



FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PROGRAM MANUAL

January, 2005

*Environmental Health and Safety
Florida Atlantic University
777 Glades Rd.
Boca Raton, FL 33431*

Phone: 561-297-3129

Fax: 561-297-2210

Email: ehs@fau.edu

Web: www.fau.edu/ehs

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	2
RESPONSIBILITIES	2
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	2
MEDICAL EVALUATIONS	3
SEPARATION MEDICAL EVALUATION	3
PROGRAM OPERATION	3
APPENDIX	5
INSTRUCTION FOR COMPLETING THE HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM	6
HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM.....	7
MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE, REFERRAL AND APPROVAL FORM	11
PROGRAM MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS	12

INTRODUCTION

The Florida Atlantic University Occupational Medicine (OccMed) Program is designed to protect its faculty, staff, students, and volunteers by identifying, monitoring and/or eliminating adverse health and safety conditions that may affect its personnel. The program will coordinate the occupational medicine requirements in existing Environmental Health and Safety programs, thereby increasing efficiency and compliance with applicable regulations. The [Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#) (OSHA) requires medical evaluation and/or surveillance for employees on the following occasions:

- Prior to working with certain hazardous materials or under some hazardous conditions; e.g. human blood, animals, asbestos, excessive noise, etc.
- When an employee develops signs or symptoms associated with possible overexposure to hazardous materials with which they are working;
- When an employee is exposed to certain hazardous materials at concentrations at or above OSHA's Action Level, or Permissible Exposure Limits.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Environmental Health and Safety Department (EH&S)** is responsible for the following:

- Developing and implementing the OccMed program
- Administering the program
- Assisting departments with training
- Assisting departments in identifying job functions and areas covered by the program
- Managing the tracking of employees in the program, and coordinating the billing for program costs.

Departments and supervisors are responsible for the following:

- Ensuring that work areas with potential hazards covered by the program are identified
- Identifying covered workers and ensuring they are included in the program
- Ensuring employees receive proper training regarding potential hazards

Personnel Services are responsible for the following:

- Ensuring new employees, and workers whose job duties have changed, receive a copy of the "Hazard Assessment Form"

Medical staff (U.S. HealthWorks or Jupiter Medical Center -OHS) is responsible for the following:

- Medical evaluation and treatment
- Medical tests and lab work
- Medical recordkeeping

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Departments or supervisors are required to evaluate the duties of each employee, student or volunteer to determine if their activities are covered by this program. This evaluation shall be conducted with the Hazard

Assessment Form (HAF) (See Appendix). A covered employee would be working with a material or substance that presents a potential risk to humans. Determining an employee's participation, however, is subjective and EH&S will assist departments in conducting the necessary job hazard analysis. A list of hazards for which OSHA requires medical surveillance can be found in section (1) of the HAF (See Appendix). All completed Hazard Assessment Forms must be forwarded to EH&S.

MEDICAL EVALUATIONS

An initial health assessment is required for all new employees whose duties are covered by the OccMed Program, and for current employees who have been promoted or transferred to a position with duties covered by the Program. A list of recommended tests and/or procedures can be found in the Medical Surveillance Referral and Approval Form (See Appendix).

Periodic medical monitoring will typically address individual employee exposure to certain hazards, relevant immunizations, and as required by regulations. The following programs require periodic monitoring.

- The research [Animal Use Program](#) is designed to protect employees health and to comply with regulations and guidelines issued by agencies such as National Institute of Health, and USDA/APHIS.
- The [Bloodborne Pathogen Program](#) complies with OSHA's regulations, and is designed to protect the health of individuals who may have contact with human blood or other potentially infectious materials.
- The [Respiratory Protection Program](#) is designed to protect employees from overexposure to certain hazardous airborne materials and is required by OSHA regulations.
- The [Diving and Boating Safety Program](#) is designed to comply with the requirements of the Academy of Underwater Sciences and other applicable regulations. It is designed to ensure the safety of FAU scientific research divers.
- The [Hearing Conservation Program](#) is designed to protect employee's health from exposure to excessive noise, that is, over 85dBA.
- The [Laser Safety Program](#) is designed to protect the health and safety of individuals working with Class 3b and 4 Lasers.

A summary of the medical monitoring and surveillance requirements for these programs can be found in the Appendix.

