Working Group 3: European intervention studies including health economics

WG3: Where are we?

Richard Brans, Horatiu Moldovan, George Sorin Tiplica

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 Development and Implementation of European Standards on Prevention of Occupational Skin Diseases (StanDerm)

WG3



StadDerm Working Groups

- WG 1. Aetiology and susceptibility
- WG 2. Development of common European standards
- WG 3. European intervention studies
- WG3. Subgroup UV skin cancer
- WG 4. Surveillance, risk assessment and allergens
- WG 5. Knowledge dissemination



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- WG 1 has published several journal papers on aspects of skin barrier.
- WG 2 is drafting a consensus paper on recommendations for standardized OSD patient management in Europe, which will be one main output of StanDerm.
- WG 3
 - develop an inventory of tools for international intervention studies
 - set up a list of ongoing intervention studies in the network
- WG 3 subgroup
 - identified the gaps in legislation on occupational skin cancer (OSC)
 - two surveys on OSC were performed with the results published in JEADV Supplement.
- WG 4
 - undertook a review of OSD patient management pathways in Europe
 - work together with WG 2 on the consensus paper
- WG 5
 - has developed a knowledge dissemination concept
 - conducted a stakeholder survey
 - improved the dissemination and communication on OSD research within StanDerm.



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- 12-13 October 2016, Krakow, Poland
- 15-16 February 2016, Bucharest, Romania (incl. WG 3 Subgroup UVinduced skin cancer)
- 5-6 October 2015, Copenhagen, Denmark
- 25 February 2015, Prague, Czech Republic (WG 3 Subgroup UV-induced skin cancer)
- 26 February 2015, Prague, Czech Republic (WG 3)
- 6-7 October 2014, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- 6 March 2014, Bucharest, Romania
- 19-20 September 2013, Berlin, Germany

Tools

 Tools for improving notification rate of occupational diseases in EU

Richard Brans



H2020 proposals (submitted)

- Evaluation of prevention programmes for occupational skin diseases in hairdressers and its transferability across Europe (EPOSH)
- Occupational skin diseases: Interventions for improved prevention of contact dermatitis and suninduced skin cancer (OCCUDERM)

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GENESIS-UV project

- GENeration and Extraction System for Individual exposure
- Germany → Italy, Netherlands, Denmark, Romania, Czech Republic,
 Spain
- Project aim is to obtain comparable UV exposure data with cutting edge technology on occupational activities through standardized long-term measurements (6 months) in different countries.



ISCH COST Action TD1206









tation of European Standards nal Skin Diseases (StanDerm)

cluding health economics

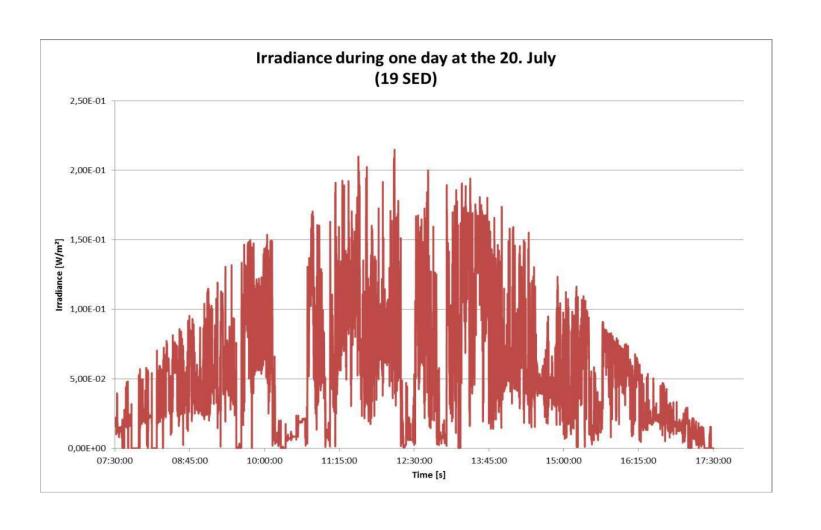




Results

- Subject's average daily UVR exposure on outdoor activities ranged from 1.79 SED (farm car driver) to 19 SED (agriculture worker).
- The maximum dose of exposure was between the hours 10: 00-16: 00.
- The measured values are very high as compared with the average exposure of general population of 130 SED / year.

