

The National Firefighter Registry (NFR)

National Firefighter Registry Subcommittee Meeting May 15, 2020



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National Firefighter Registry

Understanding and Preventing Cancer

Coming soon...





Introduction & Background

Dr. Kenny Fent

Why is the NFR being created?

- The Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018
- Previous studies, including a study by NIOSH, indicate that firefighters are at higher risk of cancer.
- Studies are limited by small numbers of women and minorities, and a lack of data on volunteers.
- No national data sources exist that combine exposure and cancer information with which to study the link in firefighters.
- NFR goal is to track firefighters' cancer risk over time to better understand the link between workplace exposures and cancer.

One Hundred Fifteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen

An Act

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a voluntary registry to collect data on cancer incidence among firefighters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018.

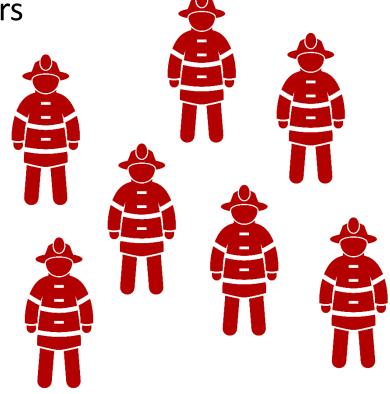
SEC. 2. VOLUNTARY REGISTRY FOR FIREFIGHTER CANCER INCIDENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the Secretary), acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and in coordination with other agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall develop and maintain, directly or through a grant or cooperative agreement, a voluntary registry of firefighters (referred to in this section as the Firefighter Registry) to collect relevant health and occupational information of such firefighters for purposes of determining cancer incidence.

(b) Use of Firefighter Registry.—The Firefighter Registry may be used for the following purposes:

Who will be included?

- The NFR will represent ALL firefighters, not just those with cancer
- Minority, female, and volunteer firefighters
- Also interested in sub-specialties like:
 - Instructors
 - Wildland firefighters
 - Arson investigators
- Goal is to enroll 200,000+



What will registration look like?

- Registration web-portal under development:
 - Secure (two-factor authentication)
 - Require informed consent
- Collected information will include:
 - Demographics (name, age, sex, etc.)
 - Work history / exposures
 - Use of control measures
 - Other risk factors
- Important, voluntary follow-up questionnaires
- Personal information will be kept in accordance with strict Federal privacy laws



How will cancer risk be determined?

- Link participants to state/federal records using individual identifiers over time
 - State cancer registries
 - Databases of all cancer diagnoses
 - NFR participants won't need to contact NIOSH if they develop cancer
 - Used to determine cancer incidence
 - National Death Index
 - National database of deaths and causes of deaths
 - Used to determine cancer mortality



What will the NFR address?

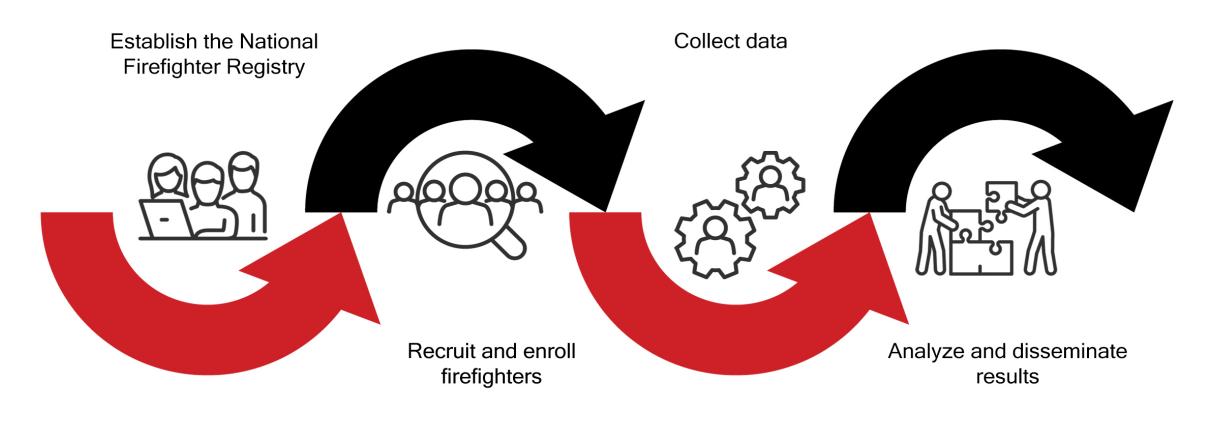
- How much cancer/what types of cancers among firefighters?
- How does cancer risk vary:
 - Among different groups of firefighters
 - With use of control interventions
 - Geographically
 - With increasing exposures, including major events
- What are the current workplace practices being employed?



What will happen with the findings?

- Disseminate findings
 - Scientific & trade publications
 - Communications to the fire service, policy-makers, and the public
 - De-identified (i.e., maintaining privacy) data available for researchers
- Findings will inform:
 - Interventions, training, practices, and policies
 - Awareness among firefighters, fire departments & agencies, policy-makers, professional associations, healthcare providers, friends and family
- Reducing occupational cancer for firefighters is the long-term goal of the NFR





2020

2021-2023

2024+

Protocol & Design

Dr. Miriam Siegel

Recruitment

NFR Participants

Web portal enrollment

Incident records collection

Targeted Cohort:

Currently active firefighters from selected fire departments or states

Open Cohort:

Any members of the U.S. fire service, including active, former, and retired members, who have ever been an active firefighter (paid or volunteer)

Web portal enrollment

NFR Participants

Web portal enrollment

Incident records collection

Targeted Cohort:

Currently active firefighters from selected fire departments or states

- Provides the population at risk required for assessing cancer incidence rates
- Reduces selection/participation bias
- Additional exposure information from department records
- Ability to assess response characteristics and comparisons with Open Cohort
- Most cost/labor/time-intensive
- Excludes non-structural, non-active firefighters

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Web portal enrollment

- Non-probability sample for which all firefighters are eligible
- Best method for recruiting a large, diverse, & inclusive sample
- Less cost/labor/time-intensive
- Opportunity for earlier analyses internal to sample (e.g., descriptive, cross-sectional, casecontrol)
- Subject to selection/participation bias
- Limited to self-reported exposure information

Targeted Cohort:

Currently active firefighters from selected fire departments or states

Fire department sampling

State firefighter certification records

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Phase 1: Focused enrollment of women, minorities, & volunteers

