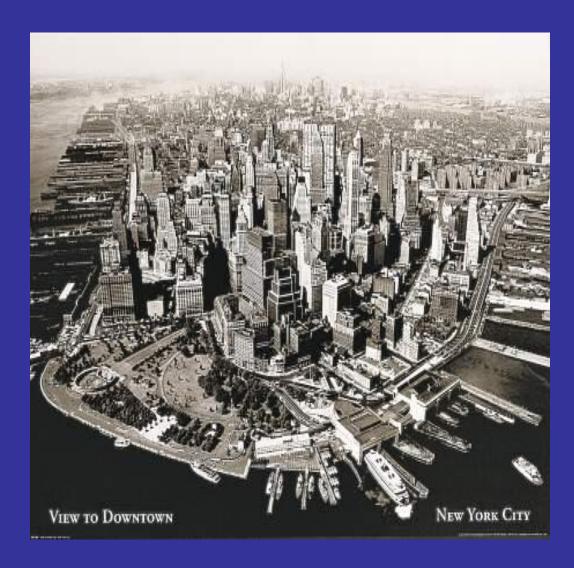


WTC Health Registry



WTC Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) meeting, NYC

November 9, 2011

Mark Farfel, ScD Director





Registry Aims

- Expand knowledge about the long-term health effects of the 9/11 disaster & gaps in health care
- Respond to the health concerns & needs of enrollees & others exposed to 9/11
- Maintain an updated Registry as a public health resource





History

Largest US effort to monitor health after a disaster

- 2002: Launched as an exposure registry
 - Funding from FEMA, ATSDR cooperative agreement
 - Input from scientific, community & labor advisors
- 2003-04: Wave 1 Survey
 - 30-minute telephone interview on health and exposures
 - 71,437 enrolled, including >3,000 children
- 2006-08: Wave 2 Survey
 - Course of symptoms, exposure clarification, emerging conditions, unmet healthcare needs
 - 46,322 adults participated (68.1% response rate)
 - 1,022 parent proxies responded (50.1% response rate)
- 2011-12 Wave 3 Survey
 - All enrollees: launched July 2011 to adults & November to children
 - Course of conditions, emerging conditions, healthcare needs/use





Eligibility Groups Highly Exposed by Time and Place

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Building occupants & passers-by south of Chambers St. on 9/11

43,487

Rescue/recovery workers & volunteers at the site (9/11/01 to 6/30/02)

30,665

Residents south of Canal St. on 9/11

14,665

Children & staff in schools (pre K–12) south of Canal St. on 9/11

2,646



~400,000 were eligible across the 4 groups.

Exposed persons did not need to be ill to be eligible for enrollment. Individuals may belong to more than one group.



