

CANCER

We Still Have Work to Do

Through the work of many in our industry, we've come to understand fire ground dangers extend beyond the heat and flame as evidenced by the increased cancer rates in the fire service. LION and its partners are committed to finding ways to reduce the risks associated with exposure to carcinogens.

LION has commissioned Hanover Research to conduct a survey of our nation's firefighters to assess awareness and current preventive practices dealing with this issue.

Key findings from this 2018
Firefighter Cancer Awareness Study include the following:

- Firefighter concerns and beliefs
- Fire department procedures
- Compliance
- Training

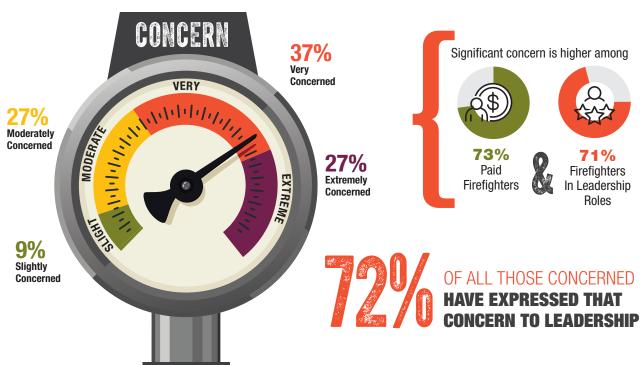
- NFPA 1851
- Future goals
- Supporting organizations

To learn more about LION's commitment to firefighter safety, visit www.lionprotects.com or www.notinourhouse.com.

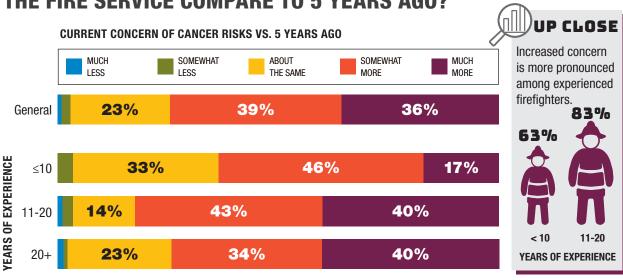


FIREFIGHTER CONCERN

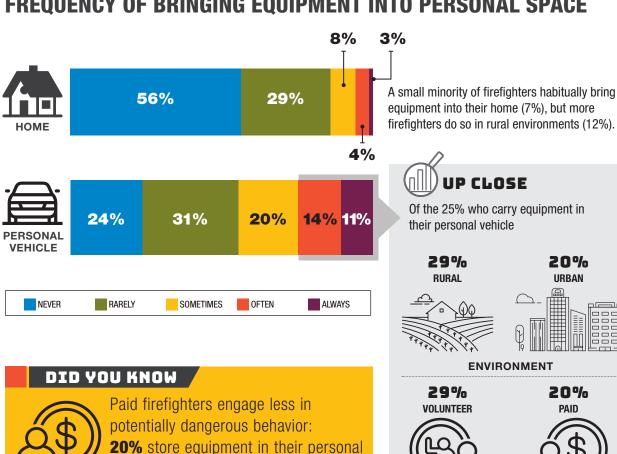
HOW CONCERNED ARE YOU ABOUT CANCER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING IN THE FIRE SERVICE?



HOW DOES YOUR CURRENT CONCERN ABOUT CANCER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING IN THE FIRE SERVICE COMPARE TO 5 YEARS AGO?



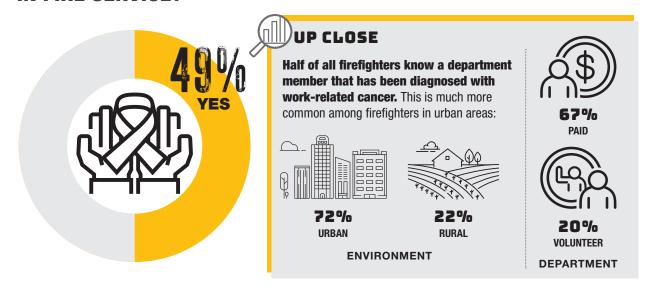
FREQUENCY OF BRINGING EQUIPMENT INTO PERSONAL SPACE



vehicle and 3% in their home.

