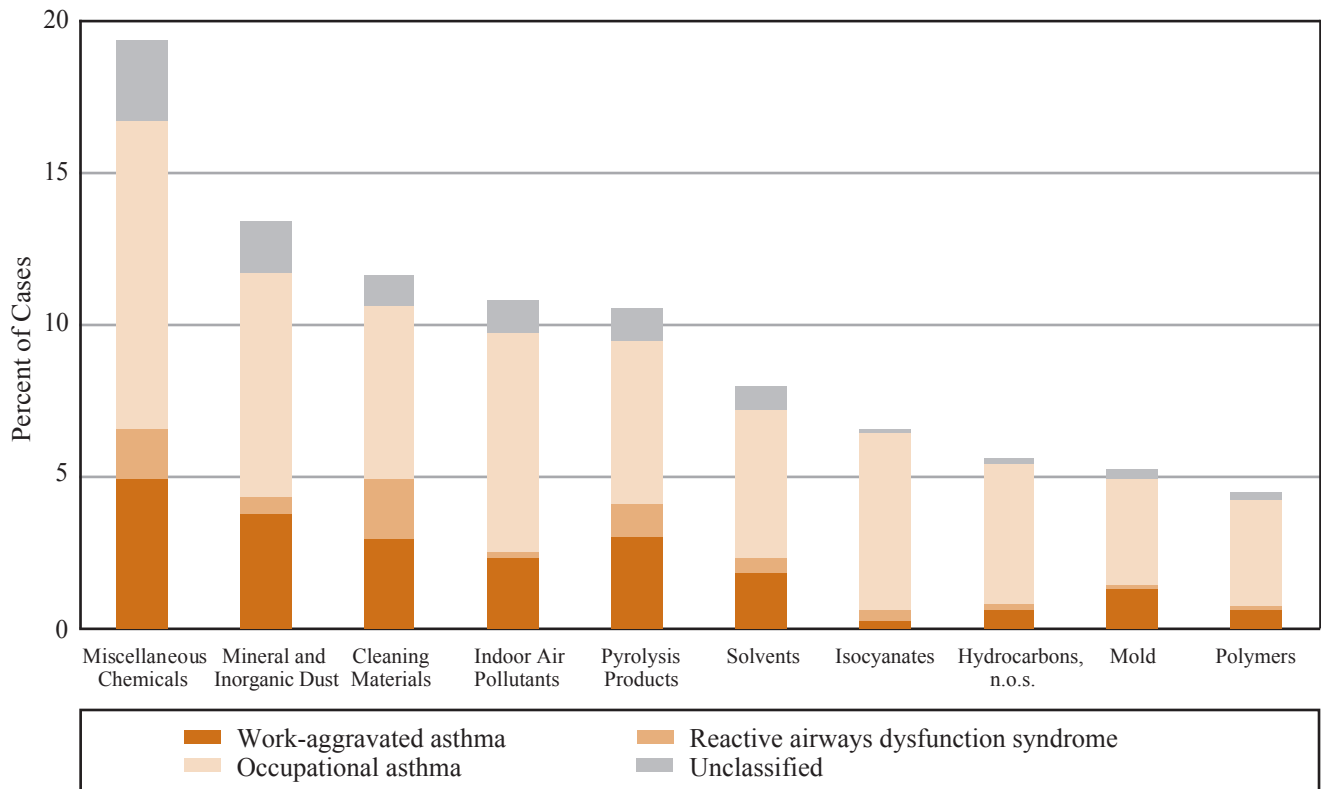


Work-related asthma: Most frequently reported agent categories associated with cases of work-related asthma, 1993–2002



n.o.s. - not otherwise specified

NOTE: Each case was associated with up to three putative agents. Percentages are based on the number of cases (n=4,132). The category ‘Miscellaneous Chemicals’ accounts for a large range of exposures including pesticides, perfume, enzymes, and odors; ‘Mineral and Inorganic Dust’ includes exposures such as plaster, fiberglass, and cement; ‘Indoor Air Pollutants’ includes pollutants from building renovation; ‘Pyrolysis Products’ includes smoke and diesel exhaust; ‘Solvents’ includes paint and paint thinners; ‘Hydrocarbons, n.o.s.’ includes cutting oils; and ‘Polymers’ includes natural rubber latex. AOEC lists some exposures in these categories as known asthmagens. For agent categorization methods, see *Appendix B*. For case identification and classification criteria, see *Appendix G*.

SOURCE: Provisional Sentinel Event Notification Systems for Occupational Risks surveillance data as of September 2006, reported by R Harrison and J Flattery (California); L Davis, E Pechter, and M Sharma (Massachusetts); K Rosenman, MJ Reilly, and D Kalinowski (Michigan); and D Valiante, D Schill, and K McGreevy (New Jersey).