# OCCUPATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR AND LUNG DISEASES IN NAVAJO COAL MINERS

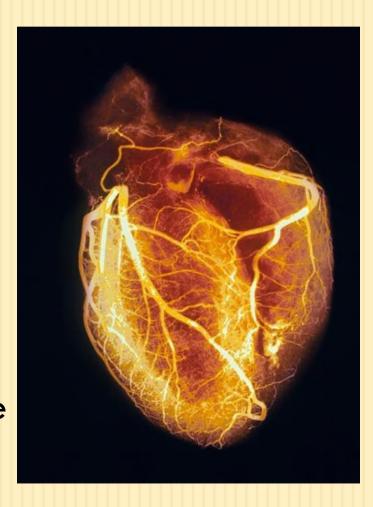
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#### Overview: Cardiovascular disease (CVD)

- Leading cause of death in the US
- > 81 million Americans have CVD, at an estimated cost of \$503 billion in 2010
- Multiple CVD risk factors (personal and occupational)
- □ Estimated proportion of CVD associated with work-related factors ranges from 15 35%

#### Personal risk factors for CVD

- □ Smoking
- High lipids/cholesterol
- Physical inactivity
- □ Diet/alcohol
- □ Hypertension
- Obesity
- Diabetes mellitus
- □ Family history of heart disease



### Mining-related occupational risk factors for CVD

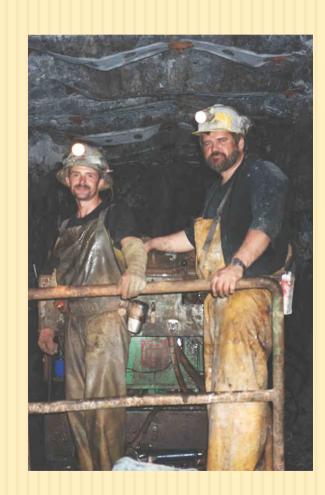
- □ Noise
- □ Particulates (PM 2.5)
- Stress (high demand/low control; shift work; long hours)
- Vibration
- □ Temperature extremes
- Carbon monoxide
- Some chemicals and metals (lead, solvents, carbon disulfide, nitrates)

Workplace factors contribute to obesity, smoking, alcohol use, and lack of exercise as well as to work-family stress and conflict

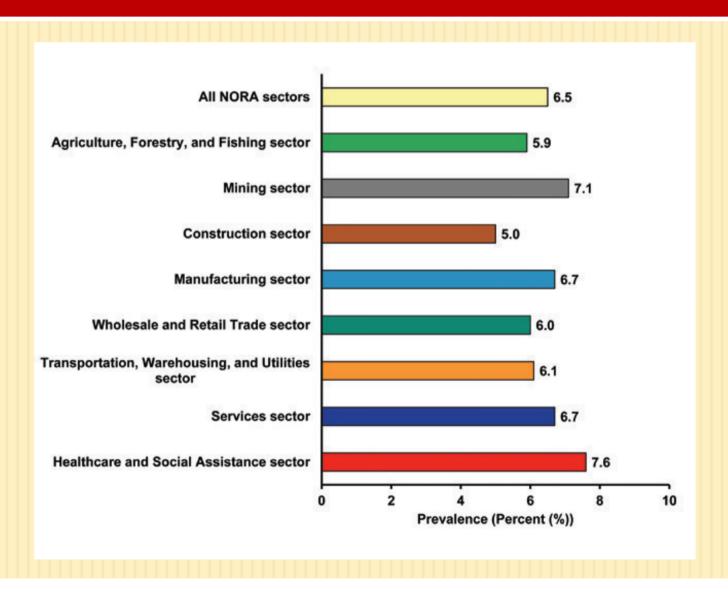
### Morbidity & disability among workers $\geq$ 18 years in the Mining sector, 1997-2007

- Blue collar workers less likely to have health insurance, health screening, health prevention information
- More likely to be obese, less likely to exercise, more likely to report risky behaviors (smoking, drinking)

