

Health monitoring

Guide for antimony





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Introduction

This guide is intended to be read by a registered medical practitioner with experience in health monitoring who is engaged by person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) to carry out or supervise health monitoring. It provides practical guidance to registered medical practitioners about requirements under the work health and safety (WHS) laws for health monitoring.

This guide applies to all workplaces covered by the WHS Regulations where health monitoring is required.

How to use this guide

This guide includes references to the legal requirements under the WHS Act and WHS Regulations. These are included for convenience only and should not be relied on in place of the full text of the WHS Act or WHS Regulations.

The words 'must', 'requires' or 'mandatory' indicate a legal requirement exists that must be complied with. The word 'should' is used in this guide to indicate a recommended course of action, while 'may' is used to indicate an optional course of action.

This guide provides information for those registered medical practitioners engaged by a PCBU to carry out or supervise health monitoring for workers. This guidance should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Health monitoring guide for registered medical practitioners
- Health monitoring guides for hazardous chemicals
- Health monitoring guide for workers
- Health monitoring guide for persons conducting business or undertakings (PCBUs).

Health monitoring under the WHS Regulations

In certain circumstances, the model WHS Regulations place duties on a PCBU to provide health monitoring to workers. These requirements arise if the worker is carrying out work with hazardous chemicals including lead and asbestos. In addition, the work being carried out must be the kind of work specified in the WHS Regulations. A PCBU has the duty to determine if health monitoring is required.

The WHS Regulations prescribe that health monitoring is carried out by or supervised by a registered medical practitioner with experience in health monitoring.

Antimony

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0) is a brittle, silver white metallic element. Antimony (Sb) exists in a number of oxidation states, including the free metal, trivalent (Sb[III]) and pentavalent (Sb[V]) oxidation states.

Antimony is found in the environment mainly as the sulfide and stibnite.

Work activities that may represent a high risk exposure

Under the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations, antimony and its compounds are listed as restricted hazardous chemicals and must not be used for abrasive blasting at concentrations greater than 0.1 per cent without authorisation from a relevant WHS regulator.

The main use of antimony is as a fire retardant in plastics, rubber, building materials and textiles.

Antimony is alloyed with other metals such as lead and tin and is used as hardener in lead acid batteries and in the production of solders, bearings and bullets. Antimony oxides are used as fire retardants for plastics, textiles, rubber, adhesives, pigments and paper.

It is also used in the manufacturing of paints, polymers and high quality, transparent glass and the development of memory devices and electronics.

Examples of work activities involving antimony that require special attention when assessing exposure include:

- mining, and
- smelting.

Sources of non-occupational exposure

Antimony may be released into the atmosphere from volcanoes and is a common component of coal and petroleum. It may also be released from vehicle exhaust.

Antimony is also used as a medical treatment for parasitic and tropical diseases.

1. Health monitoring for antimony under the WHS Regulations

Collection of demographic, medical and occupational history

Records of personal exposure

Physical examination with emphasis on the respiratory system and skin

Urinary antimony level

Health monitoring under the WHS Regulations is applicable to antimony and its inorganic compounds. The toxic effects of antimony compounds are primarily attributed to the antimony ion. Hence, antimony and its compounds are considered to have a similar hazard and toxicity profile.

In this guide, 'antimony' is used to refer to antimony and its compounds.

Health monitoring before starting work in an antimony process

Health monitoring for antimony may be required before the worker starts work so that changes to the worker's health can be detected.

Initial discussions about a health monitoring program should include:

possible health effects from exposure to antimony

- how to recognise and report symptoms, and
- what is involved in the health monitoring program, for example the frequency of testing and the tests that may be needed.

An initial physical examination should place emphasis on the respiratory system, including baseline spirometry and skin if work and medical history indicates this is necessary, for example through the presence of symptoms.

During exposure to an antimony process

2. Monitoring exposure to antimony

Where workers are exposed, suspected of being exposed, or are concerned about exposure to antimony, the person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) has a duty to arrange a health monitoring appointment with a registered medical practitioner. For example, an appointment should be arranged following spills or loss of containment of antimony resulting in excessive exposure to workers or when workers develop symptoms of antimony exposure.

