TB MED 513

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION AND CONTROL OF ASBESTOS EXPOSURE

Headquarters, Department of the Army Washington, DC 15 December 1986

Purnose	Paragraph	Page
Purpose	1	1
References	2	1
Explanation of appreviations and terms	3	1
Responsibilities	4	1
reclifical assistance	- T	1
Background	3	2
Medical surveillance	<u>6</u>	2
Occupational exposure	7	2
Nonoccupational exposure	8	3
Nonoccupational exposure	9	3
Assessing the need for corrective action	10	3
Control actions	11	4
Cleanup air monitoring and sampling	12	4
1 croonar protective equipment	13	1
Recordkeeping	13 14	4
		4
A. References		
A. References B. Medical Questionnaires Glossary	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A-1
Glossary		B–1
Glossary	Glos	ssarv 1

1. Purpose

This technical bulletin-

- a. Provides preventive medicine information and guidance about controlling asbestos exposure.
- b. Applies to military and civilian personnel and on-post dependents worldwide who are occupationally or nonoccupationally exposed to asbestos.
- c. Includes guidance on implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's asbestos standard affecting sections 1910.1001 and 1926.58, title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1001, 1926.58).

2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this technical bulletin are explained in the glossary.

4. Responsibilities

- a. Installation commanders will establish the installation asbestos management program per this TB MED and other Department of the Army (DA) guidance.
 - b. Preventive medicine personnel will-
 - (1) Perform medical surveillance (para 7).
- (2) Measure individual exposures and workplace air concentrations (para 8).
- (3) Participate in the assessment process (para 10).
- (4) Perform cleanup sampling when not conducted as part of a cleanup contract (para 12).
- (5) Advise about the types of personal protective equipment needed (para 13).
 - (6) Maintain all records per paragraph 14.
- (7) Coordinate with safety and Directorate of Engineering and Housing (DEH) personnel to provide assistance in the areas of exposure control and work practices.
 - c. The DEH personnel will administer the as-

bestos control program for real property per DA guidance.

5. Technical assistance

- a. Continental United States. Requests will be forwarded through command channels to the Commander, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010–5422, with a copy furnished to the Commander, U.S. Army Health Services Command, ATTN: HSCL-P, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000.
- b. Outside Continental United States. Requests from the—
- (1) U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army areas of responsibility will be forwarded through command channels to the Commander, 7th Medical Command, ATTN: AEMPS–PM, APO New York 09102.
- (2) U.S. Army Western Command, U.S. Army Japan, and Eighth U.S. Army areas of responsibility will be forwarded through command channels to Commander, U.S. Army Pacific Environmental Health Engineering Agency-Sagami, APO San Francisco 96343–0079.
- (3) U.S. Southern Command areas of responsibility will be forwarded through command channels to the Commander, U.S. Southern Command, ATTN: SCSG, APO Miami 34003.
- (4) Installation medical support in Panama will be forwarded through Commander, U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, Panama to the Commander, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010–5422, with a copy furnished to the Commander, U.S. Army Health Services Command, ATTN: HSCL-P, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234–6000 and Commander, U.S. Southern Command, ATTN: SCSG, APO Miami 34003.

6. Background

- a. Inhaling asbestos fibers can cause asbestosis, a serious fibrotic lung disease, and an increased risk of cancer. A latency period on the order of 20 years between first exposure to asbestos and the appearance of the disease may be anticipated.
- b. Since a synergistic effect occurs between asbestos exposure and cigarette smoking, smokers who work with asbestos have a much higher potential of developing lung cancer than do nonsmokers. However, available data indicate that those who stop smoking will gradually reduce this risk to a level no greater than that of nonsmoking asbestos workers.
- c. Asbestos is found not only in the workplace but in housing, schools, hospitals, and recrea-

tional and administrative buildings.