Phase 2: Stratified random sample

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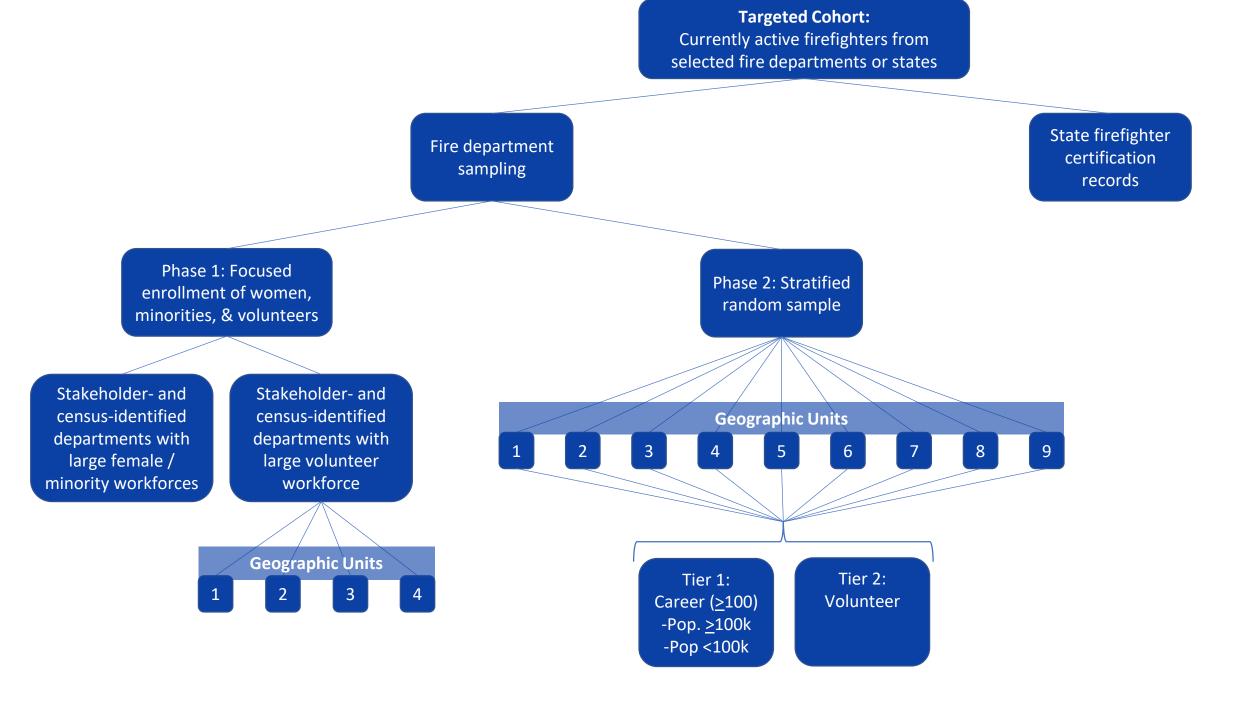
Stakeholder- and census-identified departments with large female / minority workforces

Stakeholder- and census-identified departments with large volunteer workforce

Geographic Units

1

4

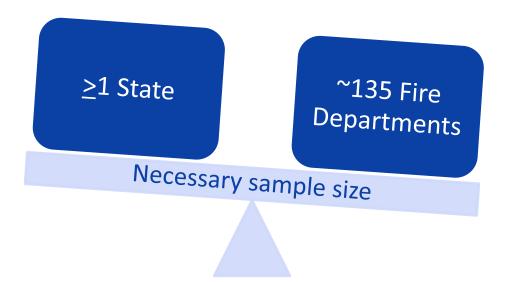


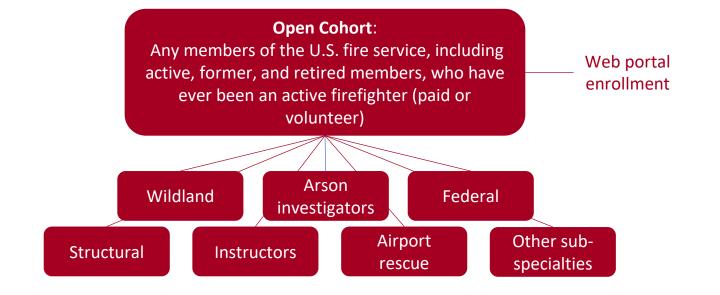
Targeted Cohort Sample Size Estimates

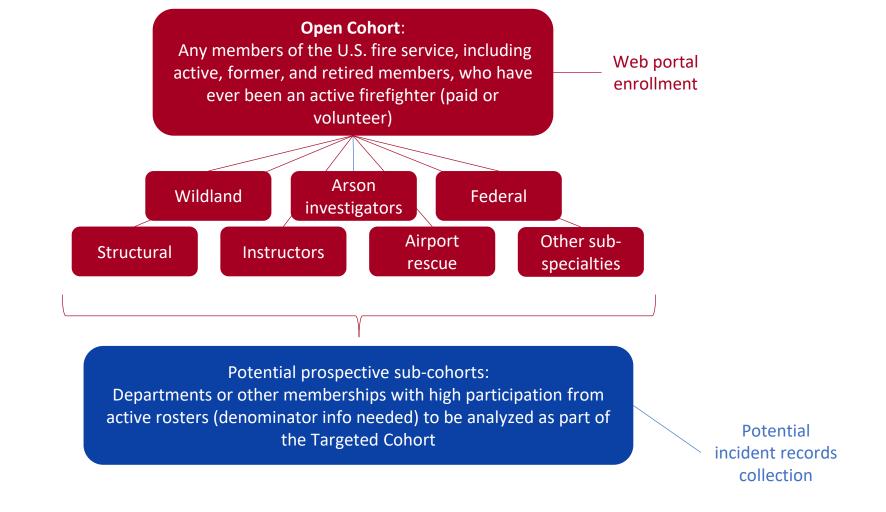
Minimum benchmarks:

