Assessing Toxic Exposure for Causation

Presenter

John Vance Policy Chief, DEEOIC

Health Effects

- Health effects relationship between <u>disease</u> and toxic <u>exposure</u>
- Sources of Health Effect Information
 - Site Exposure Matrix (SEM)
 - Human Epidemiological Data
 - Medical Evidence Specific to the Individual
 - Claimant Submitted Material for Consideration
- Applies to biological, chemical or radiological material that can result in illness or death

Sources of Exposure Data

- Employment History
- Claim Forms
- Employment Records
 - Personnel Info
 - Medical
 - Industrial Hygiene
 - Dosimetry
- Online Resources
 - Studies/Reports

- Former Worker Screening Records
- Occupational History Questionnaire
- SEM
- Affidavits
- Claimant-Submitted Evidence
- Medical Health Science Experts

Applying Presumptive Standards

- Exposure and causation criteria that bypass need for routine development
 - Programmatic criteria for compensability
 - See <u>Exhibit 15-4 of the DEEOIC Procedure Manual</u> for a complete listing of all presumptions
- Development occurs when presumption is not applied
- Program continues to evaluate changes to presumptive standards

Establishing Causation

- Opinion from <u>qualified physician</u> that toxic substance exposure meets Part E causation standard
 - Claimant submitted medical opinions are usable and encouraged
 - Medical consultation in absence of substantive medical opinion from claimant's physician
- Difference between causation vs. aggravation/contribution
 - Aggravation/contribution is a more flexible threshold for compensability
 - Examiners "weigh" evidence to support outcomes

Well Rationalized Opinion

- Explanation from qualified physician on basis for conclusion
- Supported by reference to applicable medical health science
 - Epidemiology studies/journals/periodicals
- Based on accurate information (work/medical history and exposure profile for a toxic substance)
- Broad statement of causation without any supporting rationale is not well-rationalized

Strategies for Success

- Work with treating doctor
- Focus on aggravation and contribution
- Substantive opinion vs. simple causation statement
- Exposure details matter write it down
- Check program resources website

- Respond to development letters
- Use SEM correctly to support claim
- Avoid contradictions
- Professional interaction
- Focus on the unique features of each claim