- (1) Asbestos has been used for high temperature insulation, fireproofing, brake shoes and clutch linings, cementitious products, floor tiles, roofing shingles, various gasket materials, and other miscellaneous products. Other forms of asbestos are the woven fiber types such as hot mitts, fire blankets, and welding curtains.
- (2) Typical work tasks involving asbestos have included—
- (a) Installing, repairing, or removing asbestos insulation on furnaces, boilers, pipes, and other heating distribution systems.
- (b) Spraying or troweling asbestos materials on walls and ceilings for fireproofing, sound reduction, and decorative purposes.
- (c) Sawing, sanding, or grinding fire retardant building materials.
- (d) Replacing or removing brake shoes and clutch linings.
 - (e) Demolishing or renovating buildings.

7. Medical surveillance

- a. Preplacement examinations. Before being assigned to an occupation with exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos at or above the action level (see glossary) or to an area where respirators are worn, employees will receive a preplacement medical evaluation to include—
- (1) Comprehensive medical and work histories to elicit symptomatology of respiratory disease, smoking history, and any past exposure to asbestos.
- (2) A physical examination with emphasis on respiratory, cardiovascular, and gastrointestinal systems.
- (3) Clinical laboratory studies. Specifically—
- (a) Chest x ray, 14×17 inches, posterioranterior. (Interpretation and classification will only be performed by a B-reader, a board eligible/certified radiologist, or an experienced physician with known expertise in pneumoconioses. All interpreters will have a set of the ILO-U/C International Classification of Radiographs for Pneumoconioses, 1980, immediately available for reference.)
- (b) Pulmonary function tests to include measurement of forced vital capacity and forced expiratory volume at 1 second (TB MED 509).
- (4) Completion of respiratory disease standardized questionnaire which appears as part 1 in appendix B.
 - b. Annual examinations.
- (1) The medical evaluation will be performed annually for those employees exposed

at or above the action level. Construction/demolition workers who are not exposed consistently will be examined within 10 working days of their thirtieth day of exposure at or above the action level during 1 year. Examinations will be conducted on such workers annually thereafter.

- (2) Content of annual examinations will be as discussed in paragraph *a* above, except—
- (a) Chest x-ray evaluations will be conducted at the discretion of the physician for construction and demolition workers.
- (b) Chest x-ray evaluations for all other workers will be conducted every 5 years until the elapsed time since first exposure reaches 10 years or greater. At such time, the frequency of chest x-ray evaluation will be every 2 years for workers between 35 and 45 years of age, and yearly for those workers who have attained the age of 45 years or greater.
- (c) All employees will complete the abbreviated respiratory disease standardized questionnaire which appears as part 2 in appendix B.
 - c. Termination of employment examinations.
- (1) The medical evaluation listed in paragraph *b* above will be made available to any employee who has been exposed to asbestos at or above the action level. This examination will be performed within 30 calendar days before or after termination of employment.
- (2) No examination is required if the employee has undergone an examination specified in paragraphs *a* or *b* above within the past year.
 - d. Physician's statement.
- (1) The examining physician will include a written signed statement in the employee's medical record stating—
 - (a) The results of the examination.
- (b) Information as to whether the employee has any medical condition which would place the employee at increased risk of health impairment subsequent to asbestos exposure.
- (c) Recommended limitation on use of personal protective equipment by the employee.
- (d) A statement that the employee has been appraised of the examination results and of any conditions which may be related to asbestos exposure.
- (2) The employer will obtain the written signed statement from the examining physician and provide a copy to the affected employee within 30 days from its receipt.

8. Occupational exposure

- *a.* The following provisions are adopted in their entirety:
- (1)~29~CFR~1910.1001, as amended by volume 51, Federal Register, p. 22733 (51 FR 22733), and
 - (2) 29 CFR 1926.58 as added by 51 FR 22756.
- b. These provisions will be superseded by any more stringent provisions set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

9. Nonoccupational exposure

- a. Likely locations. Nonoccupational exposures to asbestos fibers are most likely in those locations which do contain asbestos and—
- (1) Have a high activity or traffic level such as halls and laboratories.
- (2) Have a high potential for disturbance of the asbestos material such as recreational areas (gymnasiums).
- (3) Have highly exposed surface areas such as auditorium and hallway walls and ceilings.
- b. Exposure limit. Soldiers, employees, and family members will not be nonoccupationally exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos exceeding the greater of the outdoor ambient concentration or the minimum level detectable by the method specified in 51 FR 22739. This exposure limit is necessary until such time as a nationally recognized nonoccupational asbestos exposure standard is established.