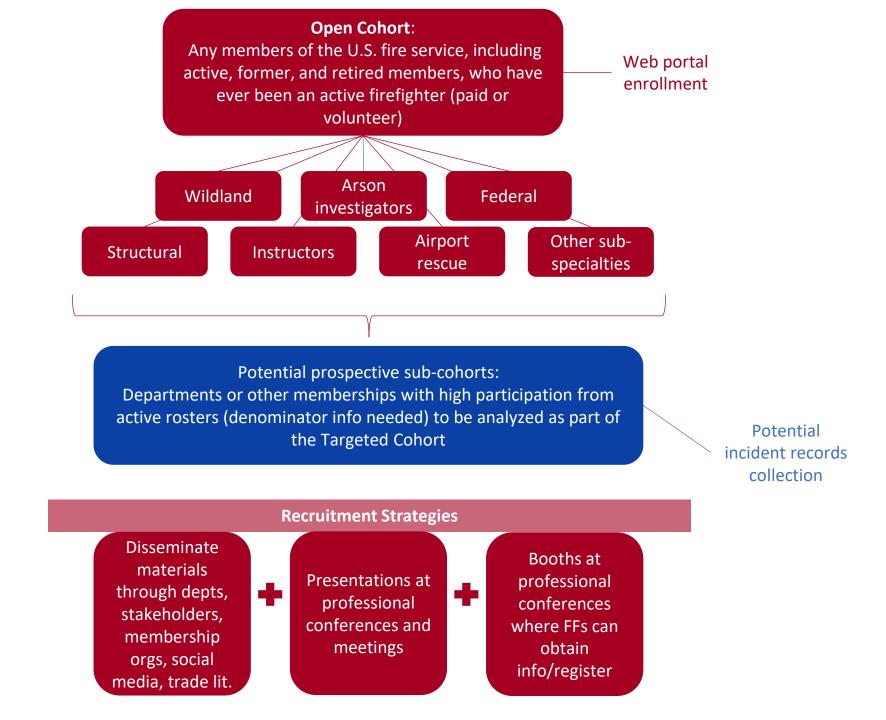
 \geq 1,000 women; \geq 6,500 non-white firefighters; \geq 5,000 volunteers

to detect elevations in breast or all cancers in comparison to the general population (SIRs)



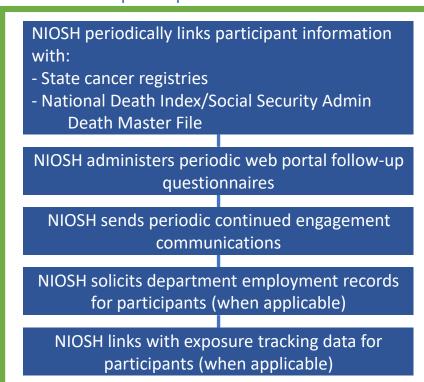






Enrollment

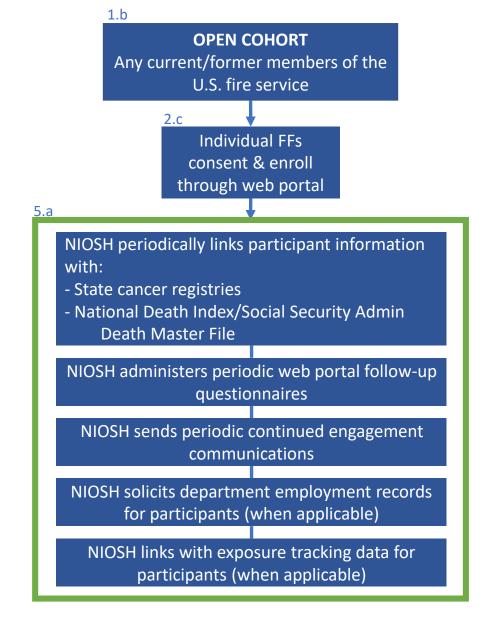
End results of participation



1.a

TARGETED COHORT

Current firefighters from selected fire depts or state certification records



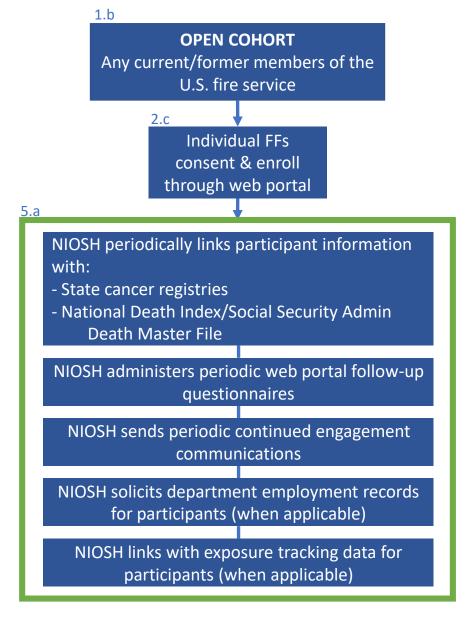


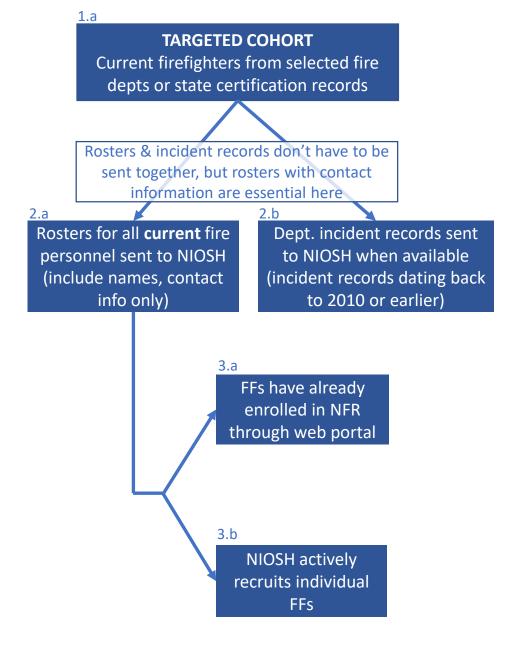
2.b

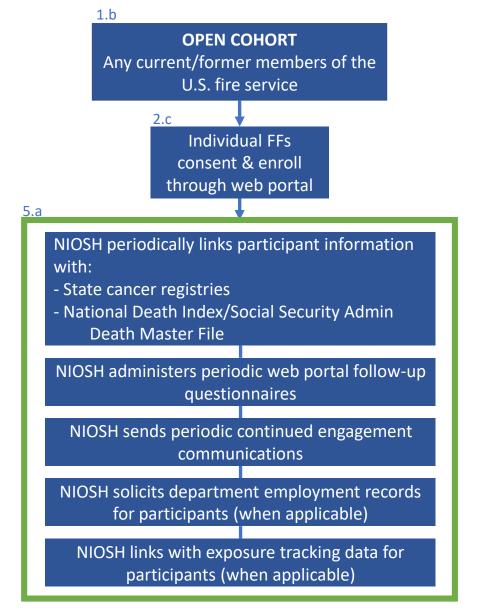
information are essential here 2.a Rosters for all **current** fire