SEPARATION MEDICAL EVALUATION

When an employee who is covered by the Program leaves the university, a separation examination may be offered. Such an examination will be equivalent to an initial health assessment.

PROGRAM OPERATION

The Occupational Medicine Program is managed by an EH&S Coordinator. Most individuals covered by the program will be tracked by a specific EH&S program such as the Bloodborne Pathogen Program, Respiratory Protection Program or Animal Use Program. Departments will coordinate with EH&S to ensure that their employees receive required medical evaluations from one of the following locations:

U.S. Health Works
1786 NW 2nd Avenue
Boca Raton, Fl. 33432
Tel # (561) 368-6920.

OR

Jupiter Medical Center
Occupational Health Services
1210 South Old Dixie Highway
Jupiter, FL 33458
Tel # (561) 745-5787

EH&S will provide the necessary forms and approval that the employee needs to take to the clinic. After the evaluation is completed, U.S. Health Works will retain all medical records, and send a statement to EH&S containing the following type of information; whether or not the employee received a vaccination, whether or not the employee can wear a respirator, whether or not the physician discussed his/her findings with employee, etc.

Individual colleges and departments will cover all costs related to medical evaluations and surveillance for their employees. The clinic will submit all bills to EH&S. Colleges and departments will then be “billed-back” by EH&S for actual costs.

APPENDIX

Note: Hazard Assessment Form was created by Iowa State University

Instruction for Completing the Hazard Assessment Form

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY
777 GLADES ROAD, CO, Rm. 112
BOCA RATON, FL 33431
PHONE: (561) 297 3129
FAX: (561) 297 2210
WEBSITE: www.fau.edu/ehs

1. Who should complete a Hazard Assessment Form (HAF)?

Employees who work with hazardous materials, animals, or physical hazards (e.g. noise, high temperature, etc.) on a regular basis must complete a HAF.

The HAF should be completed by:

- New employees.
- Employees who change job positions or responsibilities and this result in changes in workplace hazards.
- Current employees whose duties have not been assessed.

2. How to complete a Hazard Assessment Form?

- A. Provide all requested employee information. Employee and supervisor signatures are both required.
- B. Check each hazard that you may be exposed to on a regular basis (once a week or more) as you complete your duties. This information must be reviewed by the supervisor before submitting the form.

The following are “tips” on filing out the HAF:

a) Tables with CHEMICALS, PHYSICAL HAZARDS, and CARCINOGENS:

- If you work in a lab that studies HIV, check “Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)”. If your duties involve cleaning up human blood or analyzing human blood samples for lipid content etc., check “Human Blood & Body Fluids”, but not “Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)” or “Hepatitis B Virus”.
- If you work in a lab that has for example “Benzene” in the solvent cabinet, but you do not use it on a regular basis, do not check “Benzene” as a hazard. However, if you use it on a regular basis, check “Benzene” as a hazard.

b) Table labeled ANIMALS:

- If you work with samples from various mammals, check “Mammals (No Rabies Potential)” and “Mammals (Rabies Potential)”. Do not check every animal on the list unless you work specifically with that animal on a regular basis.

c) Table labeled PATHOGENS:

- Check a pathogen only if you specifically work with that pathogen (for example, if you do research on “Listeria”, check “Listeria (All)”). If you may be exposed to many pathogens, you may write “exposed to many pathogens” in the section at the end entitled “Other Hazards.”

3. Submit or mail completed HAF to Environmental Health and Safety (address above).

HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL EMPLOYEES WITH POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO HAZARDS

NAME _____ Z# _____
FIRST MI LAST

JOB TITLE _____ BIRTH DATE _____

JOB STATUS: FULL TIME PART TIME HOURLY SEX: MALE FEMALE

DEPARTMENT _____ PHONE _____

CAMPUS _____

WORK LOCATION: BUILDING _____ ROOM OR AREA _____

SUPERVISOR _____ SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE _____

PARTICIPANT SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PLEASE CHECK THE ITEMS YOU WILL BE WORKING WITH ON A REGULAR BASIS:

