

Cancer, Reproductive, Cardiovascular, and Other Chronic Disease Prevention Program PPOP

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Cancer, Reproductive, Cardiovascular, and Other Chronic Disease Prevention (CRC) Program works with partners in industry, labor, trade associations, professional organizations, and academia. The program focuses on preventing and reducing:

- Occupational cancer incidence
- Incidence of adverse reproductive outcomes (AROs) related to workplace exposures
- Occupational cardiovascular disease (CVD) incidence
- Occupational neurologic and renal disease incidence

What do we do?

- Conduct research on occupational cancer in worker populations.
- Identify and quantify risk of adverse reproductive health outcomes associated with workplace factors.
- Assess the association of workplace factors and exposures with sub-clinical/clinical CVD.
- Investigate emerging diseases such as chronic kidney disease in agricultural workers.
- Communicate findings through various methods to assist stakeholders in CRC prevention efforts.
- Develop resources to assist stakeholders in CRC prevention efforts.
- Promote use of CRC research by well-respected organizations, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, National Toxicology Program, International Agency for Research on Cancer, and National Fire Protection Association.
- Collaborate with researchers outside of NIOSH to evaluate occupational risk factors in existing health studies.

What have we accomplished?

- Published a [study](#) on DNA damage ability of carbon nanotubes and nanofibers used in U.S. facilities.
- [Discovered](#) that women with high exposure to a certain class of chemicals, called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, during early pregnancy were at elevated risk for congenital heart defects in offspring.
- Found [evidence](#) of adverse effects of night shift work on cardiovascular disease biomarkers in female nurses.
- Published a [study](#) of firefighters confirming excess mortality from site-specific cancers and exposure-response relations for lung cancer and leukemia, as well as a new finding of excess non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) mortality compared with the general population.
- Published [studies](#) on elongate mineral particle lung exposure to identify early markers of asbestos-like disease, including lung cancer.
- Made connections with labor and trade unions that now support research focusing on AROs, given the increase of women in non-traditional workplace settings

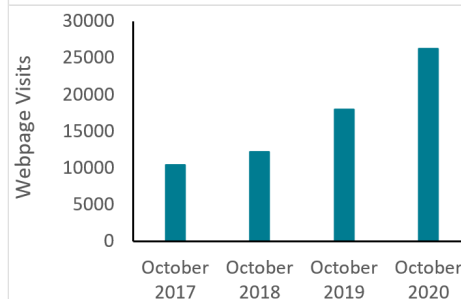
What's next?

- Publish a series of studies evaluating the role of nerve inflammation in Gulf War Syndrome, a chronic condition affecting Gulf War veterans.
- Present a webinar on The Buffalo Cardio-Metabolic Occupational Police Stress (BCOPS) study evaluating the impact of stress on cardiovascular disease in police officers.
- Publish a study of birth defects among children of women who worked as nail technicians or hairdressers.
- Support efforts to evaluate how COVID-19 impacts return to work and workplace safety for those with pre-existing chronic health conditions.
- Clarify the links between long term exposure to metal working fluids and several cancers – both in terms of etiology and risk assessment.

At-A-Glance

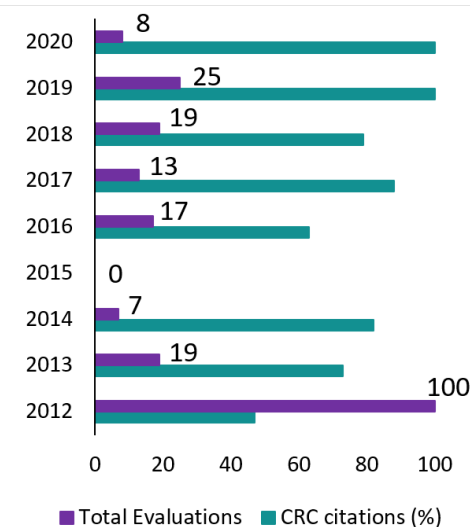
The Cancer, Reproductive, Cardiovascular, and Other Chronic Disease Prevention Program provides leadership in preventing work-related diseases related to many types of cancer, reproductive health, and cardiovascular diseases, as well as occupational neurologic and renal diseases. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Visits to the NIOSH Reproductive Health webpages increased by 152% from 2017 to 2020.



Source: NIOSH records

International Agency for Research on Cancer evaluations citing CRC Program work



Source: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

Note: No evaluations were published in 2015; Includes only evaluations of occupationally relevant agents



Centers for Disease Control
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