

研究報告

# 家庭用品に係る健康被害病院モニター報告 (3年間のまとめ)

昭和58年 8 月

厚生省環境衛生局企画課家庭用品安全対策室

## Report on the Incidence of Health Problems Caused by Household Products

Office of Household Products, Environmental Health Bureau,  
Ministry of Health and Welfare

### Abstract

Data from a three-year study (May 1979 – March 1982) of health problems due to household products was collected from the Departments of Dermatology and Pediatrics of the following six metropolitan area University Hospitals: Keio Gijuku, Shinshu, Toho, and Nagoya University as well as Tokyo and Tokyo Jikeikai Medical Schools.

Out of 1,130 cases due to household products that were seen at these hospitals, 995 cases were reported from the dermatology departments. The percentage frequency of the causal or aggravating products was: 41% (408 cases) due to household chemical products, including synthetic detergents, etc., 17% (167 cases) due to clothing, 15% (151 cases) due to jewelry and accessories, watch bands, etc., and 13% (132 cases) due to rubber or vinyl chloride gloves, stationery products, sporting goods, etc.

A total of 135 cases were reported from the six pediatrics departments of the above-mentioned University Hospitals. 67% (91 cases) suffered from ingestion of cigarettes and cigarette butts.

An analysis and discussion of the data from these 1,130 cases is presented. Also contained in this report is a discussion of the results of a questionnaire on "Hand Dermatitis and Detergents".