OSHA REGULATED HAZARDS REQUIRING MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE (2-)
ACRYLONITRILE
AMINODIPHENYL (4-)
ANIMAL CARETAKER
ARSENIC (INORGANIC)
DIVING (SCIENTIFIC / RESEARCH)
ASBESTOS EXPOSURE (AT FAU - ABATEMENT)
BENZENE
BENZIDINE
BIS CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
1,3-BUTADIENE
CADMIUM
CHROMIC ACID
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (1,2-,3-)
DICHLOROBENZIDINE (3-3'-)
DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE (4-)
ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETHYLENEIMINE
FORMALDEHYDE
HAZMAT RESPONDER

HEPATITIS B VIRUS (HBV)
HEPATITIS CANDIDATE VIRUSES
HUMAN BLOOD & BODY FLUIDS
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
LEAD (INORGANIC)
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
METHYLENEDIANILINE
METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
MYCOBACTERIUM BOVIS
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
NAPHTHYLAMINE (ALPHA)
NAPHTHYLAMINE (BETA)
NITROBIPHENYL (4-)
NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (N-)
NOISE
PESTICIDES-CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITING (MALATHION, DURSBAN, COUNTER, SEVIN, ETC.)
PROPIOLACTONE (BETA-)
RESPIRATOR USER
VINYL CHLORIDE

OTHER PHYSICAL HAZARDS

COLD ENVIRONMENTS
CONFINED SPACES
DUSTY ENVIRONMENTS
ELEVATED WORKSTATIONS
FIBROUS GLASS
HEAVY LIFTING
HOT ENVIRONMENTS
REPETITIVE TASKS (PUSHING, BENDING, ETC.)

PUNCTURE WOUNDS (POTENTIAL)
RADIATION – IONIZING
RADIATION – LASER
RADIATION – MICROWAVE- (NOT OVENS)
RADIATION – ULTRAVIOLET
RADIATION - X-RAY
SHIFT WORK
VIBRATION

OTHER CHEMICAL HAZARDS

ACETONE
ACETYLENE
ACRYLAMIDE
ALKANES

ANESTHETIC GASES/VAPORS/WASTE
ANTIMONY
ARTIST CHEMICALS
ASPHALT FUMES

OTHER CHEMICAL HAZARDS, CONTINUED

ALLYL CHLORIDE
AMMONIA
BENZOYL PEROXIDE
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BORON TRIFLUORIDE
CARBON BLACK
CARBON DIOXIDE
CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBON MONOXIDE
CHLORINE
CHLOROPRENE
CHRYSENE
COAL GASIFICATION
COAL LIQUIFICATION
COAL - TAR PRODUCTS
COBALT
CRESOL
CYANIDE, HYDROGEN, & SALTS
DIISOCYANATES
DINITRO-ORTHO-CRESOL
ETHIDIUM BROMIDE
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
FLUORIDES, INORGANIC
FLUOROCARBON POLYMERS
FURFURYL ALCOHOL
GLYCIDYL ETHERS
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE
HYDROGEN SULFIDE
HYDROQUINONE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
KETONES
MERCURY, INORGANIC
METHYL ALCOHOL
METHYL BROMIDE

METHYL CHLORIDE
METHYL CHLOROFORM
NITRIC ACID
NITRILES
NITROGEN, OXIDES
NITROGLYCERINE:ETHYLENE
ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS
OSMIUM TETROXIDE
OZONE
PESTICIDE-NON-INHIBITING
PHENOL
PHOSGENE
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS
REFINED PETROLEUM SOLVENTS
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE
SODIUM HYDROXIDE
SOIL (CLOSE CONTACT)
SULFUR DIOXIDE
SULFURIC ACID
TETRACHLOROETHANE (1,1,2,2)
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
THIOLS - ALKANE MONO (N-)
THIOLS - BENZENE
THIOLS - CYCLOHEXANE
TOLUENE
TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1-)
TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TUNGSTEN
TUNGSTEN CARBIDE (CEMENTED)
VANADIUM
VINYL ACETATE
VINYL HALIDES
WELDING FUMES
XYLENE
ZINC OXIDE

