WHO Chemical Safety

Carolyn Vickers



Chemical Safety – Key work areas

- Risk assessment information on health impacts (burden of disease, specific chemicals), risk assessment tools and methods, strengthening country capacities
- Health in international instruments
- Poisoning prevention and management
- Preparedness and response to chemical emergencies

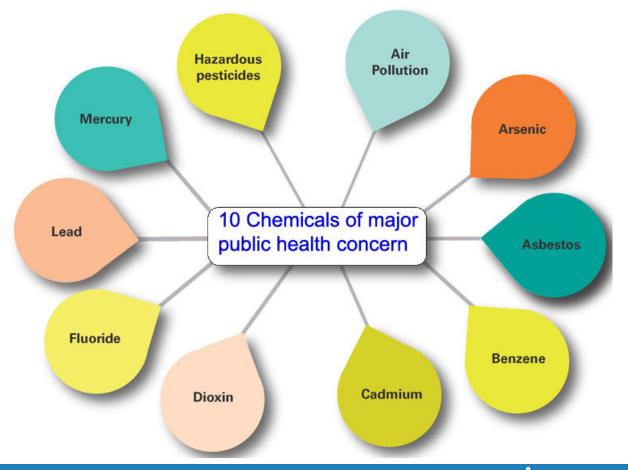


Risk Assessment Series

- Environmental Health Criteria (EHC)
- Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs)
- International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC)
- WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard
- Other ad hoc reports



WHO 10 chemicals of major public health concern





Risk Assessment Methodology – some current priorities

- Life stages childhood age groupings
- Combined exposures
- Immunotoxicity
- Assisting countries to do risk assessment
 - Risk Assessment Toolkit



Human Health Risk Assessment Toolkit



Health in International instruments

- SAICM strengthening health sector engagement
 Global Alliance on Elimination of Lead in Paint
- Stockholm (POPs), Rotterdam (e.g. Asbestos)
- IHR
 - disinsection, chemical-related outbreaks, poisons centres
- Mercury Treaty negotiations
 - greening the health sector, health care waste, Children's health



WHO taking action on Mercury:

- Global Initiative to Substitute Mercury-Based Measuring Devices in Health Care -



TOWARD THE TIPPING POINT

WHO-HCWH Global Initiative to Substitute Mercury-Based Medical Devices in Health Care

A Two Year Progress Report



In association with the UNDP GEF Global Health Care Waste Project 🏭 🧐

lth

Organization

WHO taking action on Lead: WHO guidelines and Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paints

- WHO guidelines on prevention and clinical management of lead exposure
- Alliance to phase out the use of lead in paint.

□Collaborative effort from various parties, e.g. governments, IGOs, NGOs, academia, civil society and industry.

WHO and UNEP serve as Secretariat and contribute technically.





Poisons centres

Public health roles

- Human data on chemical exposures
- IHR compliance
- Poisons prevention
- Chemical incident response

Le monoxyde de carbone dans le Nord-Pas-de-Calais







Remember poisoning can be prevented

prevention must take place

every time, everywhere

and by everybody

OISONS INFORMATION & CONTROL CENTRE GHANA HEALTH SERVICE PBM, MINISTRIES-ACCRA

HOTLINE: 021-243552 / 238626 FAX: 244773 E-mail: poisoncentre@ghana.com Located at Ridge Hospital Hopital, Accra Facts About Poisoning



POISONS CENTRE Ensuring Chemical & Biologieal Safety 2005



World Health Organization

9

Poisons centres – capacity building

- Maintain network global directory & mail serve
- Provision of
 - Information management tools
 - Training materials
 - Training workshops
 - Guidelines







Chemical Emergencies

- Direct support to countries
 - Investigative and response missions
- Supporting RO response
 - Technical support, access to networks
- Work within existing frameworks
 - IHR, Clusters (Health, WASH)
- Guidance materials
 - WHO Manual for the Public Health Management of Chemical Incidents
 - In pipeline Manual for Investigating Disease Outbreaks of Chemical Origin



Emergency response – examples from 2010

- Nigeria mass lead poisoning
- Haiti earthquake
- Volcanic ash
- Hungary red mud flood



For further information visit:

www.who.int/phe/

