The nonfatal injury and illness rate for private-sector U.S. employees decreased slightly in 2016 – as did the rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work – according to data released Nov. 9 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Reported nonfatal injuries and illnesses occurred at a rate of 2.9 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2016, compared with 3.0 in 2015 and 3.2 in 2014. The rate has fallen in all but one year since 2003. (The 2012 rate remained the same as in 2011.)

Approximately 2.9 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses were reported in 2016, about 48,500 fewer than in 2015, according to Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses estimates. That overall total includes 892,270 cases that resulted in days away from work. Although the DAFW number was “essentially unchanged” from 2015, a Nov. 9 press release from BLS states, the rate fell to 91.7 injury and illness cases per 10,000 full-time workers from 93.9 the year before.

Researchers Examine Vapor-Gas, Dust, and Fumes Exposures among Rural and Urban Workers

Workers in rural Keokuk County, Iowa, were more likely to have high occupational exposures to vapor-gas, dust, and fumes than a cohort of urban workers from various cities, according to new research from NIOSH and the University of Iowa. The research is intended to help industrial hygienists, occupational health professionals, and others identify opportunities for preventive interventions for certain occupations.

Since many previous studies in rural communities focus solely on agricultural workers, the researchers sought to examine occupational exposures in all types of jobs in a rural setting. The researchers’ assessment of occupational exposures may help explain some differences in the frequency of respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among rural and urban workers.

Single Lab Test Identifies Chemicals Toxic to Multiple Reproductive Cells

An inexpensive, single laboratory test accurately and quickly identified chemicals toxic to three types of reproductive cells, according to a NIOSH-funded study conducted at the University of Georgia and published in the journal *Toxicological Sciences*.

In today’s workplace, workers may encounter increasing numbers of chemicals. With new chemicals come new safety regulations based on tests for chemical toxicity. Since existing tests are costly, time-consuming, and sometimes inaccurate, the demand is growing for new tests that are faster, cheaper, and more precise.

Read more: [https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/research-rounds/resroundsv3n5.html#d](https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/research-rounds/resroundsv3n5.html#d)

New Compendium Highlights Development of Clinical Decision Support to Enhance Worker Health

A new compilation of articles published in the November issue of the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, describes an effort led by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to develop and evaluate clinical decision support (CDS) designed to assist primary care clinicians’ with care of their working patients using CDS tools in electronic health records. This is the first effort to systematically develop and assess the practicality and usefulness of providing clinical decision support linked to work through health information systems in the primary care setting.
Could a Pill One Day Reverse Some of the Damage Lead Inflicts on The Brain?

A naturally derived small molecule reverses some of lead’s harmful effects in the brains of rats, a new study shows. The finding could be an early step toward a potential therapy for children with lead poisoning, researchers say (Toxicol. Sci. 2017, DOI: 10.1093/toxsci/kfx210).

“Worldwide, millions of children are exposed to lead,” says Tomás Guilarte of Florida International University. The toxic metal can be especially harmful to children’s developing brains. “Obviously, the first thing in public health is prevention, but that’s almost impossible in many parts of the U.S. and the world,” he says. So he and his team have been investigating possible ways to repair some of the inevitable damage. In 2003, Guilarte and coworkers showed that giving rats a more stimulating environment mitigates their lead-induced learning deficiencies (Ann. Neurol. 2003, DOI: 10.1002/ana.10399).

Since then, his team has also been exploring possible pharmacological solutions. Read more: https://cen.acs.org/articles/95/i46/pill-one-day-reverse-damage.html

NIOSH to Workers: Avoid a Hairy Situation with Your Respirator during ‘Movember’

Are you one of the thousands of men who grow facial hair – and awareness for men’s cancer – in November? If you are, and you wear a respirator at work, NIOSH has guidance for you.