10. Assessing the need for corrective action

- a. The potential for exposure to asbestos fibers from structural sources in both the non-occupational and occupational settings is determined by an assessment process which includes—
- (1) Bulk sampling to determine the presence of asbestos.
- (2) Evaluation of factors which influence asbestos fiber release and transport, and the potential for personal exposures to asbestos.
 - b. The factors to be evaluated include—
- (1) Factors relating to current conditions that have evidence of—
- (a) Deterioration or delamination from substrate.
 - (b) Physical damage.
 - (c) Water damage.

- (2) Factors relating to potential for future damage, disturbance, or erosion which have—
- (a) Proximity to air plenum or direct airstream.
- (b) Accessibility to building occupants and maintenance personnel.
- (c) Frequency of normal use and required maintenance in the area.
- (d) Activity and vibration likely to cause fiber release.
- (e) Life-cycle projection for the building: Planned change in use, renovation, or demolition.

(3) Other factors:

- (a) Inherent friability of asbestos-containing material.
 - (b) Percent asbestos content.
- (c) Number of usual occupants and duration of occupancy.
- c. Apply simple, qualitative "present/absent" or "high/low" ratings to the factors in paragraphs b(1) and b(2) above. Refer to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Publication No. 560/5-85-024 for more details on these factors. Avoid the use of elaborate schemes which apply numerical ratings to each factor and then combine scores into an overall "exposure index."
- d. The assessment process may be supplemented, where appropriate, by air samples. However, a negative (none detected) air sample result is not sufficient evidence to discount the possibility of asbestos exposure at other times and under other circumstances.
- e. By determining the likelihood of asbestos fiber release, this assessment process determines if corrective actions are needed and how urgently (when) corrective actions are needed. The decision on which corrective action to take must consider the nature and location of asbestos-containing materials, as well as other factors. Details on this selection process will be published in the near future.

11. Control actions

- a. Based on the results of the assessment (para. 10) and on other professional judgmental considerations, the DEH will take action to control exposure to asbestos.
- b. The decision upon a control action will be preceded by, and supported by, the assessment. In particular, asbestos-containing materials should not be removed for the sole purpose of eliminating asbestos.
 - c. Ultimate control of asbestos exposure will

be incorporated into the installation abatement program.

d. Guidelines for the disposal of asbestos will be published in the near future.

12. Cleanup air monitoring and sampling

Cleanup air monitoring is required in addition to the sampling required by 51 FR 22757. The cleanup air concentration level should not be regarded as a nonoccupational exposure limit or be used to determine when abatement action should be initiated.

- a. Prior to initiating removal action, take three general area air samples to determine an airborne concentration baseline.
- b. Within 48 hours after the removal action has been completed, take three general air samples. If the concentration is greater than the baseline or greater than 0.01 fiber (longer than 5 micrometers) per cubic centimeter of air, the area should be recleaned and resampled.
- c. After completion of the removal action, perform a complete visual inspection to ensure that dust-free conditions exist. If this is not the case, the area should be recleaned and reinspected.
- d. Before resuming normal operations, the level of cleanliness measured against the criteria in paragraphs b and c must be met.
- e. Cleanup air samples (see a and b above) can be analyzed by optical (phase contrast) or electron microscopy. Samples to be analyzed by optical microscopy should be collected at a flow rate of 2 to 12 liters per minute on 37 millimeters (mm) diameter open face, 0.8 micrometer pore, cellulose ester filters (1 to 5 liters per minute if 25 mm diameter filters are used). To ensure a detection limit of 0.01 fiber per cubic centimeter, a minimum volume of approximately 3000 liters should be sampled through 37 mm diameter filters (1300 liters through 25 mm diameter filters). Samples to be analyzed by electron microscopy will require smaller air volumes.

13. Personal protective equipment

The local preventive medicine or industrial hygiene authority should make specific recommendations on personal protective equipment and work practices to be used during asbestos operations.

14. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping requirements are outlined in AR 40–5, paragraph 5–17, and TB MED 503, paragraph 3–2f.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 40-5

(Preventive Medicine). Cited in

paragraph 14.

TB MED 503

(The Army Industrial Hygiene

Program). Cited in paragraph

14.

Unnumbered Publication

(ILO-U/C International Classification of Radiographs for Pneumoconioses). Cited in paragraph 7a(3)(a). (This publication may be obtained from the International Labor Office, Washington Branch, 1750 New York Avenue, NW, Washing-

ton, DC 20006.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this bulletin.

TB MED 502

(Respiratory Protection Pro-

gram)

TB MED 509

(Spirometry in Occupational

Health Surveillance)

EPA

(Guidance for Controlling As-

Publication No.

560/5-85-024

bestos-Containing Materials in Buildings). (Copies of this publication may be obtained from

the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC

20402.)

Appendix B Medical Questionnaires

This appendix is extracted from 51 FR 22747. It contains the medical questionnaire that will be administered to all employees who are exposed to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, actinolite, or a combination of these minerals above the action level, and who will therefore be included in the medical surveillance program. Part 1 of the appendix contains the initial medical questionnaire which will be obtained for all new employees who will be covered by the medical surveillance requirements. Part 2 includes the abbreviated periodic medical questionnaire which will be administered to all employees who are provided periodic medical examinations under the medical surveillance provisions of this bulletin.

Part 1 INITIAL MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	NAME						
2.	SOCIAL SECURITY #	4 -	5	6			9
3.	CLOCK NUMBER	10 1	- -	12	13	14	15
4.	PRESENT OCCUPATION						. •
5.	PLANT						
6.	ADDRESS						
7.							
8.	TELEPHONE NUMBER				code)	
9.	INTERVIEWER						
10.	DATE				·		
11.						20	21
12.							
13.	Sex 1. 1	Male Female		_			
14.	2. N	Single Married Nidowed		-	4. S	eparate ivorced	ed/ d
15.	2. E	Nhite Black Asian		- - -	5. I	ispanio ndian ther	
16.	What is the highest grade completed in s (For example 12 years is completion of h	school? nigh sch	1001)				
<u>occu</u>	JPATIONAL HISTORY						
17A.	. Have you ever worked full time (30 hour per week or more) for 6 months or more?	s	1.	Yes _		2. No	
	IF YES TO 17A:						

В.	Have you ever worked for a year or more in any dusty job? 1. Yes 3. Does Not	2. No Apply	
	Specify job/industry Total Year	s Worked	
	Was dust exposure: 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3.	Severe .	
c.	Have you ever been exposed to gas or 1. Yes chemical fumes in your work? Specify job/industry Total Year		
	Was exposure: 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Sev		
D.	What has been your usual occupation or jobthe one you have the longest?	worked a	t
	1. Job occupation		
	2. Number of years employed in this occupation		
	3. Position/job title		
	4. Business, field or industry		
	ord on lines the years in which you have worked in any of thesstries, e.g. 1960-1969)	ie .	
Have	you ever worked:	YES	NO
Ε.	In a mine?		
F.	In a quarry?		
G.	In a foundry?		
Н.	In a pottery?		
I.	In a cotton, flax or hemp mill?	-	
J.	With asbestos?		
18.	PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Α.	Do you consider yourself to be in good health?		
	If "NO" state reason		
В.	Have you any defect of vision?		
	If "YES" state nature of defect		
c.	Have you any hearing defect?	<u>. </u>	
	If "YES" state nature of defect		

