

PROGRAM:	ERASMUS+
ACTION / SUBPROGRAM:	Key Action 2 / Strategic Partnerships
PROJECT TITLE:	“OSH+ for the European Agriculture sector - Stimulating growth in rural areas through capacity building for providers (and beneficiaries) of occupational medicine and OSH services”
DOCUMENT:	C2-Training Course for Occupational Medicine physicians – Individual Exercise

C2-Training Course for Occupational Medicine physicians

Module 16: Occupational cancer – practical aspects

Individual Test

Instructions

The questions below are multiple-choice questions that ask you to select one or more answer choices from a list of choices. A question may or may not specify the number of choices to select.

Please tick the box corresponding to the right answers.

Questions

- 1) Carcinogen mechanism consists in:
 - a) mutagenesis;
 - b) promoting cell proliferation;
 - c) inhibition of tumor growing;
 - d) promoting the progression to malignancy by somatic and/or genetic changes;
 - e) promoting cell destruction.

- 2) Occupational exposures:
 - a) cause 8.8 million deaths from cancer;
 - b) cause cancers that have a high case mortality rate;
 - c) cause 5.3–8.4% of all cancers;
 - d) cause among men 17–29% of all lung cancer deaths;
 - e) can conduct at cancer.

- 3) In the early diagnosis there are important steps:
 - a) To recognize immediately the etiologic factor;
 - b) Awareness of cancer symptoms in general population;
 - c) Investment in state of the art equipment's for health services;
 - d) Access at safe and effective treatment for patients;
 - e) Access at occupational medicine services.

- 4) Next phrases are true:
 - a) For 5 in 6 deaths, cancer is responsible;
 - b) Pain relief, must be limited by personal or financial hardship;
 - c) Early detection in incipient stages permits lower duration, less aggressively and cost of the treatment, higher survival expectancy and a better quality of life;
 - d) 1.16 trillion USD was estimated, in 2010, the total annual economic cost of cancer;

- e) By 2030 the agreed target is to reduce by one third premature deaths from cancers and other non-communicable diseases;
- 5) Non-communicable diseases (NCDs):
- usual are chronic diseases;
 - are: diabetes, cardiovascular, chronic lung diseases and cancers;
 - have like the most cost-effective public health strategy the prevention;
 - were responsible for 70% of the world's deaths in 2015;
 - were responsible for more than 40% of deaths at people over 90 years.
- 6) Carcinogenic Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs:
- which are classified in group 3 are in number of more than 500;
 - are classified in five groups;
 - are classified in two categories;
 - contained in group 2A are possibly carcinogenic to humans;
 - in group 1 are carcinogenic to humans.
- 7) Carcinogens that can be found in agriculture are:
- Sedentary work;
 - Pesticides;
 - DDT;
 - Nanomaterial;
 - Sun rays.
- 8) Occupational cancers that can be caused by pesticides are:
- Leukemia;
 - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma;
 - Multiple myeloma;
 - Prostate cancer;
 - Skin cancer
- 9) The European Network of Cancer Registries have the following objectives:
- to calculate the cancer costs in each member state;
 - improve the quality, comparability and availability of cancer incidence data;
 - create a basis for monitoring cancer incidence and mortality in the European Union;
 - provide regular information on the burden of cancer in Europe;
 - promote the use of cancer registries in cancer control, health-care planning and research.
- 10) Measures to control cancer risk:
- a tight medical supervision of exposed workers is necessary;
 - encapsulation of carcinogenic agent;
 - work under carcinogenic agents is permitted, just for less than 15 minutes per day;
 - the replacement of carcinogens by harmless or less harmful agents;
 - use of efficient exhaust systems

Correct answers

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct answer	a,b,d	a,b,c,d,e	b,c,d	c,d,e	a,b,c,d	a,b,e	a,b,c,d,e	a,b,c,d	b,c,d,e	a,b,d,e,