The agency is urging workers eager to participate in Movember to think about safety first and ensure that your hirsute attempt to help a charity doesn't interfere with properly fitting equipment. Facial hair
along a respirator’s sealing area can compromise the shield’s effectiveness against harmful vapors, gases and particles. Read more: http://www.safetyandhealthmagazine.com/articles/16356-niosh-to-workers-avoid-a-hairy-situation-with-your-respirator-during-movember

Radiation

Assessment of Occupational Exposure to Heat Stress and Solar Ultraviolet Radiation among Groundskeepers in an Eastern North Carolina University Setting

Groundskeepers spend most of the year working outdoors, exposing them to heat and solar ultraviolet (UV) radiation and increasing their risk to related adverse health effects. Various studies on heat and UV exposures in different occupations have been published, but those on groundskeepers are rare. The purpose of this study was to assess the exposure to heat stress and solar UV radiation among groundskeepers in an eastern North Carolina university setting. Wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) index using a heat stress monitor and UV effective irradiance (UV\textsubscript{eff}) index using a digital UV meter were recorded in various work areas 3 times a day (morning, noon, afternoon) and during 3 seasons (spring, summer, fall). Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics, analysis of variance (ANOVA), Tukey Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) and Pearson Correlation tests. The mean (±SD) WBGT index was the highest in the afternoon (25.4±5.0°C), summer (27.8±3.1°C), and July (29.0±2.6°C); the mean UV\textsubscript{eff} index was the highest at noon, summer and June (0.0116±0.0061, 0.0101±0.0081 and 0.0114±0.0089 mW/cm\textsuperscript{2}, respectively). Differences in the mean WBGT and UV\textsubscript{eff} indices within the time periods of day, seasons and months were significant (P<0.01). The overall correlation between WBGT and UV indices was moderate (r = 0.42, P<0.01) but lack of correlation was found during different times of the day during the fall and summer seasons. The largest percentages of WBGT indices exceeding the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) threshold limit values (TLVs) for
different workloads were found in the afternoon (11.3–40.7%), summer (14.6–56%) and July (28.8–76.3%). The mean UV$_{eff}$ for noon (0.0116 mW/cm$^2$) and afternoon (0.0100 mW/cm$^2$) exceeded the TLV for 30-min exposure. This study shows that groundskeepers are potentially exposed to excessive heat stress and UV radiation, and are at risk to developing heat- and UV-related illnesses. The study findings will be beneficial in implementing recommended control measures to prevent heat stress and UV exposure among groundskeepers and other similar outdoor workers.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene Accepted author version posted online: 01 Nov 2017 (Available with AIHA membership)

### Ventilation

**A Case Report of Personal Exposures to Isoflurane during Animal Anesthesia Procedures**

The purpose of this study was to compare personal exposures to isoflurane from participants’ breathing zone samples during animal anesthesia procedures by the method of anesthetic gas delivery and the waste anesthetic gas (WAG) control method utilized. WAG control methods included passive scavenging using charcoal canisters, active scavenging using a building vacuum system, and various local exhaust ventilation systems such as laboratory fume hoods and capture hoods. Methods of anesthesia delivery included induction chambers, face masks (also known as nose cones), and intubation. Personal breathing zone samples were collected using 3M 3520 Organic Vapor Diffusion Monitors and submitted to an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accredited laboratory for analysis.

When using face masks and induction chambers as the method of anesthesia delivery, local exhaust ventilation systems were found to be the best WAG control method to mitigate personal exposures to isoflurane. Personal exposures to isoflurane were well-controlled when animals were intubated, regardless of whether passive scavenging with an adsorptive charcoal canister or active scavenging with a building vacuum system was used. Personal exposures to isoflurane were highest when induction chambers and face masks were used for anesthesia delivery, and passive scavenging with adsorptive charcoal
canisters were used as the control method. This study served to identify best practice WAG control methods for research and veterinary procedures that involve isoflurane anesthesia.  

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 30 Oct 2017 (Available with AIHA membership)

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**PPE**

The Real Cost of Sweaty Gloves—It’s Not Just About Comfort

Over time, health risks for workers from uncomfortable single-use gloves can greatly decrease productivity, encourage more frequent workplace safety violations, and increase the risk of significant medical issues.

There are countless applications and industries that require quality hand protection, both for worker safety and to prevent product damage or contamination. But regardless of the activity, our hands' natural reaction to a tight, hot environment—sweat—can make wearing gloves uncomfortable and even lead to skin problems that make the issue worse. When skin is exposed to sweat for a prolonged time, it weakens and becomes more vulnerable; the moist environment is the perfect breeding ground for bacteria and fungus. In short, gloves are a necessary precaution but, without taking steps to reduce sweat buildup, gloves quickly become a source of discomfort and health issues.

Hearing Loss and Listening Fatigue

Life's trials and tribulations can test your endurance and patience, but if you're more exhausted than you think is appropriate by the end of the day and you're in good health, it might be time to schedule a hearing evaluation. You may have listening fatigue, a condition caused by the increased effort you’re exerting to listen and understand due to untreated sensorineural hearing loss.


