Collection of Industry and Occupation (I & O) Data for Cancer Registry Professionals

Sara Luckhaupt

Pam Schumacher

The findings and conclusions in this report have not been formally disseminated by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies (DSHEFS)

Purpose of Training

Goal: Improve the *quality* and *quantity* of occupational data captured from hospital/clinic records

Why?

To increase the value of using these data for public health surveillance and research with the ultimate goal of decreasing the incidence of cancers related to occupational exposures

Outline

1. Background
2. Guidelines for collecting industry and occupation (I & O) data
3. Examples of adequate and inadequate I & O entries

Note about "Adequate" vs. "Inadequate" Entries

- We understand that registrars are often limited by the amount and specificity of information recorded in the patient's medical record, but we want to help you do the best you can with what you have to work with.

- Data entries like the examples described as "adequate" are always preferred to entries like the examples described as "inadequate", but "inadequate" data entries are better than nothing.

Facts about Cancer and Occupation

- Cancer = leading cause of death for those under 85
- Multiple factors contribute to cancer
  - Interaction of hereditary, lifestyle, and environmental factors
  - From 4% to 20% of cases may be related to occupation

Examples of established links between occupational exposures and cancer

Industry / Occupation: **Firefighting**
Carcinogen: **Products of incomplete combustion**
Cancer site: **Lung**

Industry / Occupation: **Carpentry, furniture & cabinet-making**
Carcinogen: **Wood dust**
Cancer site: **Lung, nasal, nasopharynx**

Industry / Occupation: **Healthcare (sterilizing equipment)**
Carcinogen: **Ethylene oxide**
Cancer site: **Leukemia**

Industry / Occupation: **Sandblasting, brick-making**
Carcinogen: **Silica**
Cancer site: **Lung**

Industry / Occupation: **General construction, shipbuilding**
Carcinogen: **Asbestos**
Cancer site: **Pleura (mesothelioma), lung, larynx**

Other Examples:

Industry/occupation	Carcinogen	Cancer site
Nuclear, aircraft, and medical devices industries	Beryllium	Lung
Production of plastics, rubbers, dyes, etc.; painting (as solvent)	Benzene	Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Examples of *other possible* links between occupational exposures and cancer that require further study

Industry / Occupation: **Pesticide application**
Carcinogen: **Various pesticides**
Cancer site: **Brain/CNS, leukemia, breast, others**

Industry / Occupation: **Hairdressers**
Carcinogen: **Hair dyes**
Cancer site: **Bladder, brain/CNS, leukemia, others**

Other possible links (cont.)

Industry / Occupation: **Battery manufacturing, construction**
Carcinogen: **Lead**
Cancer site: **Brain/CNS, kidney, stomach**

Other Examples:

Industry/occupation	Carcinogen	Cancer site
Computer manufacturing	Radiation, benzene	Brain/CNS, leukemia
Shift workers (e.g., nurses)	Circadian rhythm disruption	Breast
Firefighting	Products of incomplete combustion	Brain, others
Healthcare workers	Hepatitis B & C viruses	Liver
Carpentry, furniture & cabinet-making	Wood dust	Laryngeal

Steps for including useful industry & occupation data in cancer registries

Patient's work history recorded in medical chart or death certificate

Administrative data	Clinical notes	Death certificate

Usual industry and occupation text abstracted from chart

Industry=kind of business	Occupation=type of job/work

Text responses assigned standard codes

Census industry codes (e.g.,270 possible codes in 2002 version)	Census occupation codes (e.g., 509 possible codes in 2002 version)