A medical examination should be carried out every 12 months and include:

- physical examination, noting any skin changes or lesions, and
- respiratory function tests including both standardised lung function questionnaire and spirometry.

Any changes in a worker's health status should be compared with the worker's initial health examination test results.

The primary route of occupational exposure is via inhalation. Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract is slow for organic salts of antimony and poor for the metallic form.

Sb(III) is excreted in the urine and as a glutathione conjugate via bile to the faeces. Absorbed Sb(III) is excreted approximately equally by the faeces and urine, whereas Sb(V) is mainly excreted by the renal route.

The following test may be used to assess the worker's exposure to antimony:

end of shift urinary antimony levels (preferably at the end of the working week).

Care should be taken during sample collection to avoid contamination from air and exposed skin and clothing.

No biological exposure guidance values have been published for urinary antimony. However, urinary levels of 2.6 ng Sb/g creatinine or less have been reported in non-occupationally exposed individuals. Levels above this may indicate occupational exposure.

Pre- and post-shift differences in urinary antimony concentrations of 35 μ g Sb/g creatinine have been reported in workers exposed to two Sb(V) compounds at an airborne concentration of 0.5 mg Sb/m³, the TWA value¹. This may provide some indication of the relationship between airborne concentrations and urinary concentrations of antimony. However, if using this value in the place of a biological exposure standard, there are some factors that should be considered:

the extent of biological exposure will be dependent on the workplace process which
may result in particles with different aerodynamic diameters with a consequential
effect on the pulmonary deposition and absorption profile of antimony, and

¹ Berg and Skyberg (1998) The Nordic Expert Group for Criteria Documentation of Health Risks from Chemicals. 123. Antimony.

- the extent of urinary excretion in the elimination of antimony is dependent on the valence of the antimony compound to which the worker is exposed (see above):
 - o for example, identical urinary antimony concentrations would be reflective of higher exposures to Sb(III) compounds than SB(V) compounds (higher faecal excretion occurs for the former compared with the latter set of compounds).

Precautions should be taken to prevent contamination during sampling (e.g. collect samples in an uncontaminated area and avoid contamination from exposed skin or clothes).

Workplace exposure standard

The workplace exposure standard for antimony and compounds (as Sb) (including the handling and use of antimony trioxide) is:

eight hour time weighted average (TWA) of 0.5 mg/m³.

A physical examination and urinary testing may be indicated if the results of air monitoring indicate frequent or potentially high exposure (half of the TWA or above).

Removal from work

Where a medical examination indicates the worker is displaying symptoms of exposure to antimony or where results of biological monitoring indicate exposure that may cause adverse health effects, the registered medical practitioner should consider recommending the worker be removed from antimony-related work.

When removal from antimony-related work is indicated, the registered medical practitioner must provide the PCBU with the following recommendations:

- the worker should be removed from work with antimony, and
- the PCBU should review control measures and carry out recommended remedial action.

The worker must be informed of the results of health monitoring.

Return to work

Should a worker be removed from antimony-related work, they must not return until the registered medical practitioner has:

- assessed them as medically fit, and
- made a recommendation to the PCBU that the worker can return to remediated antimony-related work.

This assessment should take into consideration the clinical condition of the worker, the worker's urinary antimony levels and remediation of the circumstances that led to the symptoms if possible.

At termination of work in an antimony process

3. Final medical examination

A urine sample should be collected on the last day of the worker's final shift, and a final medical examination should be carried out at the same time or as soon as possible thereafter. Emphasis should be placed on the skin and respiratory system and any other organs or systems that were indicated during the health monitoring program.

Workers with health conditions or continuing symptoms due to antimony exposure should be advised to seek continuing medical examinations as organised by the registered medical practitioner supervising the health monitoring program.