Preventive Medicine

Flu Vaccination Coverage Varies Widely by Industry, Occupation, and State

A new influenza (flu) season is here, and many workers may already have received their annual flu vaccine, which is the best way to prevent the illness, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Yet, vaccination coverage still lags among some workers, according to a study published in the American Journal of Infection Control.

Each year, flu-like illnesses cause sickness, missed workdays, and related costs in the U.S. workforce. To prevent these illnesses among workers, as well as the larger community, it is important to understand which worker groups have low vaccination coverage. Accordingly, investigators from NIOSH and the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases looked at vaccination coverage information for 21 states in the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. The public
health community uses this information to target efforts aimed at preventing illness and injury.

May Be a Game Changer for Our Sleep-Deprived Napping on the Job Nation

President Donald Trump prides himself on getting by with just four or five hours of sleep at night, which leaves him plenty of time early in the morning to scan cable TV news and tweet before going to work. During last year's rough-and-tumble campaign, he scoffed at "low-energy" rivals Republican Jeb Bush and Democrat Hillary Clinton for carving out nap time.

"No naps for Trump! I don't nap," the 71-year-old Trump bellowed during one campaign stop. "We don't have time." Yet history is replete with powerful leaders and warriors such as Napoleon, Winston Churchill and John F. Kennedy who routinely napped in the afternoon, regardless of the crises swirling around them. "Nature has not intended mankind to work from eight in the morning until midnight without the refreshment of blessed oblivion, which even if it only lasts twenty minutes, is sufficient to renew all the vital forces," Churchill once wrote.

No-Touch Disinfection Methods to Decrease Multidrug-Resistant Organism Infections: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Recent studies have shown that using no-touch disinfection technologies (ie, ultraviolet light [UVL] or hydrogen peroxide vapor [HPV] systems) can limit the transmission of nosocomial pathogens and prevent healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). To investigate these findings further,
we performed a systematic literature review and meta-analysis on the impact of no-touch disinfection methods to decrease HAIs.

Read more:
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/infection-control-and-hospital-
epidemiology/article/notouch-disinfection-methods-to-decrease-multidrugresistant-organism-infections-a-systematic-review-and-metaanalysis/9A1C020089F6418D083FE42CFC0F304B

**Workplace Mental Health Training Could Cut Sick Leave Costs**

A four-hour mental health training program for managers could yield fewer employee sick days and a roughly 10-to-1 return on investment, a study in Australia suggests. “Across the developed world, mental health has taken over as the leading cause of long-term work absence,” said senior study author Samuel Harvey of the University of New South Wales Faculty Of Medicine in Sydney.

Read more:

**Unlocking the Secrets of Ebola**

Scientists have identified a set of biomarkers that indicate which patients infected with the Ebola virus are most at risk of dying from the disease.

The results come from scientists at the Department of Energy’s Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and their colleagues at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, the University of Tokyo and the University of Sierra Leone. The results were published
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

online Nov. 16 in the Journal Cell Host & Microbe. Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171116172452.htm

Environmental Health

Water, Energy Conservation Efforts Improving Readiness, Earning Awards

Installations across the Army are taking steps to conserve energy and water and increase resiliency, thereby contributing to Army readiness, said Jordan Gillis, acting assistant secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment.

On Nov. 2, eight Army installations were recognized by the Department of Energy for their innovative work in energy resilience at the 2017 Federal Energy and Water Management Awards ceremony.

"The Army is honored to have received eight of 27 awards across the federal government this year," said Gillis, acting assistant secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment. "We are more than proud of our winners as well as of our other installations that competed."

Read more: https://www.army.mil/article/197026/water_energy_conservation_efforts_improving_readiness_earning_awards

Air Pollution Exposure in Early Pregnancy Linked to Miscarriage, NIH Study Suggests

Exposure to common air pollutants, such as ozone and fine particles, may increase the risk of early pregnancy loss, according to a study conducted by the National Institutes of Health. The study appears in the journal Fertility and Sterility.
Ozone is a highly reactive form of oxygen that is a primary constituent of urban smog. Researchers followed 501 couples attempting to conceive between 2005 and 2009 in Michigan and Texas. The investigators estimated the couples’ exposures to ozone based on pollution levels in their residential communities. Of the 343 couples who achieved pregnancy, 97 (28 percent) experienced an early pregnancy loss — all before 18 weeks.