DEPARTMENT

HAS A MEMBER OF YOUR DEPARTMENT EVER BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER THAT WAS DIRECTLY RELATED TO WORKING IN FIRE SERVICE?



HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER?



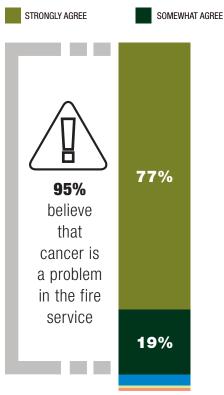




NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE

FIREFIGHTER AWARENESS

CANCER IS WIDELY RECOGNIZED AS A PROBLEM IN THE FIRE SERVICE



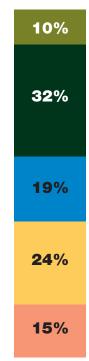




I know how to reduce cancer risks associated with working in the fire service.



I am doing enough to reduce my risk of cancer in the fire service with respect to equipment handling and maintenance.



SOMEWHAT DISAGREE

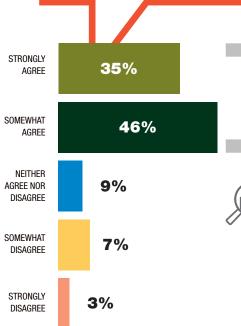
My department is doing enough to address the issue of cancer in the fire service.

Less than half believe that their departments are doing enough to decrease the risk of cancer

STRONGLY DISAGREE



I AM INFORMED ABOUT CANCER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING IN THE FIRE SERVICE.



MOST FIREFIGHTERS
BELIEVE THEY
ARE INFORMED

ABOUT THE RISK OF CANCER ASSOCIATED WITH THE FIRE SERVICE PROFESSION.

UP CLOSE

Where do you generally obtain information about cancer risks?

GE	NERAL	YEARS OF EXPERIENCE		
		≤10	11-20	20+
Fire-service publications	83%	72%	81%	88%
Training in my department	67%	73%	63%	66%
Other firefighters	61%	77%	66%	52%
NFPA	53%	51%	51%	56%
Professional organizations (e.g., IAFS, IAFD)	53%	46%	53%	55%
Social media	45%	55%	56%	35%
Fire service trade shows	34%	21%	33%	39%
Local union	32%	31%	37%	29%
Smartphone apps	19%	22%	20%	17%
Sales reps	12%	14%	11%	12%
Television	4%	6%	5%	3%
Local newspaper	3%	5%	4%	2%
Radio	2%	4%	1%	1%

DID YOU KNOW

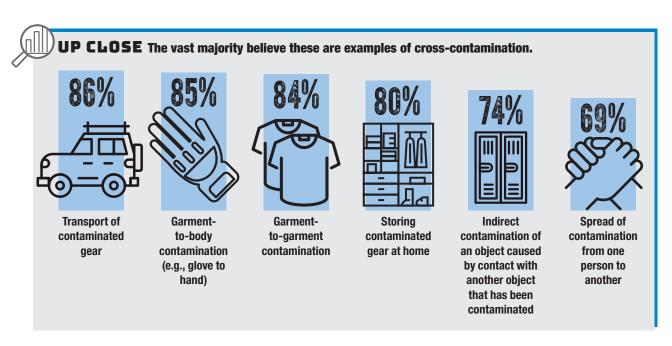


Fire service publications (83%), department training (67%) and word of mouth from other firefighters (61%) are the most common ways that firefighters obtain information about cancer risks.

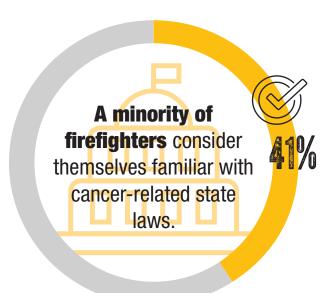


FIREFIGHTERS OVERWHELMINGLY RECOGNIZE CROSS-CONTAMINATION AS A PROBLEM

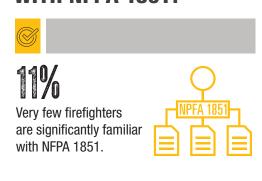
BELIEVE THAT
CROSSCONTAMINATION
IS A PROBLEM



FIREFIGHTERS ARE NOT WELL-VERSED IN SAFETY REGULATIONS DESIGNED TO PREVENT WORK-RELATED CANCER



HOW FAMILIAR ARE YOU WITH NFPA 1851?



