



From Stone Dust to Specialist Care

*Lessons in Occupational Respiratory Medicine
at The Alfred*

Dr Shana Khan
AFOEM Trainee
Alfred Health



AlfredHealth



Objectives

AORC overview

Patient journey

My reflections

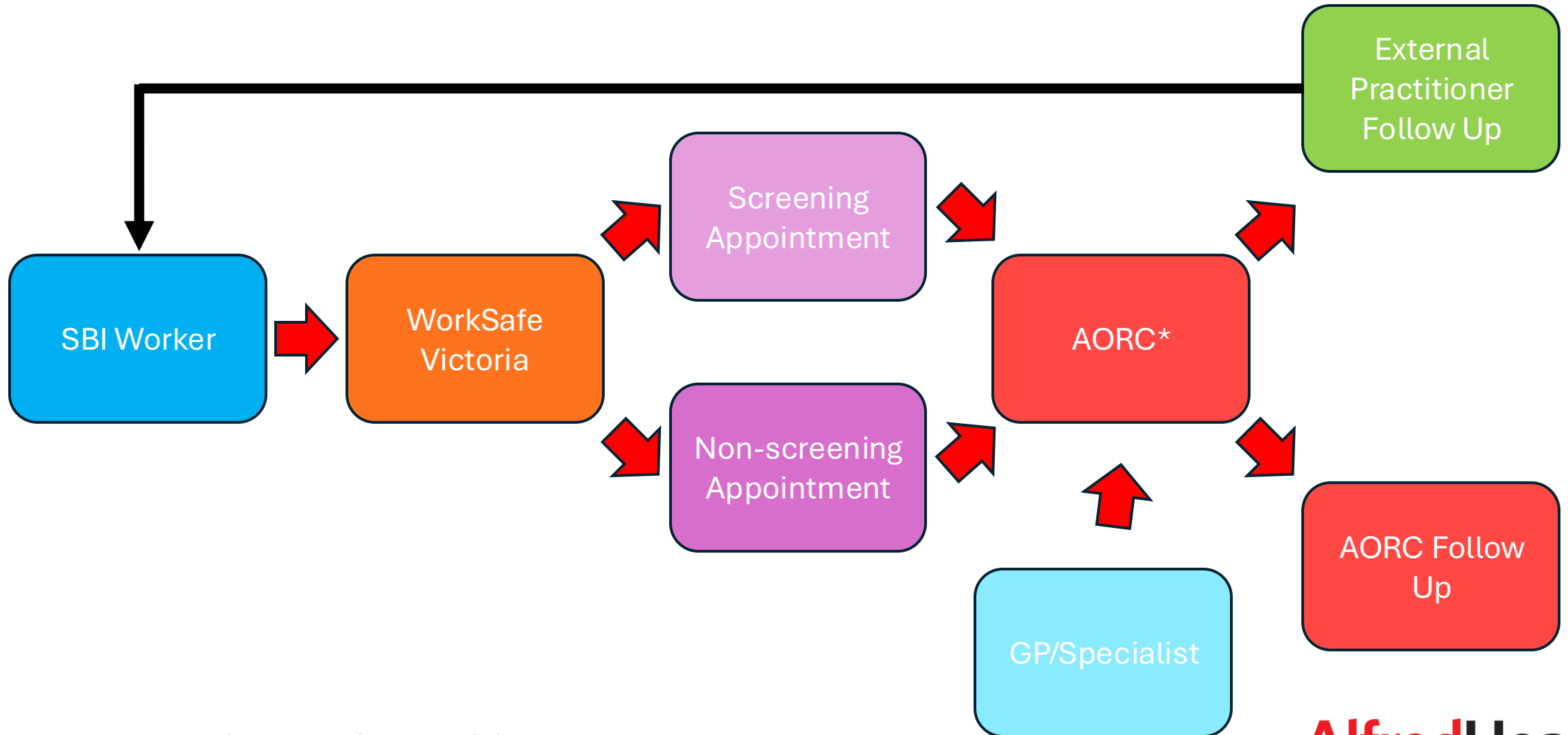
The Patient

- 62M stonemason of Filipino ethnicity with persistent dry cough
- Lived in the Philippines, migrated to Australia in 1988
- Relevant occ history
 - 28 years in stone benchtop industry (SBI)
 - 4 years in construction
- Respirable crystalline silica (RCS) exposure
 - Dry cutting for 13 years
 - No RPE for 13 years
 - Engineering controls variable

