

Occupational Disease Information Session

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Presentation Overview

- WSIB Occupational Disease Policies
 - Occupational Disease Advisory Panel (ODAP) History
 - Review of Recommendations from Chair's Final Report
 - Implementation of the ODAP Report
 - Draft Occupational Disease Policies
- Scientific Advisory Committee on Occupational Disease (SACOD)
- WSIB Research Program
 - Overview
 - OD Research
 - Centres of Research Expertise
 - Proposed Occupational Cancer Centre



ODAP History

- To support the timely adjudication of occupational disease claims, the WSIB established the Occupational Disease Advisory Panel in 2001
- Independent chair with panel of stakeholder representatives from:
 - 1. Labour /Injured Workers (5)
 - 2. Employers (5)
 - 3. Medical and scientific community (2)
 - 4. WSIB staff from legal, adjudication, research and policy areas (5)
- Chaired by Brock Smith



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ODAP History

- · Panel's mandate was:
 - To recommend guidelines for the use of scientific evidence and legal principles for amending Schedules 3 and 4, policy development and individual claims adjudication
 - To ensure guidelines are consistent with highest scientific and legal standards
 - To provide a transparent process whereby stakeholders gain understanding and have input into guidelines
 - No mandate to recommend changes to current legislation



ODAP History

- Panel met for 2 years, but in early 2003 it was clear that the Panel could not reach consensus
- Chair consolidated areas of consensus from Panel discussions into Chair's Draft Report and attached additional stakeholder comments into appendices
- Decision to proceed with Chair's Draft Report for public consultation in 2004



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Summary of 2004 ODAP Public Consultation

- 100 oral and 70 written submissions received
 - Submissions from across the province, including many worker and employer stakeholder groups
- The Final Report of the Chair of the Occupational Disease Advisory Panel was approved for implementation by the WSIB Board of Directors on June 9, 2005



ODAP Consultation Overview

- Presentations and briefs expanded on the stakeholder positions presented in the draft report
- Employers
 - · Opposed the adoption of the "significant contribution" test
 - Advocated for stricter criteria for scheduling diseases
 - Opposed the establishment of a permanent body to advise on future occupational disease policy
 - · Concerned about increased costs and funding
- Labour/Workers
 - · Supported "significant contribution" test
 - · Concerned about the emphasis on scientific evidence
 - · Advocated greater use of schedules rather than policy
 - Advocated for the establishment of a permanent body to advise on policy and conduct research
 - · Proposed workers' exposure surveillance system established
 - Community groups and individual workers focused on time delays and adjudication issues



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ODAP Chair's Final Report

- Final report substantively the same as draft report, plus
- Additional recommendations that reflect new information or concerns raised in the public consultation



Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

Establishing work-relatedness in claim adjudication

- Causation Test
 - Test of "Significant Contribution" should be explicit in statement of legal principles
- Burden of Proof
 - The responsibility for collecting information rests with the decision maker
- Standard of Proof
 - Balance of Probabilities
 - Is it more likely than not that this worker's employment was a significant contributing factor in the development of the occupational disease?
- · Benefit of the Doubt
 - Where evidence for or against an issue is approximately equal, the issue should be resolved in favour of the claimant
 - Provision is related to decisions on issues, not the final decision

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Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

Role Of Evidence

- Legal Principles as Guide
 - Should require consideration of other types of evidence in the claim file
- Continuous evaluation of Scientific Evidence
 - Epidemiology well-conducted studies offer the most persuasive evidence
 - Other scientific evidence, e.g. toxicology
- Other Relevant Evidence in the Adjudication of Claims
 - Employment and Exposure History: should be assessed
 - · Individual Medical History



Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

Standards for Adjudicative Channels

- When to schedule a disease
 - Schedule 4 (provides non rebuttable presumption of work- relatedness of disease)
 - Schedule 3 (provides rebuttable presumption of workrelatedness of disease)
- When to develop policy
- When to do case-by-case adjudication



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Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

General And Specific Causation

- General Causal Inference
 - Bradford Hill Criteria should be incorporated into guidelines
 - Causality inference from scientific literature
- Work-relatedness in a claim
 - Develop an approach to apply decision-making criteria to adjudication



Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

Future Consultation

- Establish an advisory committee to play an advisory role in the area of Occupational Disease Policy
- Members from scientific community, legal and other policy experts (N.B. Recommends no stakeholder involvement)
- Minimal cost and no permanent staff
- · Creation of ad hoc advisory panels on specific issues



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Recommendations from Chair's Final Report

Additional Recommendations Resulting from Public Consultation

- Monitoring of occupational disease costs & consideration of alternative funding strategies
- Alternative funding formulas & possible report by WSIB staff



Implementation of the ODAP Report

- "Taking ODAP into the Future" A protocol for occupational disease policy development and claims adjudication
 - Supporting document for the Chair's Final Report
 - Describes how the WSIB implements the principles and concepts developed in the ODAP Report in its day-to-day business
 - Not formal policy, but provides guidance for adjudication prior to approval of operational policies



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Implementation of the ODAP Report

- In 2005, 70 occupational disease adjudicators and appeals resolution officers received training to reinforce the principles and concepts from the Chair's Final Report in their daily work
 - New decision quality assurance measures were developed
- Three new policies were drafted to formalize the principles from the Chair's Final Report



Draft Occupational Disease Policies

Draft policies are based on the ODAP Report:

- 1. Principles in Occupational Disease Claims Adjudication
- 2. Occupational Disease Claims Adjudication
- 3. The Role of Scientific Evidence in Occupational Disease Scheduling and Policy Development



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Draft Policy 1: Principles in Occupational Disease Adjudication

- Formalizes adjudicative principles into policy
 - Significant contribution employment or work processes are influential in the development of disease
 - Standard of proof is it more likely than not that the worker's employment make a significant contribution to the development of the disease?
 - Burden of proof the decision-maker is responsible for collecting the relevant information
 - Benefit of doubt when the evidence for or against a particular issue is about equal in weight, the issue is decided in favour of the person claiming benefits



Draft Policy 2: Occupational Disease Claims Adjudication

- The WSIB gathers, analyzes and weighs a variety of information to make a decision
 - Determination of application of either Schedules 3 or 4 or operational policies
 - Where there is no policy or schedule that can be appropriately referenced, the decision-maker determines entitlement based on the facts of the claim
- The lack of scientific evidence linking exposure to disease or equivocal scientific evidence, does not automatically lead to a denial of entitlement
 - · Decision-maker considers all the evidence in the claim



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Draft Policy 3: The Role of Scientific Evidence in Occupational Disease Scheduling and Policy Development

- Systematic scientific reviews are used when developing occupational disease schedule entries or policies
 - Evaluates whether a disease-exposure association is likely by assessing the findings of many research studies
- Causal associations between work exposures and disease are determined using a number of approaches including the Bradford Hill Criteria



Draft Policy 3: The Role of Scientific Evidence in Occupational Disease Scheduling and Policy Development

- Standard for Schedule 4
 - Requires both strong and consistent scientific evidence
 - · High risk of disease linked to a single occupational cause
- Standard for Schedule 3
 - · Requires both strong and consistent scientific evidence
 - · High risk of disease in a defined group of workers
- Standard for policy development
 - Requires the same standard of evidence for Schedule 3, but no process can readily define the groups at risk
 - · Policies can focus on subgroups of workers



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ODAP Policy Consultation

- Public consultation on three draft occupational disease policies
 - Consultation period from June 4 until July 31, 2008
 - o Draft policies are posted online
 - · Written submissions welcome by:
 - o Email
 - o Mail
 - More information on WSIB website
 - o www.wsib.on.ca



Next Steps

- Creation of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Occupational Disease (SACOD)
- Address 7 outstanding Occupational Disease Panel (ODP) Reports
- WSIB will continue its usual process for consulting on future occupational disease and benefits policies



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Scientific Advisory Committee on Occupational Disease (SACOD)

Based on recommendation in ODAP Chair Report

Purpose:

 To provide ongoing expert scientific advice to the WSIB and ODPRB at various stages in its scheduling of occupational diseases and its development of OD policies

Accountability:

 Committee Chair will provide updates of progress of committee to WSIB Executive Committee and BoD



Scientific Advisory Committee on Occupational Disease (SACOD)

Membership:

