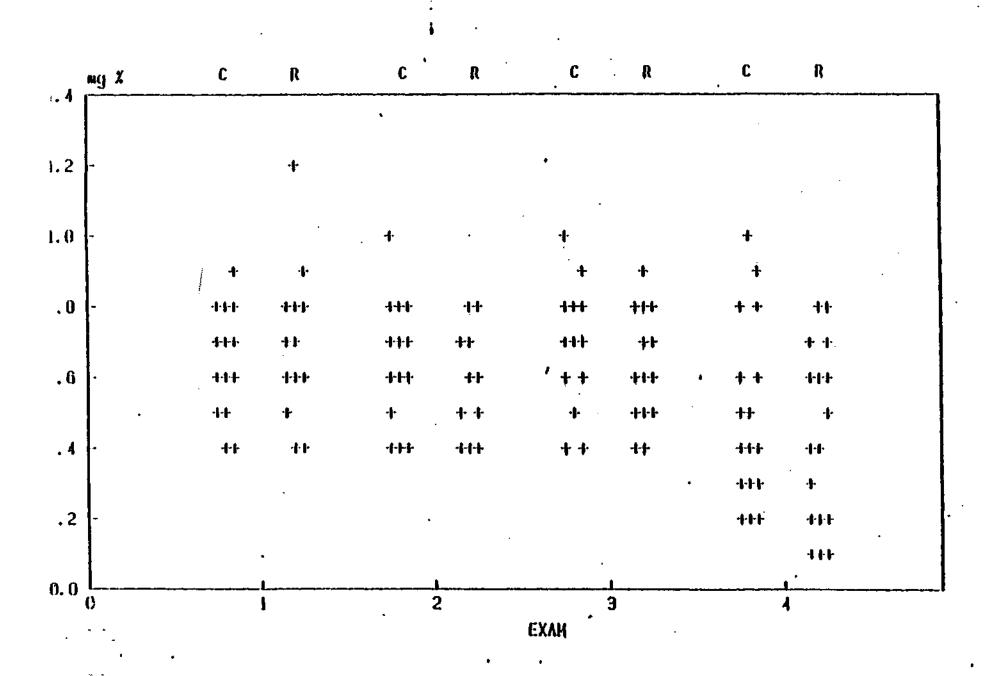


Fig.14 BILIRUBIN (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

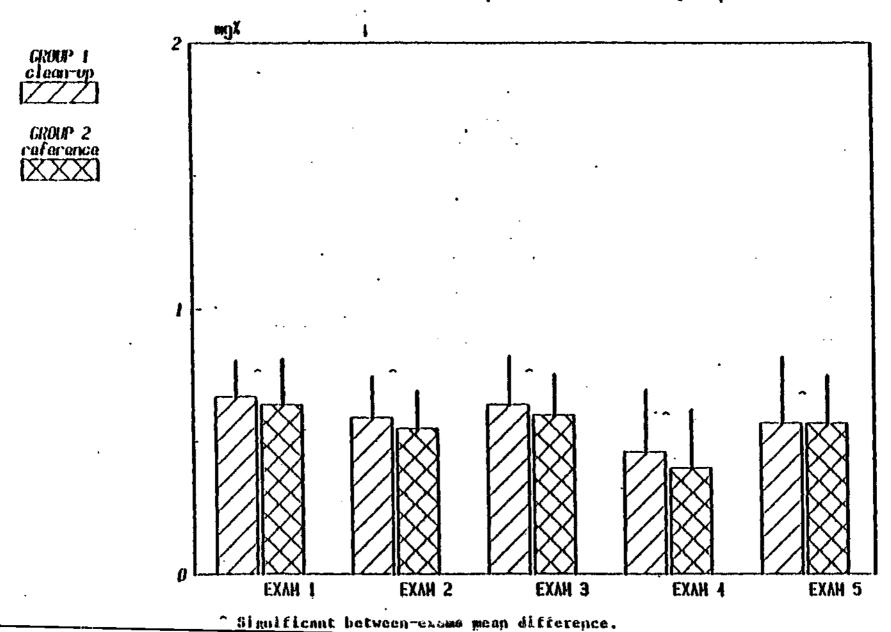


Fig. 15 U - ALA values in clean-up and reference groups

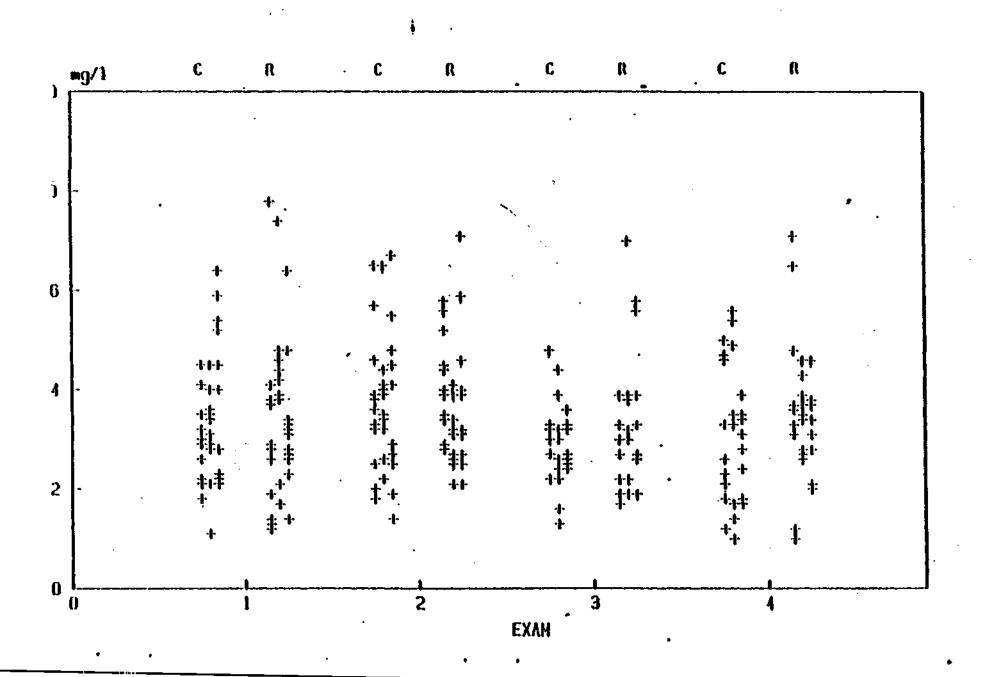


Fig. 16 U - A L A (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

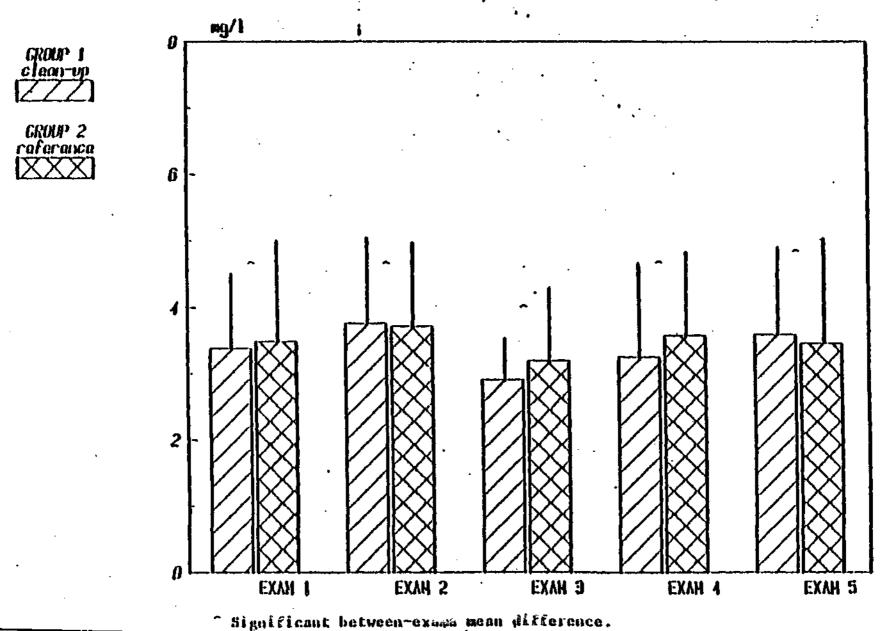


Fig. 17 CHOLESTEROL values in clean-up and reference groups

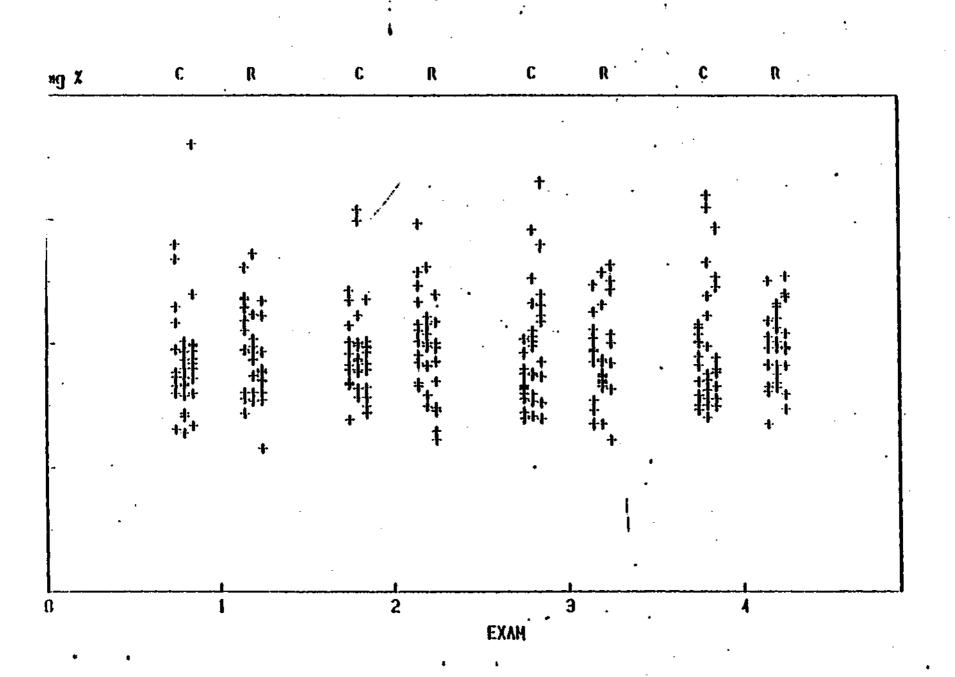


Fig. 18 CHOLESTEROL (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

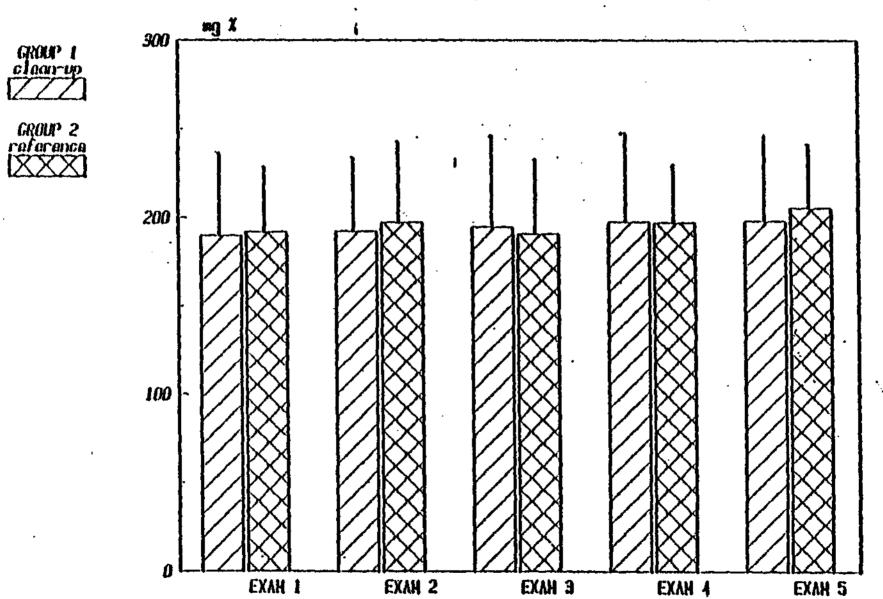


Fig. 19 TRIGLYCERIDES values in clean-up and reference groups

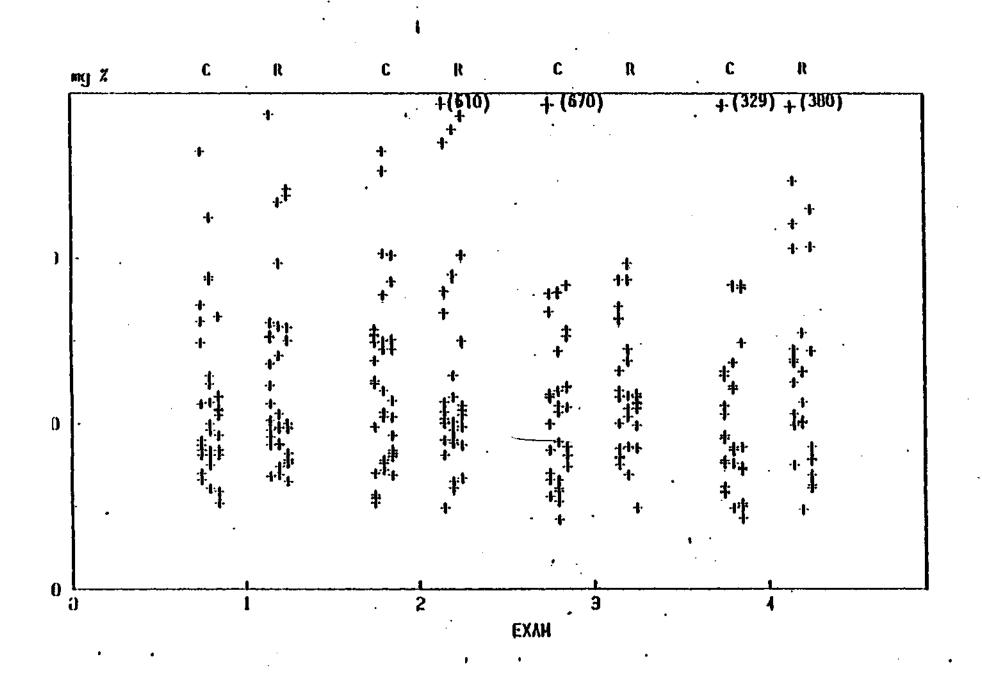


Fig. 20 TRIGLYCERIDES (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

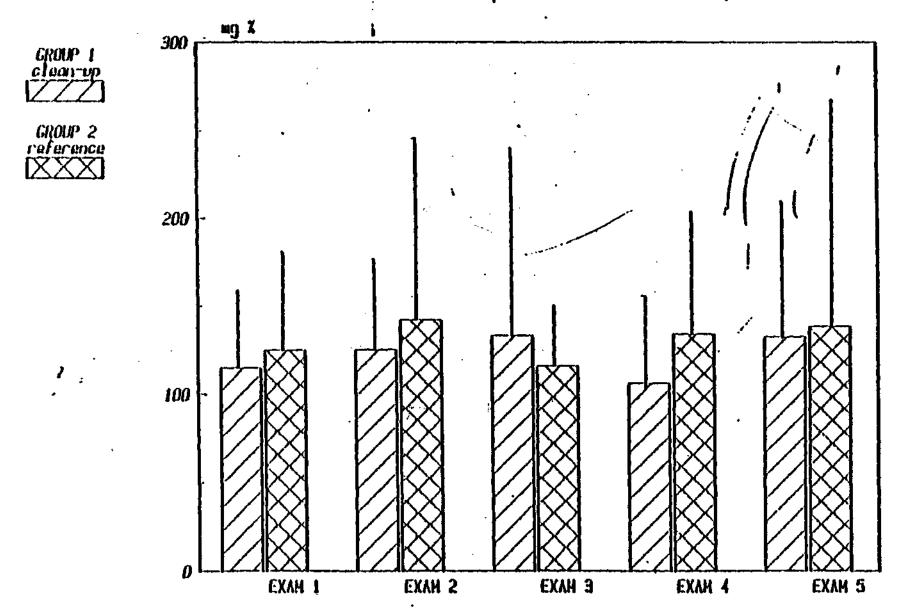


Fig. 21 LEUKOCYTES values in clean-up and reference groups

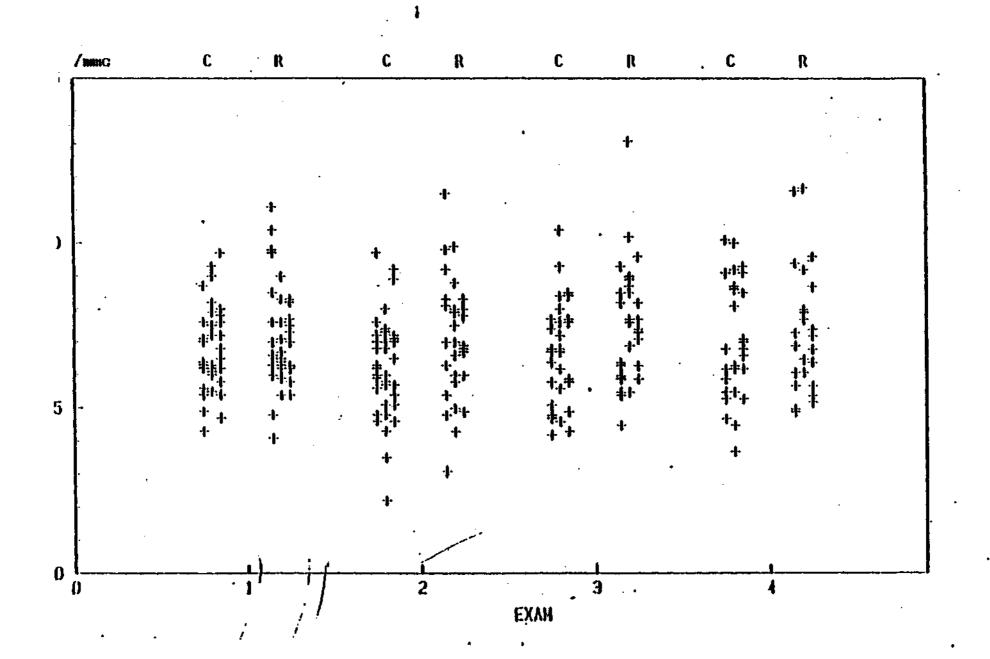
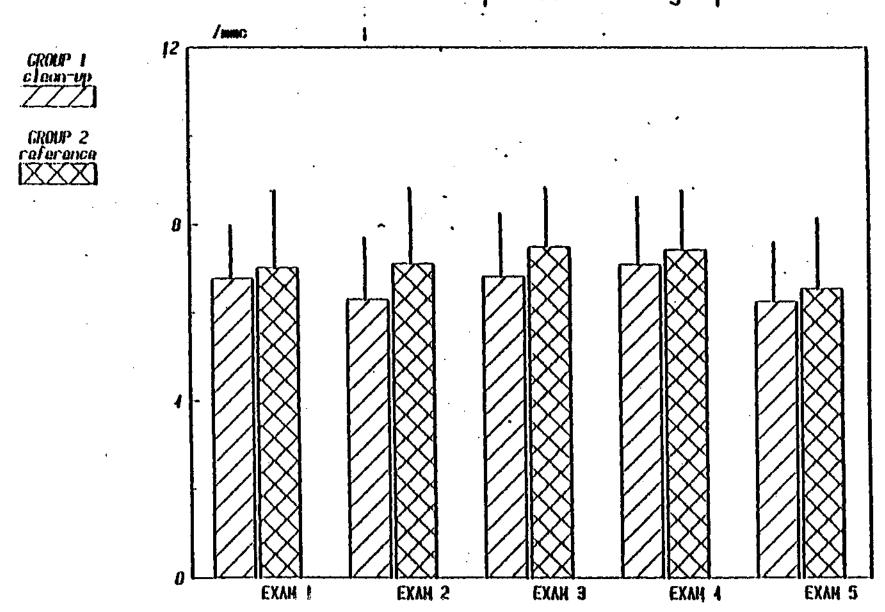
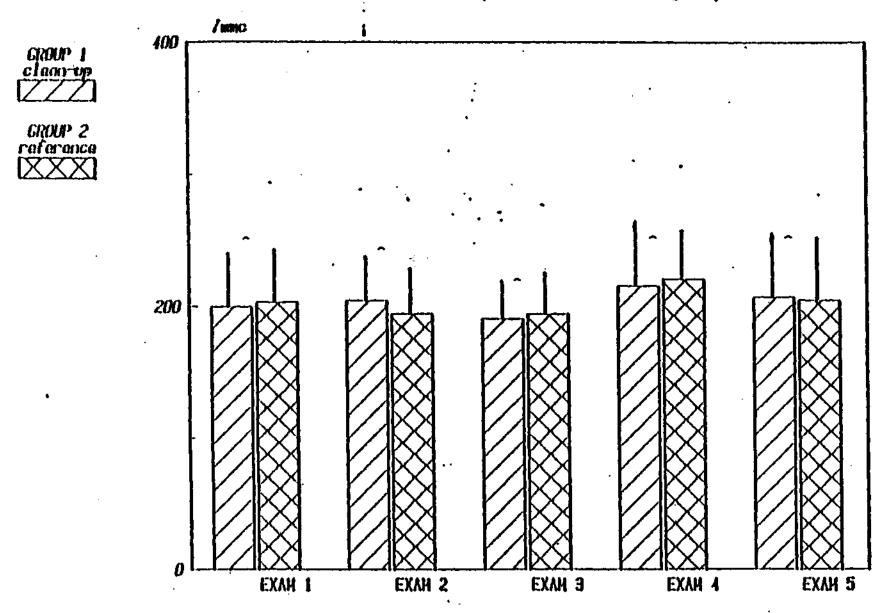


