AIHA®

HEALTHIER WORKPLACES | A HEALTHIER WORLD

NEW AIHA HEAT STRESS APP

Introduction & Overview

Revised: July 3, 2024

AGENDA

- Impact of heat on workers
- Absence of accurate, reliable heat stress data for workers
- AIHA's response to the problem
- New heat stress app functionalities
- Call to action / beta test procedures



IMPACT OF HEAT

- Workers who are exposed to extreme heat, especially those engaged in strenuous physical activities may be at risk for heat stress.
- Occupational exposure to heat can result in injuries, disease, reduced productivity, and death.
- Heat stress is an increasing problem for many workers, particularly those located in densely populated areas closer to the equator where temperatures are expected to rise in relation to the changing climate
- Heat Stress = external conditions resulting in Heat Strain = impact on individual
- Underlying physiological factors can exacerbate the body's response to heat stress (these are NOT accounted for in app, but are called out)



IMPACT OF HEAT

- Exposure to extreme heat can result in occupational illnesses caused by heat stress, including heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat syncope (fainting), heat cramps, heat rashes, or death.
- Heat can also increase workers' risk of injuries, as it may result in sweaty palms, fogged-up safety glasses, dizziness, and may reduce brain function responsible for reasoning ability, creating additional hazards.
- Those at risk of heat stress include outdoor workers (e.g., firefighters, construction workers, miners, farmers/ag workers) as well as indoor workers in hot environments (e.g., factory, bakery, boiler room workers).
- Ver 1 of this app is currently designed for outdoor workers only. A future Ver 2 is envisioned for indoor workers in unacclimatized environments.



ABSENCE OF RESOURCES

- Existing OSHA/NIOSH app is based on Heat Index.
- <u>Wet Bulb Globe Temperature</u> is more comprehensive indicator of Heat Stress (source: National Weather Service)
- Additional factors:
 - Type of Clothing
 - Sun Exposure (full sun to shade)
 - Other factors not readily quantifiable (e.g., acclimatization, underlying health conditions)



AIHA'S RESPONSE

- Proposed by the <u>AIHA Thermal Stress Working Group</u> (open to anyone)
- A FREE app compatible with both iOS and Android platforms
- No pop-up ads
- Available in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and French
- Ability to pull live weather data from your local National Weather Service
- Risk stratification for workers
- . Educational information
- Resources for help



APP FUNCTIONALITIES

- Current and forecasted WBGT index (and heat index)
- User inputs:
 - Location (may add multiple)
 - Workload intensity
 - Type of clothing
 - Cloud cover
- Calculation of adjusted WBGT to calculate Heat Stress Risk Level
- Recommended Heat Stress mitigation/prevention measures



APP FUNCTIONALITIES

- Background information on:
 - Cloud Coverage
 - Acclimatization
 - Signs and Symptoms of Heat Illness
 - Workload Level
 - Recommended Control Measures
 - Health Physiology
 - Clothing Adjustment Factor
- First Aid Recommendations
- Timer Notifications (to alert app users when to hydrate, rest)
- Feedback & Contact Us



Resources

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Welcome < Screens

About the App

AIHA

About the App

Developed by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), this app is designed to measure your heat stress level based on the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) concept. The WBGT is an environmental measure of heat stress, considering air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and radiant heat (solar radiation). This differs from the heat index, which only finds air temperature and relative humidity and applies to shady areas. This is a good parameter to monitor if you work or exercise in direct sunlight (Source: National Weather Service). The app includes three additional variables: workload intensity (i.e., how hard you are working), a clothing adjustment factor (i.e. what type of clothing you are



Step 1: Select your language.

Language

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English / English 🗸
French / Français
Portuguese / Português
Spanish / Español

Step 2: Select temp unit.

Choose your preferred temperature unit You can change this later

°F Fahren	heit	~
°C Celsius	S	
	Continue	



Workload Wizard

Step 3: Enter anticipated workload level.

