

## List of Reportable Diseases

- Inflammation, ulceration or malignant disease of the skin due to ionising radiation.
- Malignant disease of the bones due to work with ionising radiation.
- Blood dyscrasia due to ionising radiation.
- Cataract due to electromagnetic radiation.
- Decompression illness.
- Barotrauma resulting in lung or other organ damage.
- Dysbaric osteonecrosis.
- Cramp of the hand or forearm due to repetitive movements.
- Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (Beat Hand).
- Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the knee due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the knee (beat Knee).
- Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at of about the elbow due to pressure at or about the elbow (Beat Elbow).
- Traumatic inflammation of the tendons of the hand or forearm or of the associated tendon sheaths.
- Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- Hand-arm vibration syndrome.
- Anthrax.
- Brucellosis.
- Avian chlamydiosis.
- Hepatitis.
- Legionellosis.
- Leptospirosis.
- Lyme disease.
- Q fever.
- Rabies.
- Streptococcus suis.
- Tetanus.
- Tuberculosis.
- Any infection reliably attributable to the performance of the work specified in the entry opposite hereto.
  - **Poisoning by acrylamide monomer.**

- Poisoning by arsenic or one of its compounds
  - Poisoning by benzene or a homologue of benzene
  - Poisoning by beryllium or one of its compounds
  - Poisoning by cadmium or one of its compounds;
  - Poisoning by carbon disulphide;
  - Poisoning by diethylene dioxide (dioxan);
  - Poisoning by ethylene oxide;
  - Poisoning by lead or one of its compounds;
  - Poisoning by manganese or one of its compounds;
  - Poisoning by mercury or one of its compounds;
  - Poisoning by methyl bromide;
  - Poisoning by nitrochlorobenzene, or a nitro- or amino- or chloror-derivative of benzene or of a homologue of benzene;
  - Poisoning by oxides of nitrogen;
  - Poisoning by phosphorus or one of its compounds.
- Cancer of bronchus or lung associated with:exposure to nickel.
  - Cancer of bronchus or lung associated with chromium or (bis) chloromethyl ether
  - Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying evidence of silicosis.
  - Cancer of the urinary tract associated with exposure to various dyestuffs or other aromatic amines, see RIDDOR Regulations 1995 Schedule 3 for full list
  - Bladder cancer, associated with aluminium smelting by the Soderberg process
  - Angiosarcoma of the liver
  - Peripheral neuropathy associated with exposure to n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone
  - Chrome ulceration of he nose or throat
  - Chrome ulceration of the skin of the hands or forearm
  - Folliculitis,associated with exposure to mineral oil, tar, pitch or arsenic
  - Acne, associated with exposure to mineral oil, tar, pitch or arsenic.
  - Skin cancer, associated with exposure to mineral oil, tar, pitch or arsenic.
  - Pneumoconiosis (excluding asbestosis).
  - Byssinosis.
  - Mesothelioma.
  - Lung cancer associated with asbestos
  - Asbestosis.

- Cancer of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses, associated with wood, leather or fibre board
- Cancer of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses, associated with nickel
- Dermatitis exposure to cement, plaster or concrete.
- Occupational dermatitis.
  - Dermatitis - where the exposure agent is not known.
  - Dermatitis exposure to epoxy resin systems.
  - Dermatitis exposure to formaldehyde and its resins.
  - Dermatitis exposure to metalworking fluids.
  - Dermatitis exposure to chromate (hexavalent and derived from trivalent chromium).
  - Dermatitis exposure to acrylates and methacrylates.
  - Dermatitis exposure to colophony (rosin) e.g. in soldering and its modified products.
  - Dermatitis exposure to glutaraldehyde.
  - Dermatitis exposure to mercaptobenzothiazole, thiurams, substituted paraphenylene-diamines and related rubber processing chemicals.
  - Dermatitis exposure to biocides, anti-bacterials, preservatives or disinfectants.
  - Dermatitis exposure to organic solvents.
  - Dermatitis exposure to antibiotics and other pharmaceuticals and therapeutic agents.
  - Dermatitis exposure to strong acids, strong alkalis, strong solutions (e.g. brine) and oxidising agents including domestic bleach or reducing agents.
  - Dermatitis exposure to hairdressing products including in particular dyes, shampoos, bleaches and permanent waving solutions.
  - Dermatitis exposure to soaps and detergents.
  - Dermatitis exposure to plants and plant-derived material.
  - Dermatitis exposure to fish, shell-fish or meat.
  - Dermatitis exposure to sugar or flour.
  - Dermatitis exposure to any other known irritant or sensitising agent including in particular any chemical bearing the warning "may cause sensitisation by skin contact" or "irritating to the skin" - (i.e. those not included here).
  - Dermatitis exposure to latex rubber.
- Extrinsic alveolitis (including farmer's lung).
- Occupational asthma exposure to proteolytic enzymes (including enzyme washing powder).

- Occupational asthma where the exposure agent is unknown.
- Occupational asthma.
- Occupational asthma exposure to isocyanates
- Occupational asthma exposure to platinum salts
- Occupational asthma exposure to fumes or dust arising from the manufacture, transport or use of hardening agents (including epoxy resin curing agents) based on phthalic anhydride, tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride or triethylene-tetrami
- Occupational asthma exposure to fumes arising from the use of rosin used as a soldering flux.
- Occupational asthma exposure to animals including insects and other arthropods used for the purposes of research or education or in laboratories.
- Occupational asthma exposure to dusts arising from the sowing, cultivation, harvesting, drying, handling, milling, transport or storage of barley, oats, rye, wheat or maize or the handling, milling, transport or storage of cereal grain, meal or flour made
- Occupational asthma exposure to antibiotics.
- Occupational asthma exposure to cimetidine.
- Occupational asthma exposure to wood dust.
- Occupational asthma exposure to ispaghula.
- Occupational asthma exposure to castoer bean dust.
- Occupational asthma exposure to ipecacuanha.
- Occupational asthma exposure to azodicarbonamide.
- Occupational asthma exposure to animals including insects and other arthropods (whether in their larval forms or not) used for the purposes of pest control or fruit cultivation or the larval forms of animals used for the purposes of research or education
- Occupational asthma exposure to glutaraldehyde.
- Occupational asthma exposure to persulphate salts or henna.
- Occupational asthma exposure to crustaceans or fish or products arising from these in the food processing industry.
- Occupational asthma exposure to reactive dyes.
- Occupational asthma exposure to soya bean.
- Occupational asthma exposure to tea dust.
- Occupational asthma exposure to green coffee bean dust.
- Occupational asthma exposure to fumes from stainless steel welding.
- Occupational asthma exposure to any other sensitising agent bearing the warning "may cause sensitisation by inhalation"- (i.e those not included here).

- Chickenpox (Offshore).
- Cholera (Offshore).
- Diphtheria (Offshore).
- Dysentery - amoebic or bacillary (Offshore).
- Acute encephalitis (Offshore).
- Erysipelas (Offshore).
- Food poisoning (Offshore).
- Legionellosis (Offshore).
- Malaria (Offshore).
- Measles (Offshore).
- Meningitis (Offshore)
- Meningococcal septicaemia -without meningitis (Offshore).
- Mumps (Offshore).
- Paratyphoid fever (Offshore).
- Plague (Offshore)
- Acute poliomyelitis (Offshore).
- Rabies (Offshore).
- Rubella (Offshore).
- Scarlet fever (Offshore).
- Tetanus (Offshore).
- Tuberculosis (Offshore).
- Typhoid fever (Offshore).
- Typhus (Offshore).
- Viral haemorrhagic fevers (Offshore).
- Viral hepatitis (Offshore).