

**Appendix N:
Draft Results Letter**

«Date»

«FORMAT»

«Add1»

«Add2»

«City», «St» «Zip»

Dear:

On <<Insert Date>> you participated in the *Research to Inform the Prevention of Asthma in Health Care* survey. Since then, staff members at the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) have been analyzing the data provided by members of the 1199SEIU United Healthcare Workers East. We have completed the preliminary analysis, and are writing to you to report a summary of our findings.

<<Insert Number>> SEIU 1199 members participated in the survey. Among the participants <<Insert Number>> were women and <<Insert Number>> were men. On average, participants were <<Insert Number>> years of age and had been working at their current job for approximately <<Insert Number>> years. The job titles and number of 1199SEIU members who participated were:

- # Certified Nursing Assistants
- # Central Supply Workers
- # Dental Assistants
- # Environmental Services Workers
- # Licensed Practical Nurses
- # Laboratory Technicians
- # Operating Room Technicians
- # Registered Nurses
- # Respiratory Therapists

Analysis of the data revealed that <<Insert Number>> % <<Insert Number>> of the 1199SEIU members who participated have doctor diagnosed asthma. Compared to the nationwide rate of asthma among health care workers, participants in this study were (more or less) likely to have diagnosed asthma. The percentage of healthcare workers in this study with other respiratory symptoms, such as wheezing (<<Insert Number>> %), chest tightness (<<Insert Number>> %), shortness of breath (<<Insert Number>> %) and cough (<<Insert Number>> %) was greater/less than those with diagnosed asthma.

We identified the tasks conducted and chemicals most commonly used by workers in the nine job categories during the initial examination of the data. Tables 1 & 2 (TBD and added later) list the top four tasks completed and chemicals used during a workday.

We are still conducting the data analysis. As we move forward, the focus will be to examine and identify any work tasks and/or chemicals that may increase the occurrence of asthma. What we learn will be used to develop strategies for preventing asthma or asthma-like symptoms among healthcare workers.

We want to extend our sincere appreciation to you for completing the survey. Your participation has enabled us to continue to work towards understanding exposures and diminishing the prevalence of asthma in the healthcare industry.

Sincerely,

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