Fig.22 LEUKOCYTES (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups



~ Simulficant between-groups mean difference.

Fig.23 PLATELETS (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups



" Significant between-exame mean difference,

Fig.24 SERUM PROTEINS (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

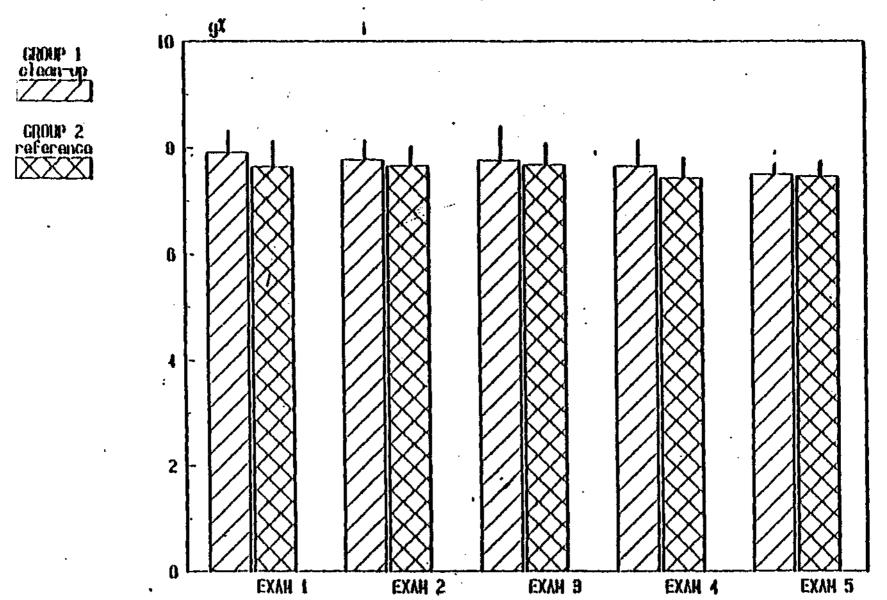


Fig. 25 ALBUMIN (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

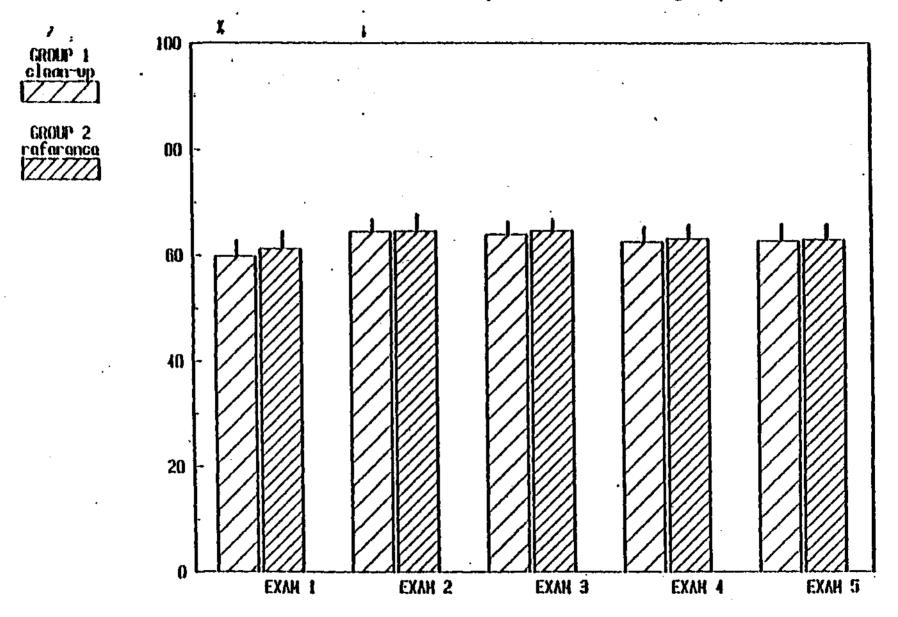


Fig. 26 xGLOBULINS (mean+sd) in clean-up and reference groups

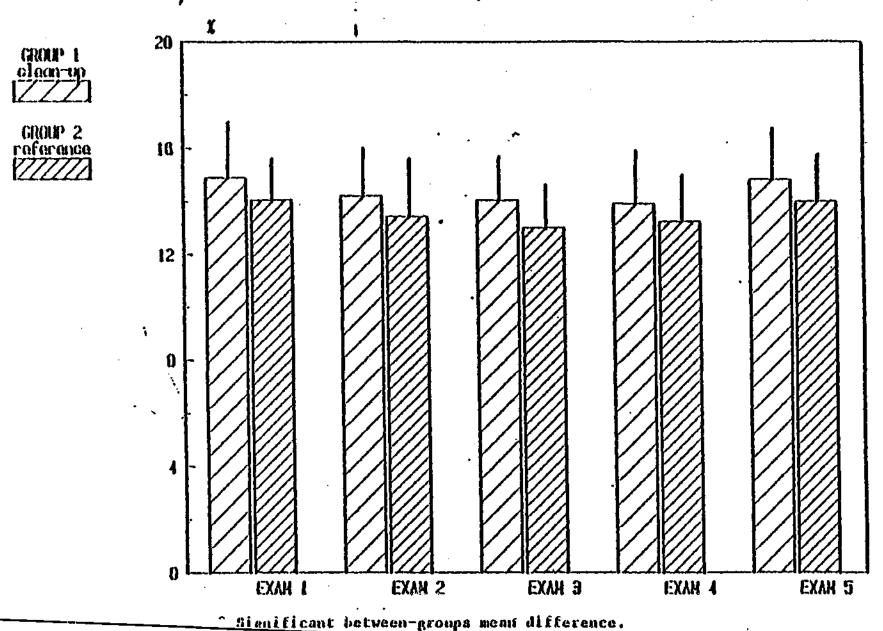


fig. 27 PORPHYRIN PATTERN IN CLEANUP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=250)

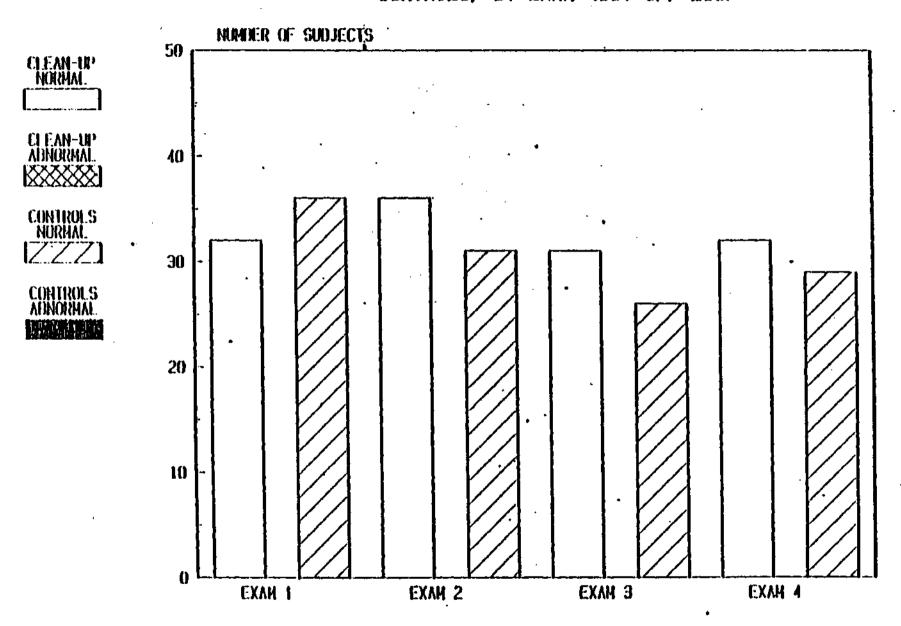


fig.28 SGOT PATTERN IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=40)

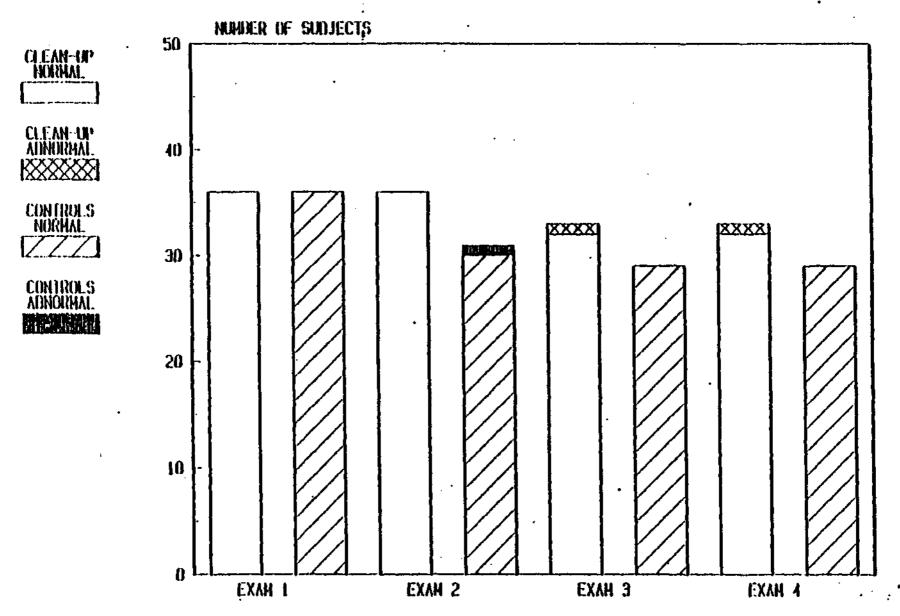


Fig. 29 SGPT PATTERN IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=42)

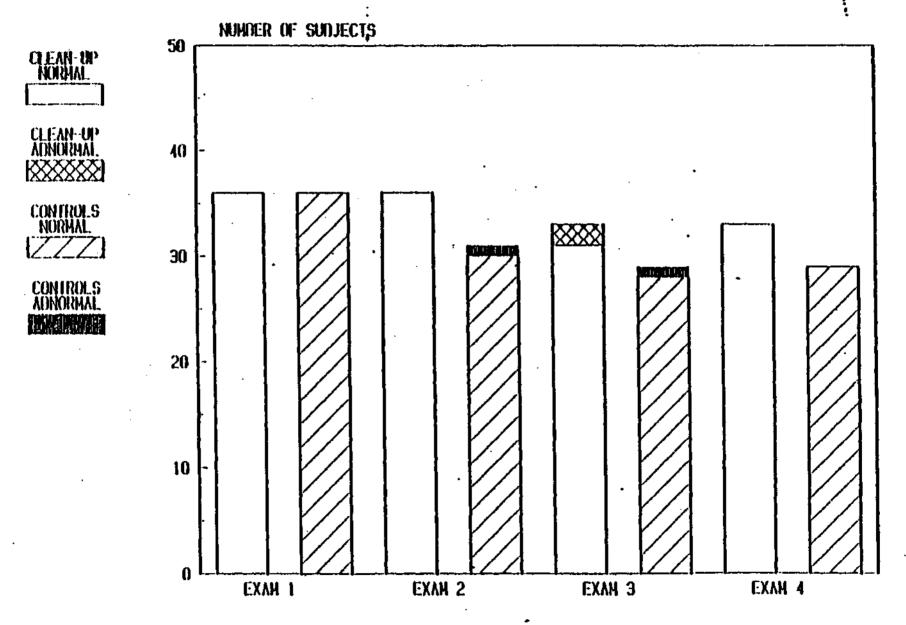


Fig. 30 A.P. PATTERN IN CLEANUP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=50)

