

Pornchai Sithisarankul, MD, MPH, DrPH



- **Appointment: Professor**
- **Specialty: Occupational Medicine**
- **Position: Head, Department of Preventive and Social** Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University
- **Qualification & Education:**
 - M.D. (Chulalongkorn University)
 - MPH, DrPH (Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, USA)
 - Thai Board in Preventive Medicine (Clinical Preventive, Occupational, Community Mental Health)
- **Areas of Interest:**
 - Occupational Medicine, Environmental Medicine

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Asbestos

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Evidence-based approach to classify carcinogens IARC Preamble

CurrentPreamble.pdf

We should not wait to have more Thai people diagnosed as ARDs to consider that as "evidence".

The evidence is already there!

IARC'S APPROACH

IARC Table of carcinogens by organs – sufficient and limited evidence

Table4.pdf

Asbestos (all forms) sufficient evidence – larynx, lung, mesothelium, ovary

Asbestos (all forms) limited evidence – pharynx, stomach, colon and rectum

ASBESTOS-RELATED CANCERS

- Ban all forms of asbestos
- •Safe removal/ demolition of old buildings by certified persons
- •Educate people nation-wide to reduce asbestos exposure
- Strengthen surveillance system for those exposed
- Strengthen medical management system for diagnosis and treatment of asbestos-related diseases

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?