

2023 NIEHS EHSCC MEETING: Disaster Research Response & Climate Change & Health

We are inviting members of the NIEHS P30 Centers to present their disaster research response-themed or climate change-themed work at the October 2023 NIEHS EHSCC MEETING in Houston, Texas.

The leadership of each P30 Center is encouraged to nominate a member of their center to present at the October meeting. To participate, the nominated member should send an abstract of their work to the 2023 NIEHS EHSCC MEETING planning committee by completing this online questionnaire.

Up to four abstract authors will be invited as plenary speakers. Others will be invited to share their work during poster sessions.

Please submit your abstract by July 24, 2023. Plenary speakers will be notified by August 7, 2023.

Thank you - 2023 NIEHS EHSCC MEETING planning committee.

Response was added on 07/24/2023 3:03pm.

ABSTRACT AUTHOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Author's name (first name last name):	Nicholas Newman (The abstract author is the prospective presenter)
Author's contact email address	nicholas.newman@cchmc.org
Author's title	Associate Professor
Author's primary department & institution	UC Dept of Pediatrics, Cincinnati Children's Hospital
P30 Center where the author is a member:	University of Cincinnati (CEG)
The project PI/Lead	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Same as abstract author <input type="radio"/> Different from abstract author, if so, specify

PROJECT FOCUS

The primary focus of the project (you may select more than one option, if applicable)

- Disaster Research Response (DR2)
 Climate Change and Health (CCH)
 Other, please specify

The type of DR2 issues (being) studied

- Natural - cause not traceable to a single action by identifiable persons
 Industrial - cause traceable to an industry, usually due to business activities
 Individual/group - cause traceable to one or more persons (intentional act or accidental)
 Other, please specify

PROJECT DETAILS - DR2/CCH AND HEALTH GAPS, PROJECT OBJECTIVES, FINDINGS, & LESSONS LEARNED

Study Title

Assessment of Chemical Factsheets Developed for Healthcare Response to a Community-Wide Chemical Release - East Palestine, Ohio

DR2- or CCH-specific research gaps that the project addressed/is addressing

When a chemical disaster occurs, there are few clinicians who are trained to understand the environmental health aspects of the disaster. Poison control centers are already used to provide timely, evidence-based advice on ingestions and poisonings, but often lack advice for a specific chemical disaster.

Project goals and objectives

1. Create "Key Facts for Health Care Providers" for 2-butoxyethyl acetate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, hydrochloric acid, methyl acrylate, phosgene, and vinyl chloride. These documents briefly summarized clinically relevant information and recommendations to assist with questions from callers to the poison control center. 2. Assess the usability and applicability of the factsheets using an anonymous feedback questionnaire distributed to poison control center staff.

Research methods/approaches used

- Community-engaged research methods
- Communications research methods
- Field epidemiological methods
- Fundamental/basic science methods
- Other, please specify

Project stage/status:

- Project is ongoing - process findings available to present; no primary outcomes findings available yet
- Project is ongoing - process findings and/or primary outcomes findings available to present
- Project completed - process findings and/or primary outcomes findings available to present
- No stage/status to report
- Other, please specify

Describe the process/primary outcomes findings from the project.

8 of possible 20 (40%) staff completed the questionnaire. The most frequently used factsheet was vinyl chloride, 7/8 (87.5%); one staff member used none (figure). The 5-point Likert score (1=strongly disagree, 5=strongly agree) in response to the statement "The Key Facts for Health Care Providers chemical documents helped me be more effective in answering callers' concerns about chemical exposures related to the East Palestine train derailment" was 4.75. Free text comments suggested shortening the documents, aligning them callers' common questions, and for documents regarding additional chemicals.

Describe key challenges or lessons learned.

Chemical factsheets for PCC staff following a disaster were helpful, but in the future, simpler more clinically relevant factsheets for additional chemicals were suggested. Providing timely advice regarding acute chemical exposures in a community setting will require anticipating future incidents.

PROJECT SPONSORSHIP/SUPPORT

Project sponsorship (choose all that apply)?

- P30 inter-center collaborative pilot funding (via NIEHS)
- Other NIEHS - (NOT inter-center collaborative funding)
- NIH - other institutes (NOT NIEHS)
- Any other federal agency (NOT NIH)
- Non-federal government agency (state, local, etc.)
- Non-government, non-profit entity
- For-profit entity
- Insitutional (intramural) funding
- Project not sponsored
- Other, please specify