

Overview of Firefighter

“Occupational Firefighter Myelodysplastic Syndrome (Cancer)”

This packet is designed to aide a treating physician in making an educated diagnosis of a Firefighter Occupational Cancer. The following studies and documents below support the claim through research and science that this specific cancer is tied to the occupation of firefighter.

Included are multiple studies and conclusions, along with NIOSH and International Agency on the Research of Cancer (IARC). Also included is Chapter 607 of the Texas Local Government Code, which states the requirements of attaining a presumption for firefighters in Texas who develop cancer. Of specific note are the following points.

1. IARC 105- Page 418 &419 show the relation of Diesel and Gasoline fuel and exhaust and it's product of Combustion “Benzene”. Fire Engines remain running at all times on scenes, elevating this exposure. IARC Chemicals List.
2. IARC 98- Page 399, 400, 401 & 533 along with the IARC Chemicals lists which points out the components of smoke. These state that Benzene is present in smoke of all fires.
3. IARC 100F- Page 276, 278, 279 & 280 show the relation of Benzene to the formation of Myelodysplastic Syndrome. It also states the relation of MDS to Acute Myeloid Leukemia (p. 279).
4. IARC Chemical's List - Smoke Composition Chart list Benzene present in ALL fires as well as Diesel Engine Exhaust. It also categorizes Benzene as a Group 1 carcinogen. (Known Human)