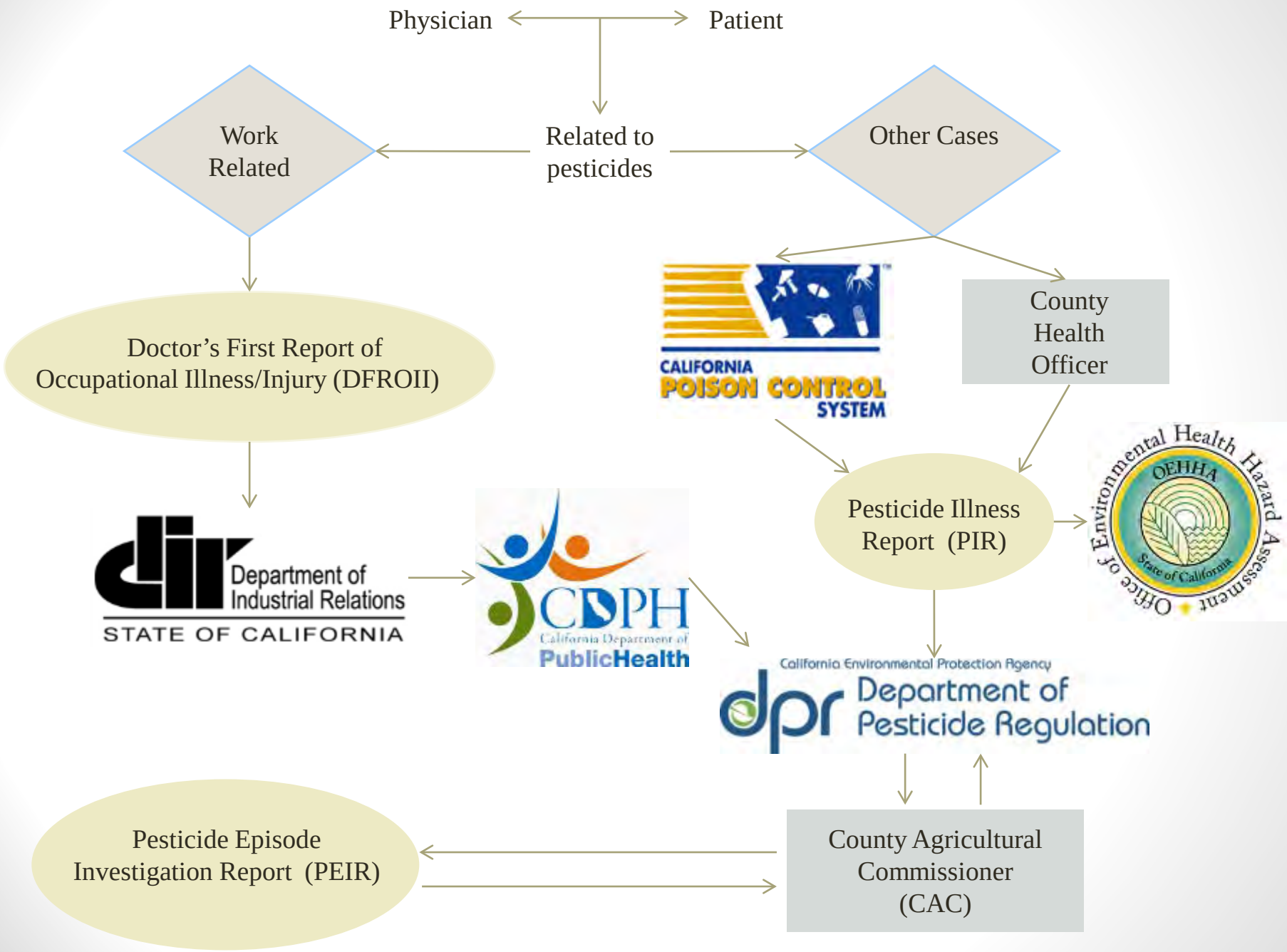
Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program 2012 Annual Report

Worker Health & Safety

CA Health & Safety Code, Section 105200

"Any physician and surgeon who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, that a patient is suffering from pesticide poisoning or any disease or condition caused by a pesticide shall promptly report that fact to the local health officer by telephone within 24 hours…"