California Throttles down Pollution from Small Engines

New California rules aimed at curbing the surprising amount of pollution coming from leaf blowers, lawn mowers and other small gas-powered machines cleared a final hurdle Monday, and are set to take effect on Jan. 1.

The requirements mark another step in the state’s long-running battle to reduce emissions from a category of small engines that have come to rival cars as a source of smog-forming pollution.

Read more: https://www.ishn.com/articles/107591-california-throttles-down-pollution-from-small-engines

ARL Utilises Bodily Fluids for Power Generation

Months after discovering a method for the rapid and spontaneous hydrolysis of water using a nano-galvanic aluminium-based powder, scientists at the US Army Research Laboratory (ARL) have found that bodily fluids offer a faster reaction rate.

The discovery means that a human, who can produce about 1–2 litres of urine a day,
could combine the fluid with the aluminium powder to produce enough hydrogen to run seventy 60 W light bulbs for an hour, Dr Kris Darling, technical team leader and co-inventor of the original procedure, told Jane’s.

The finding could help not only forward-deployed troops, but also military bases, to generate power from waste water.


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Ergonomics

Protecting Workers’ Health Series No. 5
Preventing Musculoskeletal Disorders in the Workplace

Disorders of the musculoskeletal system represent a main cause for absence from occupational work. Musculoskeletal disorders lead to considerable costs for the public health system. Specific disorders of the musculoskeletal system may relate to different body regions and occupational work. For example, disorders in the lower back are often correlated to lifting and carrying of loads or to the application of vibration. Upper-limb disorders (at fingers, hands, wrists, arms, elbows, shoulders, neck) may result from repetitive or long-lasting static force exertion or may be intensified by such activities. The severity of these disorders may vary between occasional aches or pain to exactly diagnosed specific diseases. Occurrence of pain may be interpreted as the result of a reversible acute overloading or may be a pre-symptom for the beginning of a serious disease.

Read more: http://www.who.int/occupational_health/publications/muscdisorders/en/
Advocacy Group Launches ‘Crimes against Workers’ Database

A new database from the Center for Progressive Reform spotlights state criminal cases and advocacy campaigns against employers that have failed to comply with worker safety laws.

The Crimes Against Workers database details more than 75 workplace incidents involving fatalities or injuries from 16 states. Available resources include incident descriptions, investigative and court files, advocacy materials, and media clips.

“It’s our hope that this tool will help with your efforts to seek justice on behalf of all workers killed or wounded on the job or otherwise subjected to an employer’s criminally culpable and egregious misconduct,” a press release from CPR states.

Read more: http://www.safetyandhealthmagazine.com/articles/16334-advocacy-group-launches-crimes-against-workers-database

Mobile Geofence Can Help Monitor Work Surroundings

The same kinds of collision-avoidance technologies used by self-driving cars could help logging and other workers monitor their surroundings through a mobile virtual fence, or geofence, according to NIOSH-funded research at the University of Idaho. While the technology is not currently precise enough to define the borders of safe work areas on its own, there is potential for future applications the researchers reported in the journal Sensors.

Logging is one of the most dangerous occupations, with the highest rate of work-related death in the United States in 2015,
according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Work-related hazards include heavy equipment, falling trees, and potentially rough terrain and weather.

To protect workers from these hazards, researchers are studying the use of location-based services like geofences. This technology uses global navigation satellite system and radio frequency transmissions to relay information about the positions of workers and logging equipment from small transmitters, or personal location devices, which then send an alert to the workers wearing them. Since most geofences are stationary, the researchers wanted to test whether mobile geofences could be used to maintain safe work areas on logging sites by sending alerts of approaching hazards. One of the challenges to using geofences in this environment is the tree canopy, which could block signals from the satellite.

Read more: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/research-rounds/resroundsv3n5.html#c

Marine Corps Facility Achieves High Rank in Safety and Health

OSHA recognized Marine Corps Air Facility (MCAF) in Quantico, Va., for its achievements in workplace safety and health. OSHA Regional Director Richard Mendelson presented MCAF Commanding Officer Lt. Colonel Daniel Murphy with a plaque and flag signifying the facility’s Star Status in OSHA’s Voluntary Protection Programs. VPP recognizes employers and workers in the private sector and federal agencies who have implemented effective safety and health programs, and maintain injury and illness rates below national Bureau of Labor Statistics averages for their respective industries. Some of the innovations implemented by MCAF installation safety manager and VPP site coordinator Michael Hancock include a Command Safety Awards Program, Annual Risk Mitigation Plan, and a smartphone app that allows users to conduct self-inspections and report hazards.