FIRE DEPARTMENT PROCEDURES

DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT HAVE ON-SCENE DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES IN PLACE?

of all firefighters
work in a
department
with on-scene
decontamination

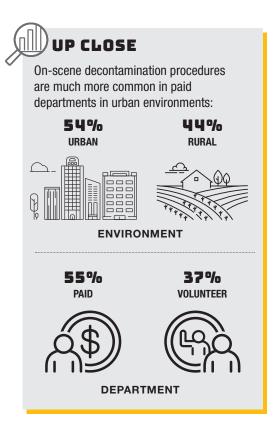


DID YOU KNOW

procedures

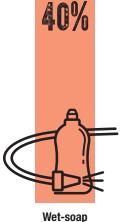


Less than half of fire departments implement procedures to reduce the risk of cross-contamination.



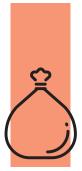
WHICH PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED AT YOUR DEPARTMENT TO REDUCE THE CONTAMINATION OF YOUR PPE?

Nearly half of firefighters work in departments that **have not implemented any** of the listed procedures.



wet-soap decontamination

32%



Use of disposable bags for contaminated

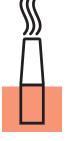
eauipment

18%



Dry-brush decontamination

9%



Air-based decontamination



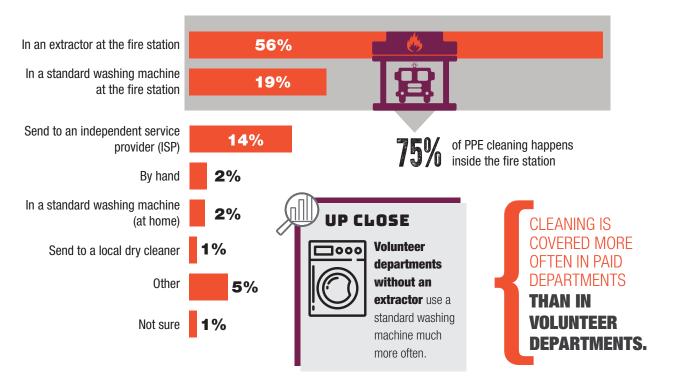
Use of reusable bags for contaminated equipment



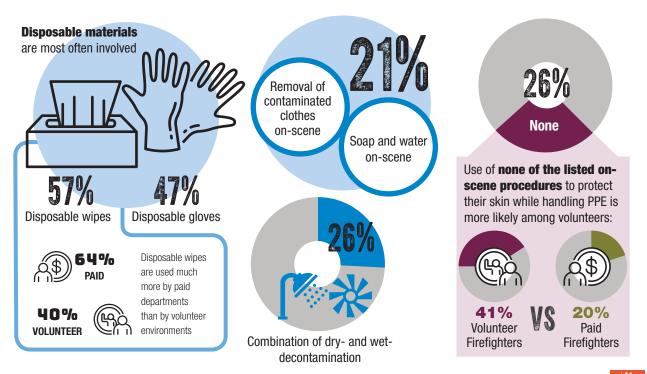
None of the listed procedures



HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT USUALLY CLEAN CONTAMINATED PPE?



ON-SCENE PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION OF YOUR SKIN WHEN DOFFING OR HANDLING YOUR PPE







FIRE DEPARTMENT COMPLIANCE

HOW OFTEN ARE THE ON-SCENE DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES FOLLOWED BY YOUR DEPARTMENT?

of those departments with on-scene decontamination procedures in place follow those procedures regularly.