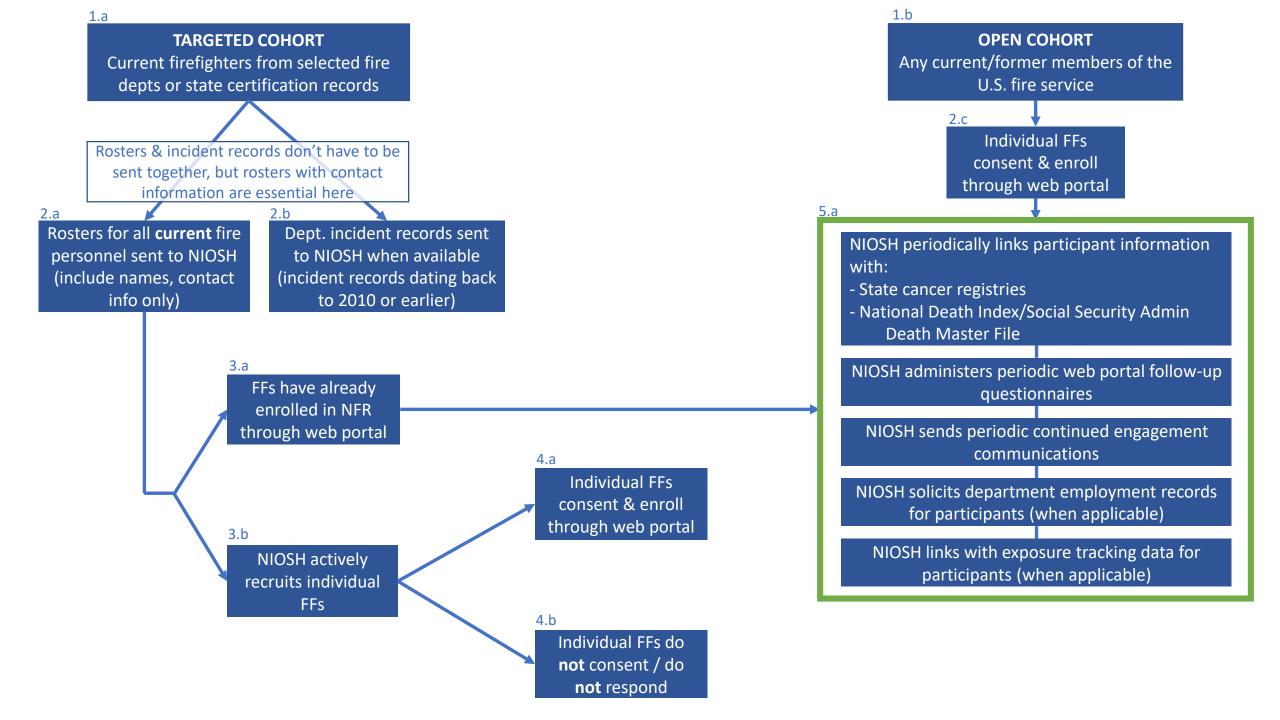
personnel sent to NIOSH (include names, contact info only)

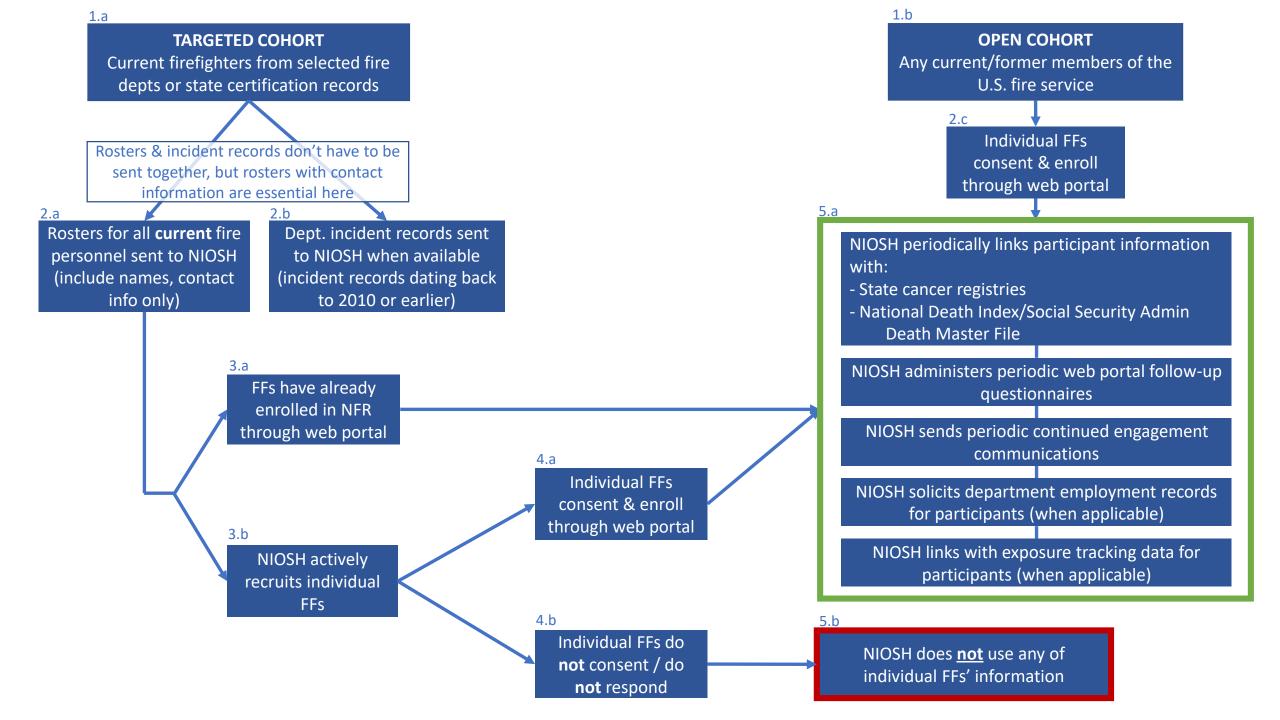
Dept. incident records sent to NIOSH when available (incident records dating back to 2010 or earlier)