Steps for including useful industry & occupation data in cancer registries

Clerks, Health information management professionals

Physicians, nurses

Funeral directors

Pat	ath cer	lical char
Administrative data	Clinical notes	Death certificate

Registrars

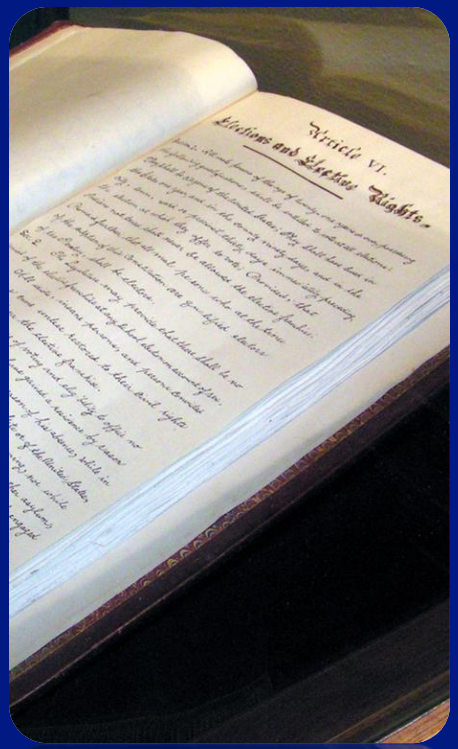
Usual industry and occupation text abstracted fro chart	
Industry=kind of business	Occupation=type of job/work

Central registries, NIOSH

Text responses assigned standard codes	
Census industry codes (e.g., 270 possible codes in 2002 version)	Census occupation codes (e.g., 509 possible codes in 2002 version)

Legal Basis for Collecting I & O Data

- Public Law 102-515
  (Cancer Registries Amendment Act)
  - Requires the collection of:
    "information on the industry or occupation history of the individuals with the cancers, to the extent such information is available from the same record."



Purposes of collecting I&O data

- Estimate cancer burden by industry and occupation
- Identify industries and occupations at high risk for cancer
- Generate hypotheses about occupational risk factors for further research
- Guide etiologic and intervention research and practices
- Serve as additional measures of socioeconomic status
- Help identify industrial groups or worksite-related groups in which cancer screening or prevention activities may be beneficial

So now that you know why it's important to collect I&O data on cancer cases, you may ask:

How are we doing?

Is I&O data being collected by cancer registries?

Here is what some surveys have shown…

2001 NAACCR Survey

- The Collection and Use of Occupation and Industry Data by NAACCR Member Registries*
  - Surveyed NAACCR (North American Association of Central Cancer Registries) member registries
  - 41 of 53 (77%) responded

*Fulton JP, Chiaverini L, Roffers S, Curran D, Parrish P, Clutter G, Hall I, Jamison M, Newton C. In: Wu XC, et al. (eds). Cancer in North America, 1995-1999, Volume Three: NAACCR Combined Incidence. Springfield (IL): North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, April 2002, pp IV-1 - IV-8.

2001 NAACCR Survey (cont.)

- Barriers cited to accuracy, completeness and usefulness of I & O data
  - Collection and coding of data is labor intensive
  - I & O data in medical records are inconsistent, incomplete, and not in a standard format
  - Hospitals do not have a standard protocol for the collection of I&O data

2008 NPCR Survey on Collection of I&O

- NPCR= National Program of Cancer Registries (run by CDC)
- 44 state cancer registries responded
  - 41 state registries (93%) reported collecting I&O data when available
    - 20 states use information from both medical records and death certificates
    - 18 states use medical records/hospital abstracts only
    - 3 states use death certificates only

So now that you know that there is room for improvement in the collection of I & O data, you may ask:

Can I&O data collection by cancer registrars be improved?

YES, and here is the evidence…

Massachusetts Study: Improvement in I&O Data Collection

Type of I & O Data	Routine Record Review
Both I & O	27.8%
Any codable I & O Data	63.6%

Reference: Levy J, Brooks D, Davis L. Availability and quality of industry and occupation information in the Massachusetts Cancer Registry. Am J Ind Med. 2001 Jul;40(1):98-106.