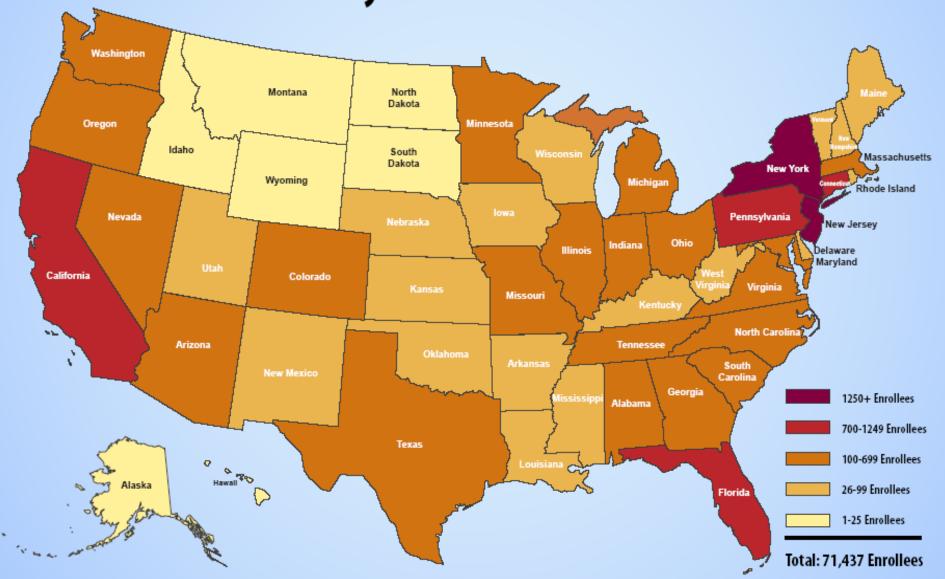
Recruitment

- List-identified (30% of enrollees)
 - Lists of names from employers/volunteer organizations
 - Residents through publicly available directories
 - 273 lists with >135,000 potential enrollees
- Self-Identified (70% of enrollees)
 - Pre-registration WTCHR web site
 - Toll-free telephone numbers for inbound interviews
 - Extensive media awareness & outreach campaigns
 - Newspaper, bus, subway, ferry ads, brochure stands
 - Letters to parents of school children



World Trade Center Health Registry Enrollment by State

— Every State Affected ————





Unique Strengths of the Registry

- Published the only estimates of the number of exposed persons
- Follows and compares diverse groups directly exposed to 9/11
- Provides vehicle for external researchers to conduct WTC research





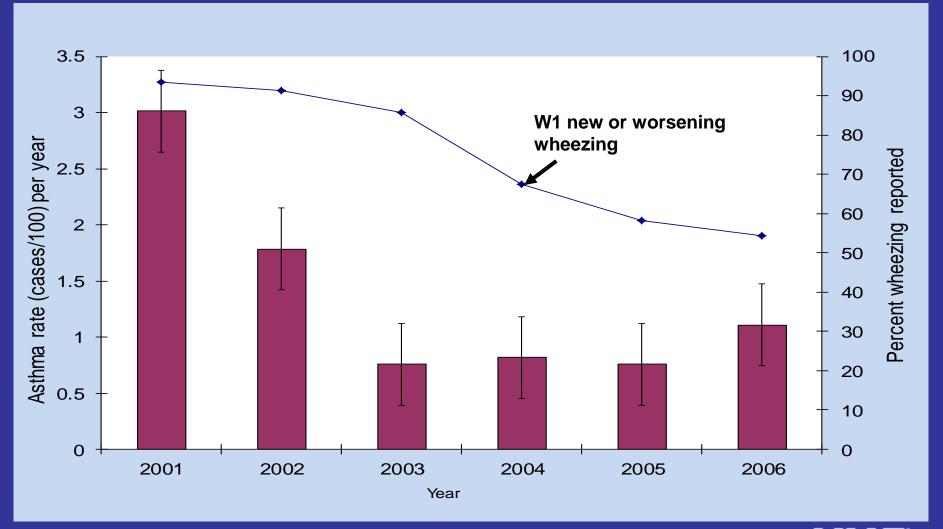
Probable posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD): adults

- 24% had new onset PTSD 5-6 years after 9/11 US pop=4%
- Most with chronic or late onset PTSD reported:
 - Poor mental health in past month
 - No mental health care in past year
- Rates varied by occupation & training (7%-24%)
- Risk factors:
 - Caught in dust cloud*, witnessed horror, and injured on 9/11
 - Heavy dust in home or workplace*
 - Early arrival, longer duration of rescue/recovery work*
 - Event-related loss of spouse or job, low social support
- Risk factors for new asthma after 9/11





Annualized incidence of post 9-11 diagnosed asthma: adult enrollees







Recent Findings (1)

Common physical effects:

- Pulmonary function tests (oscillometry) showed lower airways disease among residents & area workers associated with symptoms, exposure
- Responders using respirators less likely to report respiratory symptoms/conditions than those reporting no or lower levels of respiratory protection
- Dust exposure & psychological trauma associated with elevated risk of non-fatal heart disease 2-6 years post 9/11.
 PTSD independently associated with HD.
- Persistent symptoms of gastroesophageal reflux disease associated with 9/11 exposures





Recent Findings (2)

Less common physical effect:

- Sarcoidosis after 9/11 associated with recovery work on pile
 Co-morbidity:
- Enrollees with co-occurring PTSD & asthma reported lower quality of life, more unmet healthcare needs than those with PTSD or asthma only

Volunteers:

 Lay volunteers more highly exposed than affiliated volunteers and at greater risk for post 9/11 asthma & PTSD

Mortality:

 Overall mortality below population rates, but elevated allcause and cardiovascular mortality in "intensely exposed" survivors relative to those less exposed



Ongoing Research: Matching to other health registries

Matching to State Cancer Registries

- To what extent is there evidence of excess incidence of cancer among WTCHR enrollees?
- If so, are any of the WTC-related exposures or other identifiable risk factors associated with cancer incidence?

Matching to Vital Records/National Death Index

- To what extent is there evidence of excess mortality among WTCHR enrollees?
- If so, are any of the WTC-related exposures or other identifiable risk factors associated with mortality?

Matching to NYS Hospital Discharge Data:

To validate self-reported health conditions (e.g., heart disease)





Selected Ongoing Research: Analysis of Wave 2 & 3 data

- Unmet mental healthcare needs: Which groups are underserved based on enrollees' perceived needs?
- Treatment Referral Evaluation: Have enrollees kept their appointments? Has their health status improved?
- Injury: What are long-term health effects of 9/11 injuries?
- Alcohol use: Is 9/11 exposure related to heavy drinking?
- Pediatric asthma: Is there persistent asthma?
- Parent-child pairs: Is parental PTSD related to stress symptoms and behavioral problems in children?
- Late emerging conditions: What is the course of symptoms and conditions 10-years post 9/11. Are there emerging conditions?





Initial Cancer Study

Methods

Compare numbers of incident cancer (observed cases) with "expected" cancer numbers

Population: WTCHR enrollees who were NYS residents on 9/11

Cancer Data Source: Linkage with State CRs through 2008

Case Definition: 1st primary invasive (or borderline bladder)

Comparison: NYS reference population rates

Person-years: Enrollment to whichever earlier:

- cancer diagnosis, death, or 12/31/2008

Timeline

Submit to peer-reviewed journal early 2012





Wave 3 Survey Status

Adult Survey

- All 67k adults were sent a survey before 9/11/11
- 3 modes (web, paper, phone) and 3 languages
- 29,500 surveys completed to date (RR=44%)
- Rescue/recovery workers responding best so far

Child Survey

- Launched 11/01/2011 to parents of 1,200 children
- Separate parent and adolescent surveys
- Web (English) and paper (English, Spanish, Chinese)
- Respiratory outcomes, emotional & behavioral scales, parent's physical and mental health





Wave 3 Adult Survey Content

Update Wave 2 items, including

- Physical health symptoms & conditions (eg asthma, CVD)
- Mental health: PCL-checklist, K-6, diagnosed conditions
- General health status/quality of life
- Social support, life events, alcohol use
- Health care utilization and unmet needs

New for Wave 3, including

- GERD, sleep apnea, pulmonary fibrosis, asbestosis
- Medication and hospitalization for health conditions
- Asthma control
- Depression & anxiety assessments
- History of trauma
- Health insurance coverage





Responding to Health Concerns: Treatment Referral Program

- Objective: Encourage eligible enrollees to seek care at HHC's WTC Center of Excellence at no cost to enrollee
- Initial Focus: Residents & area workers in NYC reporting
 - Unmet health care needs and
 - Physical symptoms and/or probable PTSD
- Methods: Personalized outreach and dedicated staff
 - >9000 enrollees to date, including ~4100 with PTSD
 - ~900 enrollees have made 1st appointment
- Update: Now refer to WTC Health Program; plan to include survivors outside the NYC area and responders



Next Steps

- Complete Wave 3 survey by March 2012
- Submit manuscripts to peer-review journals based on ongoing research, including cancer study and analysis of Wave 2 & 3 data
- Share new published findings with public & policy makers
- Apply for NIOSH continuation funding