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Delphi Survey

 on a consensus statement on the acknowledgment, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of occupational skin cancer

Claas Ulrich, Carmen Salavastru



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Invervention Studies

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Prevention of Occupational Hand Eczema among Danish Hairdressing Apprentices

- Denmark: Sanne S Steengaard, Anne Bregnhøj, Jeanne Duus Johansen
- Aim: to investigate whether evidence-based intervention could increase the use of personal protective measures and reduce the prevalence of occupational hand eczema in hairdressing apprentices during training and after end education.
- **Study Population:** Hairdressing apprentices enrolled in the education summer 2008 and winter 2009. All 10 hairdressing schools in Denmark were involved. 4 schools was selected as interventions schools and 6 where control schools.
- **Time frame:** August 2008 May 2015



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The <u>Risk from occupational vs non-occupational sun exposure</u> in Italy - Multi center SIDAPA study

- Italy: Rosella Gallo, Fabrizio Guarneri
- Aim: To evaluate the risk for NMSC associated with occupational vs recreational sun exposure and the risk perception on the part of patients/workers. To sensitize and inform patients/workers about the risks of sun/UV exposure and preventive measures.
- **Study Population:** 2700 adult patients undergoing treatment for NMSC (surgery, PTD, other...) in dermatology clinics affiliated to the Società Italiana di Dermatologia Alergologica, Professionale e Ambientale (SIDAPA) and 5400 controls matched by sex and age (+/- 5 years).
- **Time frame:** from September 2015 to September 2016



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A cluster randomised controlled trial of a behavioural change package to prevent <u>hand dermatitis in nurses</u> working in the National Health Service

- **UK**: Ira Madan, Vaughan Parsons
- Aim: to test the hypothesis that a behavioural change intervention to improve hand care, based on the theory of planned behaviour and implementation intentions, coupled with provision of hand moisturisers, can produce a clinically useful reduction in the occurrence of hand dermatitis when compared to standard care in at-risk nurses working in the National Health Service (NHS). Secondary aims will be to assess impacts on participants' beliefs and behaviour regarding hand care. In addition, we will assess the cost-effectiveness of the intervention in comparison with normal care.
- **Study Population:** 1st year student nurses and critical care nurses working in the National Health Service (NHS) in the United Kingdom.
- Time frame: May 2013- May 2017

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PREVEDERM

Prevention of Occupational Hand Eczema among Nurse students

- Romania: GS Tiplica, H Moldovan, A Lupu, A Tatu
- Aim: to investigate whether evidence-based intervention can reduce the prevalence of occupational hand eczema among nurse students.
- Study Population: nurse students from Bucharest, Targu Mures and Galati
- **Time frame:** March 2016 September 2016

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Background

- Apprentice nurses are at high risk for developing <u>contact eczema</u> on the hands, mainly due to frequent <u>washing hands</u>.
- In Romania there are no guidelines on the prevention of occupational contact eczema, which formulate criteria for protection and the importance of using skin care products.

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Material and methods

- Interventional study in several centers from Romania (Bucuresti, Galati, Targu Mures)
- Subjects divided in intervention group and control group.
- Both groups: NOSQ questionnaires and diary cards to record the wet work exposure
- The intervention consists of two elements:
 - training concerning skin biology and eczema and the use of soap, disinfectants and emollients
 - provision of protective hand creams.

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Discussions

140 subjects enrolled.

Statistical results in progress.

 The data of the primary and secondary parameters will be presented using descriptive statistics.



Material and methods

Primary study parameter: Hand eczema severity index (HECSI)

 Secondary parameters: transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and skin moisture measured via Cytometer



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Occupational hand eczema in healthcare workers- retrospective study



Objectives

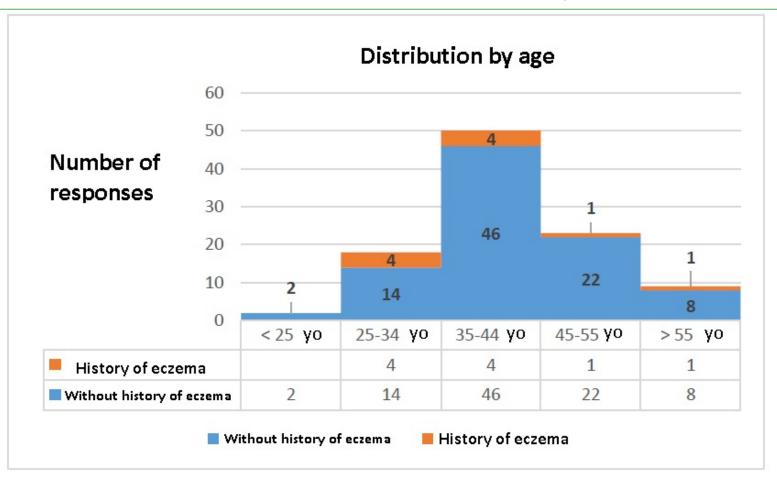
- <u>Identifying the triggers</u> of contact dermatitis according to the assessment made by respondents.
- Describing the possible causes that have influenced the development of contact dermatitis at work and predisposition to a specific area for this condition.
- Describing how <u>dermatitis influenced the daily life</u> of nurses and socio-economical consequences.