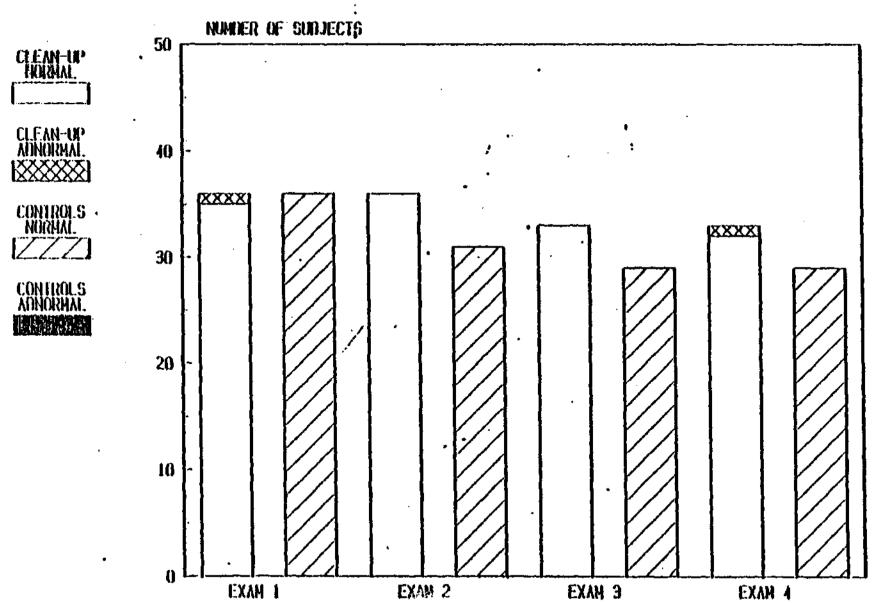


Fig. 31 GGTP-PATTERN IN CLEANUP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=50)

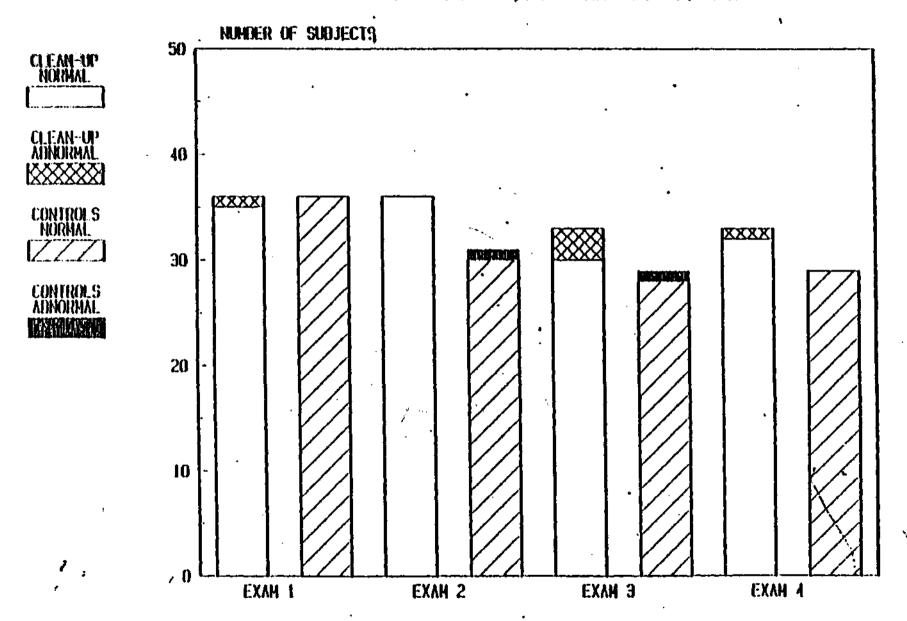


Fig. 32 BILIRUBIN IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=1.4)

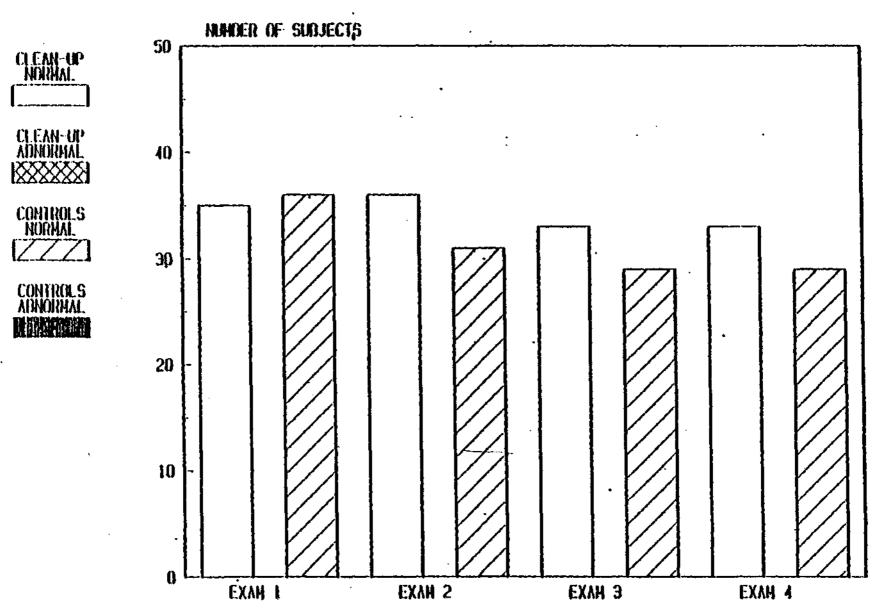


Fig. 33 WBC PATTERN IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUTOFF=3.5)

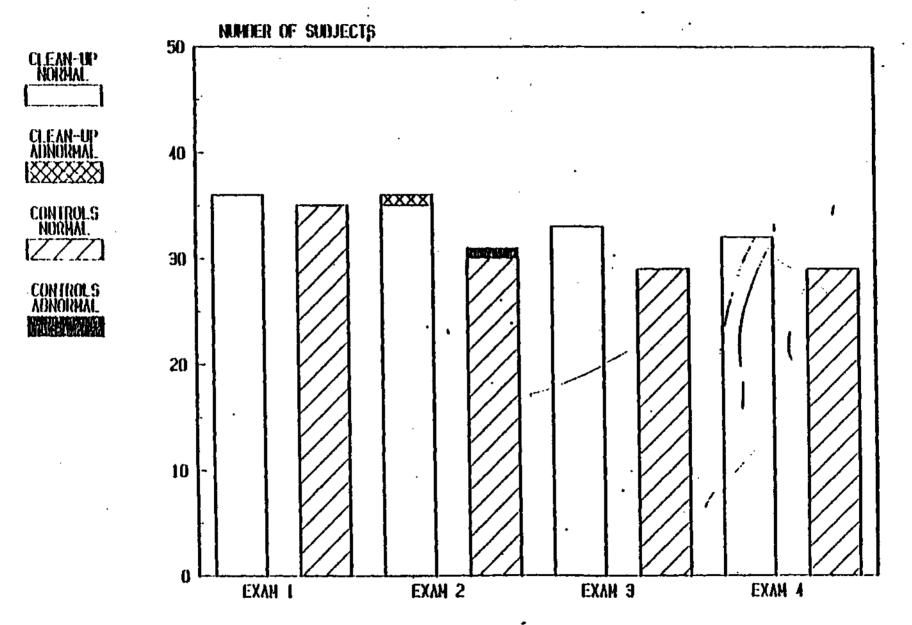


fig.34 U - ALA PATTERN IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=6)

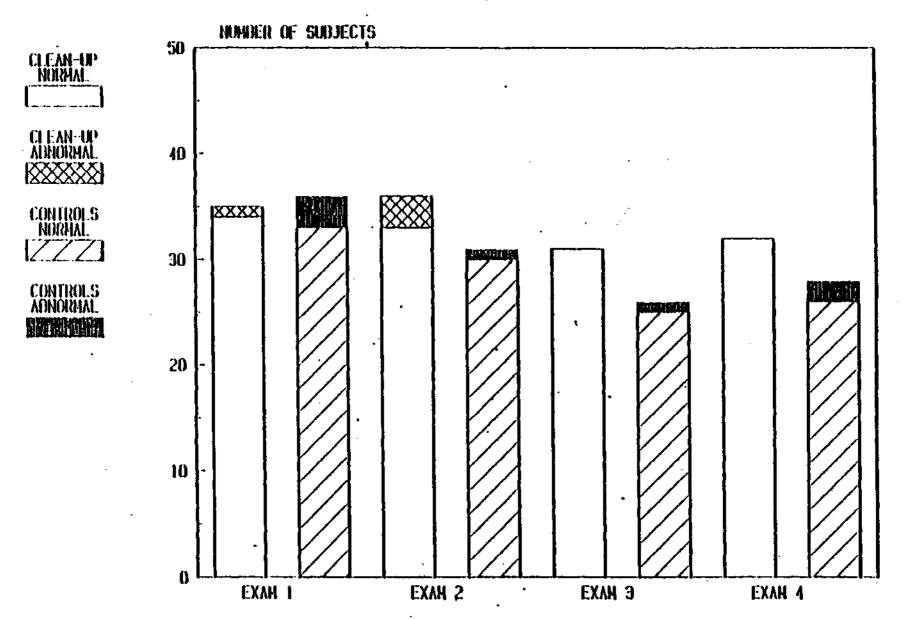


Fig. 35 CHOLESTEROL IN CLEANUP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUTOFF=270)

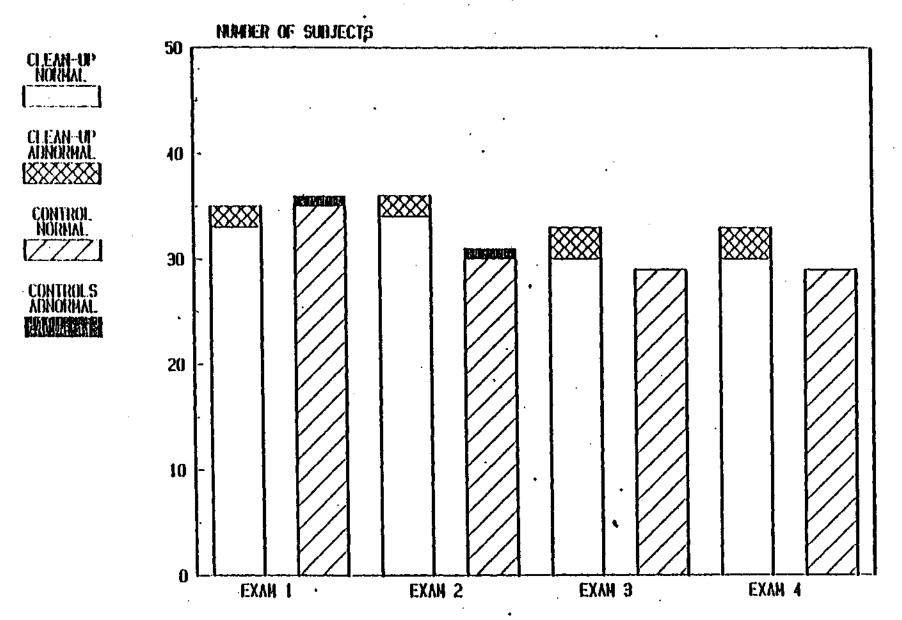
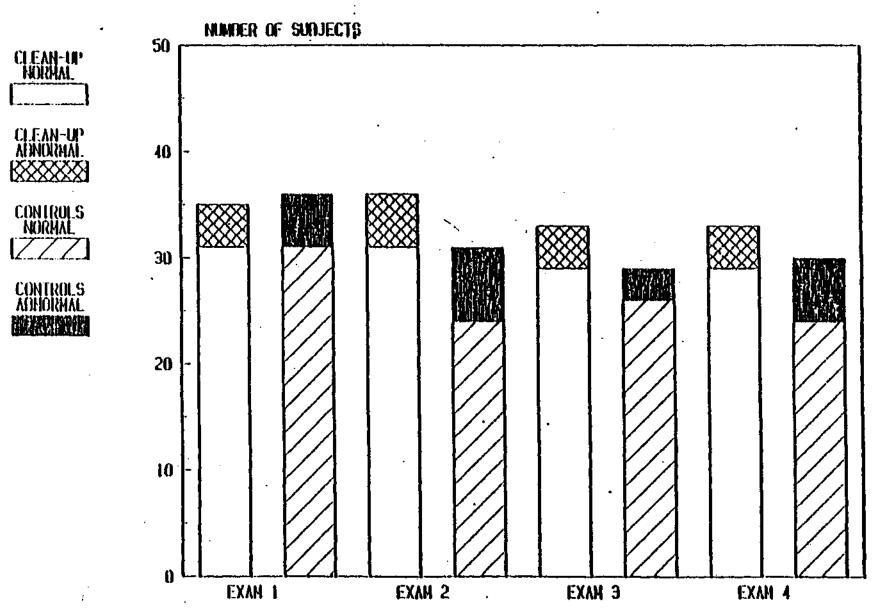


Fig. 36 TRIGLYC. IN CLEAN-UP AND CONTROLS, BY EXAM (CUT-OFF=180)



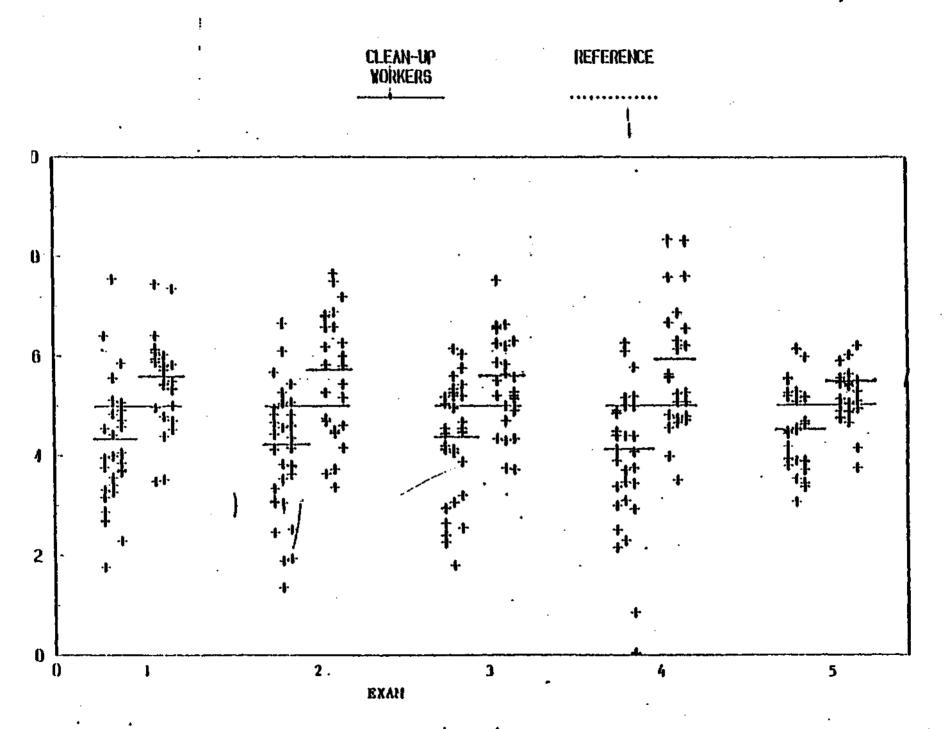


Fig. 38TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER # 1: S.P., 25 yrs

CONTROL OF CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

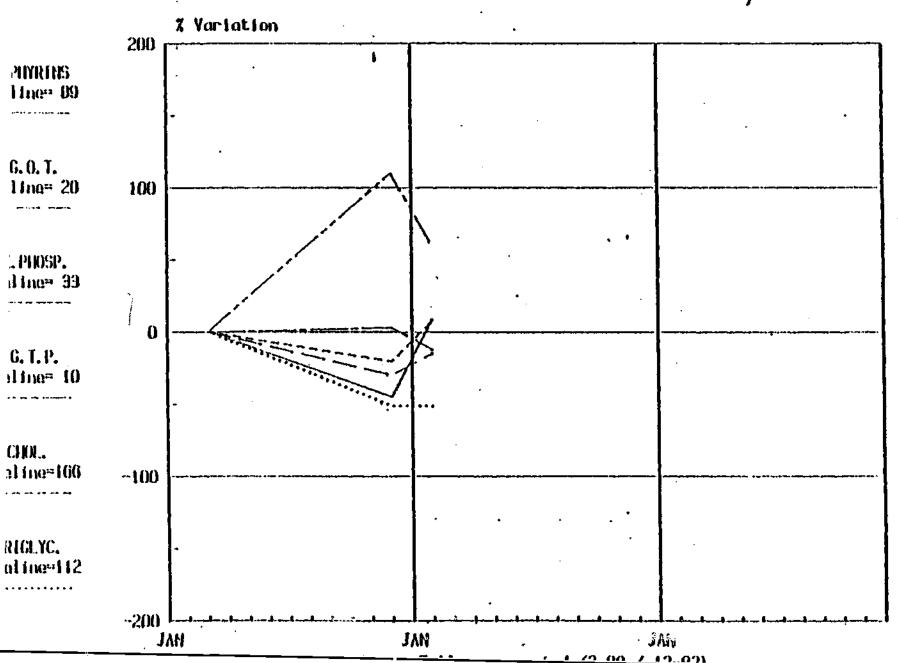


Fig. 39 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER # 2: G.G., 32 yrs

