About the Webinar:

This presentation will discuss methods for using routine industrial monitoring data in epidemiology research. We will present how job exposure matrices are designed and used, and how changes to occupational controls affect long term average exposures. Learners will also review the implications of exposure misclassification in epidemiology studies.

Objectives:

At the completion of this activity, the learner will be able to:

- Recognize the use of job exposure matrices (JEMs)
- Describe the effect of exposure misclassification in epidemiology
- Review the role on long term average exposures played by 1) changing workplace processes, 2) installation of engineering controls, and 3) use of personal protective equipment

Speaker Biographies:

Dr. Katharine Hammond is Director of the Industrial Hygiene program and professor of environmental health sciences at the University of California, Berkeley School of Public Health. Dr. Elizabeth Noth is a researcher in environmental and occupational exposure science, and is primarily focused on assessing air pollution exposure for epidemiologic studies.