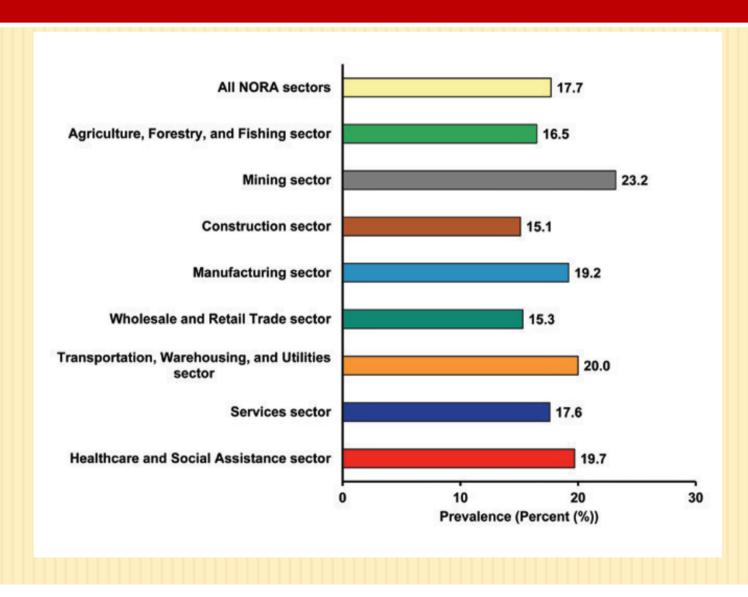
[NIOSH, 2012]



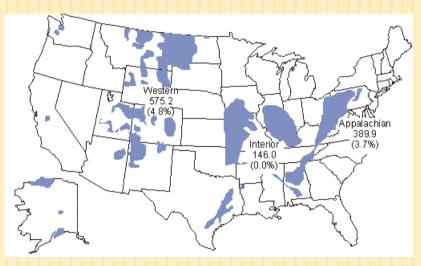
### Heart disease prevalence is high in the mining sector



## High prevalence of hypertension in the mining sector (23.2%)



### Coal miners are at risk for workrelated lung disease



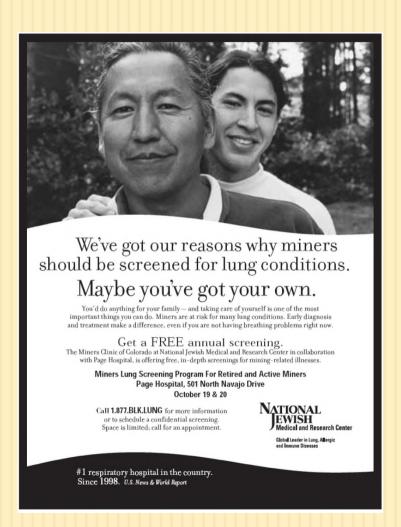
Lung diseases from coal mine dust

exposure:

- Black lung (CWP)
- Silicosis
- Emphysema
- Industrial bronchitis
- □ Diffuse interstitial fibrosis

### Miners Clinic Navajo coal miners 5 year medical screening program in Page, AZ

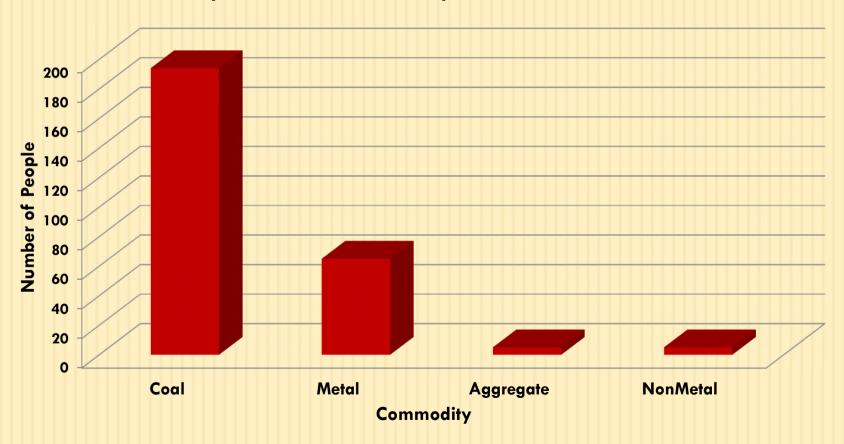




What do we know about rates of cardiovascular and lung disease in participating Navajo coal miners?

