Inpatient Clinico-Occupational Survey Summary (Japan Organization of Occupational Health and Safety)

The Inpatient Clinico-Occupational Survey, which is unique to the Rosai Hospital Group (as shown in Table 1), is a large-scale survey (about 250 thousand cases per year) that has concurrently investigated both clinical and occupational history since 1984.

This survey uses clinical and epidemiological methods to examine the relationship between working environment and illness among working individuals. It is conducted to maintain and promote health among working individuals, assist in the prevention and treatment of illness, and provide employment support.

The data were obtained from a survey conducted at the nationwide Rosai Hospitals by utilizing the group's network.

This is the only large-scale database in Japan that combines information regarding clinical history with information regarding occupational history.

The clinical history survey, which includes patients hospitalized in the Rosai Hospital Group and who participated in this survey, utilizes the summary of inpatient treatment entered by our doctors.

Definitive diagnoses are coded using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10). In contrast, medical procedures are coded using ICD, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9CM).

The occupational history survey, which includes patients hospitalized in the Rosai Hospital Group who are aged ≥ 15 years (including self-employed patients and patients with no occupational history), investigates participants' current occupations, as well as their three most recent occupations.

Occupational history information is coded in accordance with the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (JSIC) and the Japan Standard Occupational Classification (JSOC) published by the Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Clinical history information, occupational history information, lifestyle habit information (e.g., smoking history), and histories of special medical examinations performed in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Law are registered into the Inpatient Clinico-Occupational Database by each hospital's Health Information Manager and Occupational History Surveyor (as shown in Table 2).

<u>lable1 Num</u>	ber of hospitals a	and hospital
Year	No. Hospitals	No. Beds
1984	37	13,668
1985	37	14,025
1986	37	14,196
1987	38	14,396
1988	38	14,516
1989	38	14,700
1990	38	14,770
1991	39	15,470
1992	39	15,470
1993	39	15,470
1994	39	15,470
1995	39	15,470
1996	39	15,424
1997	39	15,428
1998	39	15,336
1999	39	15,336
2000	39	15,323
2001	39	15,323

Table1 Number of host	pitals and hospital	beds by fiscal	vear (April to March)

Year	No. Hospitals	No. Beds
2002	39	15,118
2003	39	15,005
2004	38	14,561
2005	38	14,403
2006	36	14,097
2007	35	13,751
2008	34	13,302
2009	34	13,243
2010	34	13,187
2011	34	13,067
2012	34	13,072
2013	34	13,067
2014	34	13,067
2015	34	13,065
2016	34	12,838
2017	34	12,821
2018	33	12,821

Table2 Items in Inpatient Clinico-Occupational Database of Rosai Hospital Group

asic	<u>c information</u>
	Hospital name
	Patient ID number (concealed)
	Sex
	Postal code
	Date of hospital admission
	Date of hospital discharge
	Duration of hospitalization
	Hospital department
	Age at discharge
	Health insurance classification (Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance/Other)
	Outcome at discharge
edi	<u>cal history information</u>
	Hospitalization route
	Department before transfer
	Discharge route
	Department after transfer
	Autopsy
	Cause of death
	Definitive diagnosis 1-7
	Pathological diagnosis 1-4
	Surgery/treatment 1-6
•	Date of surgery/treatment 1-6
	Anesthesia type 1- 6
	Ipational history information
	cupational history information (Present and three most recent jobs)
	Industry classification
	Occupational classification
	Age at start of work
	Age at end of work
	Longest time engaged in industry
	Longest-engaged industry
	Longest time engaged in occupation
	Longest-engaged occupation
	acial medical examination
	Organic solvents
-	Lead
	Tetraalkyl lead
	Specific chemical substances
-	Hyperbaric work
	Ionizing radiation
-	Pneumoconiosis
-	Vibration syndrome
	Visual display terminal (VDT) syndrome
	Asbestos
	rking conditions in current job
	Total overtime hours (per month)
	Number of work days (per week)
	Working hours (per day)
	Overtime(in last 3 months)
	Overtime hours (average in last 3 months)
	Night work
	Frequency of night work (monthly average)
	Shift work
	Shift system (2 shifts, 3 shifts, other)
	Discretionary labor system (full-time employees only)
	Variable working hour system (full-time employees only)

Anxiety related to returning to work after discharge
● Desired post-discharge job
Anxiety about returning to work
● Nature of anxiety
Workplace's understanding
Life in the workplace
Performance of duties
Timing of return to work
Commute method
Other
<u>Medical history of Lifestyle related disease</u>
● Lifestyle diseases
● Type of lifestyle disease
Hypertension
Hyperlipidemia
• Diabetes
Hyperuricemia
• Obesity
<u>Height/weight (for determination of body mass index)</u>
● Height (cm)
● Weight (kg)
<u>Smoking habits</u>
Smoking frequency
● Age at start of smoking
Age at smoking cessation
Smoking volume
<u>Alcohol consumption habits</u>
Alcohol consumption frequency
Age at start of alcohol consumption
Age at quitting alcohol consumption
Alcohol consumption volume