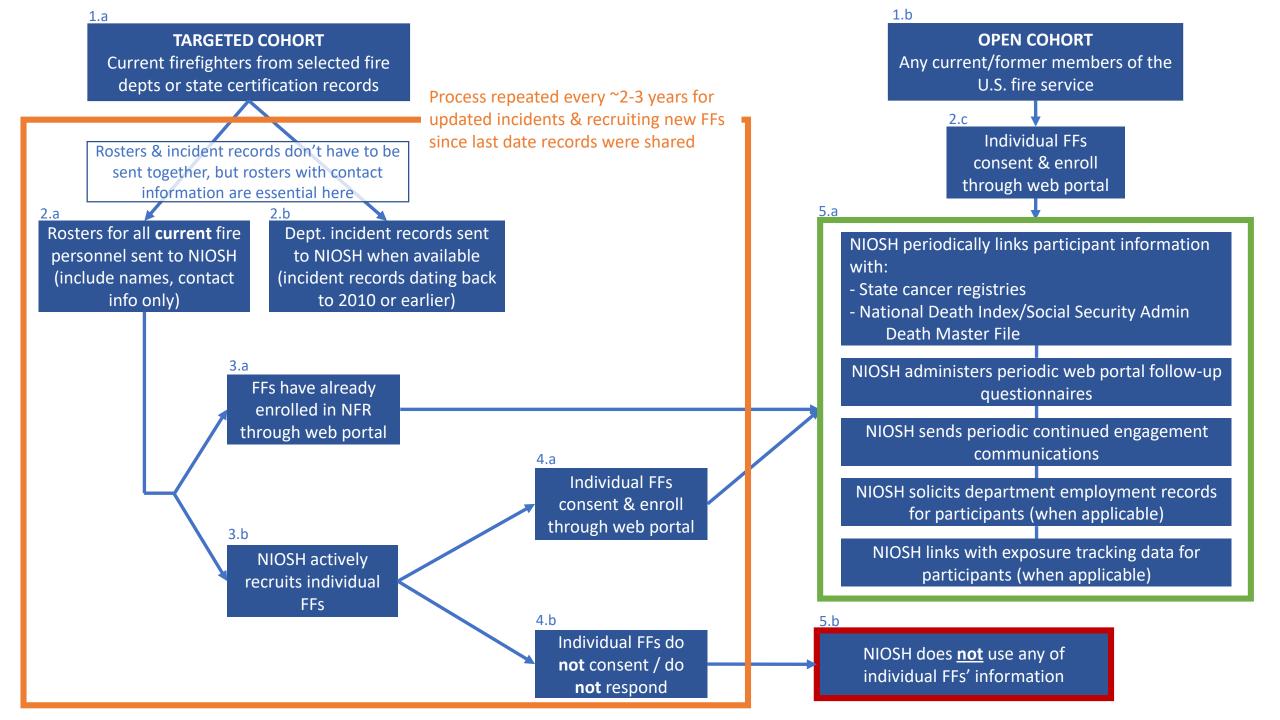












Potential Limitations & Considerations

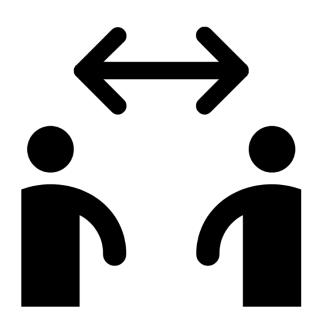
- Generalizability may be impacted by:
 - Participation bias
 - Small sample sizes (e.g., rare cancer, small subgroups, etc.)
- Analyses may be affected by:
 - Record availability
 - Self-report of past exposures
 - Healthy worker bias
 - Long latency of cancer

Data Sharing

Alex Mayer

Review the Law

- Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018 stipulates NIOSH:
 - Make data publicly available
 - Protect firefighters' privacy
- Obtain an Assurance of Confidentiality (AoC)
 - An AoC is the highest level of protection allowed by the federal government
 - Protects individuals and institutions



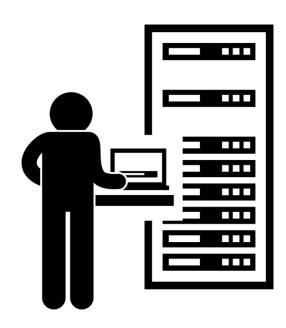
Assurance of Confidentiality (AoC)

- Uses for data:
- Monitor trends in cancer incidence among the U.S. fire service
- Secondary purposes related to non-cancer research aims
- Approved secondary research purposes proposed by external investigators and collaborators



Data sharing

- Developing a plan for sharing data
- One option: Research Data Center (RDC)
 - A proposal to the RDC
 - Reviewed by the RDC, NIOSH, and state cancer registries
 - (If approved) the appropriate data files will be provided to the RDC for analysis



Re-contacting participants

- External researchers can solicit NFR participants for their interest in an outside study
- NIOSH will review and approve requests
- Once NIOSH has approved the proposal, the NFR program will be responsible for re-contacting participants



Communication Plan

Will Wepsala

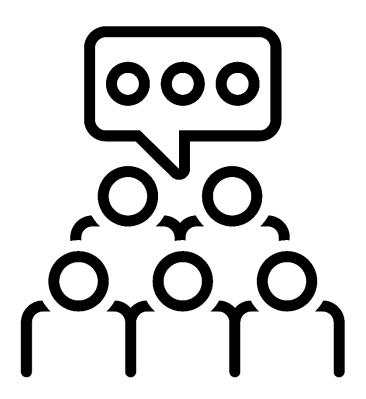
Communication Goals

- Raise awareness of the NFR
- Clarify the scope of the NFR
- Highlight the need for the NFR
- Encourage firefighters to sign up
- Encourage firefighters to share information with each other



Communication Tools

- Focus groups and/or online surveys
- Social media
- Publications
- Videos
- Conferences
- Newsletter
- NFR Website: www.cdc.gov/NFR
- NFRS Website: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/bsc/nfrs/default.html



Enrollment Questionnaire

Andrea Wilkinson

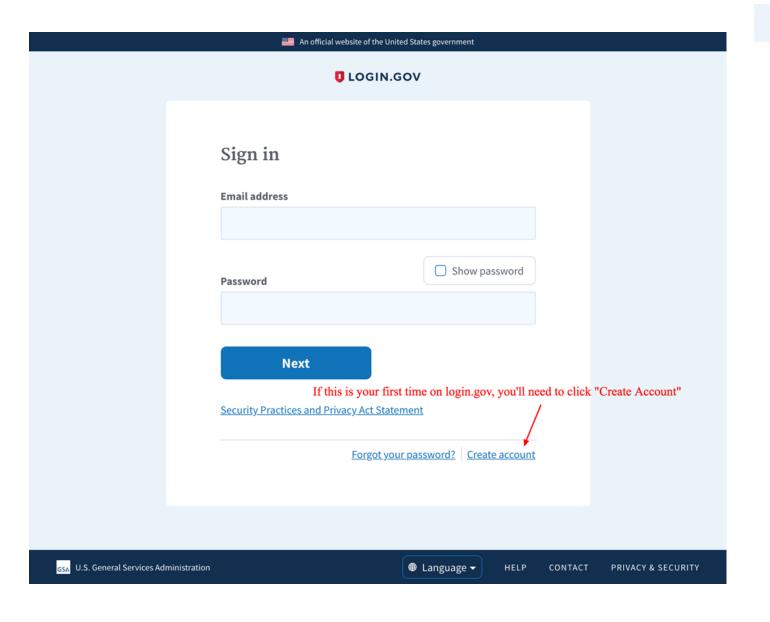
Goals

- Enroll 200,000 firefighters from diverse sample
- Balance brevity with scientific reasoning
- Simple process
- Easily accessible
 - mobile and desktop version
- Secure format
 - Multifactor authentication
- Relevant to all firefighters
 - Current, retired, specialty groups

Enrollment Process

- Step 1
 - Create login.gov account
- Step 2
 - Review and sign informed consent
- Step 3
 - Create user profile
- Step 4
 - Complete enrollment questionnaire





U LOGIN.GOV

Secure your account

login.gov makes sure you can access your account by adding a second layer of security.