Physician
Patient
Related to pesticides
Work Related
Other Cases
Doctor's First Report of Occupational Illness/Injury (DFROII)
CALIFORNIA POISON CONTROL SYSTEM
County Health Officer
Pesticide Illness Report (PIR)
Department of Industrial Relations
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CDPH
California Department of PublicHealth
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OEHHA
State of California
California Environmental Protection Agency
dpr Department of Pesticide Regulation
Pesticide Episode Investigation Report (PEIR)
County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC)

How We Collect the Information

- PISP Scientists extract relevant information from Investigative reports
  - PISP database has over 120 variables

- Weigh both physical and medical evidence to determine causal relationship
  - Pesticide involved
  - Symptoms/Medical information
  - Circumstances of exposure
  - Application Equipment/ PPE
  - Enforcement Information (e.g. violations)

Uses for Pesticide Illness Data

- Identify potential problems/issues/trends
- Evaluate the effectiveness of our regulations
- Development of legislation
- Further our scientific knowledge of pesticide exposure/prevention
- PISP Annual Report/CalPIQ

Pesticide Illness Queries

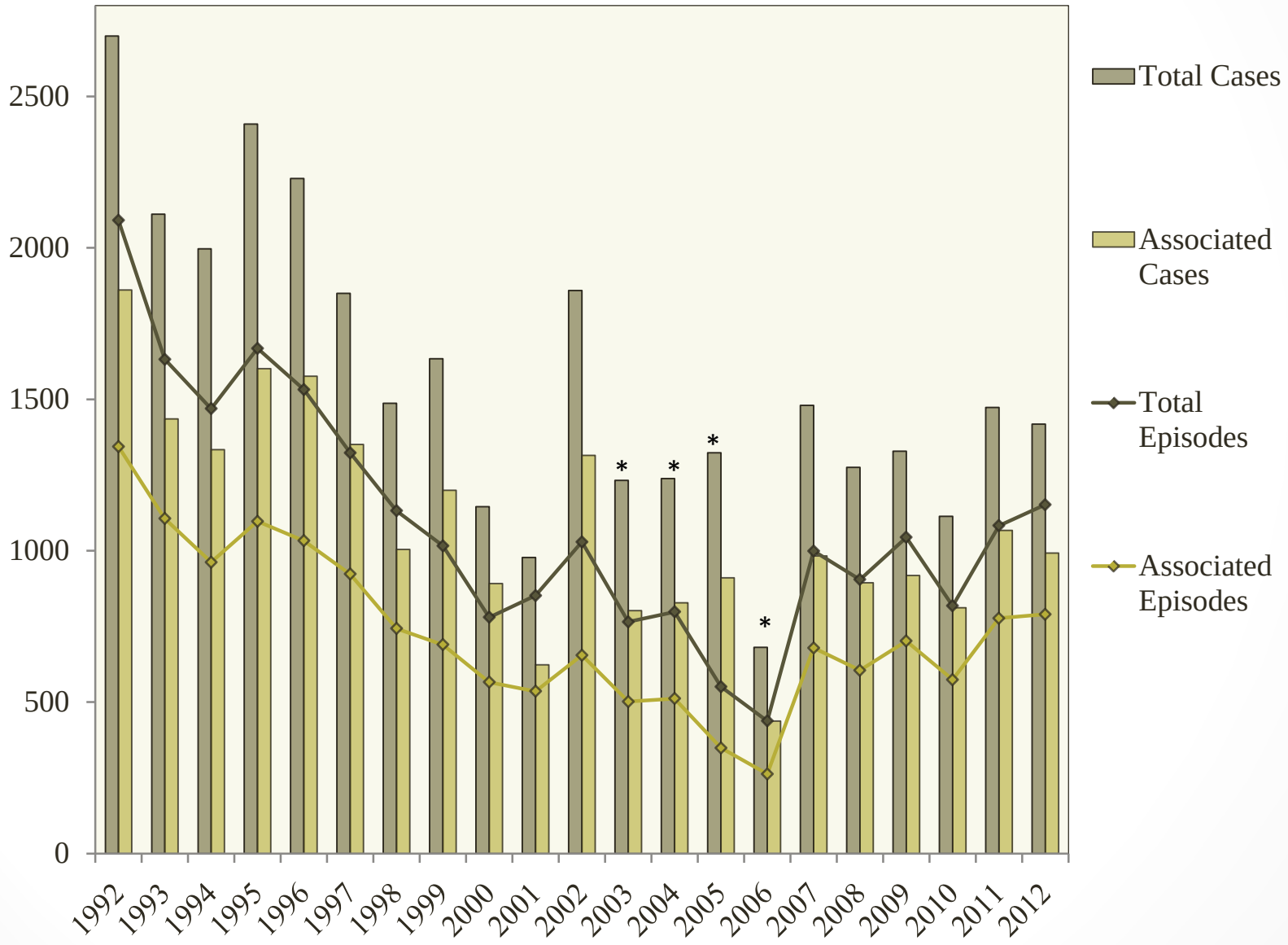
- California Pesticide Illness Query (CalPIQ)
  - http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/calpiq/calpiq_input.cfm
- PISP Data Dictionary
  - http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/pisp/data_dictionary.pdf