A health monitoring report from the registered medical practitioner should be provided to the PCBU as soon as practicable after the completion of the monitoring program, and at regular intervals for longer term or ongoing health monitoring processes. The report must include:

- the name and date of birth of the worker
- the name and registration number of the registered medical practitioner
- the name and address of the PCBU who commissioned the health monitoring
- the date of the health monitoring
- any test results that indicate whether or not the worker has been exposed to a hazardous chemical
- any advice that test results indicate that the worker may have contracted an injury, illness or disease as a result of carrying out the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring
- any recommendation that the PCBU take remedial measures, including whether the worker can continue to carry out the type of work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring, and
- whether medical counselling is required for the worker in relation to the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring.

Potential health effects following exposure to antimony

4. Route of occupational exposure

The primary route of exposure is via inhalation.

5. Target organ/effect

The target organs and potential effects of antimony exposure include:

Table 1 Target organs and potential effects of antimony exposure

Target organ	Effect
Central nervous system	HeadacheLoss of consciousnessComa
Skin and mucous membranes	 Irritation Skin lesions Ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum and larynx
Respiratory tract	 Irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory systems Bronchitis Emphysema Fibrosis of the lungs (pneumoconiosis)
Eyes	Irritation
Heart	Electrocardiogram and heart muscle changes

Target organ	Effect
Reproductive system	Spontaneous late abortionsPremature birthsGynaecological problems

6. Acute effects

The acute symptoms of oral antimony exposure are similar to those of arsenic poisoning and include abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, dehydration and muscular pain. Shock may also occur with acute intoxication.

Gastrointestinal disturbances, pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis have been reported following acute inhalational exposure to antimony.

7. Chronic effects

Chronic exposure to antimony may give rise to the following symptoms:

- headache
- vomiting
- coughing
- joint and muscular pain
- sleeplessness
- vertigo
- · loss of appetite
- skin lesions (popular eruptions) that may be preceded by an intense itch
- · contact dermatitis
- pneumoconiosis, or
- cardiovascular effects
 - o increased blood pressure
 - o altered ECG readings, or
 - heart muscle damage.

8. Carcinogenicity

Most antimony compounds have not been classified as carcinogenic according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), with the exception of antimony trioxide. The latter chemical has been classified as a Category 2 Carcinogen according to the GHS as it is suspected of causing cancer in humans.

For further information on specific antimony compounds, refer to Safe Work Australia's Hazardous Chemical Information system or the relevant safety data sheet.

9. GHS Classification

Different antimony compounds may have different health hazard classifications. The specific antimony compound to which a worker is exposed will need to be reviewed to ensure appropriate identification of the health hazards. For the GHS classification of a specific antimony compound, refer to Safe Work Australia's Hazardous Chemical Information System or the relevant safety data sheet for detailed information.

Source documents

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; Antimony.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) (2017) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Antimony, 7th edition, Cincinnati.

Australian Government, Department of the Environment, Antimony and compounds.

Berg and Skyberg (1998) The Nordic Expert Group for Criteria Documentation of Health Risks from Chemicals. 123. Antimony.

<u>Chemical analysis branch handbook, 9th Edition, Workplace and biological monitoring exposure analysis, WorkCover NSW (PDF 3.39MB).</u>

Lauwerys, R.R. and Hoet, P. (2001) *Industrial Chemical Exposure Guidelines for Biological Monitoring*, 3rd Ed, Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton.

Nordberg, G.F., Fowler, B A. and Nordberg, M. (Eds.) (2014). *Handbook on the Toxicology of Metals*. Academic Press.

Safe Work Australia (2013); *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants* (PDF 873KB).

Safe Work Australia; Hazardous Chemicals Information System.

US Environmental Protection Agency; Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants; *Antimony Compounds*.



Health monitoring report

Antimony

Health monitoring report – Antimony

This health monitoring report is a confidential health record and must not be disclosed to another person except in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulations or with the consent of the worker.

There are two sections. Complete both sections and all questions if applicable.

Section 1 A copy of this section should be forwarded to the person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) who has engaged your services.

Section 2 may contain confidential health information. Information that is required to be given to the PCBU should be summarised in Section 1.