The Patient

- Relevant med history
 - Never smoked/vaped
 - Metabolic syndrome
 - Gout
- No prior RCS health surveillance

Referral & eligibility for the AORC



*AORC – Alfred Occupational Respiratory Clinic

At the AORC



Before AORC appointment

- HRCT chest
 - Bilateral upper lobe nodular lesions
- Spirometry
 - Moderate obstruction, normal DLCO



AORC consultation

- Clinical history & examination
 - Persisting dry cough
 - Normal clinical exam
- Review of imaging
 - Previously investigated for a dry cough
- Capacity for modified duties
 - No further RCS exposure

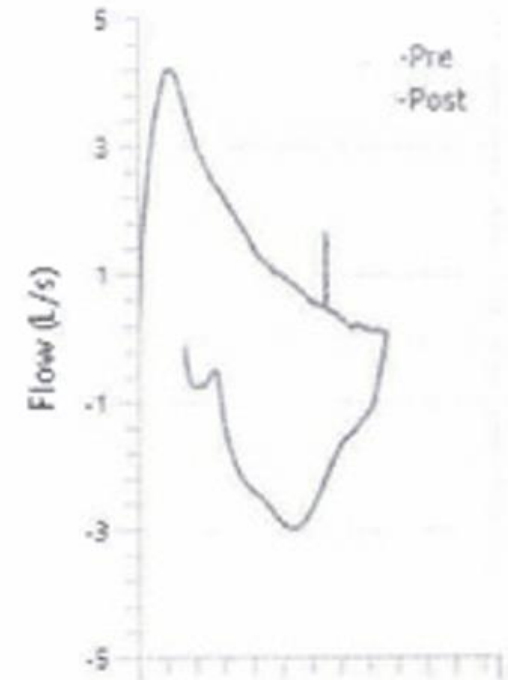


Post clinic discussion

