

MCA

Vinyl chloride

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION

1825 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009 (202) 483-6126

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1977
MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT

July 20, 1977

TO: Technical Panel on Vinyl Chloride Research

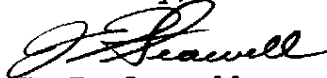
**SUBJECT: Technical Paper Entitled "Cross-Sectional
Epidemiologic Survey of Vinyl Chloride
Workers"**

Gentlemen:

Dr. R. S. Brookman of the Firestone Plastic Company has thoughtfully made available to us the subject technical paper. We have attached the title page and the abstract.

Should you desire a copy of this treatise in its entirety, please address your request to the Project Manager.

Sincerely,



J. T. Seawell
Project Manager
Vinyl Chloride Research

JTS:ec

Enclosure

cc: Dr. R. S. Brookman
Dr. T. R. Torkelson

UPL 16905

A CROSS-SECTIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEY OF VINYL CHLORIDE WORKERS

Richard J. Waxweiler, M.S.I.E.
Henry Falk, M.D., M.P.H.*
Anthony McMichael, M.D., Ph.D.**
Joseph S. Mallov, M.D.
A. Scott Grivas, M.D.*
William T. Stringer, M.S.

- Cancer and Birth Defects Division, Bureau of Epidemiology,
Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia
- ** Occupational Health Studies Group, University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Center for Disease Control
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations and Field Studies
Cincinnati, Ohio

April 1977

URL 16906

Dep: Do you want copy of paper? See attached letter.

ABSTRACT

A considerable number of studies have associated occupational vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) exposure with a variety of adverse health effects. The extent to which VCM induces these abnormalities in the workforce is not well defined. This cross-sectional medical survey of 433 predominantly white male employees, divided into four VCM exposure groups (never, light, heavy, former), determined the prevalence of illnesses and abnormalities based on data gathered by interview, medical examination, blood and pulmonary function tests, liver scans, and hand and chest x-rays. Age-adjusted analyses indicated that hepatomegaly, central nervous system symptoms, diastolic hypertension and spouses' fetal wastage (the latter two statistically significant at $p < 0.05$) were more prevalent among past or present VCM exposed workers than among controls. Although VCM-related respiratory system problems, acroosteolysis, Raynaud's phenomenon, and chromosome aberrations have been identified by other investigators, no excessive prevalence of these toxic effects was found in this population compared with industrial worker controls.

URL 16907