

Why should I be aware of my patient's work history? If your patient presents with signs and symptoms of respiratory disease, please ask them about sources of possible occupational exposure to silica dust.

## Important factors may include:

- years of exposure
- locations worked
- materials used
- tasks performed
- enrolment in a medical surveillance program

## How can I help protect my patients from silica dust? **Encourage your patients to:**



- Get routine medical exams.
- Quit smoking. Smokers are at greater risk of developing a silica-related disease.
- Use good personal hygiene habits. Wash hands regularly and not eat, drink, smoke or apply cosmetics in areas where silica is present.
- Not bring dust home. Change into clean clothes and shower before leaving the worksite.
- Use the exposure controls provided by their employer, such as appropriately maintained, approved and fitted respirators.

WorkplaceNL

Health | Safety | Compensation

In Newfoundland and Labrador, all health care providers have a duty to report occupational illnesses and diseases, including silica-related lung disease. After a diagnosis, report to WorkplaceNL by completing a Physician's Report (Form MD).