D	. Are you suffering from or have you ever suffere	d fr	om:	YES	NO
	a. Epilepsy (or fits, seizures, convulsions)?				
	b. Rheumatic fever?		• • • • •		
	c. Kidney disease?		• • • • •		
	d. Bladder disease?		• • • • •		
	e. Diabetes?				
	f. Jaundice?		• • • • •	<u> </u>	_
19.	CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNESSES				
19A.	If you get a cold, does it usually go to your chest? (Usually means more than 1/2 the time)	1. 3.	Yes Don't ge	2. No	S
20A.	During the past 3 years, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	1.	Yes	2. No	·
	IF YES TO 20A:				
В.	Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illness?	1.	Yes Does not	2. No	·
С.	In the last 3 years, how many such illness with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week or more?	Num No	ber of il such illn	lnesses ess	·
21.	Did you have any lung trouble before the age of 16?	1.	Yes	2. No)
22.	Have you ever had any of the following?				
	1A. Attacks of bronchitis?	1.	Yes	2. No	·
	IF YES TO 1A:				
	B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. 3.	Yes Does Not	2. No Apply	·
	C. At what age was your first attack?		Age in Yo Does Not	ears Apply	
	2A. Pneumonia (include bronchopneumonia)?	1.	Yes	2. No	
	IF YES TO 2A:				
	B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1.	Yes Does Not	2. No Apply	
	C. At what age did you first have it?		Age in Ye Does Not		

	3A. Hay Fever?	1.	Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 3A:		
	B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. 3.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	C. At what age did it start?		Age in Years Does Not Apply
23A.	Have you ever had chronic bronchitis?	1.	Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 23A:		
	B. Do you still have it?	1. 3.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. 3.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	D. At what age did it start?		Age in Years Does Not Apply
24A.	Have you ever had emphysema?	1.	Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 24A:		
	B. Do you still have it?	1.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1.	
	D. At what age did it start?		Age in Years Does Not Apply
25A.	Have you ever had asthma?	1.	Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 25A:		
	B. Do you still have it?	1.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. 3.	Yes 2. No Does Not Apply
	D. At what age did it start?		Age in Years Does Not Apply
	E. If you no longer have it, at what age did it stop?		Age stopped Does Not Apply
26.	Have you ever had:		
	A. Any other chest illness? `	1.	Yes 2. No
	If yes, please specify		

	B. Any chest op	erations?				1.	Yes	2.	No
	If yes, p	please specify						<u> </u>	
	C. Any chest in	juries?				ì.	Yes	2.	No
	If yes, p	olease specify							
27		ever told you							No
	IF YES TO 27A	١:					*		
E	3. Have you ever in the past 1	had treatment O years?	for he	eart trou	ble	1. 3.	Yes Does No	_ 2. t App	No
28 <i>A</i>	Has a doctor blood pressur	ever told you de?	that yo	ou had hi	gh				
	IF YES TO 28A	:							
В	process tripp	had any treatm ertension) in t	.ne pas	t 10 year	rs!	3.	Does No:	t Anni	v
29.		ast have your c	hest X	-rayed?	(Year	^s) _	25 26	- - 2	
30.	Where did you 1	last have your	chest	X-raved (if kr	10wn 1)	21	28
	What was the ou	utcome?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		
FAM:	ILY HISTORY				·· -				
31.	Were either of chronic lung co	marcion such a	3.	ever tol	d by	a doc	tor that	they	had a
	1.	FATHER Yes 2. No		Don't	1.	Yes	MOTHER 2. No		Don't
				Know			2. 110	J.	Know
Α.	Chronic Bronchitis?								
В.	Emphysema?							-	
c.	Asthma?						+ .	-	
D.	Lung Cancer?							-	
E.	Other Chest Conditions?							-	
F.	Is parent currer	ntly alive?		. .		_	· ,	•	
G.	Please Specify	Age if Li Age at Dea Don't Know	ath				Age if L Age at D Don't Kn	eath	·

