SY Chiang's Abstract

A number of epidemiological studies have reported associations between environmental concentrations of organophosphate nerve agents such as parathion-methyl (ParM) and POEs with a variety of health effects including nosebleeds, asthma, and neurological impairment in U.S. workers. However, the effect of organophosphate nerve agents on health outcomes is not yet fully understood. In this study, we evaluated the potential health effects of organophosphate nerve agents on workers in the chemical industry. Our results showed that workers exposed to organophosphate nerve agents had a significantly increased risk of developing asthma and neurological impairment. These findings highlight the need for further research to better understand the health effects of organophosphate nerve agents.