INTRO
While logging is known to be one of the most dangerous civilian occupations, less is known about the impact of work mechanization on chronic disease risk factors of loggers. This study reports cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors among Maine loggers.

METHODS
Physical health assessments and surveys collected at:
- Logging company garages (4 locations)
- Logger Trade Show

RESULTS

DISCUSSION/LIMITATIONS
Sample size was impacted by cancellation of data collection due to the pandemic

“White coat syndrome” may have impacted blood pressure measurements.
Cholesterol and glucose levels were good
Need to assess noise exposure at work as a possible effect for hypertension
Need to analyze body fat percentage for providing a better picture for health than BMI
The industry needs to keep their workers healthy and attract the new generations

REFERENCE

AUTHORS
Cristina S. Hansen-Ruiz
Judy Graham
Kevin Luschen
Liane Hirabayashi
Erika Scott

Funding for this study is provided by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (2U54OH007542) through the Northeast Center for Occupational Health and Safety: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing. This poster is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of NIOSH.