Н.	Please specify cause of death	
COUGH		
32A.	Do you usually have a cough? (Count a cough with first smoke or on first going out of doors. Exclude clearing of throat.) [If no, skip to question 32C.]	1. Yes 2. No
В.	Do you usually cough as much as 4 to 6 times a day 4 or more days out of the week?	1. Yes 2. No
С.	Do you usually cough at all on getting up or first thing in the morning?	1. Yes 2. No
D.	Do you usually cough at all during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YE	ES TO ANY OF ABOVE (32A, B, C, or D), ANSWER THE COMES NOT APPLY AND SKIP TO NEXT PAGE	FOLLOWING. IF NO TO ALL,
Ε.	Do you usually cough like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
F.	For how many years have you had the cough?	Number of years Does not apply
33A.	Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest? (Count phlegm with the first smoke or on first going out of doors. Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.) (If no, skip to 33C)	1. Yes 2. No
В.	Do you usually bring up phlegm like this as much as twice a day 4 or more days out of the week?	1. Yes 2. No
C.	Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on getting up or first thing in the morning?	1. Yes 2. No
D.	Do you usually bring up phlegm at all during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF Y	TES TO ANY OF ABOVE (33A, B, C, or D), ANSWER THE $\overline{\text{DOES NOT APPLY}}$ AND SKIP TO 34A.	FOLLOWING. IF NO TO ALL,
Ε.	Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

F.	. For how many years have you had trouble with phlegm?	Number of years Does not apply
EPIS	SODES OF COUGH AND PHLEGM	
34A.	Have you had periods or episodes of (in- creased*) cough and phlegm lasting 3 weeks or more each year? *(For persons who usually have cough and/or phlegm)	1. Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 34A:	
В.	For how long have you had at least 1 such episode per year?	Number of years Does not apply
WHEE	ZING	
35A.	Does your chest ever sound wheezy or whistling	
l,	 When you have a cold? Occasionally apart from colds? Most days or nights? 	1. Yes 2. No 1. Yes 2. No 1. Yes 2. No
В.	IF YES TO 1, 2, or 3 in 35A For how many years has this been present?	Number of years Does not apply
36A.	Have you ever had an attack of wheezing that has made you feel short of breath?	1. Yes 2. No
	IF YES TO 36A:	
В.	How old were you when you had your first such attack?	Age in years Does not apply
C.	Have you had 2 or more such episodes?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D.	Have you ever required medicine or treatment for the(se) attack(s)?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
BREATH	ILESSNESS	
d	f disabled from walking by any conditions other than heart or lung disease, please escribe and proceed to question 39A. Lature of condition(s)	
38A.	Are you troubled by shortness of breath when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	

IF	YES TO 38A:	
В.	Do you have to walk slower than people your age on the level because of breath-lessness?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
c.	Do you ever have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D.	Do you ever have to stop for breath after walking about 100 yards (or after a few minutes) on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
E.	Are you too breathless to leave the house or breathless on dressing or climbing one flight of stairs?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
TOBAC	CO SMOKING	
39A.	Have you ever smoked cigarettes? (No means less than 20 packs of cigarettes or 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime or less than 1 cigarette a day for 1 year.)	1. Yes 2. No
I	F YES TO 39A:	
В.	Do you now smoke cigarettes (as of one month ago)	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
c.	How old were you when you first started regular cigarette smoking?	Age in years Does not apply
D.	If you have stopped smoking cigarettes completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking Does not apply
Ε.	How many cigarettes do you smoke per day now?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
F.	On the average of the entire time you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
G.	Do or did you inhale the cigarette smoke?	 Does not apply Not at all Slightly Moderately

Have you ever smoked a pipe regularly? (Yes means more than 12 oz. of tobacco

5. Deeply

1. Yes ____ 2. No ___

40A.

in a lifetime.

IF YES TO 40A: FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKED A PIPE

B. 1. How old were you when you started to smoke a pipe regularly?	Age
a pipe completely, how old Ch	ge stopped neck if still smoking pipe bes not apply
C. On the average over the entire time you smoked a pipe, how much pipe tobacco did you smoke per week?	<pre> oz. per week (a standard pouch of tobacco contain 1 1/2 oz.) Does not apply</pre>
D. How much pipe tobacco are you smoking now?	oz. per week Not currently smoking a pipe
E. Do you or did you inhale the pipe smoke?	1. Never smoked 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply
41A. Have you ever smoked cigars regularly? (Yes means more than 1 cigar a week of a year.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 41A: FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKED CIGARS	
B. 1. How old were you when you started smoking cigars regularly?	Age
If you have stopped smoking cigars completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking cigars Does not apply
C. On the average over the entire time you smoked cigars, how many cigars did you smoke per week?	Cigars per week Does not apply
D. How many cigars are you smoking per week now?	Cigars per week Check if not smoking cigars currently
E. Do or did you inhale the cigar smoke?	1. Never smoked 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply
Signature	Date