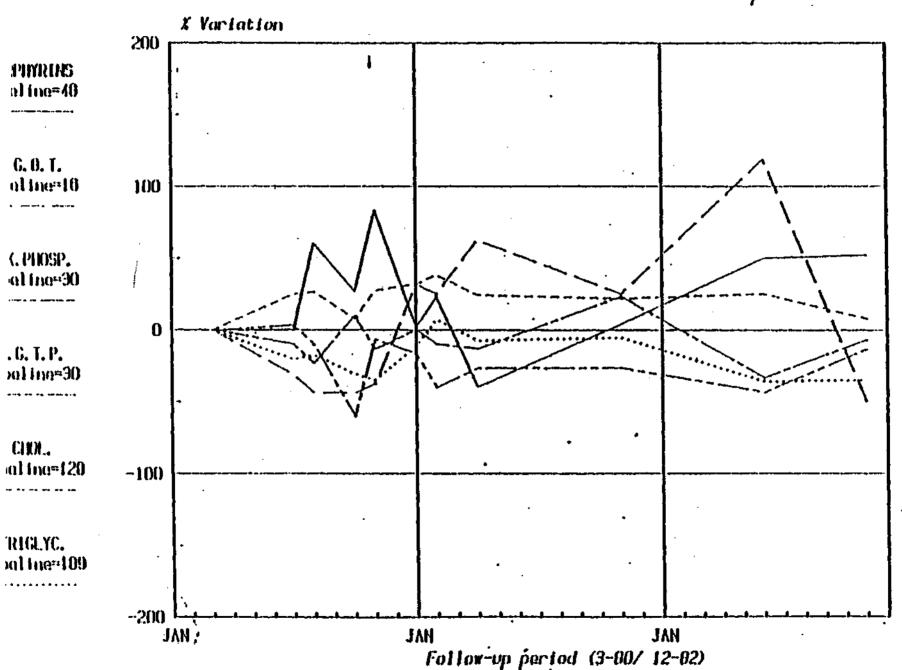


Fig. 40 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #3: V.F., 39 yrs

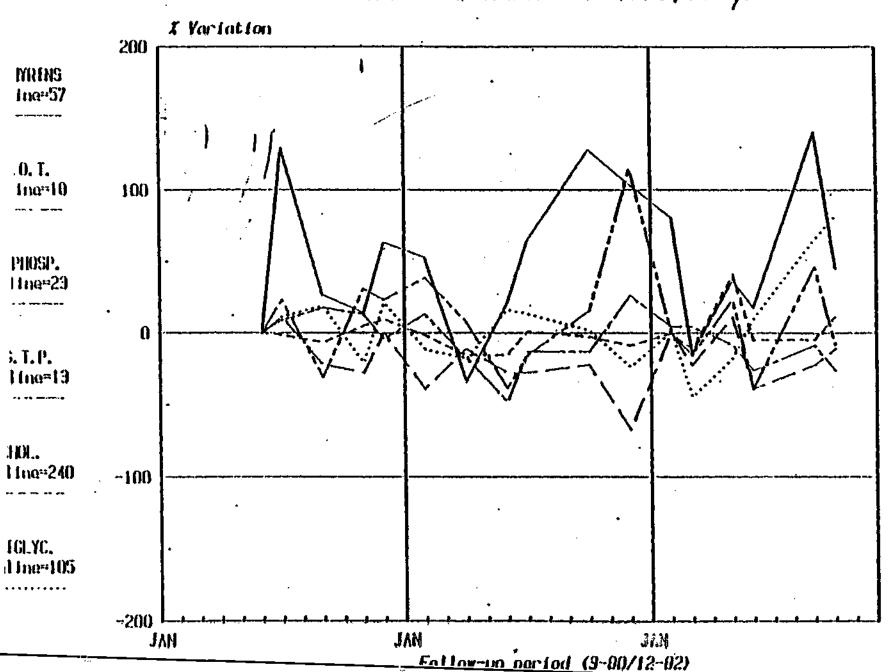


Fig. 41 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER # 4: P.V., 34 yrs

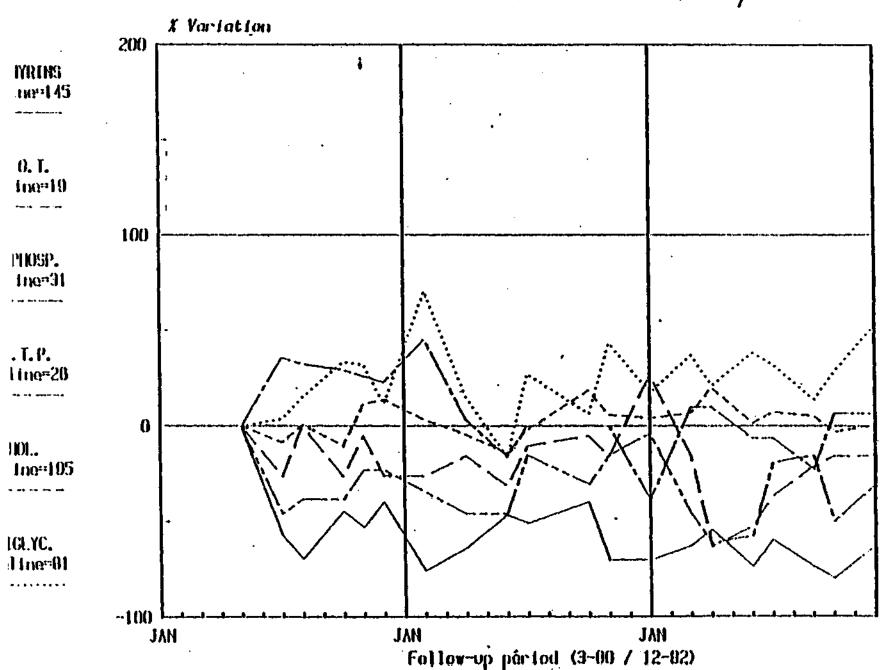


Fig. 42. TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #5: I.S., 41 yrs

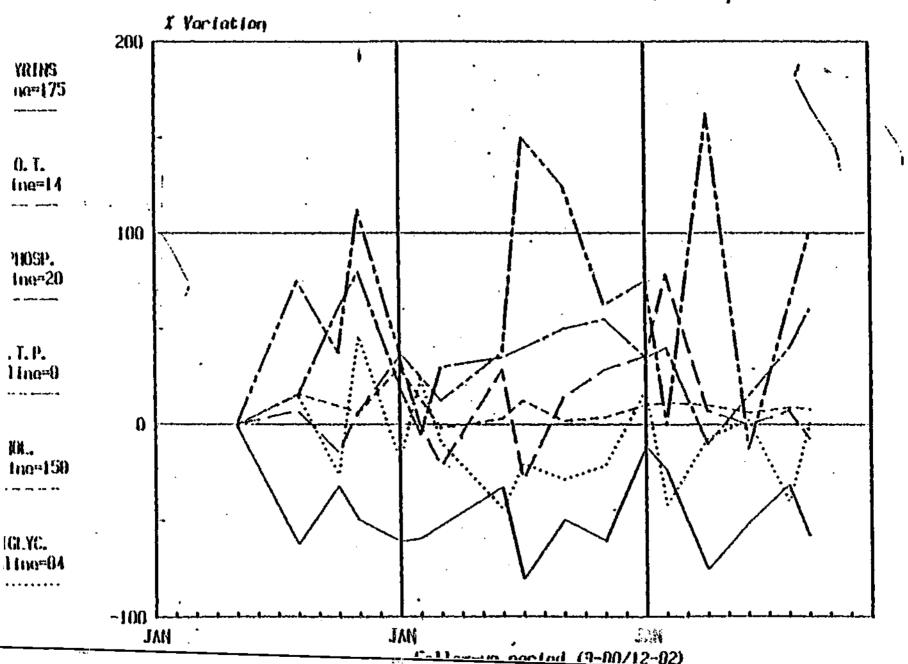
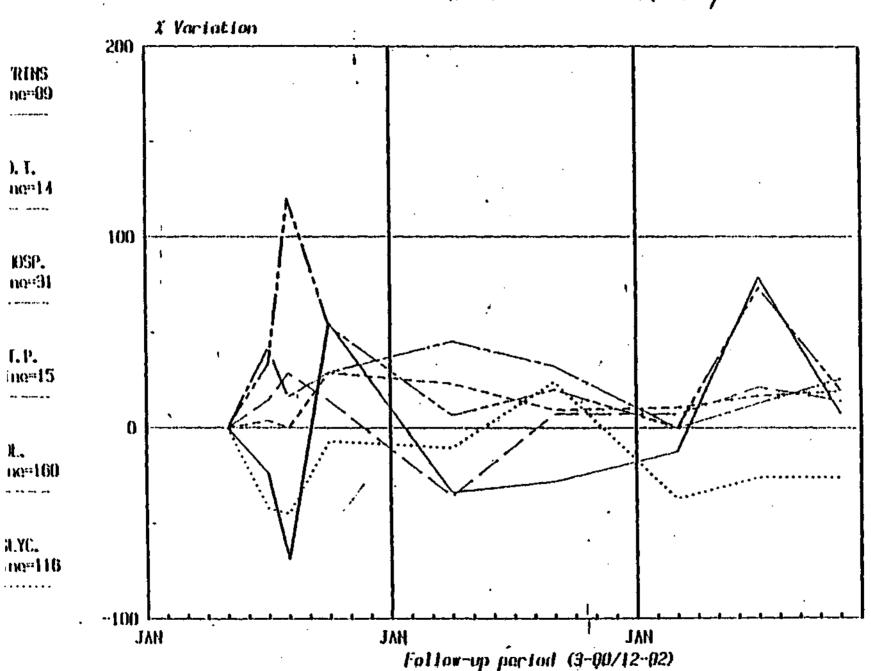


Fig. 43.TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #6: V. C., 27 yrs



F1, 44 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER 117: G. N., 26 yrs

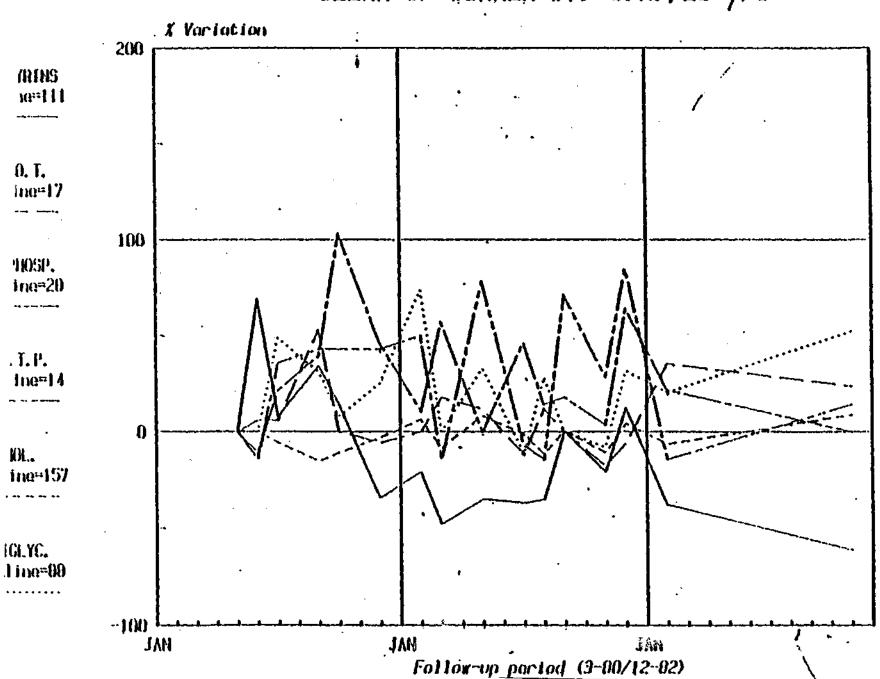


Fig. 45 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #8: S. R., 49 yrs

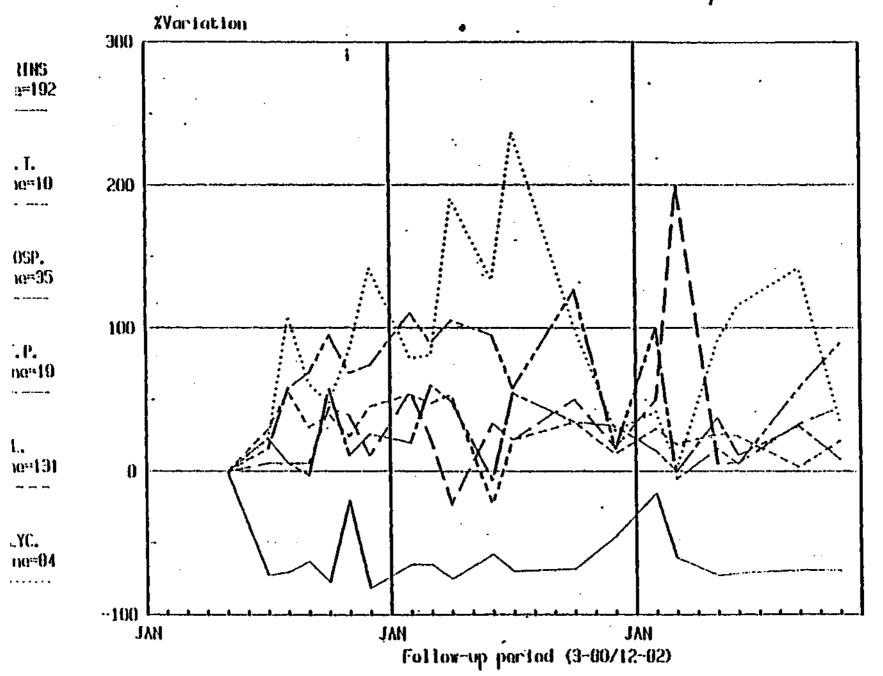


Fig. 46 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #9: C. Z., 29 yrs.

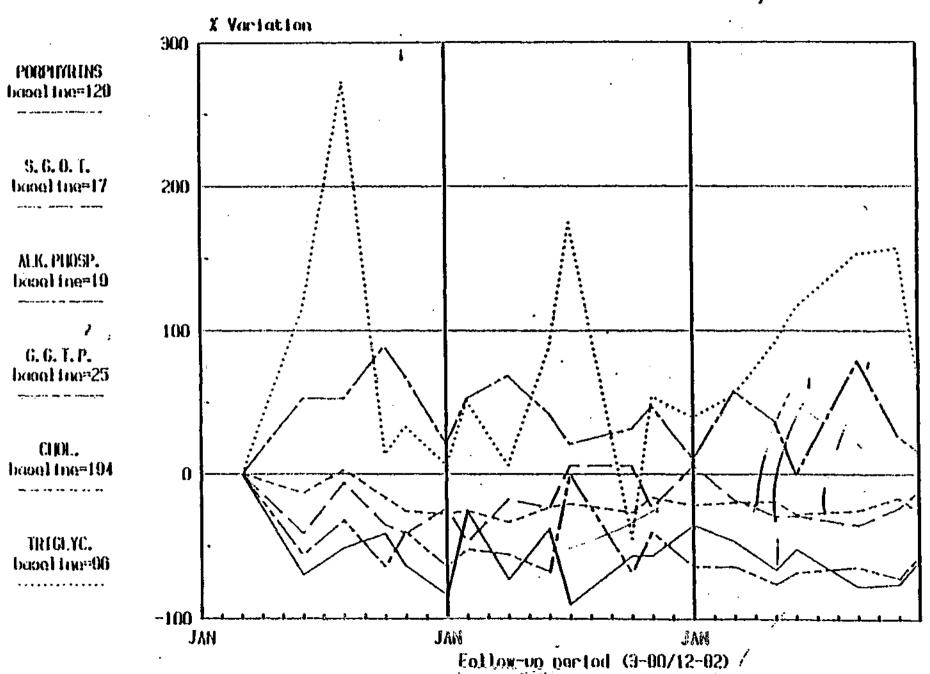
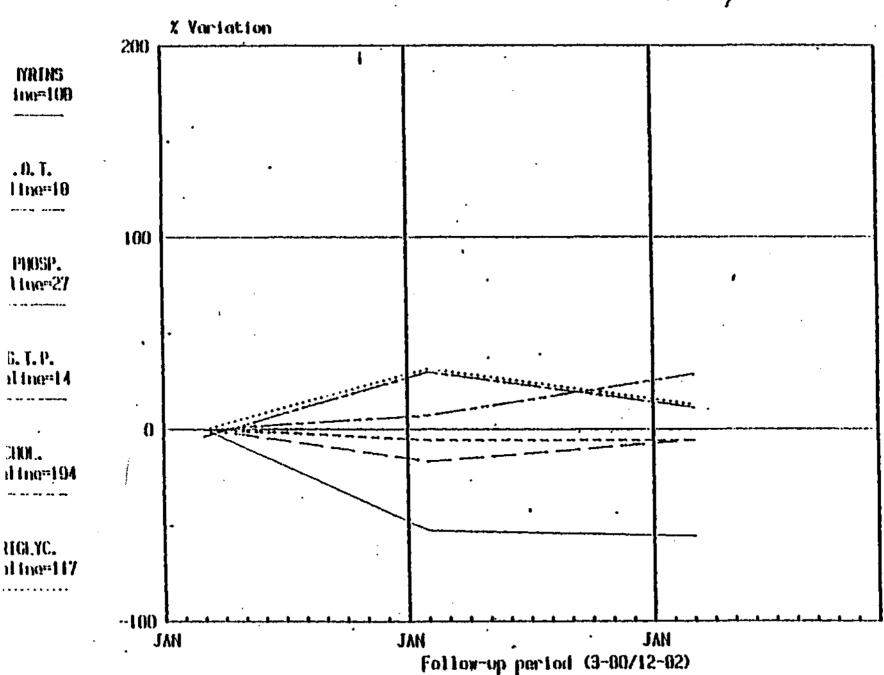


Fig. 47 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #10. F. L., 39 yrs.