Select an option to secure your account:

O Text message / SMS

Get your security code via text message / SMS

O Phone call

Get your security code via phone call

Authentication application

Set up an authentication application to get your security code without providing a phone number

Security key

Use a security key to secure your account

O Government employees

Use your PIV/CAC card to secure your account

Backup Codes

Receive a pre-generated list of security codes to use when signing in

Continue

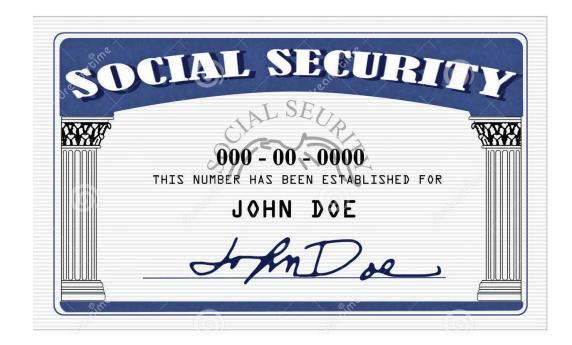
Questionnaire Arrangement

- User Profile
 - Basic demographics
 - Some skip patterns and auto-populated fields will come from this information
 - e.g., Male vs female reproductive history questions and employment history
 - Can be easily updated over time to adjust employment status, address, etc.
 - Will lead directly into enrollment questionnaire



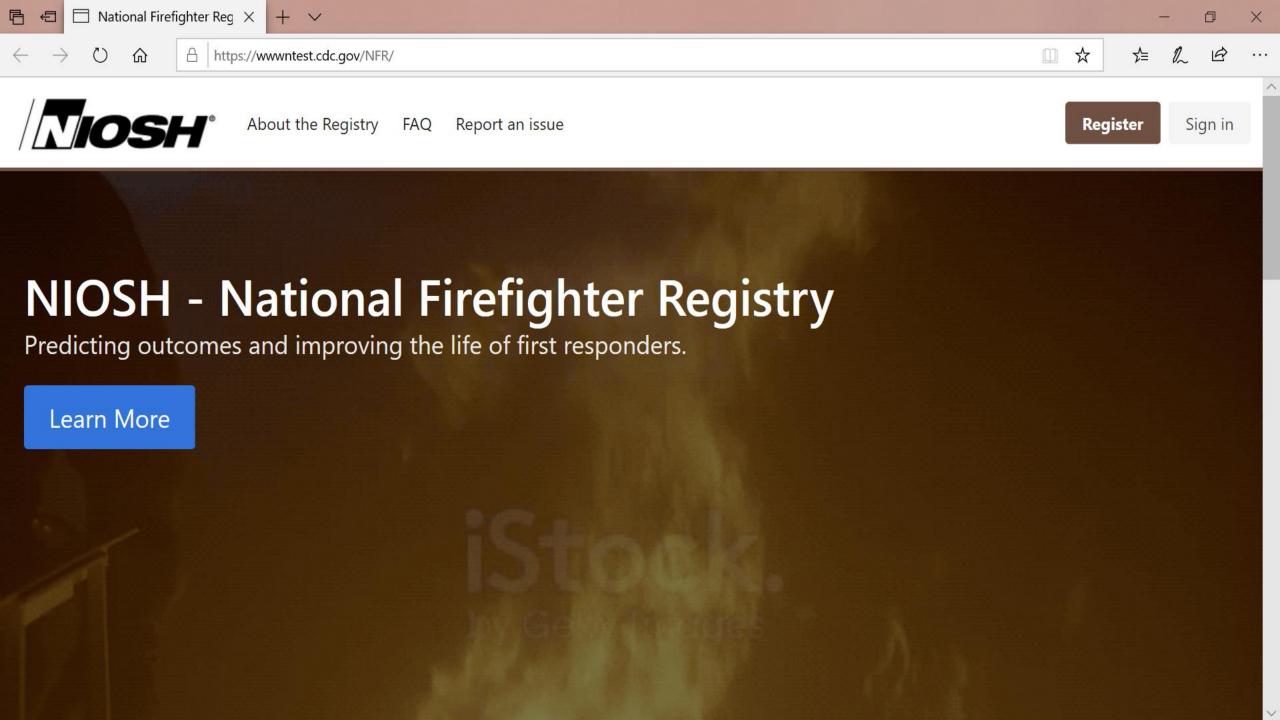
Identity Verification

- Social security number
 - Why do we need this?
 - Cancer registry & vital status matching
 - Appropriate timing within questionnaire to ask for SSN?
 - Link with "why are we asking this"
 - Pop-up at end reiterating the importance of gathering SSN



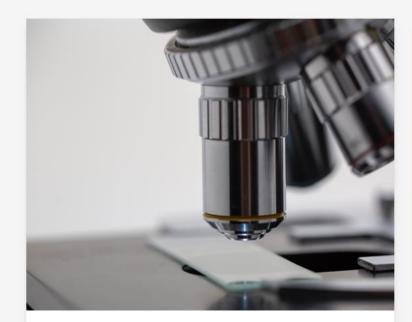
Pilot Testing & Reviews

- 10 fire service professionals from various ranks and backgrounds
 - Average completion time for enrollment questionnaire ~12 minutes
- Questionnaire reviewed by three physicians, two survey methodologists, and numerous epidemiologists
- Feedback
 - Largely positive
 - Incorporated language and organization suggestions
 - e.g., language changes to make questions more relevant to specific groups of firefighters, reordering of questions, grouping of response options, etc.





Introducing the National Firefighter Registry



Improve data collection, track, and predict the incidence of cancer among firefighters nationwide.



Develop reliable methods for estimating the number and type of fire incidents attended by a firefighter.



Examine cancer risk among recent firefighters exposed to burning of synthetic materials present in newer structures

STEP 1 of 4

Enter your email address

Email

bill@murray.com

Sign Up

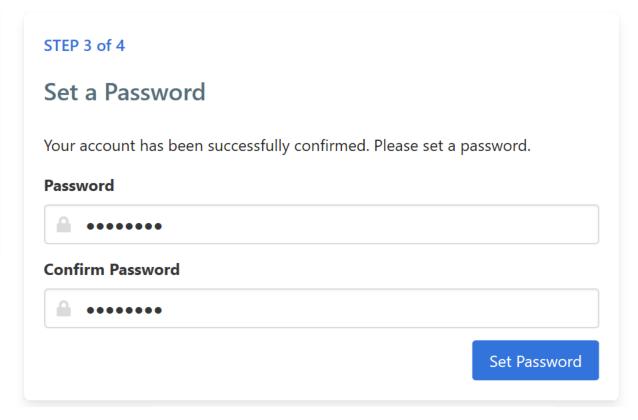
STEP 2 of 4

Confirm Your Email Address

An email was sent to confirm your account. To continue, please check your email.