2012 Annual Report

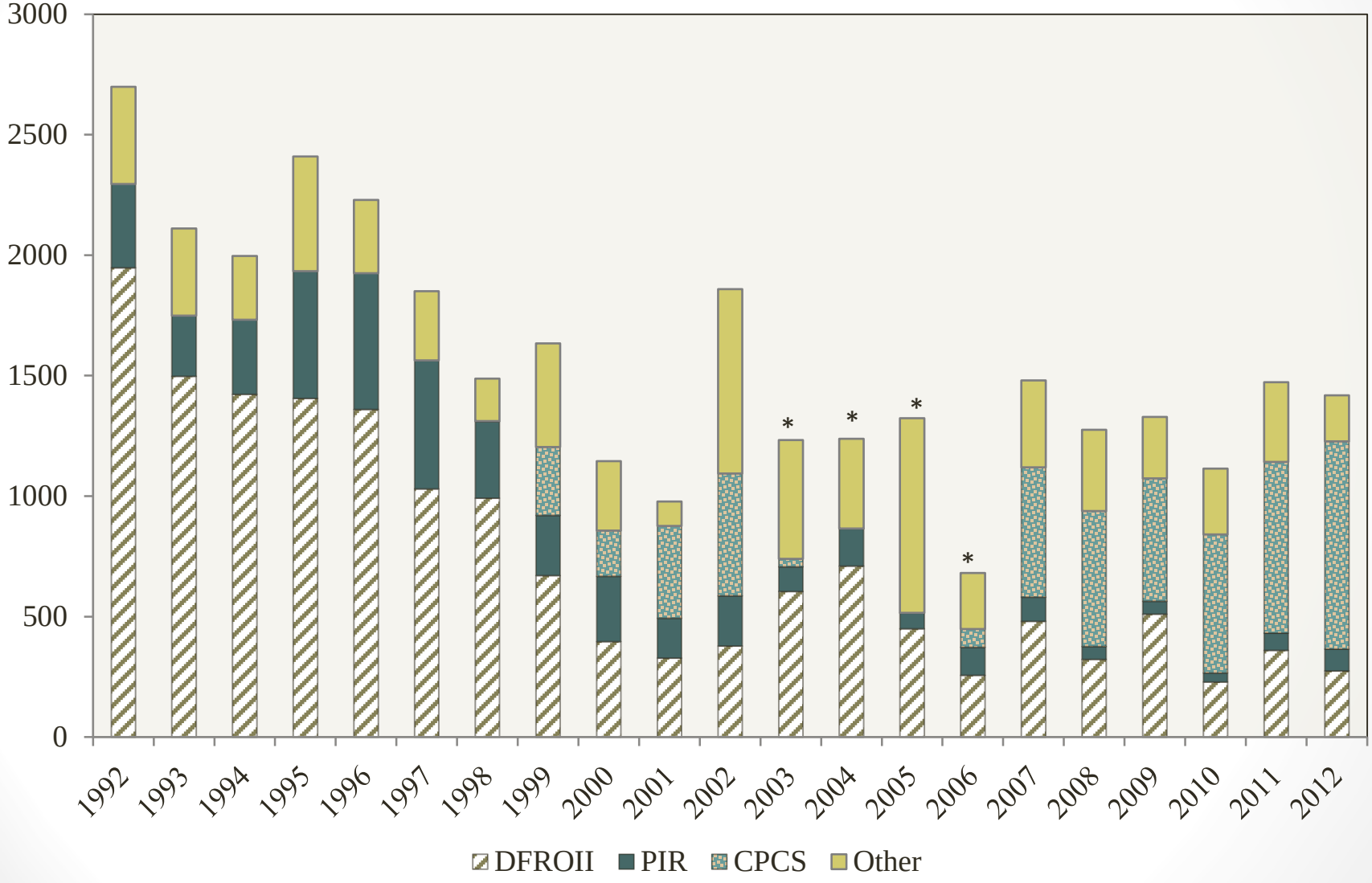
- Summary of data received and added to the PISP database in 2012.