F1,48 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #11.L.A., 30 yrs.

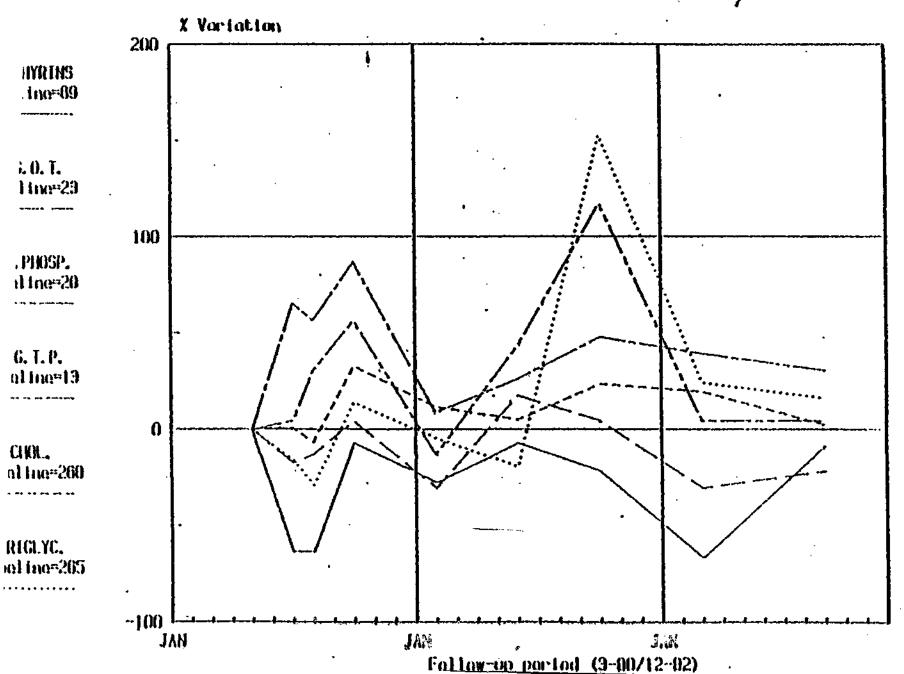
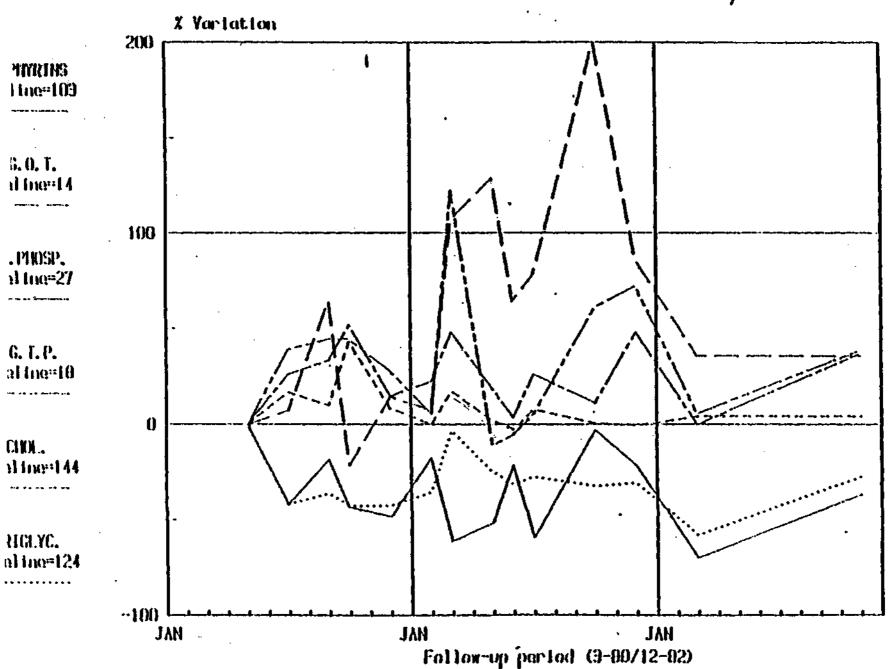


Fig. 49 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #12: M. R., 24 yrs.



F19.50 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #13. A.F., 46 yrs.

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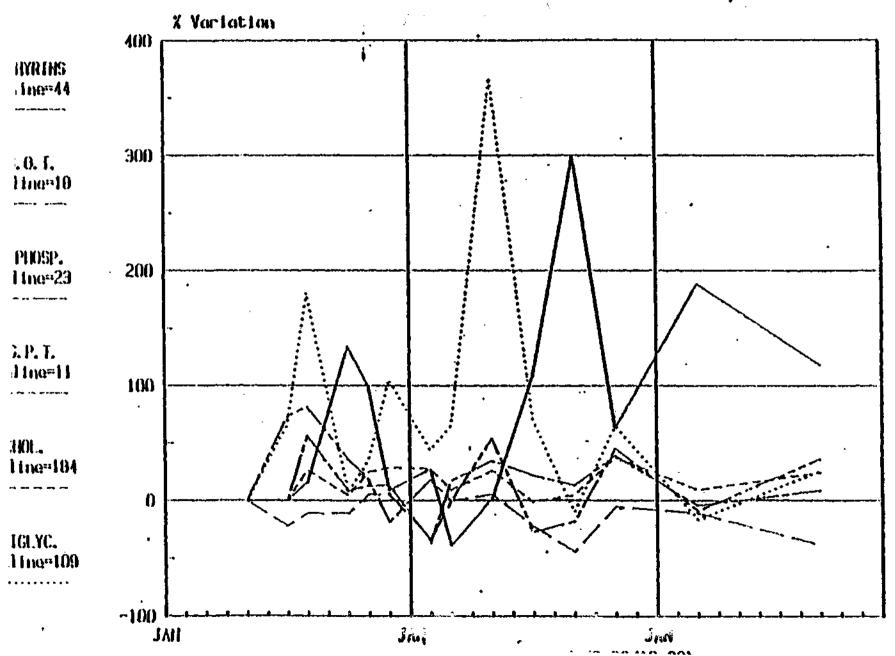


Fig. 51 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #14: G. C., 44 yrs.

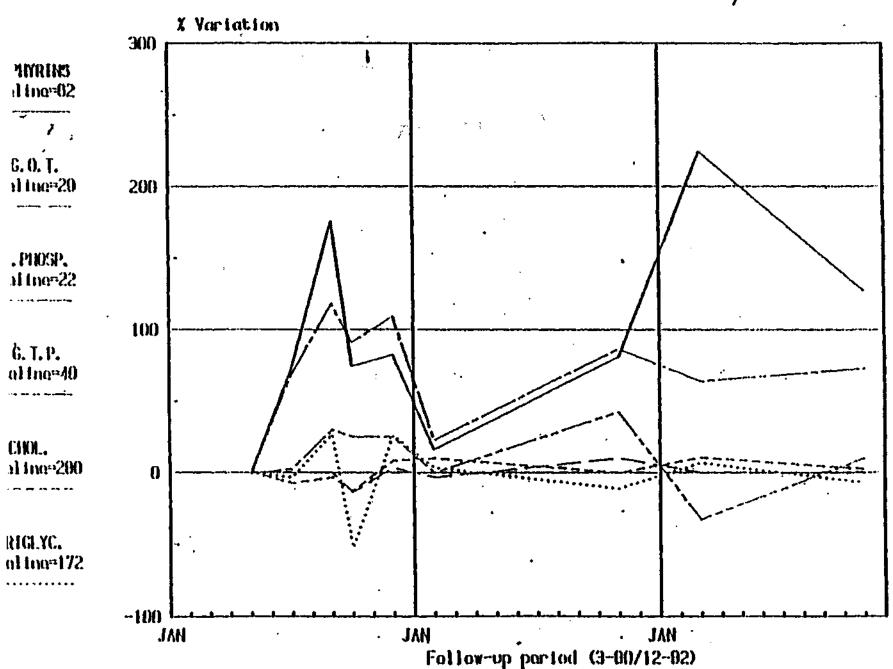


Fig. 52 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #15, S, C., 24 yrs.

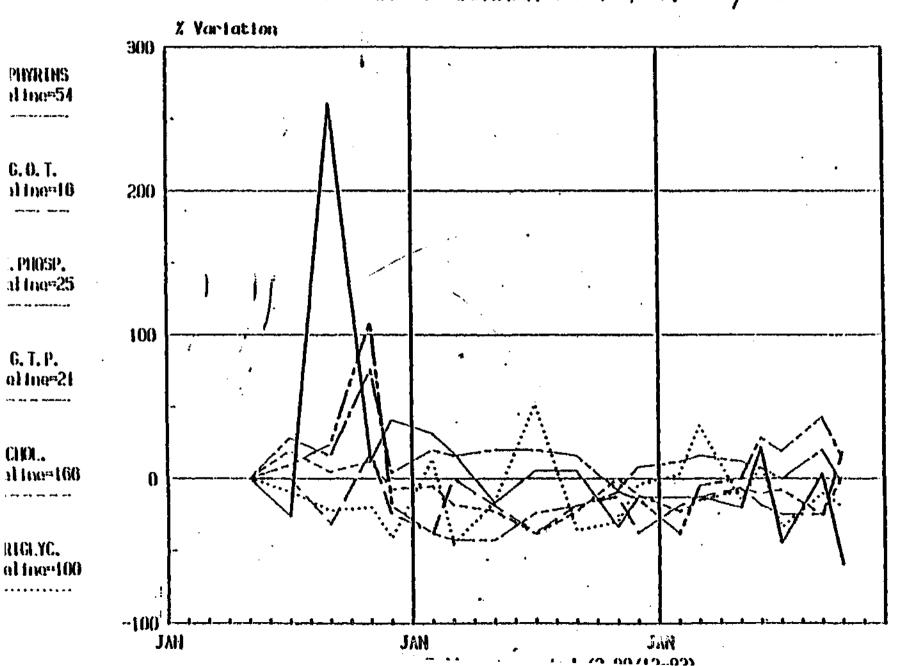


Fig. 53 I IME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #16.E.P., 30 yrs.

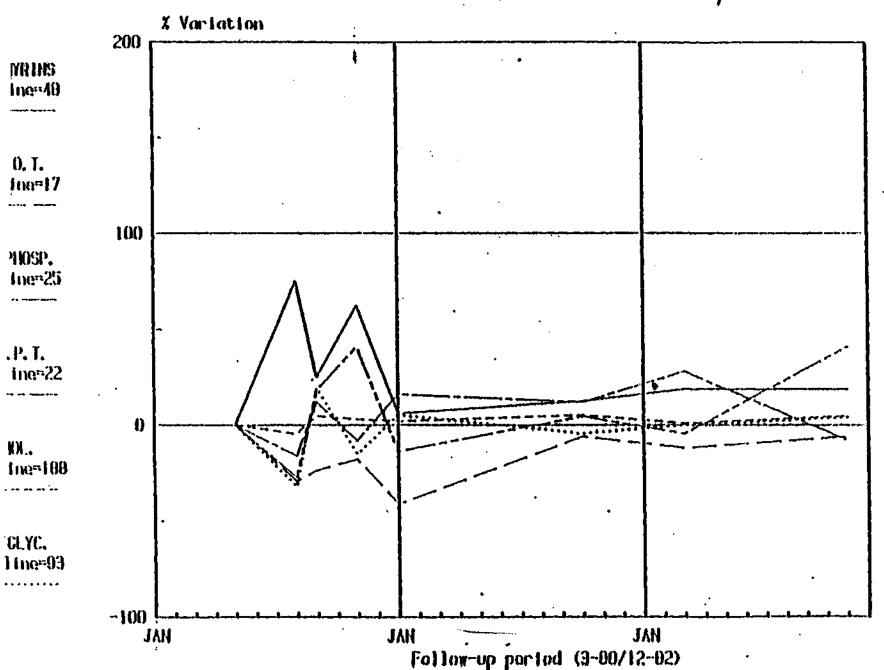


Fig. 54 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #17.G.R., 35 yrs.

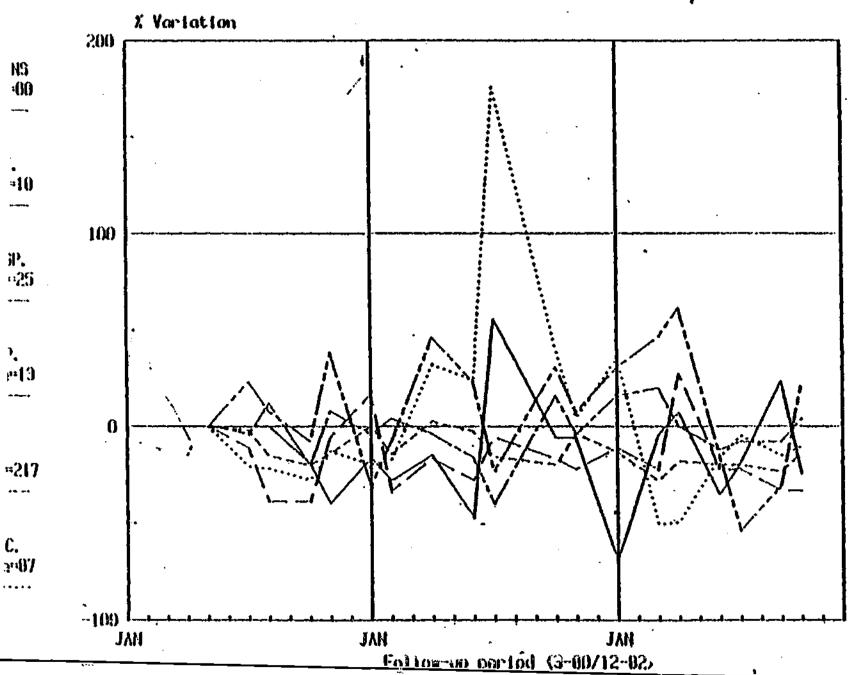


Fig. 55 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #18. A. C., 34 yrs.

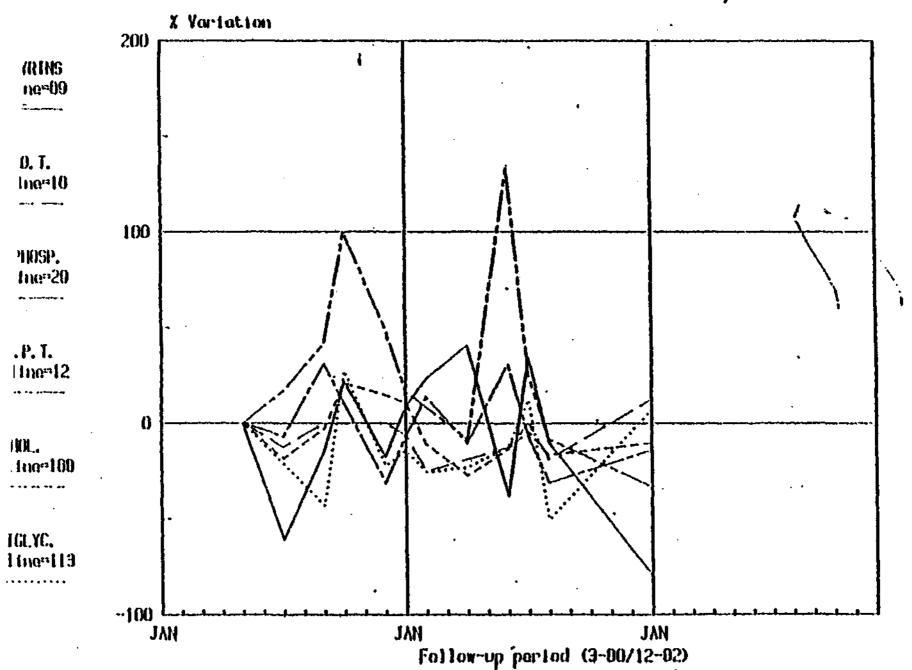


Fig. 56 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #19: \$. C., 23 yrs.