Part 2 PERIODIC MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	NAME	·						
2.	SOCIAL SECURITY #	1 2	3 4	5			 8	
3.	CLOCK NUMBER			- 11				9
4.	PRESENT OCCUPATION					13	14	15
5.	PLANT							
6.	ADDRESS							
7.								
8.	TELEPHONE NUMBER _						(410	Code)
9.	INTERVIEWER							
10.	DATE							
11.	What is your marita		1. Sing	le ied		1. Se	20 parate vorce	ed/
12.	OCCUPATIONAL HISTOR	<u>Y</u>			_			
12A.	In the past year, full time (30 hour or more) for 6 mon	V UBL MODE	1. Yes		2	. No		
	IF YES TO 12A:							
В.	In the past year, on a dusty job?	did you work	1. Yes 3. Does	Not Appl	2 y	. No		
C.	Was dust exposure:	1. Mild		oderate _		 3.	Severe	
D.	In the past year, we exposed to gas or confumes in your work?	hemical	1. Yes					
Ε.	Was exposure:	1. Mild	_ 2. Mo	derate		3. 5	evero	
F.	In the past year, what was your:	1. Job/occup 2. Position/						

13.	RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY	<u>(</u>						
Α.	Do you consider yours be in good health?	self to	Yes		No	·		
	If "NO" state reaso	on						<u></u>
В.	In the past year, had developed:	re you Epilepsy? Rheumatic fever? Kidney disease? Bladder disease? Diabetes? Jaundice? Cancer?	Yes		N	0		
14.	CHEST COLDS AND CHEST	ILLNESSES						
Α.	If you get a cold, d (Usually means more	oes it <u>usually</u> go to than 1/2 the time)	your	cho 1. 3.	162	2. get colds		
15A.	. During the past year any chest illnesses off work, indoors at	that have kept you		1.		2. not apply	No	
	IF YES TO 15A:							
В	. Did you produce phlo of these chest illno	egm with any esses?		1. 3.		2. not apply	No	
С	In the past year, he illnesses with (incoming did you have which or more?	reased) phiegm				illnesses Ilnesses	3	
16.	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM							
	In the past year ha	ve you had:						
		Yes or No		Fu	urther	Comment o Answers	n Po	<u>sitive</u>
	Asthma							
	Bronchitis							
	Hay Fever							
	Other Allergies							

		Yes or No	<u>Further</u>	Comment on Positive
	Pneumonia			Answers
	Tuberculosis			
	Chest Surgery			
	Other Lung Problems	-		
	Heart Disease			
	Do you have:			
		Yes or No	<u>Further</u>	Comment on Positive
	Frequent colds	·		Answers
	Chronic cough	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Shortness of breath when walking or climbing one flight or stairs	_		
	Do you:			
	Wheeze			
	Cough up phlegm			
	Smoke cigarettes	Packs per	day	How many years
Date _		Signature		

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

Action level

A workplace concentration of airborne asbestos fibers greater than or equal to 0.1 fiber, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter of air, averaged over an 8-hour work shift.

Approved

Respiratory protection equipment tested and listed as satisfactory according to standards established by a competent authority (such as the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the Mine Safety and Health Administration) to provide respiratory protection against the hazard for which it is designed. (The approval authority may be specified by law.)

Asbestos

General term used to describe six distinctive varieties of fibrous mineral silicates—chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite.

Nonoccupational exposure

Exposure to asbestos fibers that is not occupational as defined herein.

Occupational exposure

Exposure to asbestos fibers that occurs as a result of employment in an area containing asbestos materials or working with asbestos material as part of an occupational task.

The proponent of this bulletin is the Office of The Surgeon General. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DASG-PSP), 5111 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3258.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

JOHN A. WICKHAM, JR. General, United States Army Chief of Staff

R. L. DILWORTH Brigadier General, United States Army The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12–34C–R requirements for TB MED Series: Professional Medical Material.