- Ddx
 - Silicosis
 - Sarcoidosis
 - TB
 - Malignancy
- Whole body PET scan
- Discussion at silicosis MDM

Respiratory Function Report

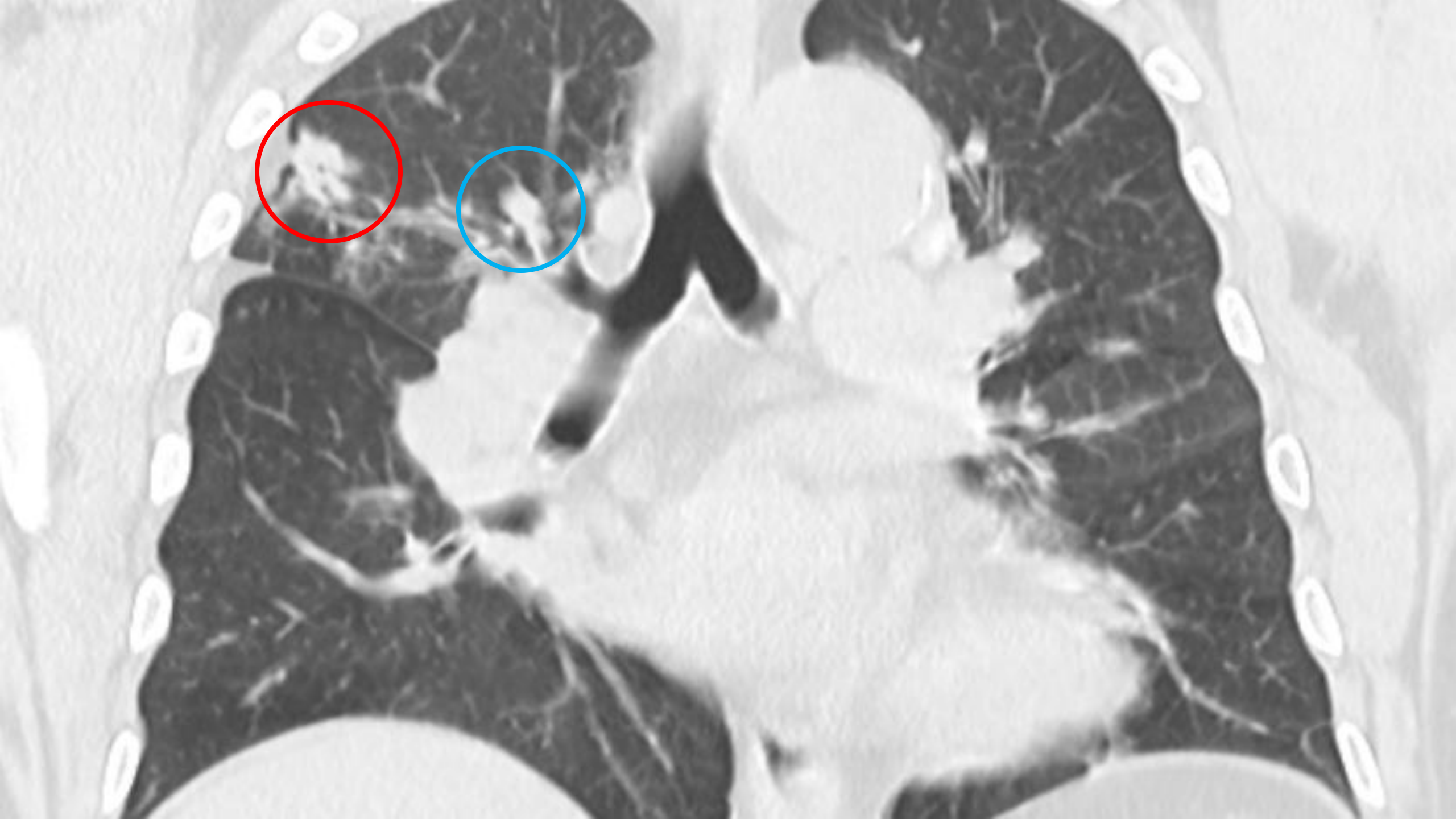
Spirometry	LLN	Pre Baseline	Z-Score	%Pred
FEV1 (L)	1.87	1.32	▲	-2.95 52
FVC (L)	2.43	1.73	▲	-3.26 55
VC (L)	2.43	2.04	▲	-2.55 64
FEV1/(F)VC	0.68 - 0.90	0.65	▲	-2.05
FEF25-75% (L/s)	1.05	1.05	▲	-1.65 47
PEF (L/s)	0.00	4.19		---
FET (s)		5.56		
Transfer Factor	LLN	Pre	Z-Score	%Pred
TV (L)		1.97		
TLCO (ml/mmHg/M)	16.04	22.02	▲	0.14 102
TLCO (Hb)		22.34		104
VA (L)	3.97	3.65	▲	-2.24 74
KCO (TLCO/L)	3.32	6.03	▲	2.24 137
KCO (Hb)		6.12		139
Hb (g/dL)	(04/03/2024)	14.1		

