



Reproductive Health

Developing Partnerships in the Study of Reproductive Hazards in the Workplace

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is the federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related disease and injury. NIOSH is part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

NIOSH conducts 3 types of field studies:

- **Health Hazard Evaluations:** initiated by workers or employers and mandated by Congress.
- **Industry-wide studies:** initiated by NIOSH and based on scientific data.
- **Technical Assistance:** initiated by another institution, with traditional collaborations with universities, state health departments, and other federal agencies.

Male Reproductive Health Assessment

The male reproductive health assessment team evaluates male reproductive function in occupational field studies:

Neuroendocrine Function – assessing reproductive endocrine status in blood or urine.

Spermatogenesis and Fecundability – using the latest semen analysis methods including computer assisted sperm analysis.

Genetic Damage to Spermatozoa – flow cytometric analysis of sperm chromatin structure and COMET analysis of sperm.

Sexual Function – using sexual dysfunction assays and instrumentation.

For more information, or to establish a collaboration, contact:

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Advantages of Developing Partnerships

- These NIOSH research teams are uniquely committed to assessing the effects of occupational hazards on the reproductive health of workers and their families.
- They bring years of experience in reproductive health field studies into your study.
- State-of-the-art methods and equipment will be used for your study.

Female Reproductive Health Assessment

The female reproductive health assessment team evaluates female reproductive function in occupational field studies:

Neuroendocrine Function – assessing reproductive hormones in urine or blood.

Ovulation Detection – confirming ovulation and its timing using endocrine measurements.

Menstrual Cycle Defects – characterizing menstrual cycle parameters and dysfunction using endocrine ratios and relationships.

Luteal Phase Defects – assessing the duration and quality of luteal function.

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