KNOWN & SUSPECTED CARCINOGENS

ADRIAMYCIN
AFLATOXINS
AMINOANTHRAQUINONE (2-)
AMINO-2-METHYLANTHRAQUINONE (1-)
AMITROLE
ANISIDINE (0-)
ANSIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE (0-)
ARAMITE
AZATHIOPRINE
BENZO (A) PYRENE
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE
BENZ (A) ANTHRACENE
BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BERYLLIUM AND BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS
BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) - 2 NAPHTHYLAMINE NN,N-) (CHLORNAPHAZINE)
BISCHLOROETHYL NITROSOUREA
BUTANAEDIOL DIMETHYLSULFONATE (MYLERAN) (1,4-)
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CHLORAMBUCIL
CHLOROETHYL (2-) (1-)-3-CYCLOHEXYL -1- NITROSOUREA

CHLOROFORM
CHLORO-O-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (4-)
CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS
P-CRESIDINE
CUPFERRON
CYCASIN
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
DACARBAZINE
DDT
DIAMINOANISOLE SULFATE (2,4-)
DIAMINOTOLUENE (2,4-)
DIBENZ (A,H) ACRIDINE
DIBENZ (A,H) ANTHRACENE
DIBENZ (A,J) ACRIDINE
DIBENZO (A,H) PYRENE
DIBENZO (A,I) PYRENE
DIBENZO (C,G) CARBOZOLE (7H-)
DIBROMOETHANE (1,2-)
DICHLOROETHANE (1,2-)
DIEPOXYBUTANE
DI (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
DIETHYL SULFATE

KNOWN & SUSPECTED CARCINOGENS, CONTINUED

DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE (1,1-)
DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE (3,3'-)
DIMETHYL SULFATE
DIMETHYLBENZIDINE (3,3'-)
DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE
DIOXANE (1,4-)
DIRECT BLACK 38
DIRECT BLUE 6
EPICHLOROHYDRIN
ESTRADIOL 17 BETA
ESTROGENS (CONJUGATED)
ESTRONE
ETHINYLESTRADIOL
ETHYLENE THIOUREA
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDE
HYDRAZINE
HYDRAZINE SULFATE
HYDRAZOBENZENE
IDENO (1,2,3-cd) PYRENE
IRON DEXTRAN COMPLEX
KEPONE (CHLORDECONE)
LEAD ACETATE
LINDANE
MELPHALAN
MESTRANOL
METHYL IODIDE
METHYLAZIRIDINE(2-)(PROPYLENEIMINE)
METHYLENEBIS 2-CHLOROANILINE 4,4'-
METHYLENEBIS BENZENAMINE (4,4')
METRONIDAZOLE
MICHLER'S KETONE
MIREX
MUSTARD GAS
MYCOTOXINS
NICKEL AND NICKEL COMPOUNDS
NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID
NITROFEN
NITROGEN MUSTARD
NITROPROPANE (2-)
NITRO-O ANSIDINE (5-)
N-NITROSODIETHANOLAMINE
N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE

N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE
N-NITROSOMETHYLVINYLAMINE
N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE
N-NITROSONORNICOTINE
N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE
N-NITROSOPIRROLIDINE
N-NITROSOSARCOSINE
N-NITROSO-N-ETHYLUREA
N-NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA
NORETHISTERONE
OXYMETHOLONE
PHENACETIN
PHENAZOPYRIDINE
PHENAZOPYRIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
PHENYTOIN AND IT'S SODIUM SALT
POLYBROMINATD BIPHENYLS
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
PROCARBAZINE
PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
PROGESTERONE
PROPANE SULTONE (1,3-)
PROPYLTHIOURACIL
RESERPINE
SACCHARIN
SAFROLE
SELENIUM SULFIDE
SOOTS AND TARS
STREPTOZOTICIN
SULLFALLATE
TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN (TCDD)
THIOACETAMIDE
THIOUREA
THORIUM DIOXIDE
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE
TOLUIDINE (0-)
TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE (0-)
TOXAPHENE
1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE
TRICHLOROPHENOL (2,4,6-)
TRIS (1-AZIRIDINYL)PHOSPHINESULFIDE
TRIS (2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE
URETHANE

ANIMALS

ANIMAL WASTE
CATS
CATTLE (FARM)
CATTLE (LAB OR RESEARCH)
DOGS
HORSES (FARM)
HORSES (LAB OR RESEARCH)
MAMMALS (NO RABIES POTENTIAL)
MAMMALS (RABIES POTENTIAL)
POULTRY (FARM)