Massachusetts Study: Improvement in I&O Data Collection

Type of I & O Data	Routine Record Review	Detailed Record Review
Both I & O	27.8%	42.5%
Any codable I & O Data	63.6%	72.9%

Reference: Levy J, Brooks D, Davis L. Availability and quality of industry and occupation information in the Massachusetts Cancer Registry. Am J Ind Med. 2001 Jul;40(1):98-106.

New Hampshire Study: Improvement in I&O Data Collection

Type of I & O Data	Routine Record Review (pre-training)
Both I & O	15.2%
Any codable I & O Data	22.8%

Reference: Armenti KR et al. Improving the quality of industry and occupation data at a central cancer registry. Am J Ind Med 2010;53:995-1001

New Hampshire Study: Improvement in I&O Data Collection

Type of I & O Data	Routine Record Review (pre-training)	Detailed Record Review
Both I & O	15.2%	54.2%
Any codable I & O Data	22.8%	88.2%

Reference: Armenti KR et al. Improving the quality of industry and occupation data at a central cancer registry. Am J Ind Med 2010;53:995-1001

New Hampshire Study: Improvement in I&O Data Collection

Type of I & O Data	Routine Record Review (pre-training)	Detailed Record Review	Routine Record Review (post-training)
Both I & O	15.2%	54.2%	47.7%
Any codable I & O Data	22.8%	88.2%	85.6%

Reference: Armenti KR et al. Improving the quality of industry and occupation data at a central cancer registry. Am J Ind Med 2010;53:995-1001

So now that you've seen that

I & O data collection by cancer registrars can be improved, let's review:

Guidelines for Collecting I & O Data

I & O Definitions

- Usual occupation
  - Type of job patient was engaged in for the longest time.
- Usual industry
  - Type of business or industry where the patient worked in his or her usual occupation.

I & O Definitions

- Usual occupation

  Example: Registered nurse

- Usual industry

  Example: Hospital

General Tips for Abstracting I & O

- Be sure to always match the Occupation to the recorded Industry (and vice-versa).
- Facility registrars are encouraged to update the abstract if new documentation in the patient's record provides job information that is more likely to represent the usual I & O.

Location of I & O Information in the Medical Record

- Face sheet
- Physician dictated reports
  - History & physical
  - Consult
  - Anesthesia notes
- Nurse's admitting notes

Ways to Improve I & O Data Collection

- Review earliest available record to the last available record.
- Look beyond the face sheet for I & O information.

Examples of *Usual Occupation* and corresponding *Usual Industry*:

Usual Occupation:	Usual Industry:
- Welder	- Steel fabrication
- Electrician	- Electric power company
- Janitor	- City office building
- Mechanic, auto	- Engine repair shop
- Bookkeeper	- Wholesale drugs
- Camera operator	- Television station
- Student	- Junior college

Notes on Usual vs. Current I & O

- Many patients will have held more than 1 job prior to cancer diagnosis.
- Ideally, the job held the longest (*Usual I & O*) will be the one recorded for the registry.

Notes on Usual vs. Current I & O

Example:

The patient worked for 20 years as a coal miner, and has worked for the last year as a Walmart greeter

Usual I & O: Industry=coal mine; Occupation=coal miner

NO

Current I & O: *Industry=department store; occupation=greeter*

Notes on Usual vs. Current I & O

Example:

The patient worked for 20 years as a coal miner, and has worked for the last year as a Walmart greeter

YES

Usual I & O: *Industry=coal mine; Occupation=coal miner*

Current I & O: *Industry=department store; occupation=greeter*

When to Record Usual vs. Current I & O

So let's say we have a patient who retired after 30 years as an engineer working for ACME chemical manufacturing, and now works as a Walmart greeter.

