

WORK-RELATED RISK FACTORS FOR HEARING LOSS

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BACKGROUND

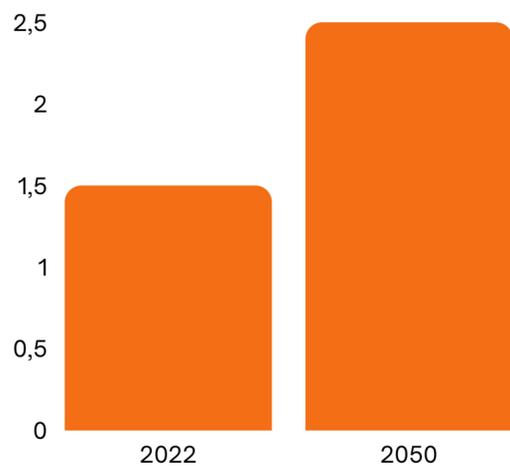
- Hearing loss is a debilitating condition associated with an increased risk of developing dementia and depression
- Hearing loss is a great economic burden to society worldwide, where even a small reduction in prevalence and/or severity could be a substantial financial benefit
- Noise-induced hearing loss continues to be among the most prevalent occupational diseases, despite existing preventive regulations
- Exposure to other work-related risk factors such as solvents, vibration, and stress has been suggested to exacerbate the damaging effect

OBJECTIVES

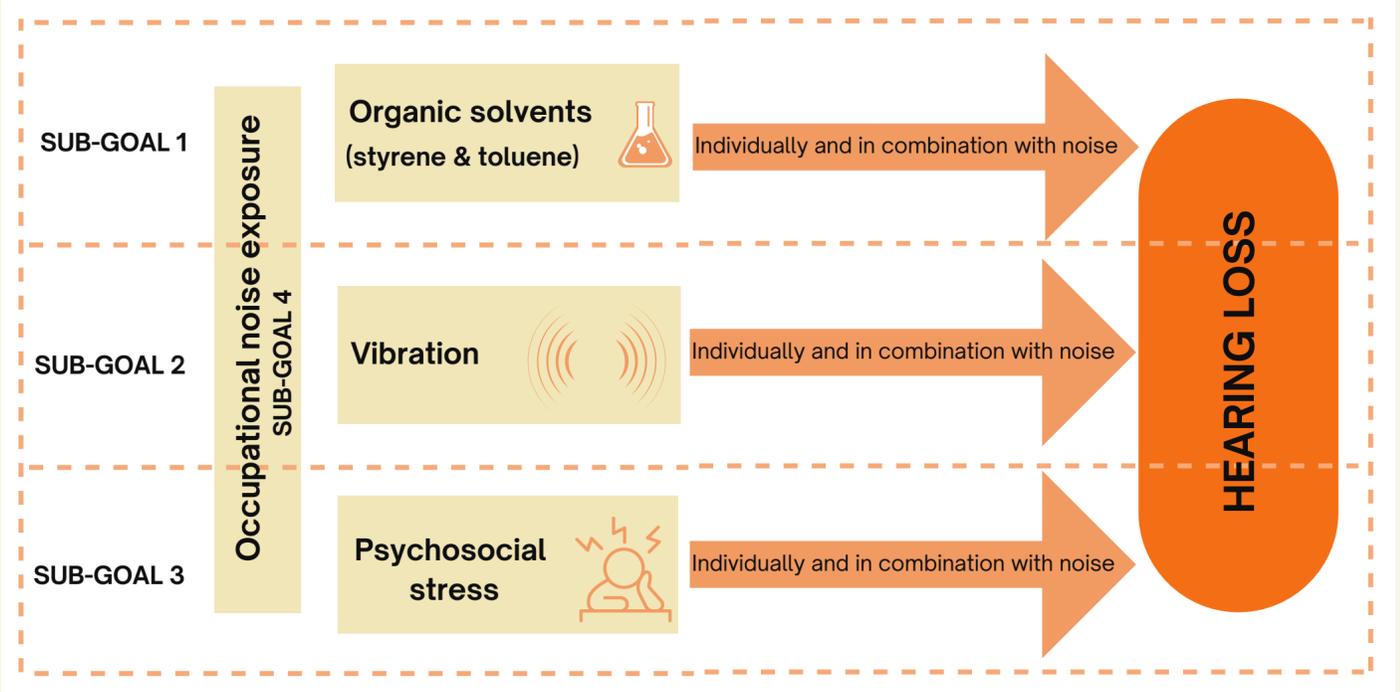
This project aims to investigate both the individual as well as the synergetic effect of several different occupational risk factors with concurrent noise exposure.

The included risk factors are:

- organic solvents (styrene and toluene)
- vibrations
- psychosocial stress
- noise



The World Health Organization (WHO) expects the number of people with hearing loss to increase to 2.5 billion people if no preventive measures are taken to halt the rising prevalence



OUTPUT

- Increased knowledge of the auditory impact of several different work-related risk factors both individually as well as potential synergetic effect with concurrent noise exposure
- Create concrete knowledge which can be used for reevaluating current protective exposure limits and can form the basis of the development of new preventive strategies

Related literature

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