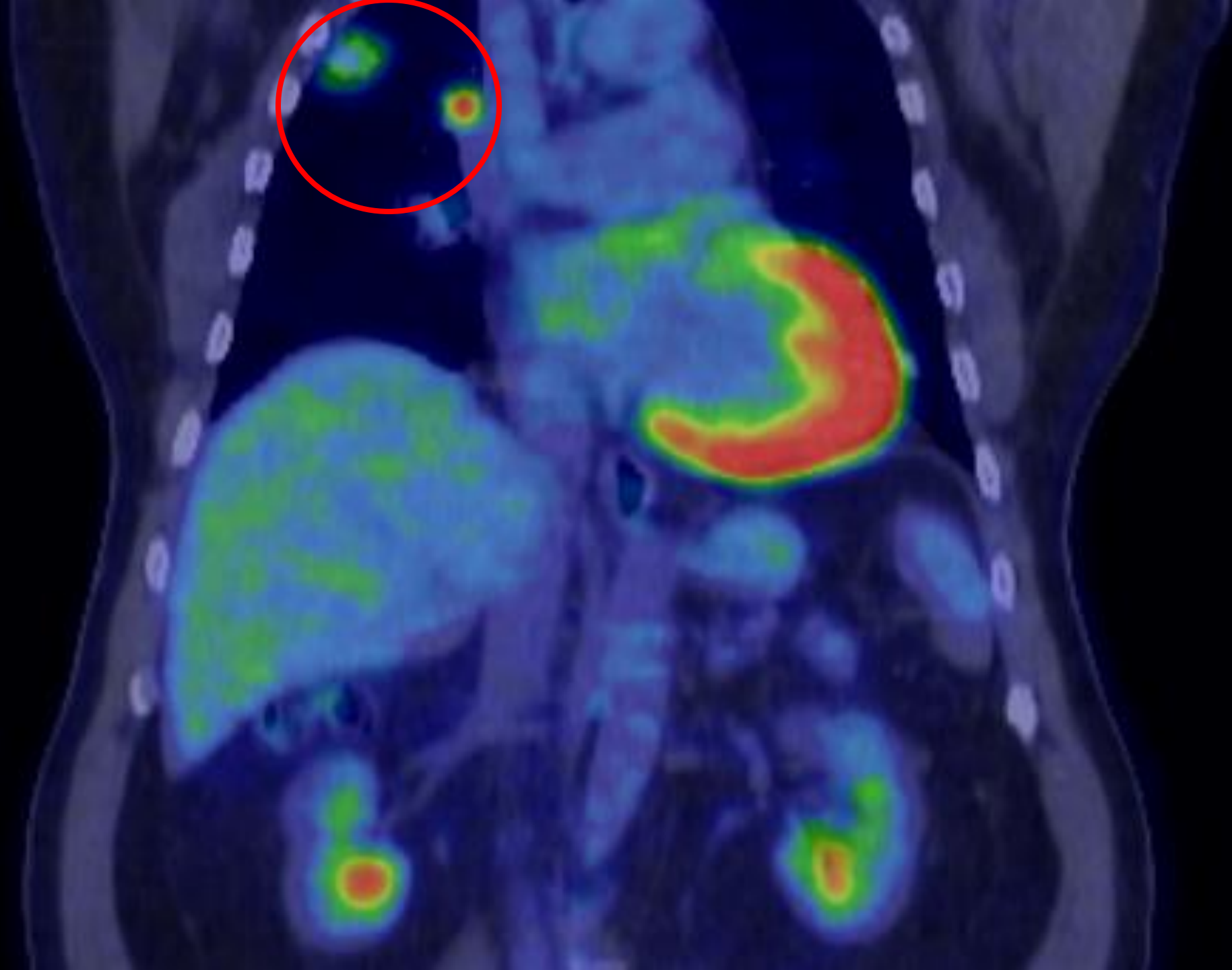


Moderate obstruction – FER 0.65

MDM discussion & recommendations

- Patient case presented by Occupational Respiratory Physician
- MDT
 - Occupational respiratory physicians
 - Interstitial lung disease physicians
 - Thoracic radiologist
 - Anatomical pathologist
- CT and PET imaging reviewed
 - Evidence of silicosis
 - Newer nodular lesions **atypical** for silicosis
 - Possible sarcoidosis secondary to silica (?silicosarcoidosis)
 - Differentials of malignancy, tuberculosis







MDM discussion & recommendations

- Tissue diagnosis required
 - Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) bronchoscopy
 - Histopathology
 - Bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL)
 - Cytology
 - Cell count
 - AFB culture for TB



Pathology results

- EBUS bronchoscopy
 - No granulomas
 - No malignancy
 - Dispersed polymorphous population of lymphocytes & histiocytes
- BAL
 - No malignant cells
 - AFB culture positive for *M. tuberculosis*

MDM discussion & recommendations

- Rediscussed at MDM
- Consensus diagnosis
 - Silicosis, with superimposed pulmonary TB
 - Possible component of sarcoidosis, for further evaluation
- Recommendations
 - Referral to infectious diseases for treatment of TB
 - Consider trial prednisolone to treat sarcoidosis once TB treatment completed

Follow-up

- Monthly appointments at the Alfred TB Clinic
 - 6 months of anti-TB treatment
- 3-monthly appointments at AORC
 - Spirometry & DLCO
- Most recent appointment 2 months ago
 - HRCT chest – reduction in size of RUL nodule
 - Spirometry – improvement to mild obstructive defect (from moderate)

Work capacity

- Initially fit for modified duties – no further exposure to RCS
 - Did not work due to RTW barriers
- No work capacity since TB diagnosis
 - Concerns regarding infectivity
- Remains off work
- RTW barriers
 - Adjustment disorder
 - Older age
 - Limited language & computer literacy



Purpose of the AORC

- Aim
 - Centralised diagnosis & management of occupational lung disease
- Multidisciplinary occupational respiratory clinic est. 2021
 - Located at The Alfred in Melbourne
 - Partnership between Alfred Health and Worksafe Victoria (WSV)
 - Funded by WSV
- Formed in response to
 - Rising incidence of silicosis & other occupational lung diseases within the stone benchtop industry in VIC
 - Address gaps in existing health surveillance systems