### Most of our Navajo patients are surface coal miners

#### Commodity Distribution For Navajo (N=231)

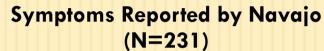


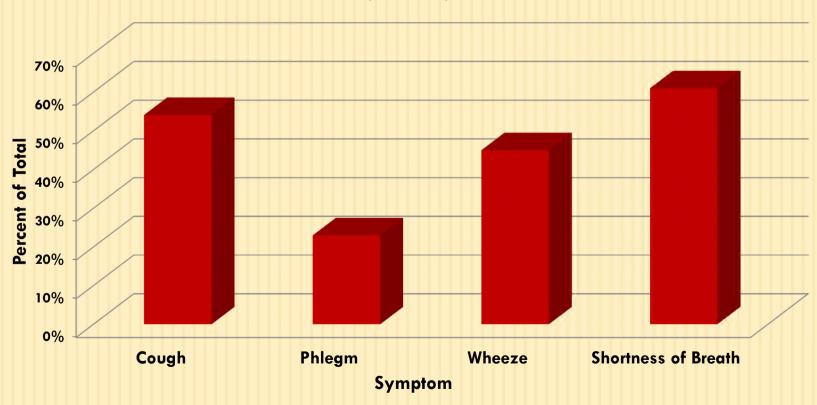
#### Characteristics of 231 Navajo miners

- □ Average age: 61.3 (10.3) years
- □ 93% men
- □ Ever smoker: 12.6% (compared to 48% in MCC patients total)
- □ Average years worked as a miner: 20.8 yrs (13.4)



#### Respiratory symptoms are common





#### Pneumoconiosis in 231 Navajo coal miners

Abnormal chest x-ray profusion score on B reading: 24 (10%)

Benefits counseling and assistance with DOL Black Lung claims



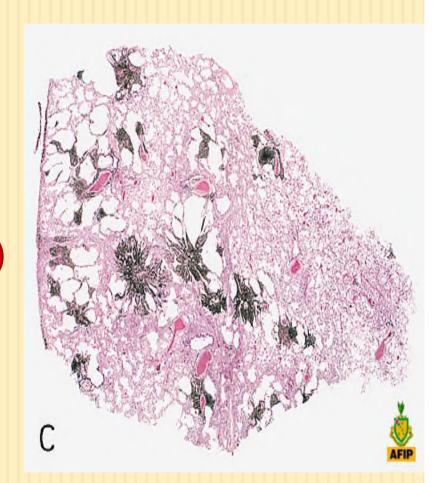
## Emphysema in 4-9% of participating Navajo coal miners

□ COPD (LLN): 8 (4%)

□ 7 never smokers

□ COPD (GOLD): 17 (8.6%)

■ 12 never smokers



#### Hypertension in coal miners

#### High blood pressure

- 38% in Navajo coal miners
- 43% in other coal miners

### Consequences of untreated hypertension

- 4 times as likely to die of stroke
- 3 times as likely to die
   of heart disease
- Chronic kidney disease

### High rates of treatable and preventable CV diseases risk factors in Navajo coal miners

- 1. Obesity (BMI>30): 41%
- 2. Obstructive sleep apnea symptoms: 17%
  - 1. Poor concentration/inattention
  - 2. Errors and accidents (2-3x MVA rates)
- 3. High blood pressure: 38%
- 4. Current smoking: 7%

#### Implications and future directions

- Assure that miners with lung and heart disease get medical and preventive care and follow up (rehab, vax, meds, O2)
- Assure that miners with lung disease get the benefits they deserve
- Support efforts to limit coal mine dust exposure



#### Miners Clinic team/acknowledgements

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#### Questions?