An email will be sent to the user asking them to confirm their account/email address.

Click here to simulate clicking confirm in the email





Your password has been set.

Register / Enroll

National Firefighter Registry Consent Form

e National Frelighter Registry (NER) is a voluntary registry created to evaluate cancer trends in U.S. frelighters. Any firelighter can register regardless of health status. You can register in the NER in about 30 minutes by completing this consent document and enrollment questionnains

The NER tracks the health of its participants. If you are diagnosed with cancer, your cancer will be reported to the cancer registry in the state or territory where you where diagnosed. The National Institute for Documetroral Safety and Health (NICSH) will match the information you provide in the NER with this diagnosis information. NICSH may also collect information about your work history from your fine department(s) to estimate your exposures. All your parameter will be kept confidential and protected to the fullest extent allowed by law. The oppi of the NFR is to undentand and present cancer in the U.S. fire service.

Who is conducting the Registry?

The NER tracks the health of its participants. If you are diagnosed with cancer, your cancer will be reported to the cancer registry in the state where the diagnosis was made. The National Inditute for Docupational Safety and Health (NICSH) will match the information you provide in the NFR with this diagnosis information NICSH may also collect information about your work history from your five department(s) to estimate your exposures. All your personal information will be kept confidential and protected to the fullest extent allowed by law. Our goal is for this information to help understand and prevent cancer in the U.S. fire service.

What is the purpose of the Registry?

The National Firefighter Registry (NFR) aims to better understand the link between firefighting and cancer in the United States.

Who is eligible for the Registry?

All current and former feelighters in the United States are eligible for the NER. This includes career, unlumber

Is my participation voluntary?

The NER is voluntary. No one can force you to register

What is expected of me?

After signing this consent document, you will be exist to complete a user profile and an expoliment questifocus on demographics, work history, exposures, current health status, and other risk factors for cancer. It is conunderstand the link between feedingston and carrier Once on, have resistened MCSSI will be able to track you ment form, you give NICOH permission to access any potential carcer diagnosis information from these ca NIOSH. We will also send you follow-up questionnaires asking for additional details on your health or work as a understanding the relationship between freelighting and health status over time. We will not send more than or department to learn more about your fire response. This still not require any action from you. If you are current NICSH. This will help us understand how your exposures relate to cancer risk.

What is the time commitment?

You should be able to read and complete this consent document and the initial questionners in 32 minutes or complete the questionnaire in one sitting, you can log off and finish it later. Once you finish, you are officially track cancer diagnoses over a long period of time. To do this, see still send you follow-up questionnaines over t

Are there direct benefits to me?

There are no direct benefits from participating in the NER. Findings from the NER may increase scientific unde aspects of firefighting are related to an increased or even decreased risk of cancer.

Are there risks associated with participating in the Registry?

You may experience stress from participating in a study focused on cancer. If you are uncomfortable arrover any time. While there is always a risk that dat could be accidentially released, see will minimize this privacy risk and other identifiable information separately from your questionners responses or exposure data, and exic

Will my personal information be kept private?

ration or documents that can be used to identify you are considered identifiable information. NIOSH will by an Assurance of Confidentiality (AOC), which is the highest level of protection available. The ACC proteproceedings. We cannot share your identifiable information with any external parties without your written pe

- . NIOSH carnot give your identifiable information to your employer or insurance company
- . NEXASI carried by forced to share your identifiable information for a learnit.
- . NICON carned release your identifiable information for use as evidence even if there is a court subscience

What if I'm injured or harmed?

Injury or harm as a result of participating in the NEE is unlikely. If harmed through negligence of a NICSH emp is reigligent, you can file a claim with that contractor

Will I or anyone else receive study results?

Analysis of the NIR data will result in scientific papers and reports. The papers and reports will summarize our reports will be provided to fire service propringform and departments. NICRH will also post any papers and reimmunication channels. NICISH will also make the data see collect available to outside researchers, this this o to anyone without written permission

- · NIOSH cannot give your identifiable information to your employer or insurance company
- · NIOSH cannot be forced to share your identifiable information for a lawsuit.
- · NIOSH cannot release your identifiable information for use as evidence even if there is a court subpoena

What if I'm injured or harmed?

Injury or harm as a result of participating in the NFR is unlikely. If harmed through negligence of a NIOSH employee, you might obtain compensation under Federal Law. If a NIOSH contractor is negligent, you can file a claim with that contractor.

Will I or anyone else receive study results?

Analysis of the NFR data will result in scientific papers and reports. The papers and reports will summarize our findings and will never identify you or any other individual. These papers and reports will be provided to fire service organizations and departments. NIOSH will also post any papers and reports on its website and make them available to NFR participants through their communication channels. NIOSH will also make the data we collect available to outside researchers, this this data will not identify you. We will not release your individual data or study results to anyone without written permission.

Who can I talk to if I have more questions?

