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**Abstract**

**Epidemiologic Characteristics of Occupational Lung Cancer in the Busan area**

Jung Il Kim, Jin Ha Kim<sup>1)</sup>, Dongmug Kang<sup>2)</sup>, Jung Won Kim<sup>3)</sup>, Jong Eun Kim<sup>3)</sup>,  
Jin Hong Ahn<sup>3)</sup>, Chang Hoon Lee<sup>4)</sup>, Hyun Jae Lee, Jin Uk Kang, Jin Kun Son<sup>1)</sup>,  
Jin Kon Sul<sup>2)</sup>, Young Ki Kim<sup>3)</sup>, Kap Yeol Jung<sup>1)</sup>, Joon Youn Kim<sup>5)</sup>

*Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, College of Medicine, Dong-A University, Koshin University<sup>1)</sup>,  
Pusan Paik Hospital, In-Je University<sup>3)</sup>, Department of Preventive and Occupational Medicine<sup>2)</sup>, Pathology<sup>4)</sup>,  
College of Medicine, Pusan National University, Department of Preventive Medicine and The Research Society of  
Environmental Genetic Epidemiology, College of Medicine, Dong-A University<sup>5)</sup>*

**Objectives:** The objectives of this study were to estimate the proportion of occupational lung cancer in the Busan area.

**Methods:** Occupational physicians of four university hospitals operating an occupational disease surveillance system in the Busan area actively interviewed all of the newly diagnosed, lung cancer cases about their characteristics and occupational histories through a survey questionnaire and chart review. To evaluate and agree on the work-relativity, the cases were presented in periodic meetings.

**Results:** A total of 301 lung cancer cases were interviewed, of which 50 (16.6%, all male, 27 probable and 23 possible) were related to occupational exposure. The exposure materials were asbestos, Cr, PAH etc. Pathologic findings included squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma and small cell carcinoma.

**Conclusions:** The proportion of occupational lung cancer cases above the probable level was 9% and above the possible level was 17%. To develop the public health policy and to prevent further cancer death, the meaningful data from occupational cancer surveillance systems should be collected continuously for ongoing monitoring.

**Key Words:** Lung cancer, Occupation, Surveillance

2003). 가

2002 가 1 (19.8%) ( ,

, Doll Peto  
 15%, 5% (1981),  
 9%, 2%  
 (Steenland  
 , 1996). 1997  
 (NIOSH) Larry Fine  
 50 4% 2

6~10% 가  
 10%, 100%가

2002 64,322 ( , 2003) 4%  
 2,500  
 12,731 10% 1,270

2000 2002  
 (2000; 2001;  
 2002) 19 10 가  
 가 가  
 A, B, C가 가  
 A, B

( , 1999;  
 2000; 2001)  
 ( , 2002;  
 , 2004),  
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1.  
 2003 11 24 2004 11 23  
 4

- 2.
- 4
- 3.
- A. (IARC 가 group 2A )  
 B.  
 C.
4. 가  
 가  
 1) Definite (75~100% )  
 - 가 가  
 - 가 (Both).  
 2) Probable (50-74% )  
 - 가 가  
 - 가 (Either).  
 3) Possible (25~49% )  
 - 가 가  
 - 가

(Inadequate).  
 4) Suspicious (25% )  
 가 가 가 (No evidence).  
 가 ILO list of Occupational Diseases,  
 가 2003 11 24 2004 11 23  
 가 4  
 가 301 가 possible  
 가 , 가 50 (16.6%) (Table 1).  
 definite 가 , probable 27  
 가 , possible 23  
 가 , 59.2 40 가 2 (4.0%), 50 가 23 (46.0%),  
 가 60 25 (50.0%) 50  
 IARC group 2A 가 50 가  
 가 10 25.1 24.4  
 possible , 20 37 (74.0%) (Table 2).  
 가 probable

**Table 1.** Numbers of occupational Lung cancer cases

|            | Total No. of lung Ca. | No. of occupational lung Ca. |          |       |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------|
|            |                       | Probable                     | Possible | Total |
| A hospital | 93                    | 11                           | 9        | 20    |
| B hospital | 77                    | 1                            | 0        | 1     |
| C hospital | 53                    | 7                            | 11       | 18    |
| D hospital | 78                    | 8                            | 3        | 11    |
| Total      | 301                   | 27                           | 23       | 50    |

**Table 2.** Characteristics of occupational lung cancer cases

| Variables                 |        | Probable | Possible | Total |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| Sex                       | male   | 27       | 23       | 50    |
|                           | female | 0        | 0        | 0     |
| Age (years)               | 40~49  | 0        | 2        | 2     |
|                           | 50~59  | 17       | 6        | 23    |
|                           | 60     | 10       | 15       | 25    |
| Smoking (pack-years)      | 9      | 5        | 2        | 7     |
|                           | 10~19  | 7        | 3        | 10    |
|                           | 20~29  | 7        | 6        | 13    |
|                           | 30     | 8        | 12       | 20    |
| Exposure duration (years) | 0~9    | 1        | 4        | 5     |
|                           | 10~19  | 5        | 3        | 8     |
|                           | 20~29  | 7        | 7        | 14    |
|                           | 30     | 14       | 9        | 23    |

6 가 9  
 가 . PAH  
 7 , , 1 . 4 , ,  
 57.7 50 , 3  
 26.6 . 2002  
 , 21.9 (Table 3). 4  
 possible , 8,000 ,  
 PAH 7 , 2,000 80% ,  
 4 , 3 , ( , 2003).  
 가 2 . 61.0 , 4  
 21.9 , 가 , 4  
 28.8 (Table 4). ,  
 34 .  
 (68.0%), 13 (26.0%) , 3 2002  
 (6.0%) , 7,730 10,000  
 20 (40.0%) 가 , 18 , . 2002  
 12 (Table 5). 11,741 ,