(but it's likely that not all of this information is actually available in the medical record)

Usual vs. Current I & O
Scenario #1 (ideal)

Admission Face Sheet

_____
_____
Employer: Walmart_____
Occupation: Greeter_____
_____
_____

Physician Admission Note

Pt is a 56 y/o WM who retired from ACME chemical manufacturing as an engineer ...blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah

- All the information in the previous slide is included in the medical record

Record:

- Industry: chemical manufacturing
- Occupation: engineer

Usual vs. Current I & O
Scenario #2

Admission Face Sheet

Employer: Unknown
Occupation: Greeter

Physician Admission Note

Pt is a 56 y/o WM who retired from ACME chemical manufacturing
...blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah

- Information about usual industry is available but there is no information about usual occupation. There is information about current occupation (greeter) though…

Record:

- Industry: chemical manufacturing
- Occupation: unknown

Usual vs. Current I & O
Scenario #3

Admission Face Sheet

_____
_____
Employer: Walmart_____
Occupation: Greeter_____
_____
_____

Physician Admission Note

Pt is a 56 y/o WM retired engineer

...blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah

- Information about usual occupation is available but there is no information about usual industry. There is information about current I&O (Walmart greeter) though…

Record:

- Industry: unknown
- Occupation: engineer

Usual vs. Current I & O
Scenario #4

Admission Face Sheet

_____
_____
Employer: Walmart_____
Occupation: Greeter_____
_____
_____

Physician Admission Note

Pt is a 56 y/o WM

...blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah blah blah

- No Information about usual industry or occupation is available but there is information about current industry & occupation (Walmart greeter)

Record:

- Industry: department store
- Occupation: greeter

Relationship between Current vs. Usual I&O

- Analyses of a large representative sample of US workers found moderate-to-high levels of agreement between current/most recent occupation and longest-held job
  - Implication: current employment information (often what is found on medical record Face Sheets) can serve as a reasonable surrogate for longest-held job

Reference: Gómez-Marín O, Fleming LE, Caban A, Leblanc WG, Lee DJ, Pitman T. Longest held job in U.S. occupational groups: the National Health Interview Survey. J Occup Environ Med. 2005 Jan;47(1):79-90.

Usual Industry:
Abstracting Instructions*

- Record the primary activity carried on by the industry at the location where patient was employed for the most number of years before diagnosis of this tumor.
- If the primary activity of the industry is unknown, record the name of the company (with city or town) in which the patient worked the most number of years before tumor diagnosis.
  - Examples
    - Ideal industry entry: Furniture store
    - Less ideal industry entry: Big Al's store, Los Angeles, CA

*** NAACCR Volume II: Data Standards and Data Dictionary**

Recording Usual Industry

- In order to give a clear and exact description of the industry, the entry must indicate both a *general* and *specific* function for the employer.

- The entry should include the type of product, service or good provided or produced by the place of employment.
  - Examples
    - Ideal industry entry: Retail furniture store
    - Less ideal industry entry: Store

Steps:

- First determine the *general* kind of business or industry.
  - These are some main categories:
    - Manufacturing
    - Sales: Wholesale / Retail
    - Agriculture
    - Construction
    - Mining
    - Services
- Then describe the most *specific* function of the business/industry.

General Categories	Specific Functions
- Manufacturing	Automobile Manufacturer, Food Manufacturer
- Wholesale	Wholesale Grocery, Plumbing Supplies Wholesale
- Retail	Retail Bookstore, Furniture Retailer
- Construction	Road Construction, Home Construction

More Information about General Industry Categories

- **Manufacturing company:**

Produces goods usually by means of industrial operations. Even though a manufacturing company may sell its products in large quantities to other manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers, it should not be reported as a wholesale company

- **Wholesale company:**

Buys, rather than makes, products in large quantities for resale to other retailers.

- **Retailer:**

Sells primarily to individual users.

- **Service establishment:**

Provides services to individuals and organizations.
Ex: hotels, laundries, cleaning shops, advertising agencies, and automobile repair shops.