Material and methods

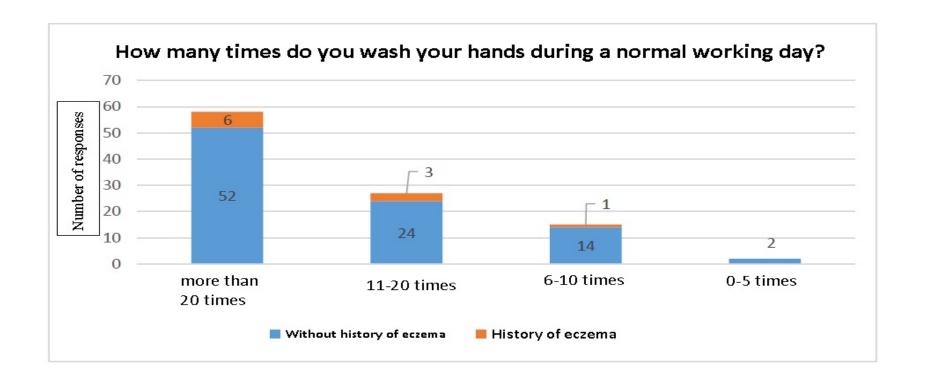
- Retrospective study
- 102 subjects enrolled from different departments (neurology, dermatology, internal medicine, surgery, orthopedics) from Colentina Clinical Hospital
- Data collected using Nordic Occupational Skin Questionnaire –NOSQ-UK-LONG-2002

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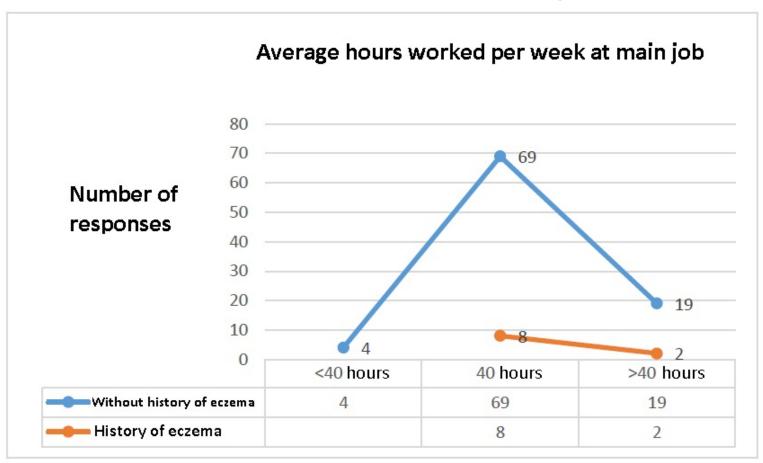
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Results



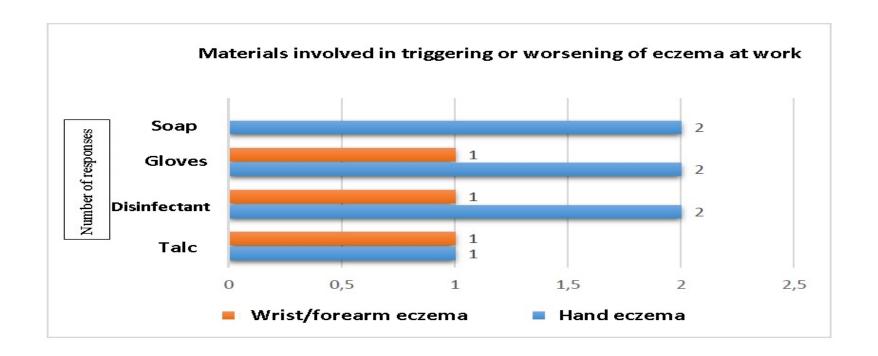


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Results



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3rd Training School Modena, 5-6 Sept. 2016

Prof. Dr. Fabriziomaria Gobba,
 Prof. Dr. Giovanni Pellacani

Occupational Skin Cancer



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First National Conference on OSD





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Prof. dr. Swen Malte John: Directiva Europeană privind radiațiile ultraviolete trebuie extinsă și la radiația solară

vineri, 27 Nov 2015, 12:07 • SĂNĂTATE 583 afişări

- Președintele grupului de lucru pentru boli profesionale de piele al Academiei Europene de Dermatologie și Venerologie (EADV)
- profesor Swen Malte John, a declarat vineri, într-o conferință de
- presă susținută la Târgu Mureș, că Organizația Internațională a
- Muncii a recomandat includerea radiatiilor ultraviolete solare pe lista noxelor profesionale cauzatoare de cancer cutanat, iar în paralel se depun eforturi pentru includerea acestora si în Directiva Europeană privind radiațiile ultraviolete.