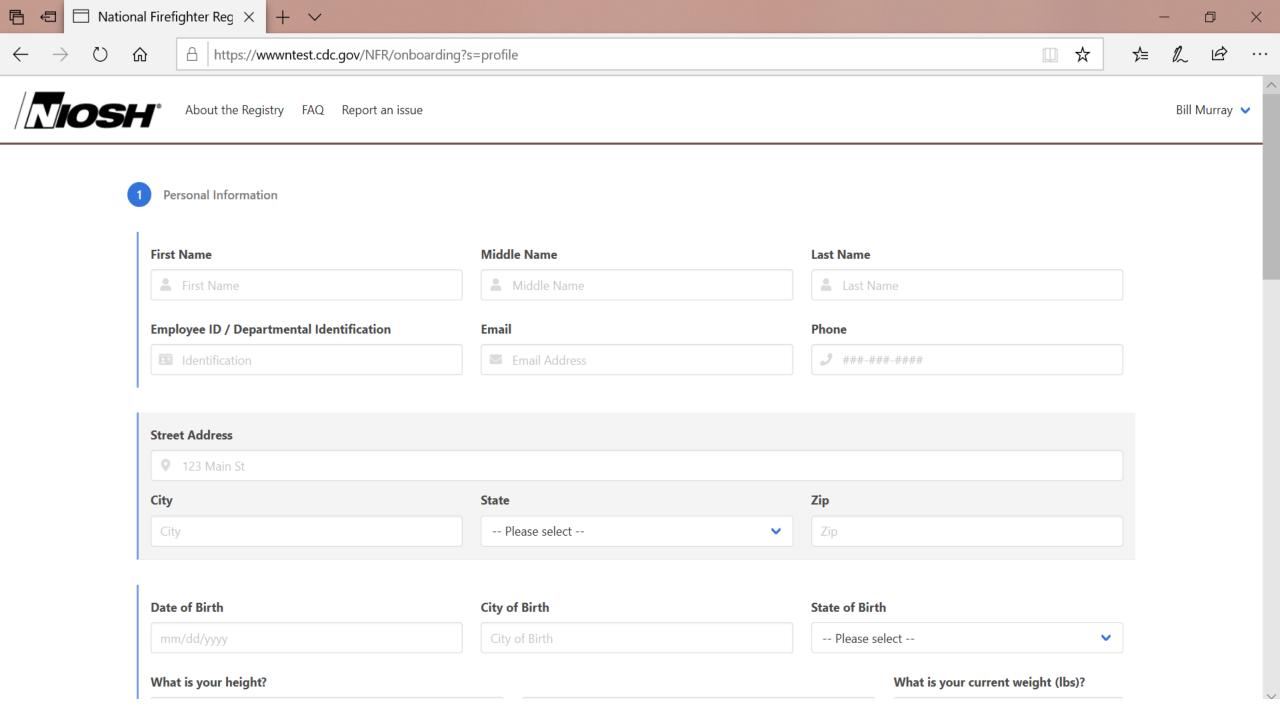
Answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) about the NFR are available at the NFR Resource Page. For additional questions, contact the NFR team at NFRegistry@cdc.gov.

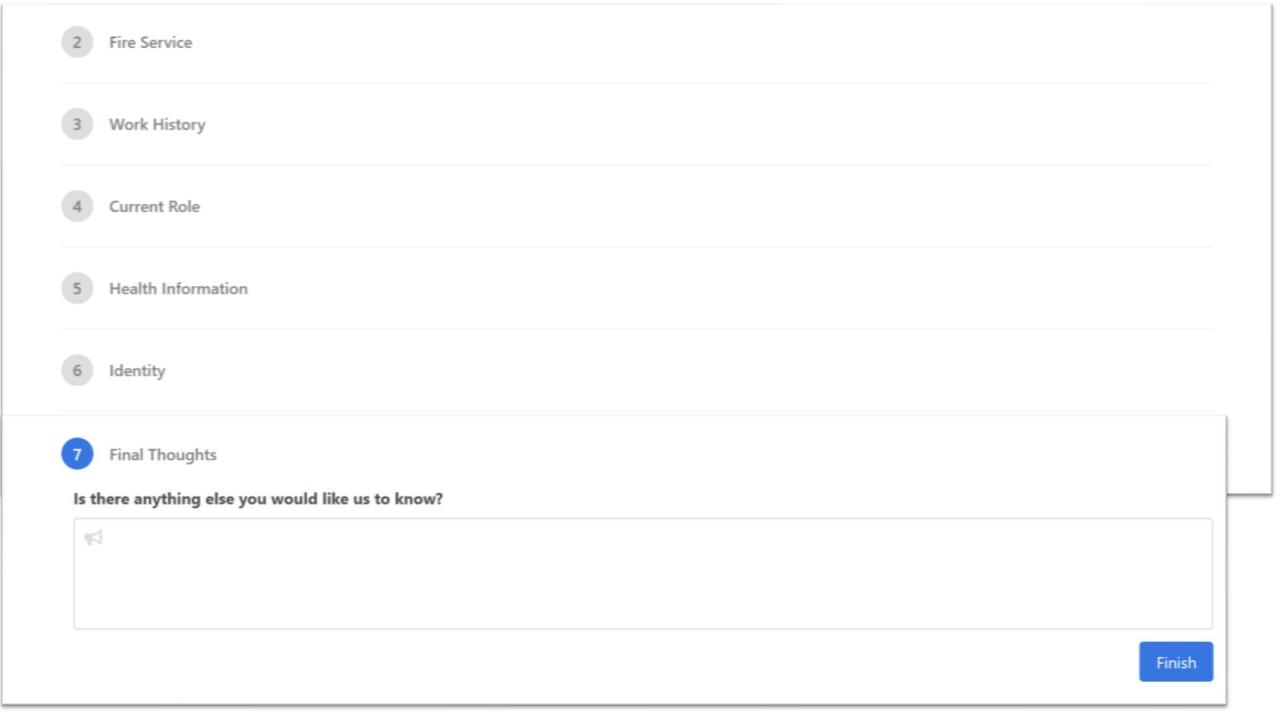
I prefer not to participate

I Agree

Who can I talk to if I have more questions?

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✓ Thank you!

We sincerely thank you for participating in this important project. Your registration has been submitted to the National Firefighter Registry. Gathering this information is the first step in understanding and preventing cancer in the U.S. fire service.

Get Started



Questionnaire Discussion



Questions for Input

Dr. Paul Middendorf

The Program Would Like Input on These Questions

I. Communication and Enrollment Issues

- What are the most effective routes for communicating the enrollment process, data security and confidentiality, and why the NFR program needs access to certain types of records?
- 2. What are the barriers to participation and what can NIOSH do to increase participation? What is the best process for recruiting states that require firefighter certifications?
- 3. Should NIOSH implement eligibility criteria for the fire department sampling frame?

II. Science Issues

- 4. What is the best way to estimate lifetime exposures and changes in implementation of controls over time as a firefighter? What role should follow-on or repeat questionnaires, or department-level surveys, play in this data collection?
- 5. What other important variables related to cancer risk should be collected as part of the enrollment process and what should be included in follow-on surveys (e.g., lifestyle factors and secondary jobs)? Please keep in mind we would like to limit the time burden on participating firefighters for the initial enrollment process to 30 minutes or less.
- 6. Are any crucial details missing from the protocol or consent form that would be needed for linking with population-based (i.e., state and territorial) cancer registries? How soon after initial enrollment should NIOSH seek to conduct cancer registry linkages nationally?

Additional Questions Identified by the Co-Chairs

7. There was no mention of pilot testing either section of the approach such as recruitment or the questionnaire; are there plans for pilot testing?

- 8. Has there been a decision regarding implementing the targeted or open cohorts simultaneously or consecutively?
- 9. Are there data indicating that you will be able to recruit ~40,000 FF/year, and what is the expected split between the targeted and open cohorts?

Thank you!

Website: www.cdc.gov/NFR

Email: NFRegistry@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