More Information about General Industry Categories

Inadequate industry example: Automobiles

- **Manufacturing company:**

Produces goods usually by means of industrial operations. Even though it sells its products in large quantities to other manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers, it should not be reported as a wholesale company

- **Wholesale company:**

Buys, rather than makes, products in large quantities for resale to other retailers.

- **Retailer:**

Sells primarily to individual users.

- **Service establishment:**

Provides services to individuals and organizations.
Ex: hotels, laundries, cleaning shops, advertising agencies, and automobile repair shops.

More Information about General Industry Categories

- **Manufacturing company:**

P Adequate industry example: Automobile manufacturing ven though it sells its products in large quantities to other manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers, it should not be reported as a wholesale company

- **Wholesale company:**

Buys, rath Adequate industry example: Automobile wholesaler other retailers.

- **Retailer:**

Sells primarily Adequate industry example: Automobile retailer

- **Service establishment:**

Provides services to individuals and organizations.
Ex: hotels, laundries, cleaning shops, advertising agencies, and automobile repair shops.

Adequate industry example: Automobile repair shop

When the Usual Industry is a Government Agency

Be specific :

- Record the level: Federal, state, county.
- Use full name of division/agency.
  - Examples: "City of Cincinnati Health Dept."
    "U.S. Bureau of Census"
- If the agency is responsible for several different activities, report the specific activity in which the patient was engaged (if available)
  - Examples: "Health department immunization clinic"
    "Health department sanitation services"

Usual Occupation
Abstracting Instructions (1)

- Be specific: General or vague terms are not satisfactory since they don't always provide enough information to code. Text field allows 100 characters
  - Inadequate: laborer
  - Adequate: residential bricklayer

Usual Occupation
Abstracting Instructions (2)

- Be descriptive: Enter the word or words which most clearly describe the kind of work or type of duties performed by the patient.
  - Inadequate: teacher
  - Adequate: preschool teacher OR high school teacher OR college teacher

Usual Occupation
Abstracting Instructions (3)

- Be complete: Occupation entries that give only the department or a place of work are unsatisfactory.
  - Inadequate: "worked in a warehouse," "worked in a shipping department."
  - Adequate: warehouse forklift operator

Special Cases: Children

- If the patient is **under 14 years** of age:
  - Record "infant" or "child" in occupation and industry.

Special Cases: Homemakers (and Housekeepers)

- If patient worked only at home, then record as
  - Occupation : "Homemaker"
  - Industry: "Own home"
- If patient worked at someone else's home then record as
  - Occupation: "Housekeeper" (or "Nurse", "Babysitter", etc.)
  - Industry: "Private home"
- If patient ever worked both inside and outside the home, then enter corresponding occupation and industry for longest held job *outside* the home. Do not report homemaker.
  - Note: This is an exception to the rule that the occupation with the greatest number of years should be recorded as "usual" occupation.

Other Special Cases

- **Student.** If patient was a student at time of diagnosis and *never* held a job, record as Occupation: "student" and Industry: type of school ("high school", "college").

- **Military.** If patient was part of the military for most of his/her working life, then record as Occupation: "Military" and Industry: "Military". No other specifics (such as rank) are needed.

Other Special Cases (cont.)

- **Never worked.** If patient was not a student or homemaker and had never worked at time of diagnosis, then record as Occupation: "never worked" and Industry : "none"

- **Unknown.** Should be entered only after you've tried your best to find job information in the medical record. It is better to enter "unknown" then to leave the field blank.

Avoid these common incomplete entries

- Try not to enter "retired".
  - If retired, enter the kind of work patient did during most of his or her working life if this can be determined. (Do not record retired.) For example, record "plumber" not "retired plumber".
- Don't enter "institutionalized", "disabled" or "unemployed" if patient was ever employed.
  - Record longest held occupation and industry.

Avoid these common incomplete entries (cont.)

