



ARC EN EPOC III

Annual Review of Congresses EN EPOC

Descubriendo lo nuevo en **EPOC** presentado en **ATS, ERS y SEPAR**



ERS - Effect of occupational exposure on COPD and mortality – A Swiss large-scale cohort study

Alexandra Strassmann, Matthias Bopp, Holger Dressel, Milo A. Puhan, Alexander Turk, Steven S. Sadhra

Introducción

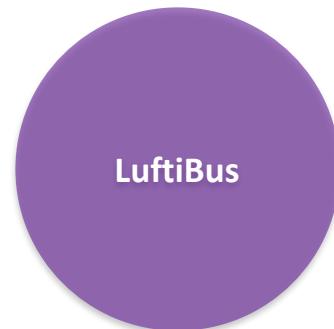
Occupational exposure to vapors, gases, dusts or fumes (VGDF) has been described as a relevant risk factor for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and mortality, but the corresponding studies are limited to detect these effects.

The aim was to investigate if occupational exposure to VGDF was associated with COPD and mortality.



La enfermedad pulmonar obstructiva crónica es una enfermedad común, prevenible y tratable que está caracterizada por síntomas respiratorios persistentes y limitación al flujo aéreo debido a anormalidades alveolares o en la vía aérea, usualmente producidas por exposición significativa a gases o partículas nocivas

Métodos



Profesión en el 2000
Función pulmonar
Muerte por cualquier causa (hasta 2014)

30.198



Development of an occupational airborne chemical exposure matrix

Occupational Medicine 2016;66:358–364
Advance Access publication 11 April 2016 doi:10.1093/occmed/kkw027

To study the association of VGDF with lung function, COPD and mortality we used linear, logistic and proportional hazard regression and adjusted for age, sex, smoking, height or body mass index, medication and residential proximity to main roads.

Resultados

FEV1: -18.81mL, 95% CI (-35.57 to -2.05), p=0.03

FVC: -20.29mL, 95% CI (- 40.51 to -0.07), p<0.05

Higher risk of COPD, that bordered on significance, OR 1.15, 1.00 to 1.32, p=0.05

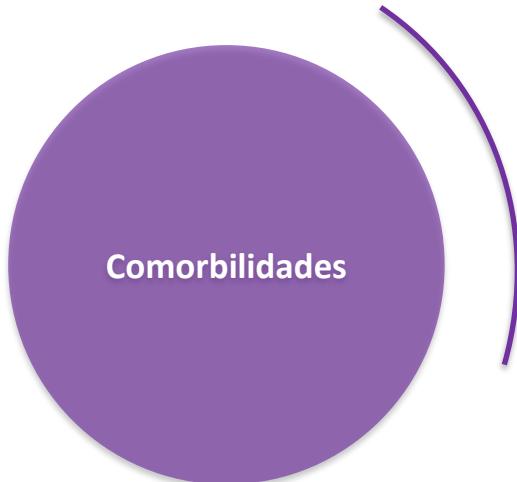


We did not find a statistically significant increased risk for mortality.

Conclusión

This cohort indicates that occupational exposure to VGDF is associated with lung function, the association with COPD and mortality however remains unclear

Limitaciones



Confusión alrededor del nombre de la EPOC

Neumoconiosis con nombres propios

Asma causada por exposiciones ambientales

Tuberculosis

American Thoracic Society Documents 2002

American Thoracic Society Statement: Occupational Contribution to the Burden of Airway Disease

Introducción

EDITORIAL

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: an Ambiguous Name and an Obstacle in the Campaign Against Smoking

P. Cabrera Navarro^a and R. Pérez Padilla^b

^aServicio de Neumología, Hospital Universitario Dr. Negrín, Gran Canaria, Spain.

^bInstituto Nacional de Enfermedades Respiratorias, México DF, Mexico.