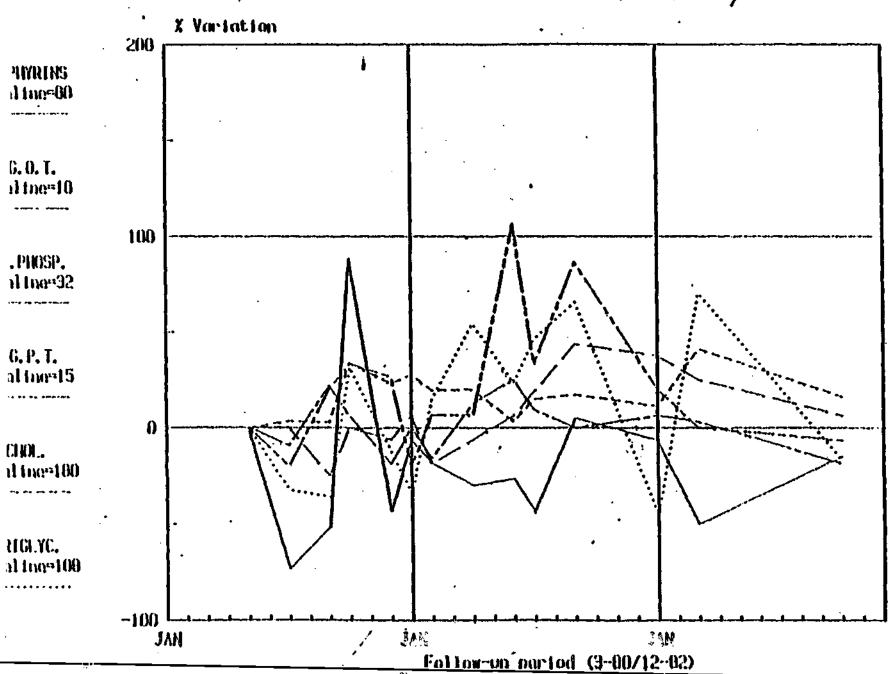


Fig. 57 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PAKAMETERS and CLEAN-UP WORKER #20: W. R., 43 yrs.

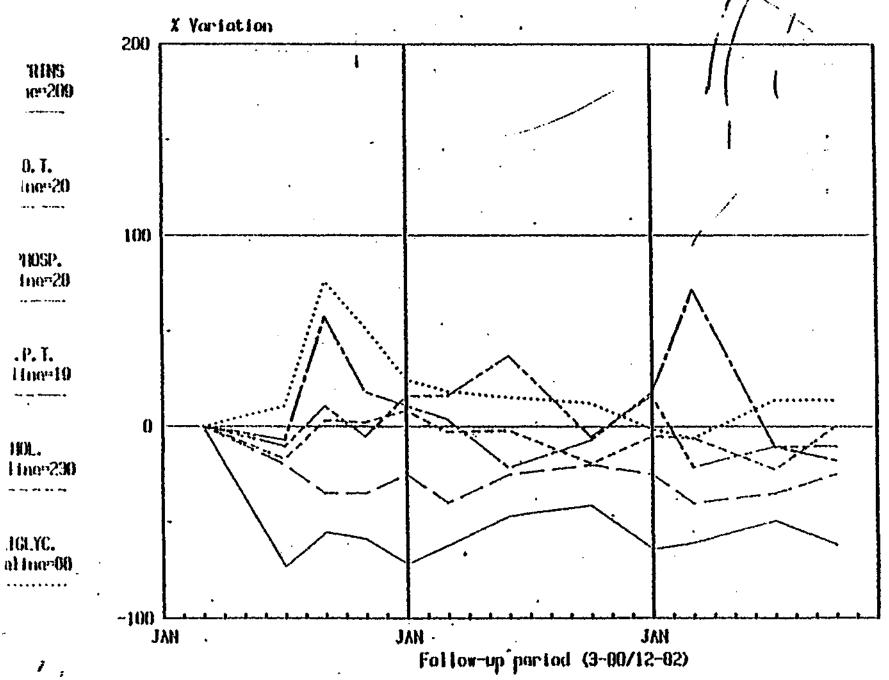


Fig. 58 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #21.G. I., 45 yrs.

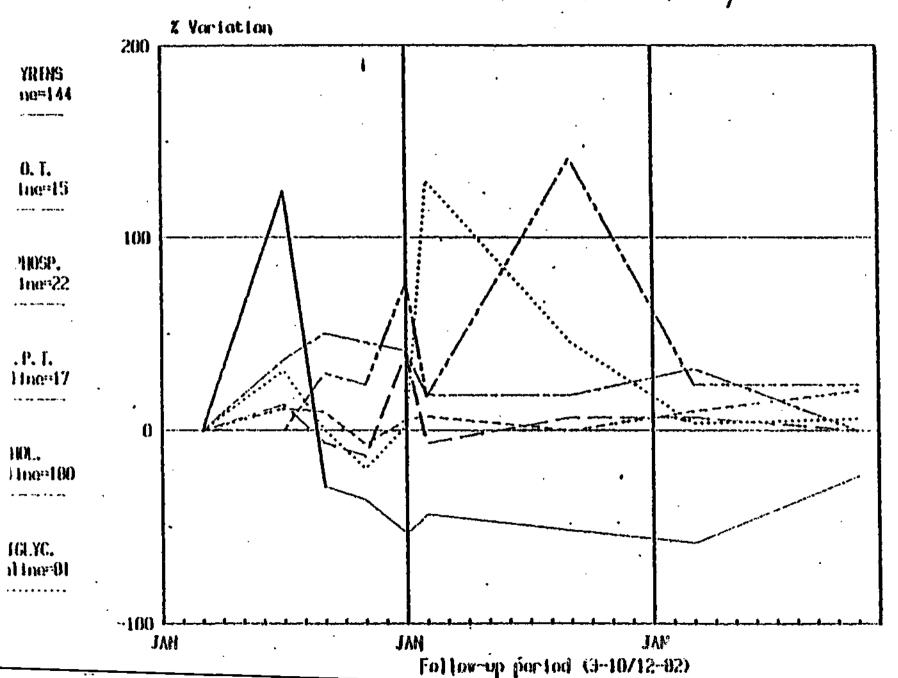


Fig. 59 TIME TRENUS UP O MAKAMETEKS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #22; E. B., 35 yrs.

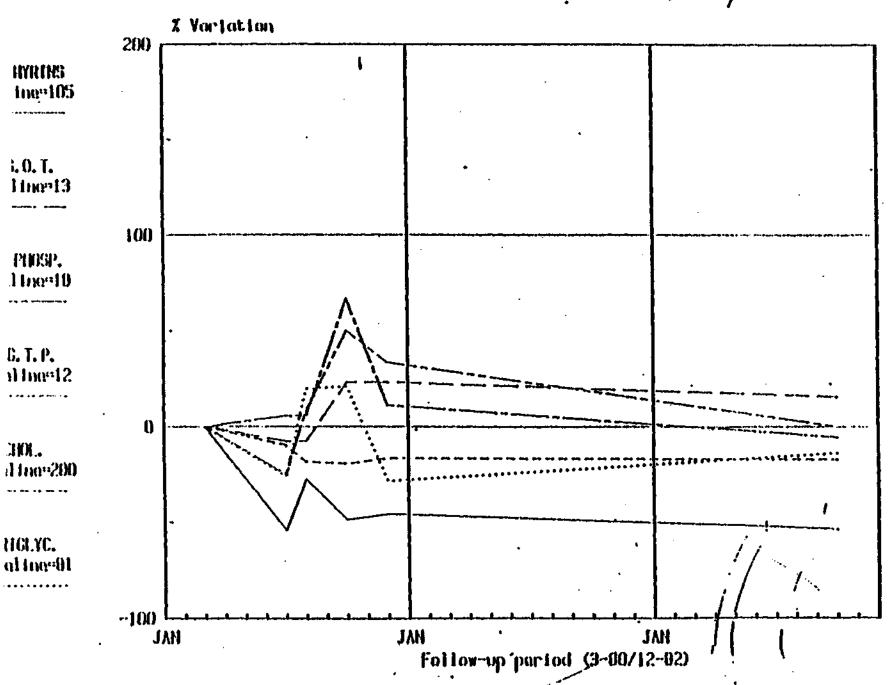


Fig. 60 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #23. F. C., 46 yrs.

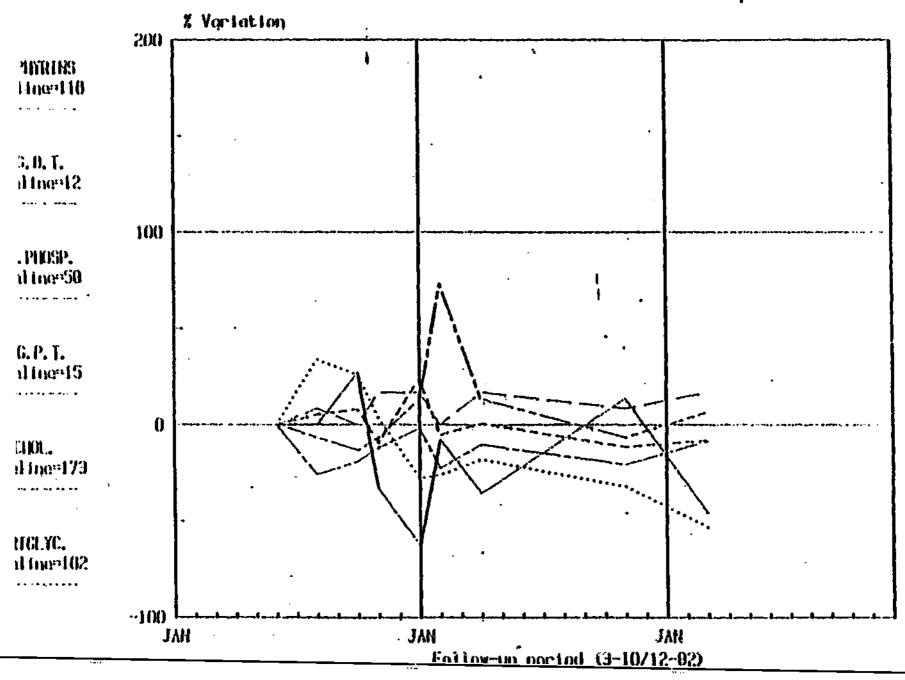


Fig. 61 TIME IKEINDO U.

CLEAN-UP WORKER #24. M. V., 34 yrs.

