

## Examination Protocol for Exposure to: SOLVENTS

This form is subject to the Privacy Act Statement of 1974

Date	Patient Name	SSN	Unit
------	--------------	-----	------

IF EXAM TYPE IS	DO or COMPLETE THESE ITEMS
Initial/Baseline or Separation	CG-5447 History and Report of OMSEP Examination DD-2808/DD-2807-1
Periodic	CG-5447A Periodic History and Report of OMSEP Examination
Acute Exposure	Acute Exposure Form Specific blood or urine tests for specific solvents
All Types (except acute exposure)	Pulmonary function tests (FVC & FEV <sub>1</sub> ) CBC and differential, with platelet count and RBC indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC) Multichemistry panel (includes glucose, BUN, creatinine, total protein, total bilirubin, AST, ALT, LDH, alkaline phosphatase) U/A with microscopic
All Types	Physician's notification regarding examination results. (Final action)

To the examining medical officer:

- ◆ You must follow-up any significant abnormality through to a physical diagnosis. Provide ICD codes.
- ◆ Ensure that the patient is questioned about the following history or symptoms: past and current exposures to solvents, smoking and alcohol use history; allergic skin conditions, dry skin, or dermatitis; eye, nose or throat irritation; headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, vertigo; fatigue, weakness, irritability, depression, difficulty concentrating, or impaired short-term memory; and numbness, tingling, or weakness in the extremities.
- ◆ Ensure the patient is examined for the following possible signs: dermatitis, peripheral neuropathy, cognitive dysfunction, and mental status changes.
- ◆ If the particular solvent exposure is well characterized and specific laboratory tests are available, biological monitoring should be considered.
- ◆ Make a recommendation as to when the next OMSEP examination for this employee should take place. The default interval is 1 year, but you may recommend a longer period of 18 or 24 months, if exposures are limited and there is no evidence of occupationally significant illness.
- ◆ There are over 30,000 industrial solvents. This protocol is designed to survey for the most frequent health effects of solvents when taken as a broad group. These effects are skin disorders and acute and chronic CNS effects. Some other less frequent effects of solvents involve the hematopoietic, hepatic, peripheral nervous system, renal, reproductive, and respiratory systems. Most solvents are **not** carcinogenic in humans; benzene being a notable exception.
- ◆ In the Coast Guard, exposure to solvents is primarily associated with industrial and maintenance operations (e.g., painting).
- ◆ If the patient is on multiple monitoring protocols, ensure each unique item is completed. However, it is not necessary to duplicate tests and forms.

Reviewing Authority Signature	Date
-------------------------------	------