Select your Workload

In order to determine the WBGT risk level, we need to know your workload

Very Heavy >

- Very intense activity at fast to maximum pace.
- This could be something like:
- This could be something like:
- Heavy shoveling
- Heavy digging

Heavy >

Intense arm and trunk work, carrying, shoveling, manual sawing; pushing and pulling heavy loads; and walking at a fast pace. This could be something like:

This could be something like:

- Manual lifting and carrying of crops
- of water
- Manual plowing
- Digging soil

Continue

Select your Workload

In order to determine the WBGT risk level, we need to know your workload

Moderate >

Sustained moderate hand and arm work, moderate arm and leg work, moderate arm and trunk work, or light pushing and pulling. Normal walking. This could be something like:

- This could be something like:
- Pesticide application
- Transplanting
- Picking vegetables or fruits

Light >

Sitting with light manual work with hands or hands and arms, and driving. Standing with some light arm work and occasional walking. This could be something like:

- This could be something like:Driving a vehicle, tractor or other machinery.
- Labeling

Continue

Your Configuration

To see a more accurate risk index, please indicate your Configuration

ଡ Workload Heavy	\sim	
▲ Clothing Worn Work clothes	\checkmark	
ి Cloud Coverage Mostly Sunny	~	

Step 4: Confirm/adjust workload level, type of clothing, and cloud coverage in your area

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*Modify Your Configuration settings by clicking on "head" icon at top of any Locations page (refer to slide 14)



When do you work?

Step 5: Set your schedule (optional)

By knowing your work routine, you can activate smart reminders for rest and hydration.

Working days	Working days
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F
Working hours	Working hours
- ~ to - ~	7:00 AM ~ to 4:00 PM
Meal time (Optional)	Meal time (Optional)
	30 min v at 1:00 PM
Skip for now	Skip for now
Skip for now Continue	Skip for now Continue

When do you work?

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Once location(s) are entered, app calculates adjusted WBGT.

> Display options: ____ Today or 5-Day Forecast





Miami, FL, United States 🕘

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Heat Index	Relative Humidity	Temperature
₿ 85°F	⊖92%	·신 80°F

Forecast

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Data are calculated based on your current workload and sun exposure configuration and expressed as WBGT.







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Location Monitoring: Compact View

This view mode allows a supervisor to observe heat stress by workload intensity at current time.

Location: **Expanded View**

This view mode allows a supervisor to look at a forecast under varying working conditions.

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Compact view	I	
Miami, FL, Uni	ted States	Expand 0
HI 85°F	RH 92%	T 80F
O Light	Minimal	79°F WBGT
Ø Moderate	Moderate	79°F WBGT
⊘ Heavy	Moderate	79°F WBGT
⊘ Very Heavy	High	79°F WBGT
תל אביב (Tel Av	iv), ישראל	Expand \$
HI 95°F	RH 54%	T 90F
⊘ Light	Moderate	86°F WPCT +
• Your Locations) Resources	SOS Emergency



Resources



¥1	Cloud Coverage
	3 min reading

Acclimatization

3 min reading

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Signs/Symptoms of Heat Illness 3 min reading



Workload Level 3 min reading



Recommended Control Measures 3 min reading



O Your Locations

Resources Emergency

SOS



Acclimatization

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Heat Acclimatization refers to a specific protocol designed to expose an individual slowly and gradually to their working environment over time (i.e., 5-14 days) to improve their tolerance to heat. Adaptations following a heat acclimatization protocol include reduced core body temperature, reduced skin temperature, lower heart rate, lower fatigue levels, and greater sweating efficiency. Individuals who are unacclimatized to heat are more likely to experience heat-related symptoms and/ illnesses than acclimatized individuals.

An example of a Heat Acclimatization protocol includes:

- Day 1: Only allowed to perform 20% of work
- Day 2: Only allowed to perform 40% of work

Health Physiology

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Various physiological factors can influence a person's ability to withstand excessive heat, including:

•Age: After age 35, the body's ability to dissipate heat (primarily through sweating) will decline.

•Genetics: Some individuals can acclimatize faster and tolerate heat better than others.

•Health Conditions and Diseases: Various skin disorders (e.g., psoriasis), cardiovascular diseases (e.g., hypertension), sweat gland disorders (e.g., Type I and Type II diabetes), multiple sclerosis, and metabolic disorders can impair the body's ability to effectively thermoregulation. Infections or illness may increase your body's core body temperature, making it easier for a person to overheat.

•Fitness Level: Individuals who are physically fit generally have a higher tolerance for heat as their bodies are better equipped to handle the stress placed on





There are various levels of heat illness:

- Heat Fatigue signs include impaired performance of tasks requiring physical and mental skills.
- Heat Rash prickly heat in the form of red papules may occur, particularly in restrictive areas of the body where clothing or PPE contacts the skin heavily.
- Heat Syncope (Fainting) signs and symptoms include fainting, light-headedness, dizziness, confusion, and pale skin.
- Heat Cramps symptoms are painful muscle cramps and/or muscle spasms.
- Heat Exhaustion signs and symptoms include dizziness, weakness, irritability, headache, nausea, thirst, and elevated body temperature (<104.5 deg F).
- Heat Stroke signs and symptoms include hot, dry skin or profuse sweating,



More Resources



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Emergency

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If you're facing an emergency, contact your local authorities.