Read more: https://www.osha.gov/as/opa/quicktakes/qt110217.html (Scroll down to 4th Headline)
Risk of Distracted Driving Predicted by Age, Gender, Personality and Driving Frequency

New research identifies age, gender, personality and how often people drive as potential risk factors for becoming distracted while driving. Young men, extroverted or neurotic people, and people who drive more often were more likely to report being distracted, while older women and those who felt that they could control their distracted behavior were less likely to report distraction. Published today in Frontiers in Psychology, this is the first study of how personal traits affect driver distraction. The study also proposes future directions for interventions to reduce distracted driving.

Read more:

Hand-Free Device Enhances Staff Communication, Safety

The wireless hands-free integrated communications system (WHICS) worn by many staff members throughout Brooke Army Medical Center may not be able to teleport them to another location, but it allows a faster, more efficient way for staff members to communicate.

BAMC Information Management Division implemented the WHICS last October, but the system was fully employed Oct. 5 to allow alarms from patient monitors to automatically contact the appropriate personnel through the device.

Read more:
https://www.army.mil/article/196382/hand_free_device_enhances_staff_communication_safety
Don’t Forget the VA’s Role in Emergency Preparedness

Congress is considering numerous bills that would defund and ultimately privatize the Veterans Health Administration (VHA). One of the things many political representatives seem to have forgotten is the role the VHA plays in responding to emergencies like wildfires, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, and other natural disasters that occur all too frequently throughout the United States.

One of the four missions of the Veterans Health Administration is responding to national emergencies. This also goes along with delivering clinical care to veterans, conducting research that benefits veterans and all Americans; and teaching the nation’s health care workforce.

Read more: http://thehill.com/opinion/healthcare/360815-dont-forget-the-vas-role-in-emergency-preparedness

New Uniform Provides Lighter Weight without Breaking Sweat

The current Army Combat Uniform top weighs in at about 650 grams, or about 1.4 pounds. It’s got a lot of pockets and multiple layers of fabric. When it gets wet, it tends to stay wet. And when it’s hot out, it tends to keep Soldiers hot.

The Army has a solution for that: the Improved Hot Weather Army Combat Uniform that has a whole lot fewer pockets,
layers of fabric and Velcro, as well as a new fabric that is actually lighter than the current ACU.

Read more: https://www.army.mil/article/195775

Nanotechnology

Clothing Fabric Keeps You Cool in the Heat

Researchers have designed a thermal regulation textile that has a 55% greater cooling effect than cotton, which translates to cooler skin temperatures when wearing clothes made of the new fabric. The material can be fabricated using 3D printing and could provide a simple, low-cost way to cool the human body and reduce the need for air conditioning on hot days.

The researchers, led by Liangbing Hu at the University of Maryland, have published a paper on the new thermal regulation textile in a recent issue of ACS Nano. "This is the first time that a highly thermally conductive textile is 3D-printed with excellent mechanical strength and greatly enhanced thermal conductivity, which can cool the body significantly, especially for office settings for energy savings," Hu told Phys.org.


Regulatory Research & Industrial Hygiene Professional News

Legislation

Federal Court Clarifies When Employers Must Pay Employees for Pre- or Post-Shift Activities

A federal court recently provided guidance on an issue that still vexes some employers, i.e., when they must pay employees for time spent on tasks immediately before or after a shift. Many employers require employees to take certain steps
immediately before or after they start their actual shifts. For example, an employer might require an employee to put on protective equipment, pass through a security checkpoint, or drive to a remote jobsite to pick up tools.

Read more: https://www.natlawreview.com/article/federal-court-clarifies-when-employers-must-pay-employees-pre-or-post-shift

Senate Bill Aims to Ban Asbestos

A group of Senate Democrats and an independent have introduced legislation seeking to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to eliminate human or environmental exposure to asbestos, a known carcinogen still legal in the United States.


OSHA Defends Citation to “Controlling Employer” under Multi-Employer Citation Policy

DOL has new leadership under Secretary Acosta. But, at least one longstanding OSHA policy is not changing any time soon if the agency has its way. OSHA recently asked the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit to uphold the agency’s multi-employer citation policy after an administrative law judge tossed out an OSHA citation based on the policy.