- VP, Strategic Communications, Policy and Research (Chair)
- · Director, ODPRB
- WSIB Senior Legal Counsel
- · Five external scientific advisors:
 - Dr. Benjamin Amick, Institute for Work & Health
 - Dr. Philip Bigelow, University of Waterloo
 - Dr. Ronald House, St. Michael's Hospital
 - Dr. Gary Liss, University of Toronto
 - Dr. James Purdham, University of Toronto



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Scientific Advisory Committee on Occupational Disease (SACOD)

Committee will provide advice on:

- Scope and approach of scientific reviews in order to answer specific OD questions
- Potential experts to conduct research if the review is externally commissioned
- Possible peer-reviewer(s) and clarification of reviewers' comments
- Assessment and potential options in cases of contradictory opinions
- General occupational disease issues



WSIB Research Program Overview

The WSIB research program was established in 1998 to achieve the following objectives:

- Provide funding for top quality OHS research proposals focused on Ontario priorities
- Expand Ontario's OHS research capacity
- · Establish centres of research expertise in key priority areas
- · Consult with stakeholders on Ontario's research needs
- Promote the use of research findings throughout the Ontario OHS system



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WSIB Research Program Overview

Key program features:

- The program's research priorities are determined through wideranging stakeholder consultation
- The program is overseen by an independent, multi-stakeholder Research Advisory Council (RAC), composed both of researchers and representatives of workers, employers, health and safety associations, the Ministry of Labour, the Institute for Work & Health, and the WSIB
- Proposals are reviewed by external experts for scientific soundness, and by the RAC for relevance to Ontario's research needs



Occupational Disease Research

Since 1999, the WSIB RAC has funded occupational disease research that has focused on, among other topics:

- occupational cancer
- occupational asthma
- · contact dermatitis
- metalworking fluids
- · diesel filter systems
- organic solvents
- hand-arm vibration syndrome
- · manganese accumulation
- · melatonin levels in shift workers



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Centres of Research Expertise

In addition, the RAC has created three Centres of Research Expertise in three priority areas, one of which is occupational disease:

- The Centre of Research Expertise in Occupational Disease (CREOD) at St. Michael's Hospital and the University of Toronto
- The Centre of Research Expertise for the Prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorders (CRE-MSD) at the University of Waterloo
- The Centre of Research Expertise for Improved Disability Outcomes (CREIDO) at University Health Network



CREOD

CREOD was established in 2004, and is directed by Dr. Linn Holness. Its four dimensions of research are:

- The identification of exposure response relationships and underlying mechanisms of disease
- · Exposure assessment
- · The development of diagnostic and treatment strategies
- Development and evaluation of prevention strategies

CREOD's current research is focused on:

- Occupational lung disease
- · Occupational skin disease
- Hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS)
- Biological hazards

[The Centre does not research occupational cancer]

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CREOD

Like all WSIB Centres of Research Expertise, CREOD has established an Advisory Committee to help shape its strategic direction, composed of representatives of:

- Workers
- Employers
- · Health and safety associations
- · The WSIB
- The Research Advisory Council

CREOD's website is http://www.creod.on.ca



The Proposed Occupational Cancer Centre

Core elements will include:

- Surveillance of occupational cancers, exposures
- Research into causes of cancer in the workplace
- Intervention research to develop and test prevention approaches and exposure reduction
- Review and synthesis of research literature to support best practices, regulatory standards and compensation policies
- Building capacity for interdisciplinary and applied occupational cancer research
- The production of new knowledge to support community action, prevention efforts, legislation and policy development



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The Proposed Occupational Cancer Centre

Founding Steering Committee:

- Lorraine Marrett, Cancer Care Ontario
- · Linn Holness, U of T, St. Michael's Hospital, CREOD
- · Roland Hosein, GE Canada
- Andy King, United Steelworkers
- Sylvia Leonard, Canadian Cancer Society
- Gary Liss, Ministry of Labour
- · Anthony Miller, U of T
- · Alice Peter, WSIB



For further information on the WSIB Research Program

Contact the WSIB Research Secretariat: research_secretariat@wsib.on.ca 416-344-6913 (800) 387-0750, ext. 6913

Also see the WSIB website: www.wsib.on.ca

