

**Work-related asthma: Number of cases by classification and state, 1993–2002**

Classification	California		Massachusetts		Michigan		New Jersey		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Work-aggravated asthma*</b>	553	29.6	51	10.2	199	13.2	31	12.0	834	20.2
<b>New-onset asthma<sup>†</sup></b>	888	47.5	437	87.6	1,307	86.8	193	74.5	2,825	68.4
<i>Reactive airways dysfunction syndrome</i>	93	5.0	52	10.4	153	10.2	51	19.7	349	8.5
<i>Occupational asthma</i>	795	42.6	385	77.2	1,154	76.7	137	54.9	2,476	60.0
Known asthma inducer <sup>‡</sup> with objective evidence	-	-	-	-	22	1.5	2	0.8	24	0.6
Known asthma inducer with no objective evidence	151	8.1	136	27.3	516	34.3	59	22.8	862	20.9
Unknown asthma inducer	644	34.5	249	49.9	616	40.9	81	31.3	1,590	38.5
<b>Unclassified</b>	427	22.9	11	2.2	-	-	35	13.5	473	11.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- indicates no cases reported.

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

<sup>†</sup> Includes cases of reactive airways dysfunction syndrome and occupational asthma.

<sup>‡</sup> Known asthma inducers, defined by medical literature review, are designated in the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics exposure coding scheme ([www.aoec.org/tools.htm](http://www.aoec.org/tools.htm)).

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