

OH Issues in the Semiconductor Industry

Symposium 2 – Epidemiological Study and issues in the semiconductor Industry

Occupational disease issues have continued in the semiconductor industry since the mid-2000s. In Korea, two large-scale epidemiological studies were conducted on workers in the semiconductor industry. Despite several limitations, those studies have shown meaningful results and have had a significant impact in terms of prevention and compensation. The semiconductor industry has characteristics such as exposure to various chemicals, night work, and industries dominated by female workers, and there is a possibility that risks that we do not know will continue. This session would introduce epidemiological studies conducted in the semiconductor industry so far and discuss future research and prevention directions.

Cancer risk of the semiconductor cohort, key findings

Eun-A Kim (OSHRI, Korea, Republic of)

What we found and missed in epidemiologic studies in semiconductor industry?

Myounghee Kim (National Medical Center, Korea, Republic of)

Implications of Compensation and Prevention in the Semiconductor Industry Epidemiological Research

Hyoungh-Ryoul Kim (the Catholic University of Korea, Korea, Republic of)

MODERATOR

Hyoungh-Ryoul Kim

SPEAKERS



Eun-A Kim

Eun-A Kim is MD (Occupational Medicine), Ph.D. She is currently the Director of Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute of Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA). Editor in Chief of ICOH Newsletter since 2015. She began research on occupational health in 1995, conducted several epidemiological studies including cancer risk in semiconductor workers, sudden death in the rubber tire industry, lymph-hematopoietic cancer in petrochemical industries, and other health problems in diverse industries. Dr. Kim is editor in Chief for Safety and Health at Work and the International Commission of Occupational Health Newsletter.

Myounghee Kim

Social epidemiologist and specialist in preventive medicine. Major research interest: health inequalities, workers' health and safety, in particular vulnerable or precarious workers, and social policies