

Table 9-3. Work-related asthma: Number of cases by classification and state, 1993-1999

Classification	California		Massachusetts		Michigan		New Jersey		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Work-aggravated asthma*	328	35.7	34	9.2	124	11.7	22	12.2	508	20.1
New-onset asthma†	590	64.2	334	90.7	936	88.3	158	87.7	2,018	79.9
<i>Reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS)</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>9.4</i>
Occupational asthma (OA)	530	57.7	300	81.5	839	79.1	111	61.6	1,780	70.5
Known asthma inducer‡ with objective evidence	-	-	-	-	19	1.8	2	1.1	21	0.8
Known asthma inducer with no objective evidence	91	9.9	104	28.3	382	36.0	47	26.1	624	24.7
Other	439	47.8	196	53.2	438	41.3	62	34.4	1,135	44.9
TOTAL	918	100.0	368	100.0	1,060	100.0	180	100.0	2,526	100.0

- indicates no cases reported.

* Pre-existing asthma aggravated by exposure or condition at work.

† Includes cases of RADS and OA.

‡ Known asthma inducers, defined by medical literature review, are designated in the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (AOEC) exposure coding scheme (www.aoec.org/aoeccode.htm).

.NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See appendices for source description.

SOURCE: Provisional SENSOR surveillance data as of September 2002, aggregated by reporting source years, and reported by R Harrison and J Flattery (California); L Davis, E Pechter, and B Pazos (Massachusetts); K Rosenman, MJ Reilly, and D Kalinowski (Michigan); and D Valiante and D Schill (New Jersey).