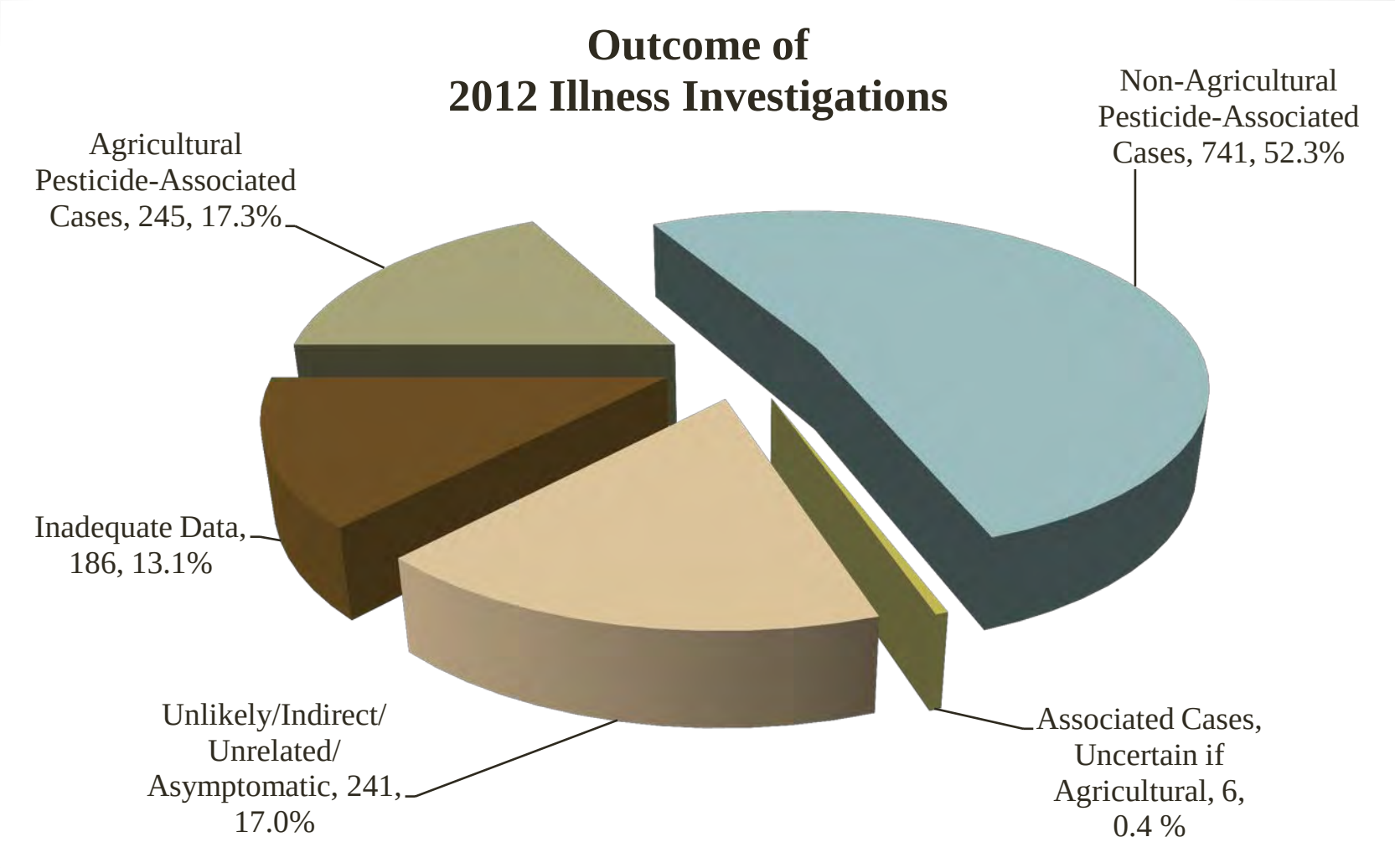
- Past reports summarizing data starting in 1996 are available online:
  - http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/pisp.htm