- If self-employed, specify the kind of work performed in the occupation field.
  - Inadequate: Occupation: Self-employed
  - Adequate: Occupation: Self-employed–auto mechanic; Industry: Automobile repair
- Enter "manager" only if patient worked most of time managing a business, and include specifics.
  - Inadequate: Occupation: Manager
  - Adequate: Occupation: Operations manager; Industry: Automobile manufacturing

Examples

Case Scenario 1

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- History & physical
  - Patient is a homemaker and worked for 20 years as a sales clerk at Macy's.

Case Scenario 1

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- History & physical
  - Patient is a homemaker and worked for 20 years as a sales clerk at Macy's.
- Industry
  - Retail, department store
- Occupation
  - Sales clerk

Case Scenario 1

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- History & physical
  - Patient is a home[illegible] as a sales clerk at Macy's.
- Industry
  - Retail, department store
- Occupation
  - Sales clerk

Key points:
Don't record "retired"!
Don't record "homemaker"!

Case Scenario 2

- Face sheet
  - Painter
- Nursing assessment
  - Patient states that she is a self-employed artist with a studio above the garage in her home.

Case Scenario 2

- Face sheet
  - Painter
- Nursing assessment
  - Patient states that she is a self-employed artist with a studio above the garage in her home.
- Industry
  - Self-employed in the arts *or* self-employed artist
- Occupation
  - Painter *or* artist

Case Scenario 2

- Face sheet
  - Painter
- Nursing assessm
  - Patient states that s
    studio above the
- Industry
  - Self-employed in the a *or* s mp d artist
- Occupation
  - Painter *or* artist

Key points:
Don't record just "self-employed"!
Be sure to differentiate between an artist painter and a house painter!

Case Scenario 3

- Medical record
  - Only information recorded is that the patient is retired from Caterpillar.

Case Scenario 3

- Medical record
  - Only information recorded is that the patient is retired from Caterpillar.
- Industry
  - Large equipment manufacturing
- Occupation
  - Unknown

Case Scenario 3

- Medical record
  - Only information recorde red from Caterpillar.
- Industry
  - Large equipment m
- Occupation
  - Unknown

Key points:
Don't record retired!
Don't record "Caterpillar" (the company name) if you know for sure what the company does!
Don't assume an occupation!

Case Scenario 4

- Face sheet
  - Retired from Caterpillar
- History & physical
  - Patient worked for 35 years as an accountant at Caterpillar manufacturing plant.

Case Scenario 4

- Face sheet
  - Retired from Caterpillar
- History & physical
  - Patient worked for 35 years as an accountant at Caterpillar manufacturing plant.
- Industry
  - Large equipment manufacturing
- Occupation
  - Accountant

Case Scenario 4

- Face sheet
  - Retired from Caterpillar
- History & physical
  - Patient worked for 3
    Caterpillar manufactur
- Industry
  - Large equipment manufac
- Occupation
  - Accountant

Key points:
Don't record retired!
Don't record "Caterpillar" (the company name) if you know for sure what the company does!
Record the occupation if known!

Case Scenario 5

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Carlinville Public Schools
- Nursing assessment
  - Patient retired 5 years ago after working for 25 years as a coal miner. He currently is a custodian for the Carlinville Public Schools.

Case Scenario 5

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Carlinville Public Schools
- Nursing assessment
  - Patient retired 5 years ago after working for 25 years as a coal miner. He currently is a custodian for the Carlinville Public Schools.
- Industry
  - Coal mining
- Occupation
  - Miner

Case Scenario 5

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Carlinville Pu
- Nursing assessm
  - Patient retired 5 yea ns a coal miner. He curre Carlinville Public S
- Industry
  - Coal mining
- Occupation
  - Miner

Key points:
Don't record retired!
Don't record the current I&O if you know it wasn't the usual (longest-held) I&O!

Case Scenario 6

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart
- History & physical
  - Patient works part-time as sales clerk in the evenings at Walmart.

