Cancer Awareness, Cancer Prevention in Firefighting



Steps to Protect Those Who Protect Us

Introduction

- Prevalence of cancer among firefighters.
- Prevention strategies to safeguard firefighters' health.
- Where CFES is currently.
- Where we aspire to get to.







•The Risks Associated with Firefighting









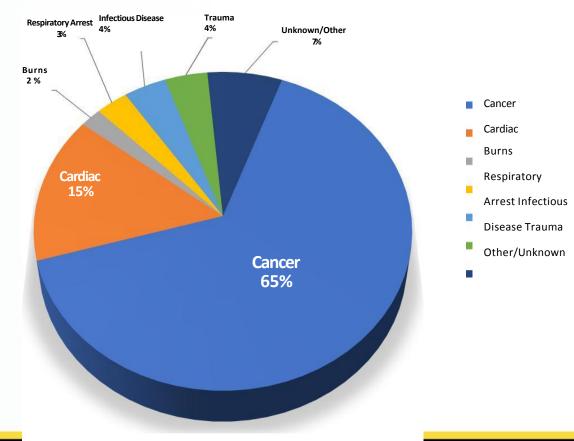






Cancer- the leading cause of death





Cancers Linked to Firefighting

- Brain
- Bladder
- Kidney
- Colorectal
- Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- AcuteLymphocyticLeukemia
- ChronicLymphocyticLeukemia
- Ureter

- Breast
- Multiple Myeloma
- Testicular
- Prostate
- Lung
- Skin
- Ovarian
- Cervical
- Penile
- Pancreatic
- Thyroid
- Esophageal





Presumptive Legislation

- Bladder Cancer
- Brain Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Colorectal Cancer
- Esophageal Cancer
- Kidney Cancer
- Lung Cancer
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Oral Cavity Cancer
- Ovarian Cancer
- Pancreatic Cancer
- Prostate Cancer
- Skin Cancer (specifically malignant melanoma)



IAFF Particle Exposure Study

IAFF Particle Exposure Study

Approach:

- Full turnout ensemble evaluated in standardized military particle test
- Test subject exercised in chamber with particles tagged with fluorescent tracer



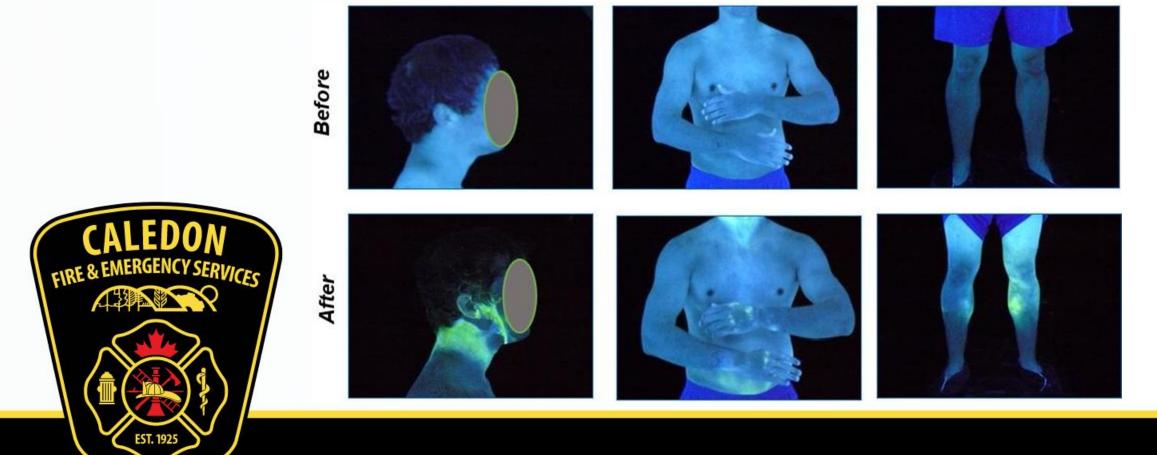
 Ensemble removed; black light showed where particles penetrated







IAFF Particle Exposure Study



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)





Respiratory Protection





"SCBA DURING OVERHAUL IS FOR PANSIES! BESIDES, WHAT'S THE WORST THAT CAN HAPPEN?"

Decontamination Procedures





Decontamination Procedures











Hygiene Practices in place

- Encouraging regular showering and changing clothes after firefighting.
- Importance of minimizing skin contact with contaminants.

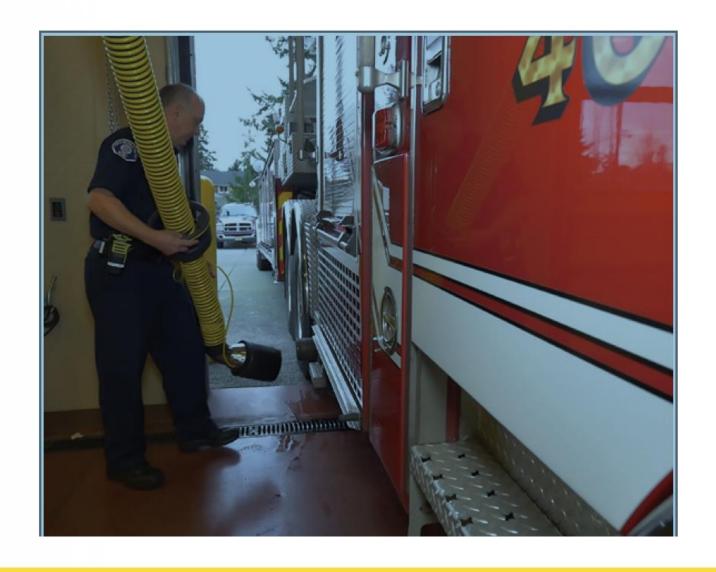






Current practices





Current practices, future changes





Current practices, future changes

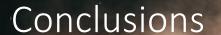




Industry best practices







- Cancer is one of the greatest risks firefighters face today
- We are still learning why firefighters have such a higher incidence of cancer and what the optimal protective measures are.
- There are logistic and budgetary constraints to enhancing the protection of firefighters
- As Fire management, we have a duty to maximize the safety of our firefighters and to reduce their exposure to cancer-causing chemicals as much as possible.