Number of Cases Investigated vs. Number of Episodes, 1992 - 2012

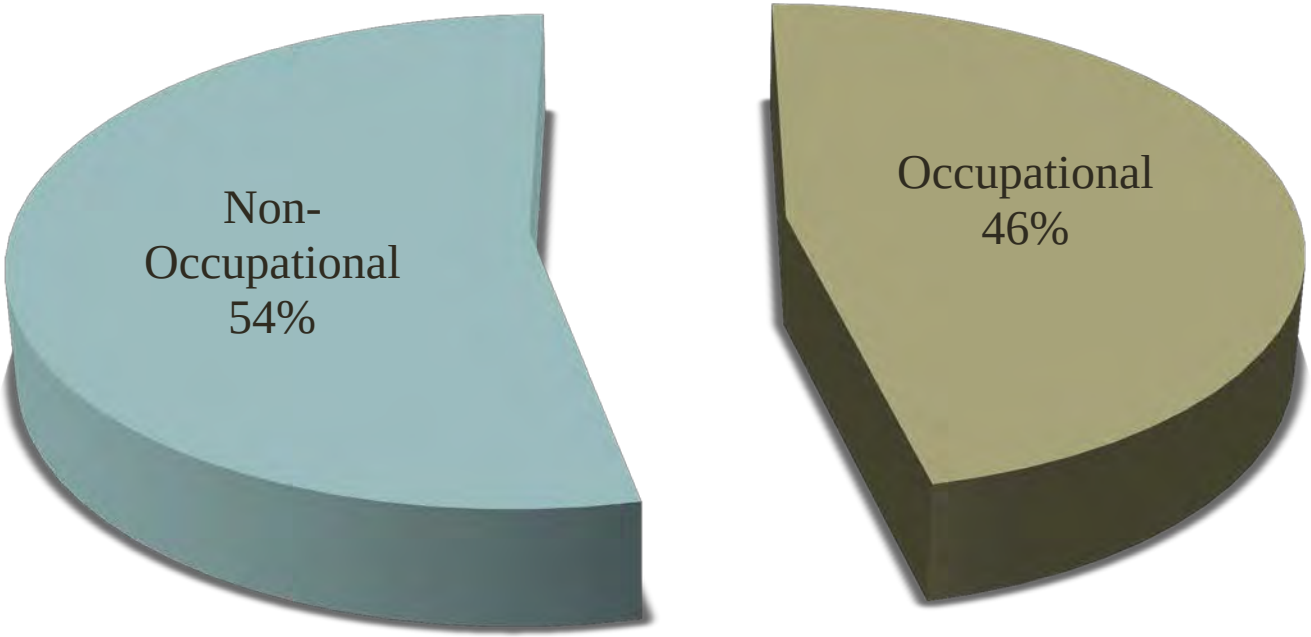


Mechanisms that Identified Cases for Investigation, 1992 - 2012

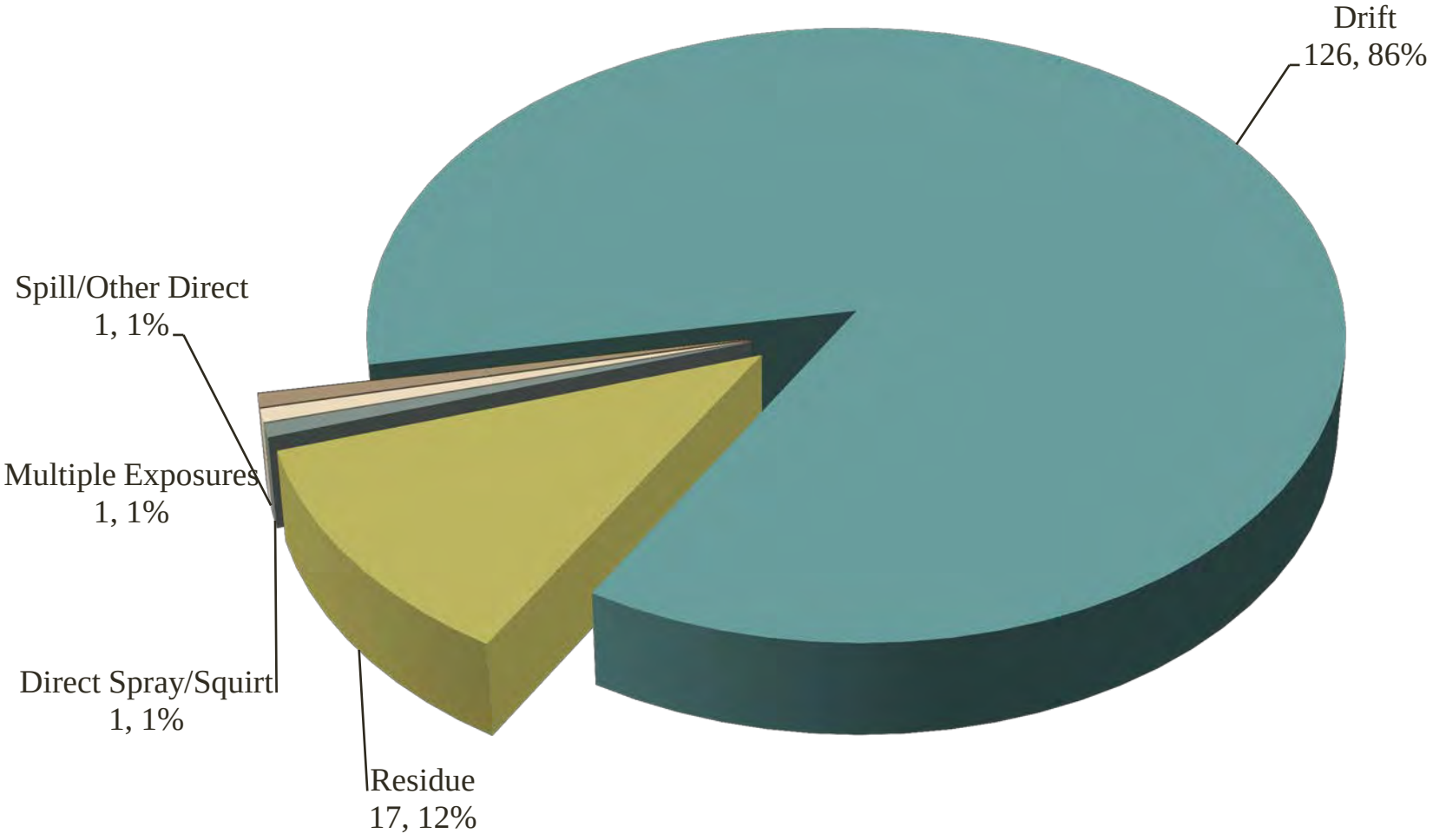



Outcome of
2012 Illness Investigations
Non-Agricultural Pesticide-Associated Cases, 741, 52.3%
Agricultural Pesticide-Associated Cases, 245, 17.3%
Inadequate Data, 186, 13.1%
Unlikely/Indirect/ Unrelated/ Asymptomatic, 241, 17.0%
Associated Cases, Uncertain if Agricultural, 6, 0.4 %

Occupational Vs. Non-Occupational



Field Worker Exposure to Pesticides, 2012 (146 cases)



