

家庭用品に係る健康被害病院モニター報告 (5年間のまとめ)

厚生省 生活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” (A Five-Year Study)

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

Abstract

The frequency of occurrence of consumer health problems caused by household products was investigated in a five-year monitoring study begun in May 1979. Six university hospitals (Toho University, Shinshu University, Keio Gijuku University, Nagoya University-Branch Hospital, Tokyo Medical School, Tokyo Jikeikai Medical School) participated in the study. During the five-year study, 1,730 cases were reported from the dermatology departments and 324 cases from the pediatrics departments.

The percentage frequency of causal or aggravating products in dermatological cases was: 40% (688 cases) due to chemical household products, especially synthetic detergents, 18% (311 cases) due to jewelry and accessories, watchbands, etc., 17% (288 cases) due to clothing, and 14% (249 cases) due to rubber or vinyl chloride gloves, stationery products, sporting goods, etc.

The percentage frequency of pediatrics cases was: 60% (194 cases) due to ingestion of cigarettes and cigarette butts, 8% (26 cases) due to ingestion of insecticides and pesticides, and 5% (16 cases) due to ingestion of batteries.

The results of this monitoring study clarified that 1/100 dermatology patients and 1/300 pediatric patients suffered from health problems related to household products.