Read more: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=47b7d340-33cd-467a-b4b9-a8633485c46c
Trump Administration EPA to Focus Criminal Enforcement on Significant and Egregious Violators, Citing 1994 “”

A high-ranking EPA enforcement official in the Trump Administration recently cited a 1994 memorandum by Earl Devaney, then Director of EPA’s Office of Criminal Enforcement, as presenting guiding principles to select cases for criminal enforcement of environmental violations. The January 12, 1994, memorandum, “Exercise of Enforcement Discretion,” is often referred to as the “Devaney Memorandum,” and it is available at this link: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/documents/exercise.pdf. This may signal that criminal enforcement of environmental laws under the Trump Administration will be limited to situations in which there has been significant actual or threatened environmental harm and truly culpable conduct.

Read more: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=c45281cd-1a9c-4130-8e29-48215afcfaa0

November DOEHS-IH SUPERSTAR

In an effort to get a jump start on completing DOEHS-IH workbasket tasks, the Fort Leonard Wood IH Program Office personnel set their DOEHS-IH login page as their computer’s homepage. This serves as a daily reminder that the job of the DoD IH starts and stops with DOEHS-IH. Congratulations to the Fort Leonard Wood IH Program Office on implementing a creative way to help motivate staff to become more diligent DOEHS-IH users.
IH LEADER WEBINARS
Special topics for IH Leaders designed to enhance leadership skills

The DCS conference window will open for participants 15 minutes prior to the scheduled webinar time.
Copy and paste the below link into your browser to access the webinar.
https://conference.apps.mil/webconf/ManageYourHmonster

This is a series of webinars held every other month. The target audience is Army IH leadership staff.
Audio is available for all Webinars. Dial-In Number: Commercial, (201)249-4234; DSN, 421-3272;
Overseas DSN dial (312)
Access code: 12278#

Dec 5th 1000 ET
“How to officially document events”
Guest speakers:
Delphine Meeh & Sheila Gwizdak
Manage Your IH Monster

Manage Your IH Monster Webinar
“Speedy Data Entry” 0900ET January 10th
Commercial, (210) 249-4234
DSN, 421-3272, (312) for Overseas DSN
Conference Access Code: TBA

Previous episodes:
- Lab Interfaces
- Taming That SHOP Monster
- Taming The SEG Monster
- Don’t Be Afraid of The Big Bad Budget
- De-Mystifying The Metrics
- All About ANOVA
- Business Objects At Its Best
- Magical Medical Surveillance
- Leveraging Locations
- Reinvigorating Radiation
- Chasing Away IH Managerial Nightmares
- Data Integrity: What if IH data goes to court?
- Metrics Update

Catch up on the 2016-2017 episodes of
Registration & Recordings Currently Available
https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil
Recommended training

Intermediate IH Course

SEATS AVAILABLE - ACT NOW!
Not your traditional classroom experience!

- Army Business Practice & IH Competencies
- Network with Subject Matter Experts and other IHs
- Hands on learning with IH equipment in workplaces
- Learn IH Assessment Statistics with hands on practicums
- Team-building and decision making skills
- Mandatory Course for 0690s
- 80hrs (Phase 1 online – Phase 2 at APG, MD April 23-27, 2018)
- Phase 1 online OPEN NOW!
- Self-enroll at https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil
Recommended training

BRAND NEW TRAINING!

- Analytical Chemistry for the Industrial Hygienist 1.25hr
  - Identify IH Sampling Methods & Media
  - Describe APHC Lab Services and IH Resources
  - Identify IH Analytical Methods
- Introduction to Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality Investigations 2hr
  - Identify the health effects and health related terms related to indoor air quality investigations
  - Identify ventilation system related causes for poor indoor air quality
  - Identify chemical agents and their sources that are related to poor indoor air quality
  - Identify indoor pollutant sources related causes for poor indoor air quality
  - Identify outdoor pollutant related causes for poor indoor air quality
  - Describe standards, guidelines, and procedures of the indoor air quality investigation
  - List recommendations that the IH might make to improve indoor air quality

New online training format:
No compatibility settings adjustment
No deleting cookies/cache
No exams/survey
Professional Development and Career Programs

For Army Industrial Hygienists and Industrial Hygiene Technicians, Professional Development is through the Army Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Career Program, known as Career Program 12 (CP-12).

Career Programs were established to ensure there is an adequate base of qualified and trained professional, technical, and administrative personnel to meet the Army's current and future needs.

Planned training and development are essential elements to building a successful career.