

WG 4 “Surveillance, Risk Assessment and Allergens”

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Identification of risk occupations, risk exposures and culprit allergens

- ESSCA analysis of “occupational cases”, relating occupation-specific sensitisation prevalences to EU employment figures for risk estimation (M. Pesonen et al., COD 2015;72:154-163)
- European “hair cosmetics series” review (W. Uter et al., COD 2015;73:69-81)

Identification of risk occupations, risk exposures and culprit allergens

- ESSCA results with “rubber series” (W. Uter et al., COD 2016;75:345-352)
- European “rubber series” review (K. Warburton et al., COD 2017;76: 195-203)

Identification of trends of contact allergy

- Baseline publication from ESSCA (Pesonen et al.)
- Several statements from StanDerm regarding contact allergens:
 - MI regulation under CLP: lower hazard identification/labelling threshold than suggested (initially 600 ppm!)
 - Adequate representation of occupational allergic contact dermatitis in ICD-11
 - Caution against “hair dye self-testing”

Joint open access database ...

- “Free access” reviews (hair cosmetics and rubber allergens)
- Pilot study with new documentation concepts of occupational contact dermatitis recently completed (~200 patients):
 - Irritant exposure
 - Final evaluation linking diagnosed contact allergy, diagnosis (ACD, ICD, ...), anatomical site, occupational relation, category of causative product, reason for attributing causality

Joint open access database ... Obstacles

- “Open access” epidemiological data still only on the horizon
- Some patch test recommendations (rubber gloves, epoxy resin systems) have been compiled to be put on sequel version of StanDerm website ... but yet limited scope
- Little “reward” – little input?

Data which will feed regulation (e.g. REACH) ...

- Contact allergy data from ESSCA – a unique European surveillance system
- Expert consortium giving input to relevant fields during public consultations or as member of expert panels
- Within the project's life span, a “proof of concept” has been achieved; true input expected only with sustainable structure ... the StanDerm consortium has proven a good starting point!
- Review of current practice in management of patients with OSD

Perspectives

- Network building has succeeded
- Analysis of the 2 aspects of the “extended documentation” pilot study, publication, consequences
- Workplace exposure assessment manuscript (still) in preparation (Marija Bubas)
- Analyses of ESSCA (and other) data regarding cosmetic allergens (which are occupational for some) and review under way
- Project proposals intended