Case Scenario 6

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart
- History & physical
  - Patient works part-time as sales clerk in the evenings at Walmart.
- Industry
  - Department store
- Occupation
  - Sales clerk

Case Scenario 5

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart
- History & physical
  - Patient works part-time Walmart.
- Industry
  - Department store
- Occupation
  - Sales clerk

Key points:
Record I&O for part-time jobs, if it's all you know!
Don't record "Walmart" (the company name) if you know for sure what the company does!

Case Scenario 7

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart Super Center
- History & physical
  - Patient is an auto mechanic in the tire and lube department at Walmart.

Case Scenario 7

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart Super Center
- History & physical
  - Patient is an auto mechanic in the tire and lube department at Walmart.
- Industry
  - Auto repair
- Occupation
  - Auto mechanic

Case Scenario

- Face sheet
  - Employer: Walmart
- History & physical
  - Patient is an auto mech department at Wal
- Industry
  - Auto repair
- Occupation
  - Auto mechanic

Key point:
If the patient works in a department of a large business that has a different function than the main business, record that department's activity in industry.

Case Scenario 8

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- Medical record
  - Current admission has no information about occupation, but previous admissions document that patient worked at GE Aviation as an aircraft engine engineer.

Case Scenario 8

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- Medical record
  - Current admission has no information about occupation, but previous admissions document that patient worked at GE Aviation as an aircraft engine engineer.
- Industry
  - Aircraft engine manufacturing
- Occupation
  - Engineer

Case Scenario 8

- Face sheet
  - Retired
- Medical record
  - Current admission n
    occupation, but previo
    patient worked at G
    engineer.
- Industry
  - Aircraft engine manufacturing
- Occupation
  - Engineer

Key points:
Look back through the chart for I&O information if it's missing from the most recent admission!

Case Scenario 9

- Face sheet
  - Student
- History & physical
  - Patient attends Cincinnati State Technical and Community College. He works part-time in the campus cafeteria as a line cook.

Case Scenario 9

- Face sheet
  - Student
- History & physical
  - Patient attends Cincinnati State Technical and Community College. He works part-time in the campus cafeteria as a line cook.
- Industry
  - Cafeteria
- Occupation
  - Cook

Case Scenario 9

- Face sheet
  - Student
- History & physical
  - Patient attends Cinci
    Community College. He
    cafeteria as a line c
- Industry
  - Cafeteria
- Occupation
  - Cook

Key points:
If you know the patient was a student and had a job, record the job, even if part-time!

Case Scenario 10

- Face sheet
  - Employer: ABC Industries in Asheville, NC
- Nurse's admitting note
  - Patient has worked for 20 years as the receptionist at ABC Industries.

Case Scenario 10

- Face sheet
  - Employer: ABC Industries in Asheville, NC
- Nurse's admitting note
  - Patient has worked for 20 years as the receptionist at ABC Industries.
- Industry
  - ABC Industries; Asheville, NC
- Occupation
  - Receptionist

Case Scenario 10

- Face sheet
  - Employer: ABC Industries
- Nurse's admitting
  - Patient has worked for
    ABC Industries.
- Industry
  - ABC Industries; Asheville, N
- Occupation
  - Receptionist

Key points:
If you don't know any industry information except for the company name, then record the company name and the location (if known)!

Case Scenario 10

- Face sheet
  - Employer: ABC Industries
- Nurse's admitting
  - Patient has worked for
    ABC Industries.
- Industry
  - ABC Industries; Asn
- Occupation
  - Receptionist

Key points:
If you don't know any industry information except for the company name, the ecord the com y na d the loc)!

Then you (or someone at the central registry) might be able to look the company up online to determine it's function.

Acknowledgements

NIOSH

- Geoffrey Calvert
- Jose Lainez

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries

- Jim Hofferkamp
- Shannon Vann

California Cancer Registry

- Rosemary Cress

CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries

- Lynda Douglas
- Jane Henley
- Joan Phillips

Los Angeles Cancer Surveillance Program

- Dennis Deapen
- Donna Morrell