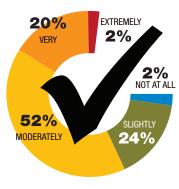


1% 13% 33% 41% 12%

Q. Do you think your department's on-scene decontamination procedures reduce exposure to cancercausing substances?

A. Most firefighters consider their department's procedures at least "slightly" effective (98%), but very few consider them

"very" effective (22%)



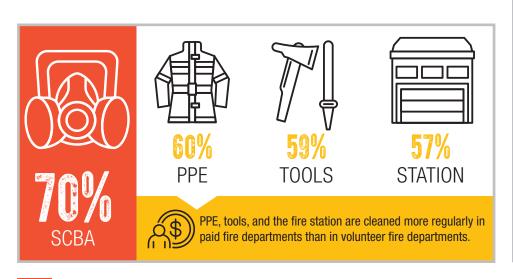
EFFECTIVENESS

COMPLIANCE WITH ON-SCENE DECONTAMINATION

PROCEDURES IS GENERALLY VIEWED AS INEFFECTIVE

Volunteer firefighters are much more likely (78%) than paid firefighters (49%) to report a problem with lack of enforcement.

CLEANING OF ALL FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS PERFORMED REGULARLY FOR MOST FIREFIGHTERS.





58% No enforcement of policies/procedures

46% Takes too much **time**

40%
Requires a second set of equipment

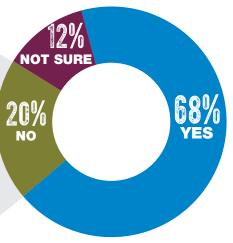
22%
Too wet and/or cold where I work

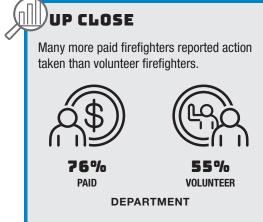


NEXT STEPS

HAS YOUR DEPARTMENT TAKEN ANY ACTION TO ADDRESS THE RISK OF CANCER IN THE FIRE-SERVICE PROFESSION?

Of those who reported that their department has taken no action, this was due to management not recognizing (32%) or prioritizing (34%) the problem.





CHANGES IN RESPONSE TO RISK

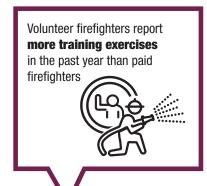
Increased laundering/cleaning of PPE	81%		
Decontamination procedures	66%		
Increased training of cancer-related risks	60%	(2)	
Changed standard operating procedures	53%	PAID	VOLUNTEER
Purchased a second set of turnout gear	45%	58%	14%
Implemented exposure tracking systems	26%	29%	10%
Require shower stations after a fire	23%	25%	9%
Purchased and installed a particulate hood	15%		
Changed station layout	12%	Volu	nteer fire

Volunteer fire departments occasionally cannot afford to implement the kinds of changes that paid fire departments can.



None of the above

Firefighters universally agree that **more regulations are not the best** way to handle cancer risks



2%



Firefighters consistently rank "**Training on how to reduce exposure**" as the top priority for handling cancer risks.

DID YOU KNOW



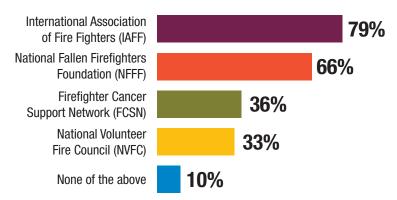
Most firefighters have participated in training

exercises in the past year. Live burn exercises are the most commonly reported (70%) in the past year.

FIREFIGHTERS ARE HIGHLY AWARE OF THE MAJOR FIREFIGHTER SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

IAFF and NFFF are the two most prevalent firefighter support organizations.

AIDED AWARENESS



FIVE THINGS YOU CAN DO





Wear your SCBA from the fire attack through overhaul to limit inhalation of carcinogens.





Clean yourself off during gross decon to remove soot as soon as possible.





Keep contaminated gear out of your station's living and sleeping quarters. Also, don't take contaminated gear home.





Make sure your gear is cleaned and inspected regularly internally or by a verified ISP.





Maintain a personal exposure log of all fire calls.



STOP CANCER AT THE DOOR.

To learn more about fire-related contaminant control best practices and to download Not in Our House firefighter cancer awareness materials, visit **www.notinourhouse.com**.



TRAINING TO SAVE LIVES DOESN'T HAVE TO PUT YOURS AT RISK.

State-of-the-Art Fire Training Tools



PARTNERING TO HELP REDUCE FIREFIGHTER CANCER THREATS