Summary of Pesticide-Associated Hospitalization and Disability, 2012				
Relationship	Total Cases	Fatal Cases	Hospitalized Cases	Lost Work Time
Definite/Probable	710	7	34	84
Possible	282	0	13	34
Total Cases	992	7	47	118

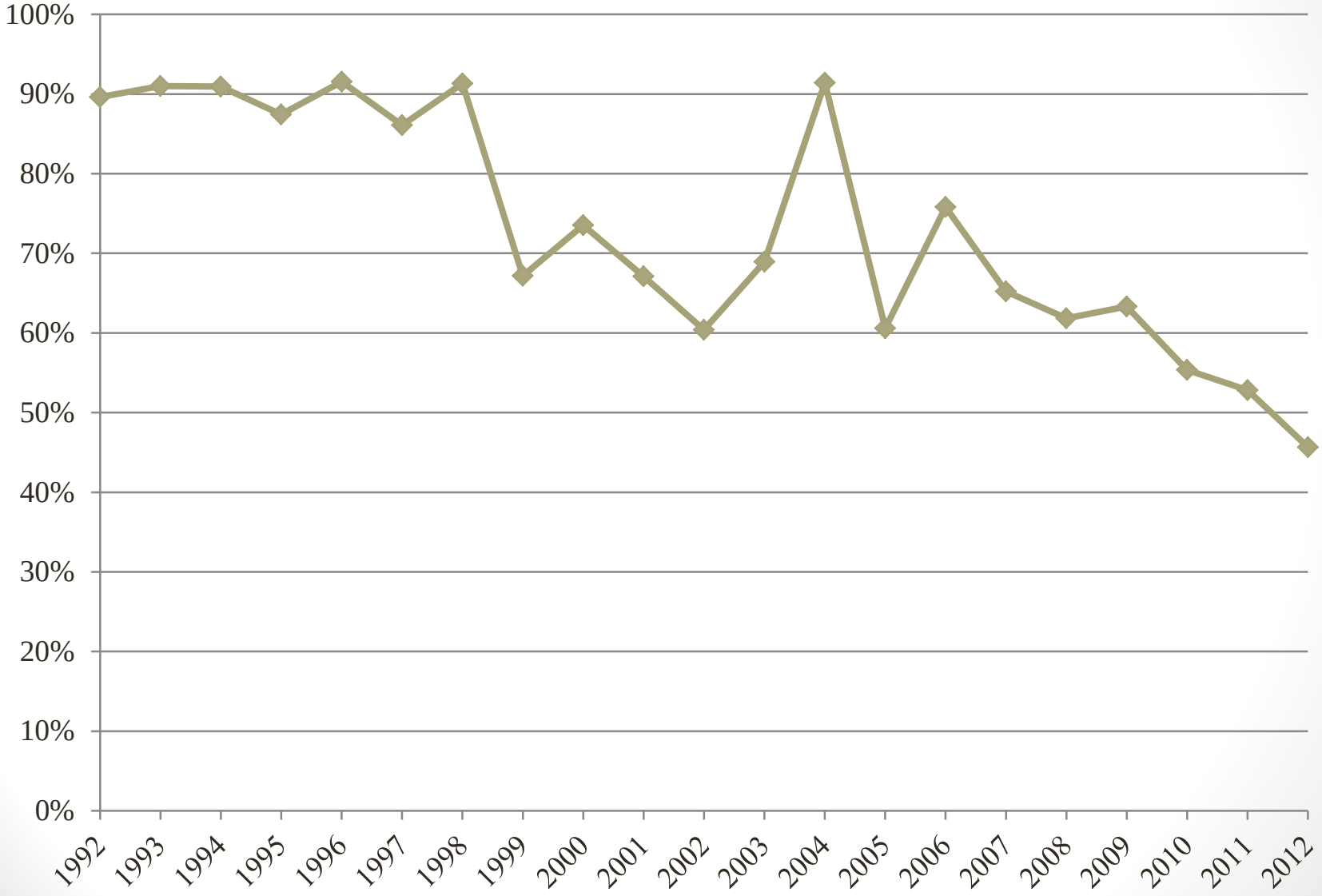
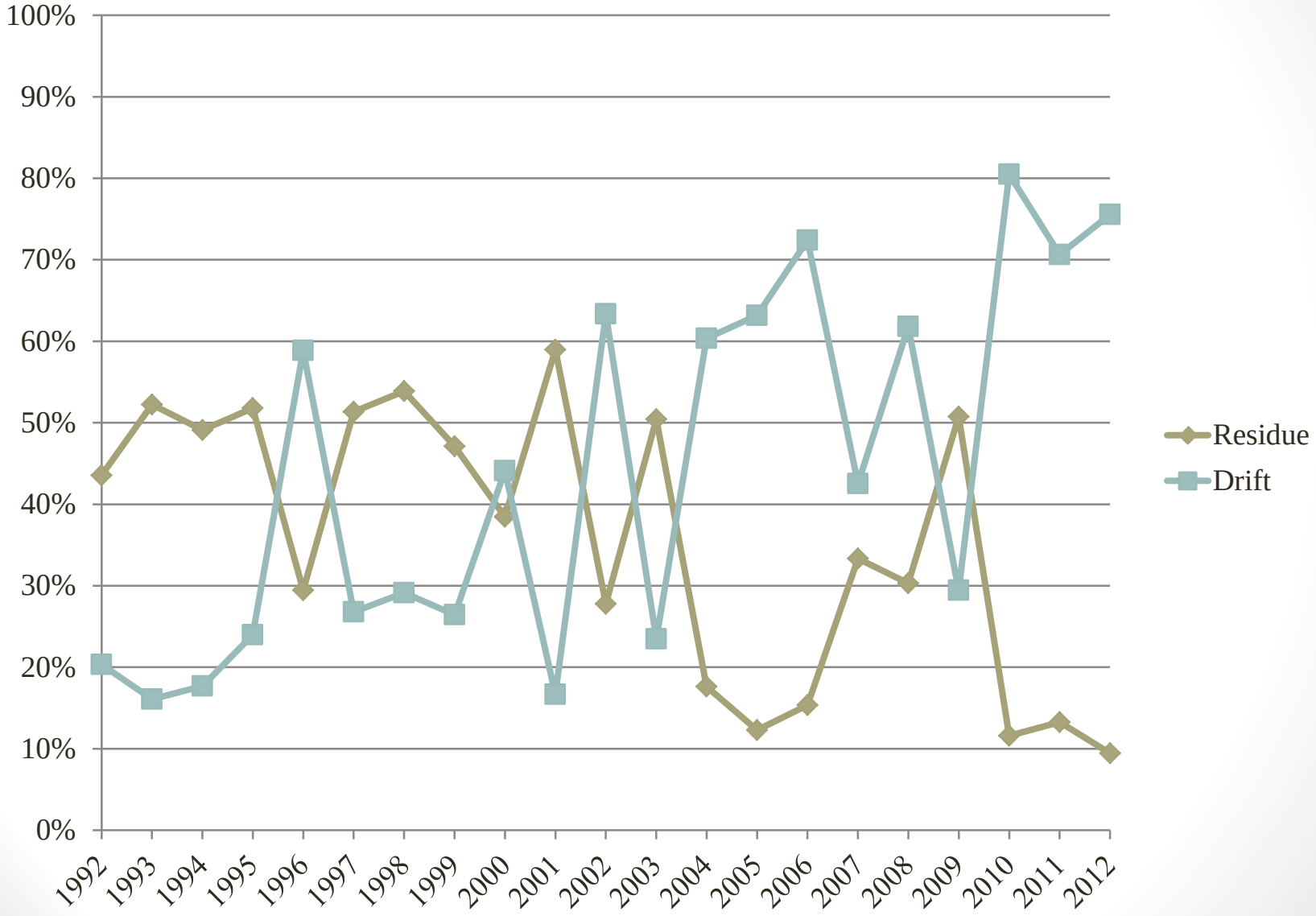
Questions?

Amberlyn Ferleman
<Amberlyn.ferleman@cdpr.ca.gov>
916-445-6101

For more information on the Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program:

- http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/pisp.htm

Percent Occupational



Fieldworker Exposures