POULTRY (LAB OR RESEARCH)
PRIMATES, NON-HUMAN
REPTILES (WILD)
REPTILES (LAB OR RESEARCH)
RODENTS/RABBITS
SHEEP OR GOATS (FARM)
SHEEP OR GOATS (LAB OR RESEARCH)
SWINE (FARM)
SWINE (LAB OR RESEARCH)
WILD BIRDS (LAB OR RESEARCH)
WILD MAMMALS (LAB OR RESEARCH)

PATHOGENS

PATHOGENS, MANY
ACTINOBACILLUS (ALL)
ACTINOMYCETES
ARBOVIRUSES (ANY OF 424)
ASCARIS (AEROSOLIZED ANTIGENS)
BACILLUS ANTHRACIS
BLASTOMYCES DERMATITIDIS
BORDETELLA (ALL)
BRUCELLA ABORTUS
BRUCELLA CANIS
BRUCELLA MELITENSIS
BRUCELLA SUIS
CAMPYLOBACTER FETUS (JEJUNI)
CHLAMYDIA PSITTACI
CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS
CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM
CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI
COCCIDIA (ALL)
COCCIDIOIDES IMMITTIS
CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
CORYNEBACTERIUM EQUI
CORYNEBACTERIUM PYOGENES
COXIELLA BURNETII
CRYPTOSPORIDIUM PARVUM
CRYPTOCOCCUS NEOFORMANS
DENGUE VIRUS
DIPLOCOCCUS (STREP) PNEUMONIAE
ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA
EPIDERMOPHYTON (ALL)
E.COLI-ENTEROPATHOGENIC SEROTYPES
FASCIOLA (ALL)
FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS
FUNGI (MANY)
FUSARIUM SPP.
GIARDIA (ALL)
HEPATITIS A VIRUS (HAV)
HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV)
HEPATITIS E VIRUS (HEV)
HERPES VIRUS SIMIAE (B-VIRUS)
HERPES VIRUS – EXCEPT H SIMIAE
HISTOPLASMA CAPSULATUM
HOOKWORMS
INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS-LIKE VIRUS
INFLUENZA VIRUSES
KLEBSIELLA (ALL)
LEGIONELLA-LIKE AGENTS
LEGIONELLA PNEUMOPHILA
LEPTOSPIRA INTERROGANS (ALL)
LEISHMANIA AMAZONENSIS

LISTERIA (ALL)
MICROSPORUM (ALL)
MYCOBACTERIUM AVIUM
MYCOBACTERIUM CHELONEI
MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM
MYCOBACTERIUM KANSASII
MYCOBACTERIUM LEPRAE
MYCOBACTERIUM MALMOENSE
MYCOBACTERIUM MARINUM
MYCOBACTERIUM SCROFULACEUM
MYCOBACTERIUM SIMIAE
MYCOBACTERIUM SZULGAI
MYCOBACTERIUM ULCERANS
MYCOBACTERIUM XENOPI
NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE
NEISSERIA MENENGITIDIS
PARAINFLUENZA VIRUSES
PASTEURELLA (ALL)
POLIOVIRUS
POXVIRUSES
PSEUDOMONAS CEPACIA
PSEUDOMONAS (BURKHOLDERIA)
PSITTICOSIS AGENT
RABIES VIRUS
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
RHODOCOCCUS EQUI
SALMONELLA ENTERICA SEROVAR
SALMONELLA CHOLERAESUIS (ALL)
SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS (ALL)
SALMONELLA TYPHI
SHIGELLA (ALL)
SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES (TRANS)
SPOROTHRUX SCHENCKII
STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS
STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES
STREPTOCOCCUS SPP. OTHER THEN
STRONGYLOIDES (ALL)
TAENIA SOLIUM (CYSTICERCUS)
TOXOCARA CANIS
TOXOPLASMA (ALL)
TREPONEMA PALLIDUM
TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS
TRICHOPHYTON (ALL)
TRYPANOSOMA (ALL)
VACCINIA VIRUS
VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS (VSV)
VIBRIO CHOLERAEE
WEST NILE VIRUS
WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS
YERSINIA

OTHER HAZARDS:

COMMENTS:

Medical Surveillance, Referral and Approval Form

Florida Atlantic University
EH&S: (561) 297-3129

Employee Name:	Department:	Date:
Supervisor:	Supervisor's Tel. Ext.	PO #
		Account#