Dr. Horaţiu Moldovan: Se impune o initiativă legislativă de recunoaștere a radiațiilor ultraviolete ca factor de risc profesional

vineri, 27 Nov 2015, 13:51 · SĂNĂTATE 593 afisări

- Seful Clinicii de Medicina Muncii din Târgu Mures, dr. Horatiu
- Moldovan, a declarat vineri, într-o conferintă de presă sustinută cu ocazia primului Congres de Dermatoze Profesionale din
- România, că la nivelul României este necesară o initiativă
- legislativă prin care să se recunoască radiațiile ultraviolete ca factor de risc profesional în apariția cancerelor de piele.



Dr. George Sorin Ţiplică: Expunerea la radiații ultraviolete a muncitorilor din agricultură este foarte înaltă

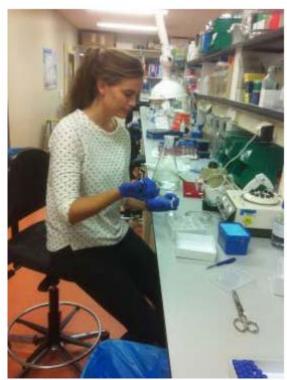
vineri. 27 Nov 2015. 13:46 · SĂNĂTATE 440 afişări

- Măsurătorile efectuate în cadrul unui proiect european, StanDerm, la care participă 29 de tări și 140 de experti din
- Europa, au stabilit că, în anumite zone agricole din România,
- expunerea muncitorilor la radiaţiile ultraviolete este foarte
- ridicată, a declarat vineri, la Târgu Mureș, prof. dr. George Sorin Tiplică, seful Clinicii de Dermatologie 2 a Spitalului Clinic Colentina.





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E Working in the laboratory

STSM





ISCH COST Action TD1206

Legislation

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Developme on Prevent

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DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ DE ASISTENȚĂ MEDICALĂ ȘI SĂNĂTATE PUBLICĂ

Prop. de Nagli E

Nr/8/42 129.03.2016



Către Comisia consultativă de Medicina Muncii În atenția doamnei Prof. Univ.Dr.Eugenia Naghi Clinica de Medicina Muncii, Spitalul Clinic Colentina Fax Clinică:0213180651 Fax Secretariat Gen.Sp.Colentina:0213165512

Ca răspuns la adresa dumneavoastră nr. 5/11.03.2016 cu privire la includerea radiațiilor UV ca noxă profesională pentru cancere cutanate: carcinom bazocelular, spinocelular si melanom, vă comunicăm următoarele:

 Suntem de acord ca propunerea dumneavoastră să fie inclusă în Tabelul cu bolile profesionale cu declarare obligatorie (Anexa 22/14 a Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1425/2006 cu modificările din Hotărârea Guvernului nr.955/2010) la paragraful: Neoplasme ale pielii.

Ca atare la ședința Grupului de lucru pentru îmbunătățirea legislației de sănătate și securitate în muncă (SSM), respectiv Legea nr. 319/2006 a securității și sănătății în muncă și Hotărârea Guvernului nr.1425/2006 pentru aprobarea Normelor metodologice de aplicare a prevederilor Legii securității si sanatatii in munca nr. 319 din 2006. (la care,alături de d-voastră participă specialisti de medicina muncii din Institutul National de Sănătate Publică urmează să fie operata și această modificare a Hotărârii de Guvern nr.1425/2006.

Vă comunicăm, de asemenea că

- Procesul verbal al întâlnirii de lucru dintre reprezentanții Ministerului Sănătății Direcția Generală Asistență Medicială și Sănătate Publică și reprezentanții clinicilor de medicina muncii din România din data de 24 februarie 2016
- Propunerile specialiştilor INSP referitoare la modificarea legislaţiei SSM,

au fost transmise Ministerului Muncii, Familiei Protecției Sociale și Persoanelor Vârstnice, autoritatea competentă în modificarea acestor importante acte normative care privesc sănătatea și securitatea în muncă.

Cu deosebită considerație

Director General Adjunct Dr.Amalia Serban

Iuliu Todea

Str. Cristian Popișteanu nr.1/3, sector 1, 010024 București, România Tel: +4021 3072667/624 Fax: +4021 3131452/ 3072567 e-mail: dam@ms.ro