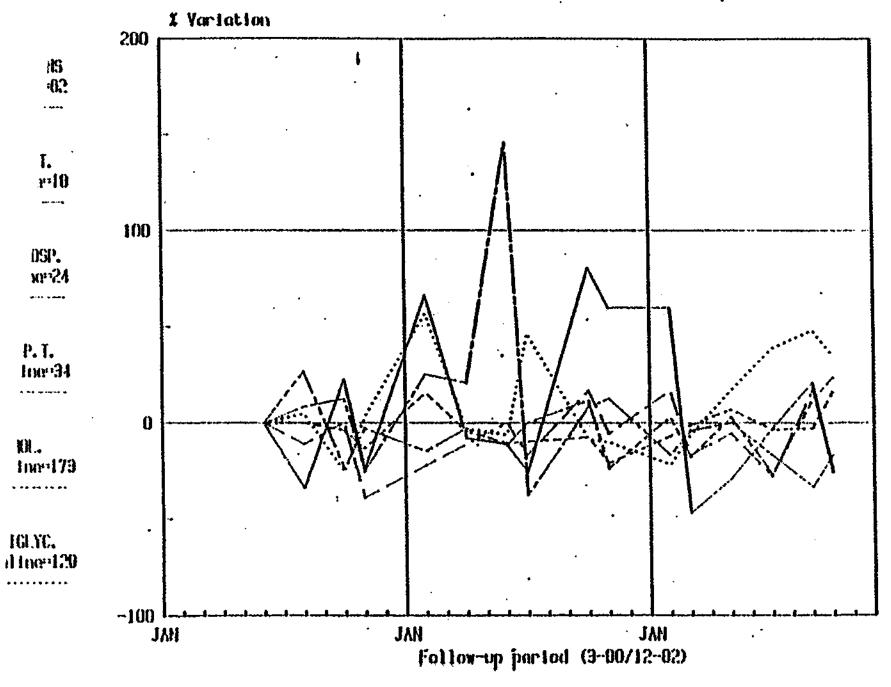


Fig. 62 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #25; A.S., 51 yrs

The contract of the second

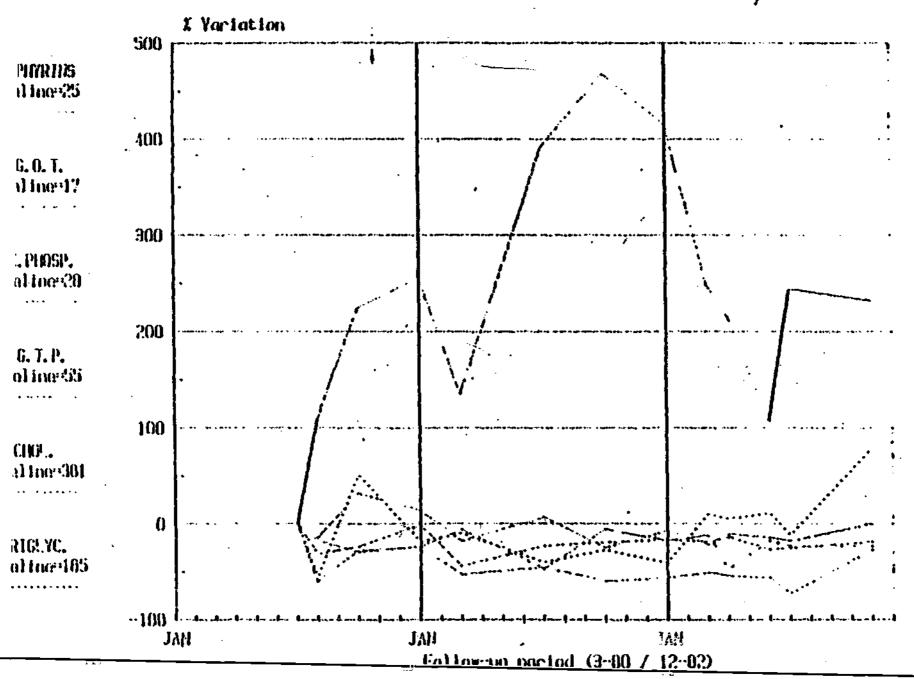


Fig. 63 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #26: A.G., 24 yrs

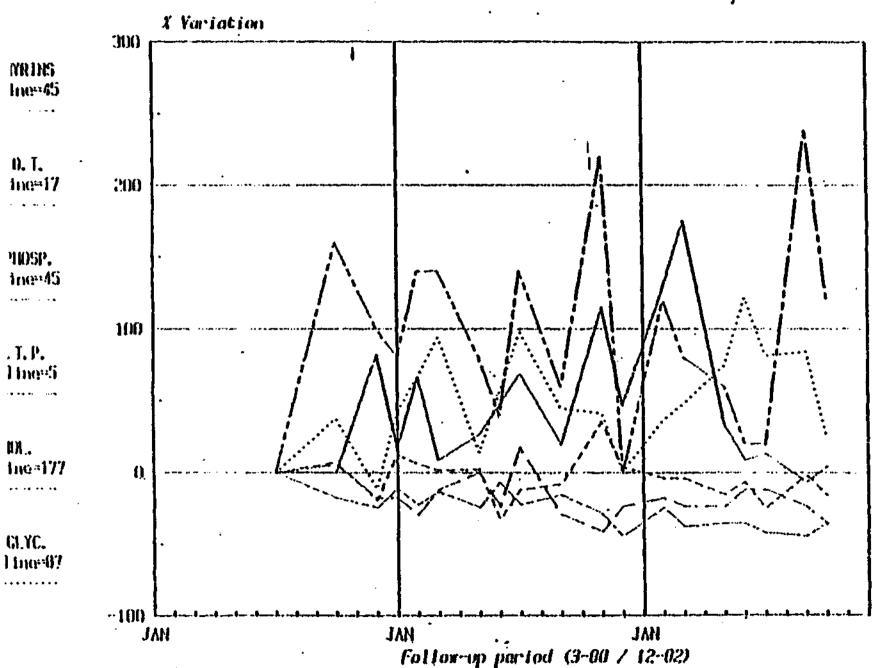


Fig. 64 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #27: H.S., 30 yrs

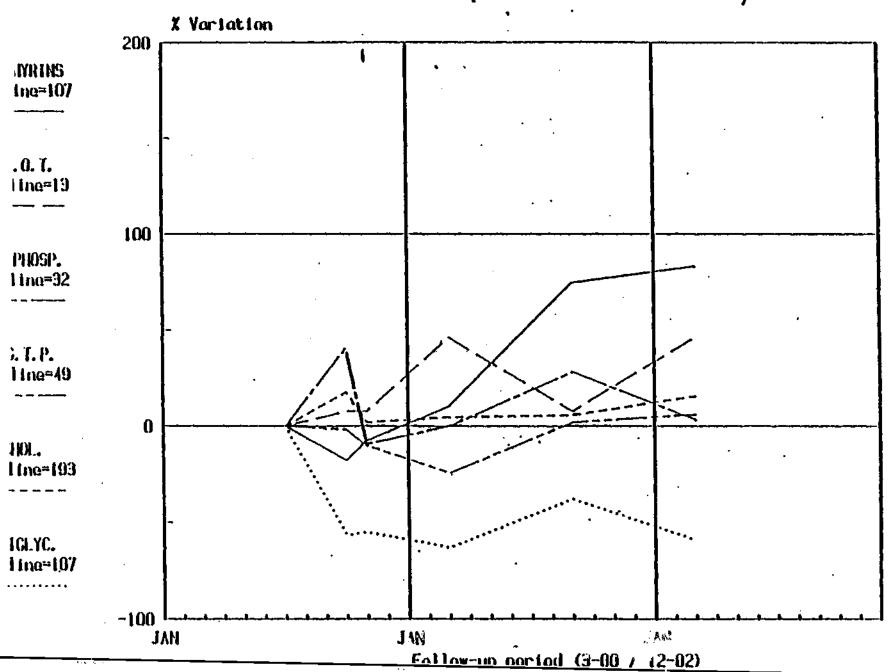


Fig. 65 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #28: J.S., 36 yrs

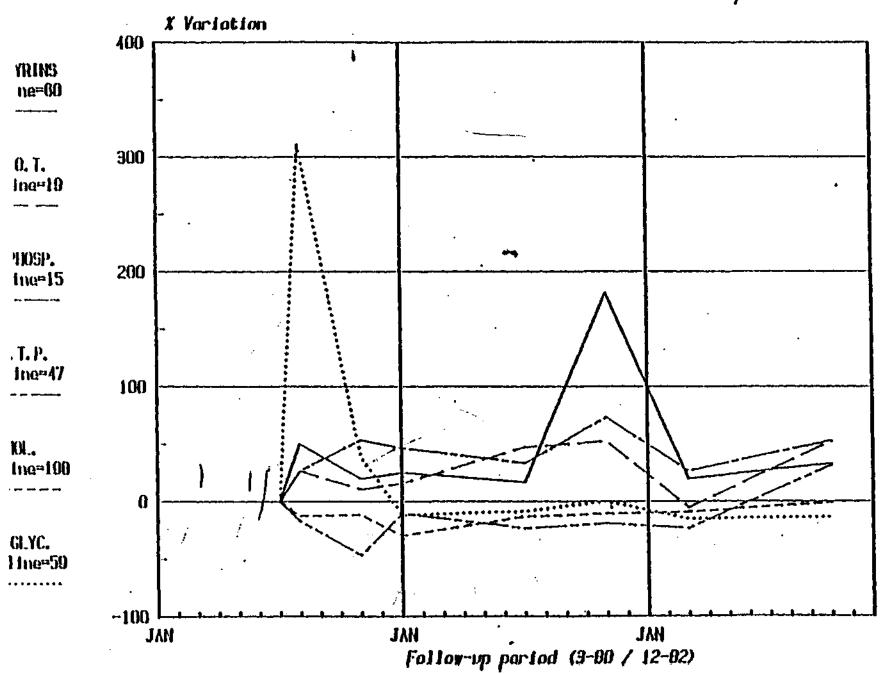


Fig. 66 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #29: G.F., 43 yrs

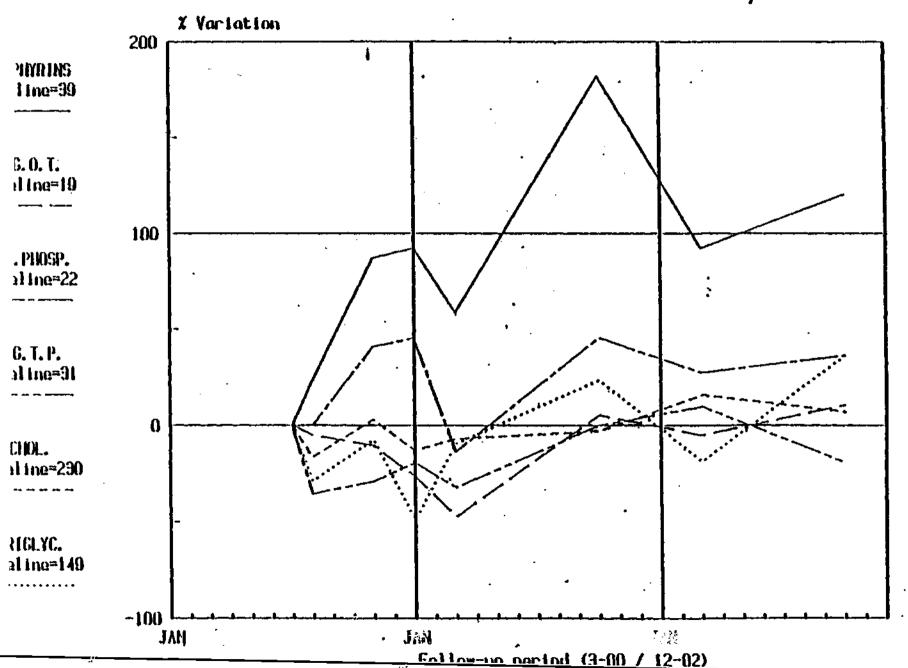


Fig. 67 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #30: R.R., 23 yrs

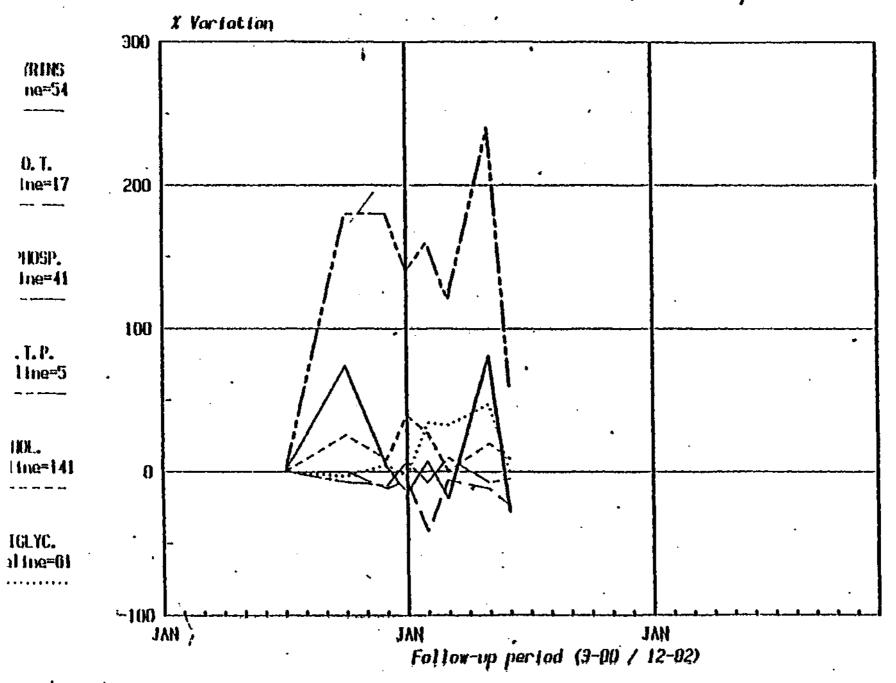


Fig. 68 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #31: N.F., 37 yrs

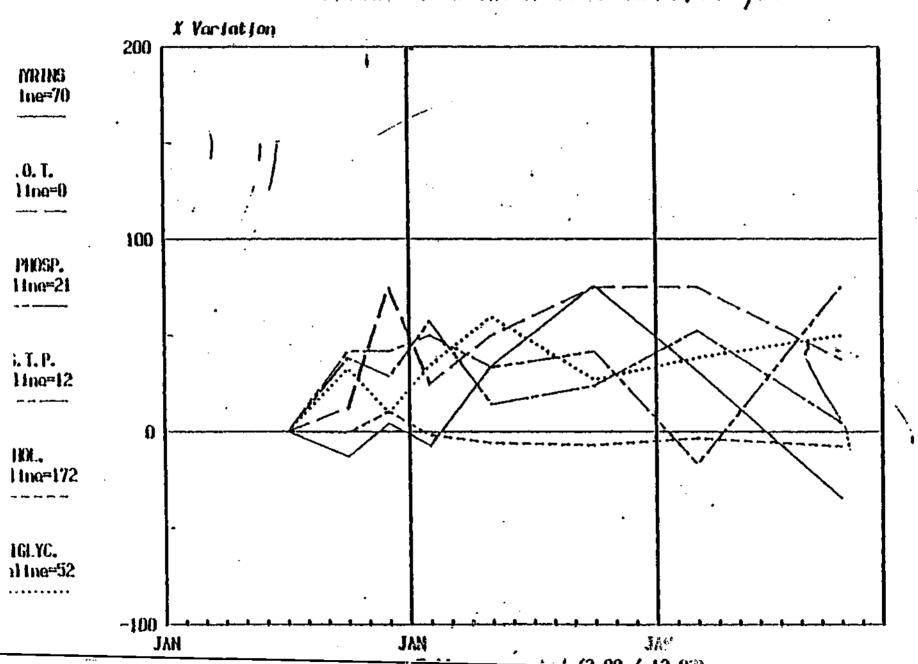


Fig. 69 TIME TRENUS UF U I MANUELL....
CLEAN-UP WORKER #32: F.D., 27 yrs

1 X4

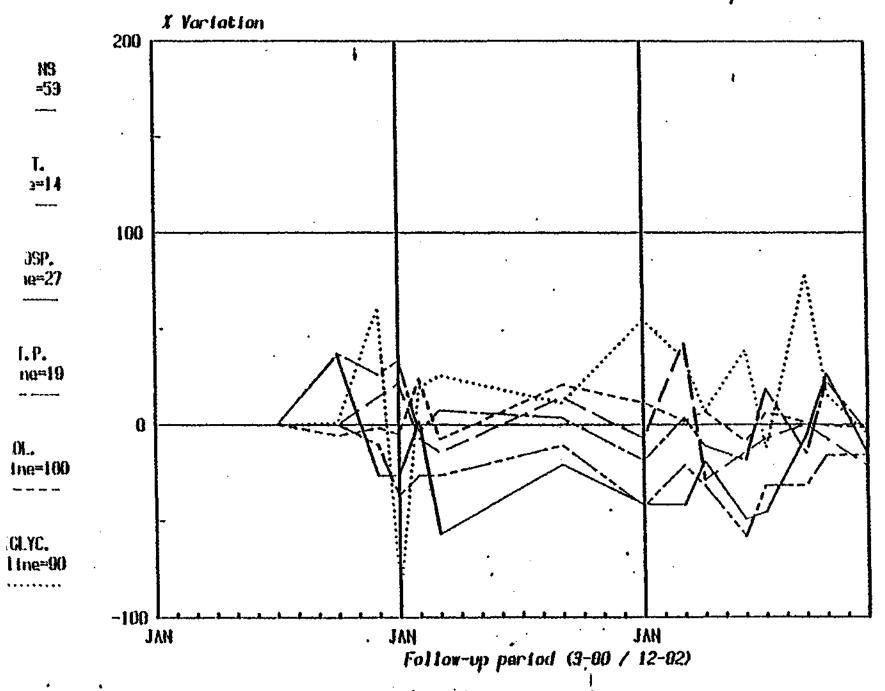


Fig. 70 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #33; R.S., 43 yrs

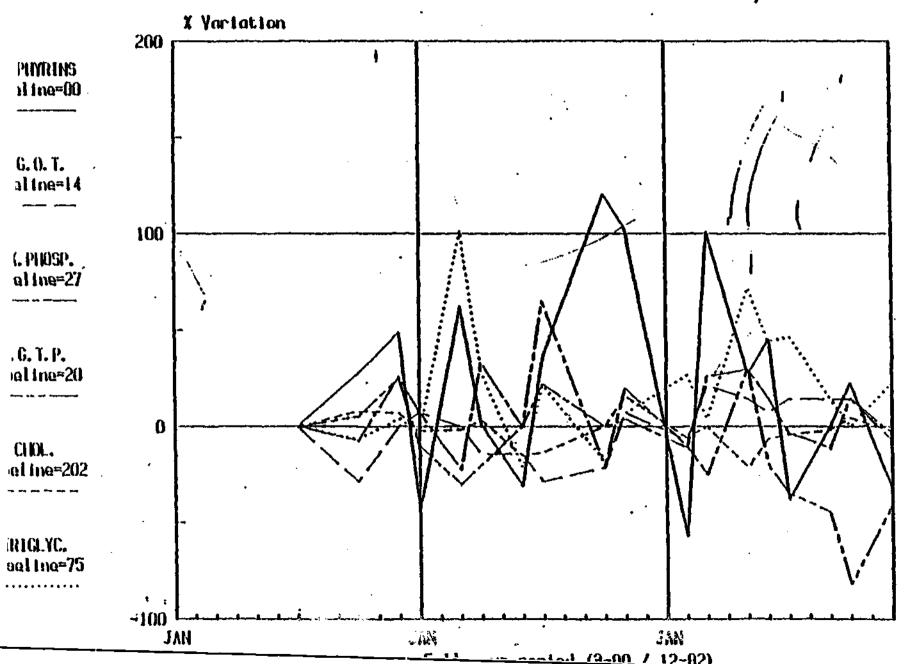


Fig. 71 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PAKAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #34: A.Z., 31 yrs

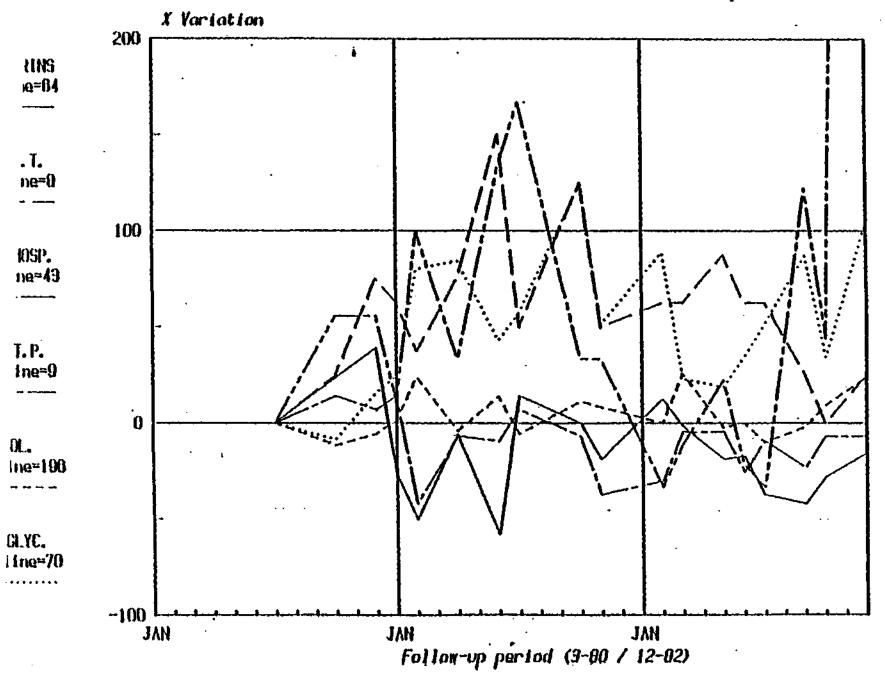


Fig. 72 TIME TRENDS OF 6 PARAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #35: T.C., 33 yrs