Referral For: (Check all that apply)

**Animal Contact
NRC guideline**

- Medical History and Exam
- Tetanus Diphtheria Update
- PPD
- Rabies Immunization
- CBC/Toxoplasmosis
- TB Immunization

Asbestos Program

- *Reg.: 29CFR1910.1001**
- Mandatory medical evaluation form
 - Medical History and Exam
 - Baseline Chest X-ray
 - Baseline Spirometry
 - Annual Exam
 - Chest X-ray (age dependant)

Bloodborne Pathogens

- *Reg.: 29CFR 1910.1030**
- HBV Vaccinations
 - HBV Titer
 - Post Exposure Evaluation

Diving Safety

- *Reg.: 29CFR 1910.402**
- Medical History and Exam
 - Appendix 1-3 AAUS
 - Baseline Chest X-ray
 - Spirometry
 - Hematocrit or Hemoglobin
 - Urinalysis

Hazardous Material

- *Reg.: 29CFR 1910.120**
- Medical History and Exam
 - Baseline Chest X-ray
 - Spirometry
 - Hepatic function
 - Urinalysis/Nephrotoxicity-
 - Total Hg/Elemental Hg<0.200 mg/L

Laser Safety

- *Reg.: ANSI Z136.1-2000**
- Medical History and Exam
 - Visual Acuity
 - Ocular exam
 - Color Response
 - Amsler Grid Test

Hearing Conservation

- *Reg.: 29CFR 1910.95**
- Baseline Audiogram
 - Annual Audiogram

Pesticides Program

- *Reg.: 40CFR 170.102**
- Medical History and Exam
 - Liver Function Test
 - Baseline Cholinesterase

Respiratory Program

- *Reg.: 29CFR 1910.134**
- Medical History and Exam
 - Baseline Chest X-ray
 - Spirometry
 - Annual Exam

Other Tests:

- _____
- _____

Authorized medical services may be performed at the discretion of the Physician.
Additional services deemed necessary must be approved by EH&S.

***Reg.** Refers to federal regulation for compliance purposes.

EH&S Approval Section

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

Health Provider Information *Call for an appointment*

U.S. Health Works Tel# (561) 368-6920
1786 NW 2nd Avenue
Boca Raton, Fl. 33432

Jupiter Medical Center – OHS, Tel #(561) 745-5787
1210 South Old Dixie Highway
Jupiter, FL 33458

Program Medical Requirements

Regulated Programs	Medical Requirements Summary (See programs for additional requirements)
Animal Contact	<p>Employees must receive initial training. Periodic training may be provided later as required.</p> <p>All employees having animal contact will be required to have a medical evaluation, and appropriate screening and/or vaccines.</p>
Bloodborne Pathogens	<p>Employees must receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training regarding regulatory requirement for safe handling of human blood, or pathogens such as Hepatitis B, C, etc., and AIDS. • An offer of immunization for hepatitis B. <p>If an exposure occurs, the employee will be offered counseling and post exposure evaluation.</p>
Diving and Boating Safety	<p>Employees must receive a minimum of 140 hours training to achieve Scientific Diver status.</p> <p>Medical evaluation shall be completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before a diver begins diving (see program for exceptions) • Thereafter, at 5 year intervals up to age 40, every 3 years after age 40, and every 2 years after age 60. • Prior to returning to diving following any major injury, illness, or hospitalization.
Hearing Conservation (Noise)	<p>Employees exposed to 85 dBA (Action level) for an 8 hr time weighted average (TWA), shall have a baseline audiogram conducted within the first 6 month of their exposure. After the baseline is established, the employee shall receive annual training and audiograms.</p> <p>If a physician determines that a threshold shift has occurred, then audiograms may be required more frequently.</p>
Laser Safety	<p>Medical surveillance should be provided to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees working with Class 3b and 4 Lasers • Incidental personnel working in labs in which Class 3b and 4 lasers are used

	Employees shall be evaluated prior to working with Lasers, and after any accidental exposure.
Regulated Programs	Medical Requirements Summary (See programs for additional requirements)
Respiratory Protection	Employees must have medical approval, training, and fit-testing prior to wearing a respirator. Thereafter, training and fit-testing shall be conducted at least annually. Medical evaluations may be conducted when necessary, or more frequently if required by another standard.