

Gulf Oil Spill Research at NIH



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Training of Clean-Up Workers

- NIEHS has had a worker training program (WTP), providing safety training for emergency responders for 24 years. They were on site within days of the DWH disaster.
- Approximately 100,000 people on the Gulf Coast have been trained by BP or its contractor using NIEHS/WTP materials.
- NIEHS has distributed more than 8,000 "Safety and Health Awareness for Oil Spill Cleanup Workers" guides to frontline responders, instructors, and safety officials.





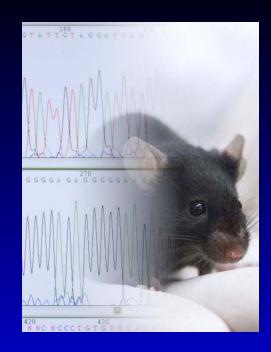




- Assess potential short- and long-term health effects associated with oil spill clean-up.
- Cohort of 50,000 workers and controls.
- Exposure reconstruction: Evaluate data collected by OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, BP, CG, others.
- Community input on protocol, study materials, and recruitment.
- Draft protocol for IOM meeting Sept 22 in Tampa.
- Implementation October 2010.

National Toxicology Program

- Chemical analyses of oil samples
 - Chemical constituents of source oil.
 - Effects of weathering,
 biodegradation, time, etc.
- Toxicity testing
 - Fresh and weathered oil, oil/dispersant mixtures.
 - In vitro medium and high throughput screening.
 - In vivo animal toxicology studies.





Extramural Funding (Grants)

- Time-sensitive research opportunities.
 - Open for submissions.



- In planning with other NIH Institutes. Anticipate Oct 2010 announcement.
- Multidisciplinary teams of local scientists, community members, health care practitioners.
- Interrelated projects on health effects, exposure assessment-modeling, resiliency.
- Community-based participatory research methods.
- Environmental justice, health disparities.

