Latency of Aerodigestive Disease and Cancer Diagnoses in World Trade Center Rescue/Recovery Workers

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Abstract:

The attacks on the World Trade Center (WTC) on 9/11/2001 (9/11), involved collision of two aircraft into the buildings and the combustion of many thousands of pounds of jet fuel. The subsequent collapse on the towers, and the rescue/recovery effort that followed, led to large numbers of rescue/recovery workers being exposed to a wide variety of hazardous material including numerous known and suspected carcinogens. Many rescue/recovery workers have been diagnosed with Obstructive airway disease (asthma, chronic bronchitis, and COPD/emphysema), chronic rhinosinusitis, and/or gastroesophageal reflux disease years after exposure. In addition, modest though mostly non-statistically significantly elevated cancer rates post-exposure to the WTC-site have been reported in three cohorts of rescue/recovery workers, despite limited follow-up time since 9/11/2001. In this talk I will describe the use of change point models to assess the latency in WTC-associated risk for these conditions.

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Note: Taking photos during the seminar is prohibited

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