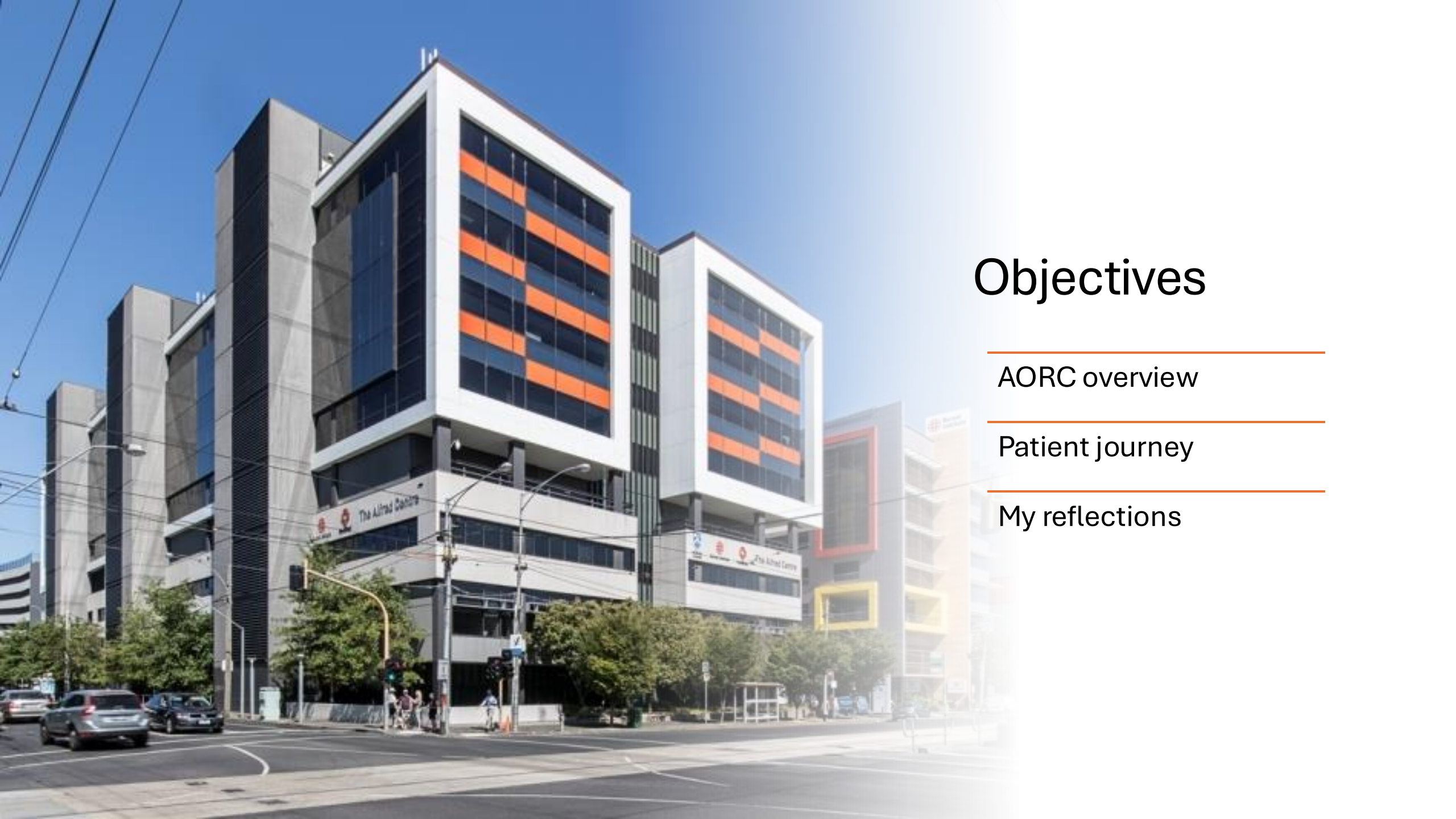
Reflections on my AORC experience

- Unique learning environment within a hospital
 - Most accredited AFOEM sites are in the community
 - Collaborative, collegiate MDT culture
 - Easy and direct access to other specialists
 - Easy access to interpreters
 - Ability to view imaging rather than just reports
- Diverse clinical exposure
 - Beyond the initial health surveillance process



Reflections on my AORC experience

- Research opportunities with Monash University
 - Close proximity to Monash Centre of Occupational and Environmental Health (MonCOEH)



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Useful resources

- Alfred Health AORC website (<https://www.alfredhealth.org.au/services/alfred-health-occupational-respiratory-clinic>)
- WorkSafe Victoria AORC referral criteria <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/criteria-referral-alfred-occupational-respiratory-clinic>
- Monash Centre for Occupational & Environmental Health <https://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/coeh>
- The Alfred Foundation news <https://www.alfredhealth.org.au/the-alfred-foundation/news/new-hope-for-silicosis-sufferers>

THANK YOU

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