**Table 3.** Occupational lung cancer cases - probable cases

| Age | Sex  | Occupation                  | Exposed agent    | Duration (years) | Smoking (pack-years) |
|-----|------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55  | Male | Repairing                   | Asbestos         | 6                | 30                   |
| 54  | Male | Boiler plumbing             | Asbestos         | 20               | 25                   |
| 57  | Male | Ship welding                | Asbestos         | 21               | 10                   |
| 60  | Male | Building and repair         | Asbestos         | 25               | 5                    |
| 50  | Male | Mixing                      | Asbestos         | 30               | 30                   |
| 55  | Male | Train repairing             | Asbestos         | 40               | 25                   |
| 57  | Male | Bus repairing               | Asbestos         | 40               | 25                   |
| 61  | Male | Plumbing                    | Asbestos         | 40               | 15                   |
| 68  | Male | Asbestos processing         | Asbestos         | 10               | 30                   |
| 67  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 30               | 14                   |
| 50  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 10               | 5                    |
| 51  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 35               | 20                   |
| 55  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 37               | 60                   |
| 52  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 10               | 60                   |
| 59  | Male | Welding                     | Chromium         | 20               | 10                   |
| 65  | Male | Grinding                    | Chromium         | 15               | 5                    |
| 58  | Male | Leather painting            | Chromium         | 21               | 40                   |
| 53  | Male | Grinding                    | Chromium, Nickel | 20               | 15                   |
| 58  | Male | Casting                     | PAH              | 40               | 45                   |
| 50  | Male | Casting                     | PAH              | 37               | 10                   |
| 66  | Male | Screen ink manufacturing    | PAH              | 35               | 1                    |
| 68  | Male | Ticket examining(toll-gate) | PAH              | 10               | 10                   |
| 60  | Male | Ticket examining(toll-gate) | PAH              | 31               | 5                    |
| 60  | Male | Bus repairing               | PAH              | 30               | 20                   |
| 51  | Male | Casting                     | PAH              | 20               | 20                   |
| 66  | Male | Plating                     | Nickel           | 50               | 25                   |
| 52  | Male | Waste burning               | Cadmium          | 35               | 30                   |

**Table 4.** Occupational lung cancer cases - possible cases

| Age | Sex  | Occupation            | Exposed agent    | Duration (years) | Smoking (pack-years) |
|-----|------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 64  | Male | Road controlling      | PAH              | 15               | 20                   |
| 65  | Male | Road controlling      | PAH              | 30               | 22                   |
| 56  | Male | Truck driver          | PAH              | 30               | 30                   |
| 45  | Male | Truck driver          | PAH              | 30               | 20                   |
| 69  | Male | Truck driver          | PAH              | 40               | 40                   |
| 66  | Male | Boiler maintaining    | PAH              | 14               | 4                    |
| 68  | Male | Grinding              | PAH              | 20               | 50                   |
| 52  | Male | Mold repairing        | Chromium         | 5                | 30                   |
| 57  | Male | Welding               | Chromium         | 5                | 20                   |
| 69  | Male | Furniture painting    | Chromium         | 10               | 35                   |
| 61  | Male | Casting               | Chromium, Nickel | 5                | 50                   |
| 63  | Male | Casting               | Silica           | 5                | 40                   |
| 67  | Male | Textile manufacturing | Silica           | 20               | 20                   |
| 65  | Male | Remicon mixing        | Silica           | 30               | 40                   |
| 53  | Male | Mixing                | Vinyl chloride   | 20               | 5                    |
| 62  | Male | Vinyl manufacturing   | Vinyl chloride   | 35               | 10                   |
| 62  | Male | Slipper manufacturing | Vinyl chloride   | 40               | 15                   |
| 48  | Male | Boiler welding        | Asbestos         | 22               | 25                   |
| 64  | Male | Bridge repairing      | Asbestos         | 30               | 30                   |
| 59  | Male | Beauty treating       | Cement           | 20               | 60                   |
| 63  | Male | Beauty treating       | Cement           | 23               | 45                   |
| 58  | Male | Wood cutting          | Wood dust        | 30               | 40                   |
| 67  | Male | Dyeing                | Arsenic          | 25               | 12                   |

**Table 5.** Diagnostic methods and Pathologic types of occupational lung cancer cases

| Diagnostic methods         | Count (%)  |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Bronchoscopic biopsy       | 34 (68.0%) |
| Percutaneous needle biopsy | 13 (26.0%) |
| Computed tomography        | 3 (6.0%)   |
| <b>Pathologic types</b>    |            |
| Squamous cell carcinoma    | 20 (40.0%) |
| Adenocarcinoma             | 18 (36.0%) |
| Small cell lung carcinoma  | 12 (24.0%) |

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 가  
 가  
 probable  
 possible  
 9% ,  
 17%

, 7.8% ( , 2003).

920  
 1998 2000 3 가 , Doll Peto(1981)  
 (2002) , 2,011 , Steenland (1996) 15%, 5%,  
 766 2,777 , 2% 가  
 920 가  
 1 301 가  
 30% 가  
 4 가  
 2 10

2000 2002  
 10  
 가 PAH가 5 ,  
 27 probable  
 가 9 가  
 PAH 6  
 23 possible  
 2000 2002  
 가  
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 : 2003 11 24 2004 11 23  
 4  
 :  
 :  
 301 possible 가  
 50 (16.6%) , probable 27 ,  
 possible 23 , PAH  
 가  
 :  
 :  
 9%, possible 17%

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