Section 1 – A copy of this section to be provided to the PCBU

Person conducting a business or undertaking

Company/organisation name: Click here to enter text.

Site address: Click here to enter text.

Suburb: Click here to enter text.

Postcode: Click here to enter text.

Site Tel: Click here to enter text.

Site Fax: Click here to enter text.

Contact Name: Click here to enter text.

Other businesses or undertakings engaging the worker

(include a separate section for each PCBU)

□ N/A

Company/organisation name: Click here to enter text.

Site address: Click here to enter text.

Suburb: Click here to enter text.

Postcode: Click here to enter text.

Site Tel: Click here to enter text.

Site Fax: Click here to enter text.

Contact Name: Click here to enter text.

Worker details (tick all relevant boxes)

Surname: Click here to enter text. Given names: Click here to enter text.

Date of birth: Click here to enter a date. Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Address: Click here to enter text.

Suburb: Click here to enter text. Postcode: Click here to enter text.

Current job: Click here to enter text.

Tel (H): Click here to enter text. Mob: Click here to enter text.

Date started employment: Click here to enter a date.

Employment in antimony risk work (tick all (information provided by the PCBU)	relevant boxes)					
 New to antimony work New worker but not new to antimony work Current worker continuing in antimony work Worked with antimony since: Click here to enter a date. Risk assessment completed: □ Yes □ No 						
Work environment assessment (tick all release (information provided by the PCBU)	evant boxes)					
Date of assessment: Click here to enter a date. Antimony industry/use Mining Use in Metal alloys Solder Ammunition Castings Paint Fireworks Glass Fire-retardant in plastics, rubber, building mate. Other (specify): Click here to enter text. Other chemicals the worker may be exposed.		semiconduct	or industry			
Controls						
Wear gloves		☐ Yes	□ No			
Wear eye protection		☐ Yes	□ No			
Respirator use		☐ Yes	□ No			
Respirator type		Click here to	enter text.			
Local exhaust ventilation		☐ Yes	□ No			
Overalls / work clothing		□ Yes	□ No			
Laundering by employer		□ Yes	□ No			
Wash basins & showers (with hot and cold water	•)	□ Yes	□ No			
Other please specify						

Health monitoring results

Biological monitoring results

Include/attach test results that indicate whether or not the worker has been exposed

Date	Tests performed	Recommended action and/or comment
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Comments about health monitoring results (for example any early indications or diagnosis of injury, illness or disease): Click here to enter text.

Recommendations (by registered medical practitioner) (tick all relevant boxes)

Further/additional health monitoring for worker				
☐ This is the final health monitoring report				
☐ Repeat health assessment in Click here to enter text. month(s) / Click here to enter text. week(s)				
☐ Counselling required				
\square Medical examination by registered medical practitioner. On Click here to enter a date.				
\square Referred to Medical Specialist (respiratory/dermatology/other). On Click here to enter a date.				
Recommendations to the PCBU				
☐ The worker is suitable for work with antimony				
☐ Review workplace controls				
$\hfill\square$ The worker should be removed from work with antimony. On Click here to enter a date.				
☐ The worker is fit to resume work. On Click here to enter a date.				
\square Biological monitoring results indicate unacceptably high exposure levels				
Specialist's name: Click here to enter text.				
Additional comments or recommendations: Click here to enter text.				
Registered medical practitioner (responsible for supervising health monitoring)				
Name: Click here to enter text.				
Signature:				
Date: Click here to enter a date.				
Tel: Click here to enter text. Fax: Click here to enter text.				

Registration Number: Click here to enter text.

Medical Practice: Click here to enter text.

Address: Click here to enter text.

Suburb: Click here to enter text. Postcode: Click here to enter text.

Storage batteries

This form contains confidential information and must not be disclosed to another person except in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulations or with consent of the worker

Section 2 – This section to be retained by the registered medical practitioner

Person conducting a business or undertaking					
Company/organisation name: C Site address: Click here to enter to Suburb: Click here to enter text. Site Tel: Click here to enter text. Contact Name: Click here to enter	text.	Posto	code: Click here to enter text. Fax: Click here to enter text.		
Other businesses or underta	kings eng	jaging the	worker	□ N/A	
Company/organisation name: C Site address: Click here to enter to Suburb: Click here to enter text. Site Tel: Click here to enter text. Contact Name: Click here to enter	text.	Posto	code: Click here to enter text. Fax: Click here to enter text.		
Worker details (tick all relevan	it boxes)				
Surname: Click here to enter text. Date of birth: Click here to enter a date. Sex: Male Pregnant/breastfeeding Address: Click here to enter text. Suburb: Click here to enter text. Postcode: Click here to enter text. Current job: Click here to enter text. Tel (H): Click here to enter text. Mob: Click here to enter text. Date started employment: Click here to enter a date.					
Past employment and expose	ure details	s (tick all re	elevant boxes)		
Have you ever worked in any of the following jobs? If you answered 'yes' to any of the questions, please advise if you experienced any symptoms such as cough or wheeze or asthma when working. Comments (all 'yes' answers)					
Mining antimony	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.		
Smelting antimony	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.		
Other (please specify)	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.		
Use in:			Comments (all 'yes' answer	s)	
Metal alloys	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.		

□ No

☐ Yes

Click here to enter text.

			Comments (all 'yes' answers)
Solder	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Sheet and pipe metal	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Ammunition	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Metal bearings	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Castings	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Pewter	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Ceramics	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Fireworks	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Enamels	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Glass	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Paint	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Fire-retardant in plastics, rubber, puilding materials and textiles	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Stibine used in the	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
semiconductor industry seneral health questionnaire (tick all re	levant box	,
-	tick all re	levant box	,
Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the	tick all re □ No	levant box	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text.
eneral health questionnaire (Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years	□ No	☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text.
Seneral health questionnaire (Did you suffer any incapacity			Comments (all 'yes' answers)
Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised for any reason Are you currently being treated by	□ No	☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text.
Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised	□ No	☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.
Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised for any reason Are you currently being treated by a doctor or other health professional for any illness or	□ No	☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.
eneral health questionnaire (Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised for any reason Are you currently being treated by a doctor or other health professional for any illness or njury Are you currently receiving any medical treatment or taking any medications. Please detail.	□ No □ No □ No	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.
eneral health questionnaire (Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised or any reason Are you currently being treated by a doctor or other health professional for any illness or njury Are you currently receiving any medical treatment or taking any medications. Please detail. Are you pregnant or preast-feeding, or contemplating	□ No □ No	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.
eneral health questionnaire (Did you suffer any incapacity asting two weeks or longer in the ast two years Have you ever had any operations or accidents or been hospitalised or any reason Are you currently being treated by a doctor or other health professional for any illness or njury Are you currently receiving any medical treatment or taking any	□ No □ No □ No	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	Comments (all 'yes' answers) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text.

Specific health questions (tick all relevant boxes)

Do you have or have you ever had:			Comments (all 'yes' answers)
Blurred vision or other vision problems	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Itchy eyes, runny and/or congested nose	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Chest pains or irregular heartbeats or suffered from rheumatic fever	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
High blood pressure or heart disease (including heart attack, heart surgery, murmurs, angina)	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Family history of heart disease	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Shortness of breath on exertion	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Wheezing, bronchitis or asthma now or in the past	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Any other lung or respiratory conditions (emphysema, pneumonia or sinusitis)	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Allergies, hay fever, or allergic bronchitis	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Does anyone in your immediate family (blood relatives only) have asthma, hay fever or eczema	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Breathing problems, nasal blockage, nose bleeds or lump in nose	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Severe stomach pain or peptic ulcers	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Diarrhoea, vomiting or passing blood	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Fits, blackouts, dizziness or fainting	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Severe headaches or migraines	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Skin disorders or dermatitis	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Any form of cancer	□ No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Any other significant health conditions	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.
Registered medical practitioner to Question number):	provide o	comments	for any 'Yes' responses (reference
Click here to enter text.			
Respiratory questionnaire (tick	all releva	nt boxes)	
	Yes	No	Details
Cough and phlegm			

	Yes	No	Details
Do you usually cough first thing in the morning			Click here to enter text.
2 Do you usually cough during the day or at night			Click here to enter text.
If no go to Q9			
3 Do you cough like this on most days for as much as three months of the year			Click here to enter text.
4 Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest first thing in the morning			Click here to enter text.
Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest at any other rime of the day or night			Click here to enter text.
If no go to Q9			
6 Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for as much as three months each year			Click here to enter text.
7 In the past three years have you had a period of increased cough and phlegm lasting for three weeks or more			Click here to enter text.
8 If Yes, have you had more than one such period			Click here to enter text.
Breathlessness			
9 Do you get short of breath when hurrying on level ground or walking up a slight hill			Click here to enter text.
If no go to Q13			
10 Do you get short of breath walking with other people of your own age on level ground			Click here to enter text.
11 Do you have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on level ground			Click here to enter text.
12 Have you at any time in the last 12 months been woken at night by an attack of shortness of breath			Click here to enter text.
Wheezing and chest tightne	ess		

		Yes	No	Details
13	Have you had attacks of wheezing or whistling in your chest at any time in the last 12 months			Click here to enter text.
14	Have you ever had attacks of shortness of breath with wheezing			Click here to enter text.
15	If Yes, was your breathing absolutely normal between attacks			Click here to enter text.
	Smoking			
16	Do you or did you smoke more than one cigarette/day; a cigar/week; two oz. pipe tobacco/month)			Click here to enter text.
	If no proceed to General he	alth asses	sment	
17	Do (did) you inhale smoke			If yes, indicate: \Box Slightly \Box Moderately \Box Deeply
18	How old were you when you started smoking regularly			Click here to enter text.
19	Do (did) you smoke manufactured cigarettes			Click here to enter text.
	If no go to Q24			
20	How many cigarettes do (did) you smoke per day on weekdays			Click here to enter text.
21	How many per day on weekends			Click here to enter text.
22	Do (did) you smoke plain or filtered cigarettes			Click here to enter text.
23	What brands do (did) you usually smoke			Click here to enter text.
24	Do (did) you smoke hand rolled cigarettes			Click here to enter text.
	If no go to Q27			
25	How much tobacco do (did) you usually smoke per week in this way			Click here to enter text.
26	Do (did) you put filters in these cigarettes			
27	Do (did) you smoke a pipe			
	If no go to Q29			
28	How much tobacco do (did) you usually smoke per week in this way			Click here to enter text.

		Ye	es	No	Details
29	Do (did) you smoke ciga	rs 🗆			
	If no go to Q31				
30	How many of these do (or you usually smoke per win this way	,			Click here to enter text.
31	If you are a present smo have you been cutting do in the past year				
32	If you are a past smoker when did you give up smoking altogether				Click here to enter text.
	tered medical practition	er to pro	ovide co	omments f	for any 'Yes' responses (reference
	nere to enter text.				
Gene	ral health assessmen	t (if appl	licable)		
BP: C	t: Click here to enter text. Ick here to enter text. / Clysis I: □ Normal □ Abnormal	lick here	to enter	_	t: Click here to enter text. kg
	in: Click here to enter tex			Doform	ad for further testing
		l.			ed for further testing
Sugai	: Click here to enter text.				
Card	liovascular system				Medical comments (for all yes/abnormal)
Bloo	d pressure	□ Norm	nal 🗆	Abnormal	Click here to enter text.
Hear	t rate	□ Norm	nal 🗆	Abnormal	Click here to enter text.
Hear	t sounds	□ Norm	nal 🗆	Abnormal	Click here to enter text.
Murn	nurs present	□ No		Yes	Click here to enter text.
	ence of ac failure/oedema	□ No		Yes	Click here to enter text.
Resp	oiratory system				
Brea chara	thing normal and regular acter	in _	Yes	□ No	Click here to enter text.
Ausc	cultation normal		Yes	□ No	Click here to enter text.
_	s of past/present ratory disease] No	□ Yes	Click here to enter text.

Spirometry

At least three technically acceptable manoeuvres should be obtained with the highest and second highest FEV₁ and FVC within 0.15 L (within 0.100 L for those with an FVC of equal to or less than 1.0 L)². Use best result for FEV₁ and FVC, even if from different tests.

	Actual	Predict	ed	% Predicted		
FEV ₁	Click here to enter text. L/min	Click he text. L/n	ere to enter nin	Click here to enter text. %	Click here to enter text.	
FVC	Click here to enter text. L/min	Click he text. L/n	ere to enter nin	Click here to enter text. %	Click here to enter text.	
FEV₁/FVC	Click here to enter text. L/min	Click he text. L/n	ere to enter nin	Click here to enter text. %	Click here to enter text.	
		Yes	No			
Spirometry quality acceptable			☐ CI	ick here to enter text.		
Spirometry normal			□ CI	ick here to enter text.		
Chest X-ray	(if required)					
	ays undertaken by a sp ctitioner (radiologist).	ecialist ra	diology clin	ic and must be read by re	egistered medical	
Date of X-ra	y: Click here to enter to	ext. Meets quality criteria? □ Yes □ No				
X-ray report	ed as: Click here to er	nter text.	ILO (Classification: Click here		
					e to enter text.	
Skin				Medical comments (f		
	ermatitis or allergy	□ No	□ Yes	Medical comments (f	or all abnormal)	
Eczema, de		□ No	□ Yes		or all abnormal)	
Eczema, de	ermatitis or allergy or other abnormality			Click here to enter text	or all abnormal) t.	

² Miller MR, Hankinson J, et al, 'Standardisation of spirometry', Series 'ATS/ERS Task Force: Standardisation of Lung Function Testing', Brusasco V, Crapo R, Viegi G (eds), Number 2 in this series, Eur Respir J, vol. 26, pp 319-338, 2005. http://www.thoracic.org/statements/resources/pfet/PFT2.pdf.

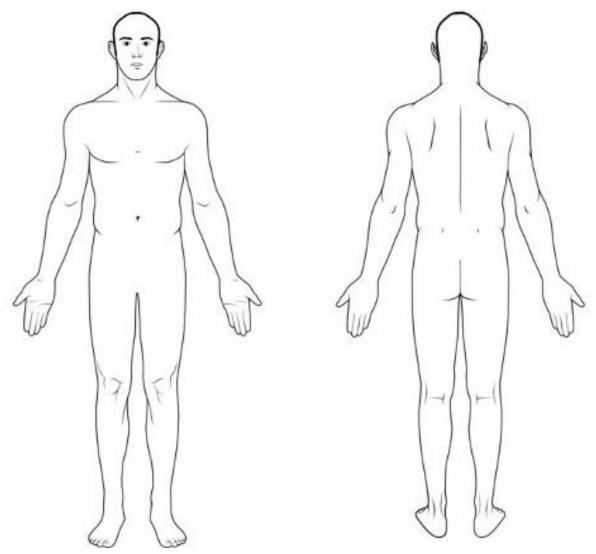


Figure 1 Template of the human body to indicate the location of abnormalities

Eye			Medical comments (for all abnormal)
Evidence of eye irritation	□ No	☐ Yes	Click here to enter text.

Biological monitoring results

Include/attach at least the previous two test results (if available)

Date	Tests performed	Recommended action and/or comment
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Other medical history, family medical history, current medication, comments, tests or recommendations (use separate sheet if necessary)

Click here to enter text.

Registered medical practitioner (responsible for supervising health monitoring)

Name: Click here to enter text.

Signature:

Date: Click here to enter a date.

Tel: Click here to enter text. **Fax:** Click here to enter text.

Registration Number: Click here to enter text.

Medical Practice: Click here to enter text.

Address: Click here to enter text.

Suburb: Click here to enter text. Postcode: Click here to enter text.