

Effective health surveillance in mining: Blood lead levels in open and underground mines.

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2013 SAFETY CONTINUES

Introduction

- Apology
- Lead levels
- Challenges of developing health policy
- Questions



A comparison of blood lead levels in an open and underground lead mine

- Study performed in 2012 retrospectively comparing (then) current blood lead levels with baseline employment levels to assess change over time.
- Aim to determine whether there was an overall trend in order to assess the adequacy of control measures.
- Determine if there was a differential risk between open and underground lead mining operations.

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Results

Demographics:

	Open	U/ground
Number	197	120
% male	93.30%	75%
Mean Age	42.41	43.69
Std dev	10.62	11.32
range	22-68	23-68
Mean duration (months)	83.61	71.41
Std dev	28.3	25.48
range	16-167	12-145





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Results Summary:

- Statistically significant negative correlation in open-cut mine
- No statistically significant correlation in underground mine
- No statistically significant difference between the two mines

Limitations:

- Generalisability
- Exclusions
- Survivor effect

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Comparing different risks:

Lead is a well controlled risk: Why?

- Strong motivation for control Legislative mandate
- Known health effects, proportional to exposure
- Easily definable
- Readily measured
- Well understood control measures.



Comparing different risks:

Compared with other occupational health problems, ie Fatigue:

- ? Motivation for control
- ? Health effects
- ? Definition
- ? Ability to measure and quantify
- ? How to control

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What is required for effective planning?

- Clearly define and understand the issue
- Examine options
- Communicate with stakeholders and develop the plan
- Enact, monitor and ?enforce
- Review and modify



Clearly define and understand the issue

- What is the specific problem?
- Why is it important?
- What is the motivation for change?
- How important? (quantify where possible)
- Identify the cause(s) and highlight the modifiable ones

2013 SAFETY CONTROL

Examine options

• Hierarchy of control:

- Elimination
- Substitution
- Engineering
- Administrative
- PPE
- Are options reasonable? Are they
 - Legal?
 - Ethical?
 - Acceptable to management, workers, unions, community, Govt?



Communicate with stakeholders and develop plan

Identify stakeholders, for example

- Management
- SHE staff
- Workers
- Unions
- Community
- Government agencies
- Discuss the plan(s) including
 - Motivation and goal
 - Requirements from each party
 - · Listen to concerns and address where possible
 - Timetable
 - ?consequences if applicable.



Enact, Monitor and ?Enforce

Implement policy

- Allow lead time
- Expect that there will be difficulties

Monitor

- Understand what needs to be measured
- Database and statistical analysis

Enforce

- Enough warning, education, retraining
- Grace period

Review

• Accept that it will not be optimal first go.

- If it didn't work:
 - Good plan poorly implemented?
 - Poor plan?
 - Potentially good plan but with unintended consequences?
- Be honest with results
 - To yourself and others.
- Don't give up