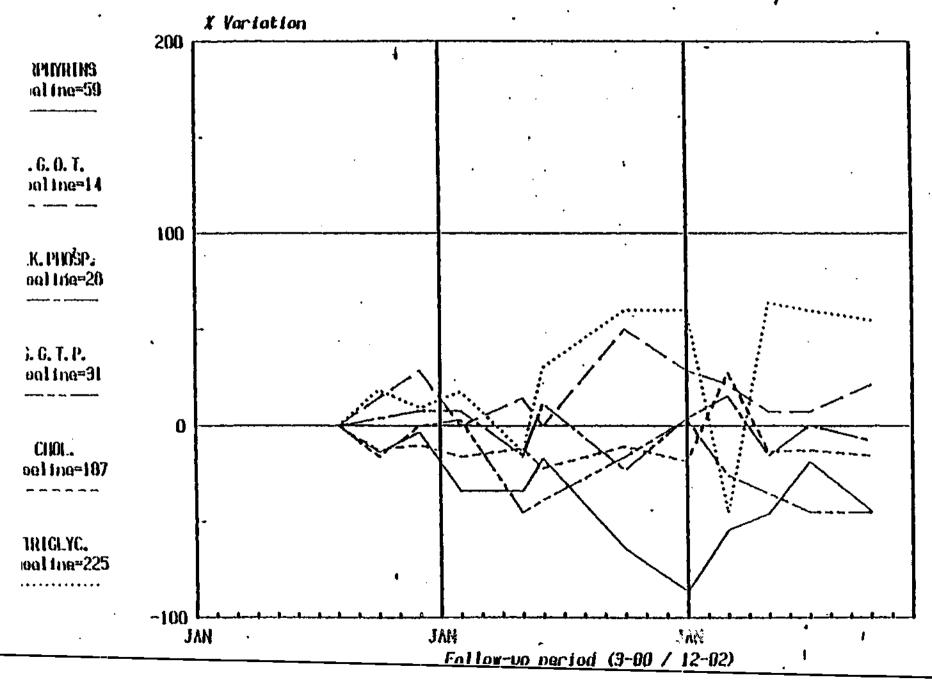
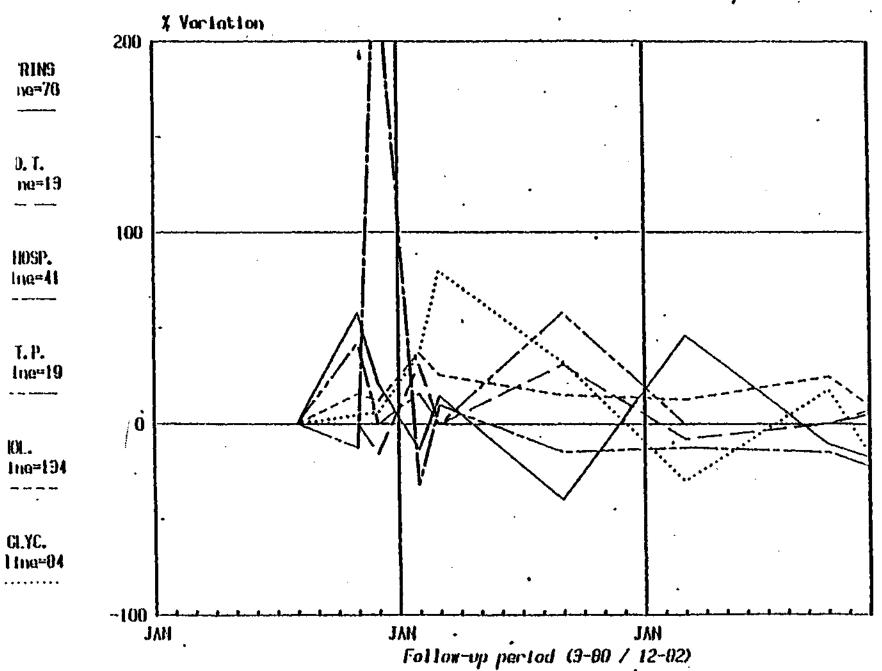


Fig.73 TIME TRENDS UP & PAKAMETERS IN CLEAN-UP WORKER #36: A.S., 23 yrs



APPENDIX A

FACSIMILE OF INTERVIEW QUESTIONARY

Study on the surveillance of decontamination, Seveso, Ital		the TCDD
	Date of the interview	
·	Starting time	
	Interviewer's number	
•	Interview number	
l - Bortonal Data		
A - Personal Data	•	
Al - "What is your full name?	• ••	
A2 -"When were you born?" (Sp	pecify day, month and ye	ar)
A3 - "Where were you born?" ((Specify Town and Provin	Ca)
A4 -"What is your address?" ((Specify street, number, postal code)	Town, provi
A5- "Do you have a telephone?		•
en e	Yes	
	I don't Know	/_/
	No answers	/_/
	, go to A6 go to A7	
A6- "What is your telephone n	umber?"	
I don't know //		

• - •

•	
•	·
A/ - "What	is your present civil status?"
	Single//
	Married//
	Separated//
	Divorced//
	Widow/er//
	Other (specify)
	······/_/
	No answers/_/
A8 - "What	is the highest educational record you have got?"
	University degree//
	High School/_/
	Secondary School/_/
	Primary School/_/
*	Other (specify)/_/
	No records/_/
	I don't know/_/
	No answers/_/
A9 - "Did ;	you do the military service?"
	YES//
•	NO/_/
	I DON'T KNOW
	NO ANSWERS/_/
	OTHER (Specify)//
	If NO, go to AlO
	else, go to Al2
Alo -"Why o	lid you not do the military service?"
•.	Health reasons/_/
•	Family reasons/_/
	Other (Specify)/_/

All	-	"In	the	last	mon	th,	hav	e you	ı bec	en sa	noki:	ig c	igaret t	es?"
						Y	es .		• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	/_	/	
					•	NO	o	• • • •	• • • •		• • • •	/	1	
						I	CAM	NOT E	REMEM	BER		/_	/	
						NC) ANS	SWERS	·		••••	/_	/ .	
٠.						01	PHER		• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	/_	/	
							1		<u> </u>	10	,			
								-	to A					
					-	els	ie,	go to	A17					
Al2	-	"How	man	y a	iay?	" /	/.	_/						
Al3	-	"At	whạt	age	did	you	ı st	art s	moki:	ng?"		_	_	
						• •				./	/	•		
				I d	;ann	ot r	emer	mber		/	/			
				No	ans	wers	·	• • • • •		/_	/			
Al4	-	"How	lon	g hav	ze y	ou b	een	smok	ing?	10-	•			•
				YE	1RS			• • • •		/_/	_/			
									1.					
A15.	-	"Ove	s th	e la:	st f	ive	year	rs, t	he n	umibes	c of	cig	arettes	s you
		Smo	ke a	day	has	:		•						
				INC	REAS	SED	·			• • • •	//			
				DEC	REA	SED				•••	/			
				THI	E SAI	ME		• • • • •	• • • •	••• /	/_/			
				II	ON '	e kn	OW .	• • • • •	• • • •	••• /	/			
				OTI	ŒR	(Spe	cify	y)	• • • •		• • • •			
						•••	•••		• • • •		• • • • ,	- سرر	•	
						••••	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • /				
						In	case	e of	incre	ease	or	•		-
						dec	reas	se, g	o to	Al6,	e <u>1</u>			
						e		to 3	_					

•

Al8 - "Have you ever smoked in the past?" If yes, go to 18 else, go to A21 Al8 - "How old were you when you smoked the first cigarette AGE	• • • • • • • •
If yes, go to 18 else, go to A21 Al8 - "How old were you when you smoked the first cigarette AGE	
else, go to A21 Al8 - "How old were you when you smoked the first digarette AGE I CANNOT REMEMBER	
AGE I CANNOT REMEMBER	
I CANNOT REMEMBER	? "
Al8bis - "Have you smoked more than 5 packets of cigarettes	/_/
your life?"	in
If yes, go to Al9 YES else, go to Bl	::/=/
Al9 - "For how many years have you been smoking?" //_/	
A20 - "How many cigarettes a day were you smoking in that po	eriod?"
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES I CANNOT REMEMBER	····/ <u>-</u> /
ALCOHOL	
Bl - "Have you ever drunk alcoholic drinks like wine, liquo	cs, beer?
YES	···· /=
If YES, go to B2	·····/ <u></u>

else, go to Cl

•												
в2	-	"At	what	age	did	λoα	start	drinki	ng alcoh	olic	beverages?"	
									YEARS		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

					•						••••••	
											fy)	
										-	•••••	
		•								, , , , , ,	1	′-
В3	-	"At	prese	ent,	are	Хоп	đrinki	ng alo	oholic b	everaç	jes?"	
									YES		••••• /	,
											• • • • • • • • • • • • • /	
											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
											• • • • • • • • • • •	
-									NO AND I	instal .	• • • • • • • • • • • <i>•</i> • • • • • •	-
									······································	-	-	
			•				-If YE	S, go	to BG			
							else,	go to	34			
₿4	-	"At	what	age	giq	you	give:	up dz	inking a	lcoho!	lic beverages	3
								•			/	
									I DON'T	KNOW	/	. ,7
									NO ANSW	ers	/	-1
										•	. \	
BS	-	"Why	, did	You	giv	e. u	p drin	king a	lcoholic	beve	rages?" 🔍	
											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			- 6-	•							• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
											•••••	
									NO ANSW	ERS		1

		•				<u></u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			····	
			•		Note	for	the i	ntervi	ewer:		· —	
/ - -					read	DRI	NKS if	yes a	t B2, el	se rea	d DRINKED	
,								·	 _			
54	_	* Car	old ve	311 ET	ani =	u wh	st Vin	d of a	locholia	heve	rages you usu	a ?
20			K/DFA	_		A MU	er vru	u ur a	ティカバク デ <u></u> デロ	76 4 £	mayer you ask	= _
		المالت المالية	IN DEAD	17.12.2	•							
									WINE		/	,
											· · · · · · · · · · · /	
											(v)	

			REGULARLY DURING MEALS REGULARLY DURING AND BETWEEN MEALS REGULARLY BETWEEN MEALS I DON'T KNOW NO ANSWERS
D8 -	Two glasses to half Half a liter to one More than one liter I don't know No answers BEER 1-2 glasses a day Two glasses to half Half a liter to one More than one liter I don't know I don't know I don't know I make the cone I don't know I make the cone I don't know I make the cone	a liter a day	ch do you drink?" r a day /_/ a day /_/ r a day /_/ a day /_/
83 - '	Whisky, Brandy, Bitte	ers, et	yes/_/ I DON'T KNOW/ NO ANSWERS/ go to Blo
B10 -	"What kind of hard l	iquors	
			COFFFE WITH LIQUEUR OTHER

		•
511 - "You u	sually drink these drinks:	
•	OCCASIONALLY REGULARLY BEFORE OR AFTER M REGULARLY BETWEEN MEALS REGULARLY BOTH ON AND BETWEE	TEALS
312 - "On the	ese occasions, how much do you dri	nk?"
•	ONE TO TWO LIQUEUR GLASSES A DAY. THREE TO FOUR LIQUEUR GLASSES A DA MORE THAM FOUR LIQUEUR GLASSES A D	¥/ <u>_</u> /
	last two months from today, have suppositories, syrups, etc.	you been taking medic
:	(ES	···· /_/
	If YES, go to C2	
	else, go to Dl	
7		
22 - "Would)	you please tell the names of the m	edicines you have taker
2)		
3)		
4)		
	For each modified at 62	
•	For each medicine at C2,	
	go to the cuestions C3,C	4,C5
C3 - "Have yo	ou been taking 1), 2), 3), 4) for	r more than one week?"
YES		3./_/ 45 /

C4 - "What troub Note: Specify th	les caused you	ou to take l), ouble for each	, 2), 3), 4)?" n medicine	
2) 3) 4)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••
CS - "Did the ph	ysician preso	cribe the modi	.cine 1), 2), 3),	. 4)?"
1)	/_/	2) /_/	2) //	4) /
YES NO I DON'T KNOW NO ANSWERS				/ / /
C6 - "For how lo	ng have you l	been taking th	ne medicine 1), 2	2), 3), 4)?
1) Y 2) 3) 4)	EARS /_/_/			
D1 - MEDICAL HIS	TORY		•	
"Have you e' diseases?"	ver suffered	from any of	the following tr	coulles or
•	YES NO	I DON'T REM	1. I DON'T YNOU	YTAN OF ST
Acne Boils Viral hepatitis Chronic hepatitis Hepatic cirrhosts Epilepsy Gall-bladder and	s /_//_ s /_//_ /or	_		
biliary ducts sta Diabetes	ones // /		<i>'='</i> /	
For each YES at a	ol, ask for D	2 and fill in	the above colum	m, else

D2 - "When did it start (read the disease)?"
D3 - "Have you over been hospitalized?"
YES /_/ NO /_/ I DON'T KNOW /_/ NO ANSWERS /_/
If YES go to D4, else go to D9
D4 - "How many times have you been Pospitalized?" Number of times /_/
D5 - For each time, write the disease, the year, the Hospi - tal name and the town where it is.
"For what disease have you been hospitalized the (1st, 2nd, 3rd) time?
D6 - "When did it happen?" (year)
D7 - "What is the name of the Hospital?"
D8 - "Where is the Hospital?" (town)
Number of Year of Disease Hospitalization Hospital Hare No
D9 - "Please, tell us the name and the address of your physician"

D10 - "Have your physician ever told you that your liver is in he conditions?"
YES/_/ NO/_/ I DON'T KNOW/_/ I DON'T REMEMBER/_/

	"In the last two years, have without being on a special		st more than 5	∺ilos
	YES	·:/ <u>-</u> /	•	
If YE	S go to Dl2, else go to Dl3			
D13 -	"Why did you lose weight?"			
	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •
D13 -	"In the last to years have anaemia?"	you ever been	under treatme	ent agair
	detect.upm.		* *,	
	YES NO I DON'T KNOW	<u>/</u>		
	NO ANSWERS		•	•
If YES	specify the treatment	_		
D14 -	"Have you ever suffered from sunbeams?"	skin trouble	s because of o	exposur e
	YES /_ NO /_ I DON'T KNOW /_ NO ANSWERS /_			
If YES	go to D15 else go to El	-		
D15 -	"Please describe these troub	les"		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
D16 -	"Do these troubles reappear	after each exp	posure to sun:	eams?"
	YES			

PREATO FF. W. C W. FATA FACILITATION	' - '-'
El - "Is the interviewed hard of he	aring?"
YES	·
E2 - "Can the interviewed speak and	understand Italian correctly
YES/ NO/ I DON'T KNOW/	
E3 - "In which day of the week was t	he interview made?"
Monday /_/ Tuesday /_/ Wednesday /_/ Thursday /_/ Friday /_/	

APPENDIX B

CASE SHEET USED FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION

DESIG HOSPITAL

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Chief Physician: Prof. I.Ghezzi

CLINICO-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEY

MDL - 1 ICMESA

MDL - 2 CLEAN-UP WORK

Desio Hospital

Surname and name

Place of birth

đate

Registered residence

tel.

Usual address

Marital status

married urmarried widower separated divorced

Occupation

Exposed

control

Treating physician

Examining physician

FAMILY HISTORY

Father

Mother

Siblings

Wife

PHYSIOLOGICAL HISTORY

Birth

at term

premature

Delivery

normal

dystocic

twin

Development normal

precocious

late

Schooling

compulsory high school

university

Military service:

yes

force

no

health reasons :

yes

no

Marriage:

no

yes

at ... years

no. children

no. abortions

Present occupation

Previous

(for risks see questionary)

smoking (see questionary) drinking (see questionary) drugs (see questionary

Diet

١.

poor

normal

plentiful

Digestion: normal yes

no

why

Bowel movements: normal

constipated

lcose

Urine output: normal yes

no

why

Sex life:

reported normal

reported abnormal

since which year

why

```
PAST HISTORY: (supplemented by questionary)
Diseases:
Hospital admissions
Accidents
Allergies
PRESENT HISTORY: (past year)
Visual apparatus
   disturbances
   diseases
Auditory apparatus
   disturbances
   diseases
Respiratory system
   disturbances
   diseases
Heart
   disturbances
   diseases
Digestive tract
disturbances
  diseases
```

Urinary system
disturbances
diseases

Limbs

disturbances

diseases

Musculoskeletal system disturbances

diseases

Skin

disturbances

diseases

Nervous system disturbances

diseases

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Height Weight kg Usual weight

Constitution:

longilineal normal brevilineal athletic

thin medium fat obese

3P max min Heart rate

Skin: normal

abnormal

specialist examination

Subcutaneous tissue. Abnormal findings

no

yes which

Lymph nodes. Abnormal findings

no

yes specify

Musculature. Abnormal findings

no

yes specify

Skeletal system. Abnormal findings

no

yes specify

Head: mobility ache yes

š

no

eyes abnormal findings no

yes

ears: abnormal findings no

nose:

yes

mouth: oropharynx abnormal findings no

yes

teeth abnormal findings no

yes

Neck: abnormal findings no

yes

Respiratory System: abnormal findings no

yes

if yes: chest deformity

F.V.T. (fremitus - vocal - tactile)

percussion

auscultation

Mammary Glands: abnormal findings no

yes.

Heart: abnormal findings no yes

if yes:

Abdomen: abnormal findings no

yes

Liver: normal findings yes no

in any case:

- upper limit on the right midclavicular line: intercostal space or rib
- lower limit (cm from the costal arch on right midclavicular line):
- . at end of normal inspiration
 palpation
 percussion
- in max forced inspiration palpation percussion
- margin and surface
 - consistency
 - tenderness

Spleen: normal findings yes no

Other Findings Abdominal Organs

Genitourinary System

Kičneys: abnormal findings no yes

Bladder: abnormal findings no yes

External gamitalia: abnormal findings no pes

Limbs: abnormal findings no

yes

upper.

ŕ

lower

varices

no

yes

peripheral pulses (radial, posterior tibial, dorsal artery of foot)

abnormal findings

no

yes

if yes:

Nervous System And Psyche

abnormal findings

no

yes

Remarks: