



Key Findings

- 13.4% (around 1/8th) of the study population had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); around 2/3rds of the workers with COPD had COPD classified as moderate to severe.
- Compared to non-construction workers in the study, construction trade workers were at significantly increased risk of all COPD (OR = 1.34, 95% CI = 1.18–1.54) and even more so for severe COPD (OR = 1.61, 95% CI = 1.32–1.96).
- The highest risk trades were cement masons/bricklayers (OR = 2.36; 95% CI = 1.71–3.26) and roofers (OR = 2.22; 95% CI = 1.48–3.32).
- Risk among workers first employed at a U.S. Department of Energy site after 1995 was elevated but not statistically significant. This suggests that workplace exposures after 1995 have contributed to the risk of developing COPD.



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Read the abstract:

<https://bit.ly/3uEyyL0>

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