Move to a Cooler Place

 Get the person out of the sun and into a shaded or air-conditioned area

2 Cool the Person

- Have them lie down and elevate their legs slightly.
- Apply cool, wet cloths or towels to the skin.
- Use fans or create a breeze with an open window.
- Remove or loosen tight clothing to help cool the body.
- Use ice packs or cool compresses on areas with a lot of blood vessels (wrists, ankles, groin, neck).

Your Locations Resources Emergency

CALL TO ACTION: BETA TEST STAGE

- Beta testing available for **iOS devices** only. Android devices coming soon.
- . Encourage employers and workers to test, test, test
- Feedback will be received by app developer and discussed with AIHA as to future improvements
- To access instructions, click <u>here</u> OR refer to the subsequent slides.



BETA TEST INSTRUCTIONS

What is an Open Beta?

A Beta launch is an early release of a product to a small group of users with the intended purpose of testing and providing Feedback relative to App functionality prior to a scaled application launch. In our case this is an OPEN Beta in the sense that the link and tool itself are not restricted to individual users, but whomever has access to the app link.

We recommend sharing this link and email with friends and family as well as contacts who might specifically fill the expected user criteria of an outdoor worker, or the supervisor of outdoor workers. Over the course of the Beta run, we will continue to make changes, layer in new functionality, and resolve errors that may be reported to our team. You can expect that we will continue to contact you through this channel whenever new functionality is deployed, or if there are any service outages you can expect due to our ongoing maintenance.

For example, we are currently in the process of QAing and finalizing push notification functions for our app and expect this functionality to be deployed in the next several weeks. When this happens, we will alert you of the change with some recommended test scenarios for you to run through.

Giving our Team Feedback

As stated above, the primary goal of the Beta Launch exercise is to gather feedback on the app experience through the lens of our expected users. This does **not** mean that if you do not fill one of our two expected user roles currently that your feedback is not useful, but that you should do your best to put yourself in these user's shoes as you think through the app experience to inform your feedback.



BETA TEST INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE THAT WE PREFER TO RECEIVE ALL FEEDBACK THROUGH THIS GOOGLE FORM. If you are an Apple user, you may see that there is a feedback function as part of TestFlight; however, considering that there is not a comparable function in Android, we would prefer if all feedback came in through our Google Form to standardize our information funnel.

What kind of Feedback are we looking for?

We are looking for your input in as a Beta Tester in four distinct categories:

- 1. Generic Feedback: This is the feedback we ask all of you to provide after using the app for the first time. We want to hear your initial impressions of the experience without prolonged use. We would greatly appreciate it if you could make a submission for Generic feedback within the first 24-72 hours of accessing the product; however, if there is something in the future you would like to alert us to that does not seem to fit the other categories, this is the place to do it.
- 2. **Defect Reporting:** Please report any defects in the app you experience when testing the application. These can be bugs, errors, or any other technical difficulties that make the app experience less enjoyable. Please note our KNOWN DEFECT section below for more information
- 3. Enhancement Requests: Any and all recommendations to enhance the existing app functions
- 4. Feature Requests: New functionality that you believe will add value to the intended users

We review feedback daily, and while we cannot guarantee that all feedback will be addressed or prioritized, we can guarantee that all of it will be reviewed.



BETA TEST INSTRUCTIONS

Known Defects in Our Current Application:

Typically, app developers launch Beta tests when core app functionality is complete, but while still rooting out defects that arise as a normal part of app development. That being said, we have a known deficiency at the start of our Beta test that is worth noting:

- We are currently experiencing some issues with the Locations Service we are leveraging leading to an inability to search for specific cities in Asia and Africa. We would like to request that you please submit a defect in our <u>feedback form</u> if you run into any issues finding a particular location as this will help our conversations with this service provider.
- 2. An error with TestFlight (explained in the "**How to Access the Application**" section below) that will require following the app link twice to download.

How to Access the Beta Application

As stated above, we are still awaiting Google Store App approval and we will share access to that product when it becomes available.

To access the Beta of the Heat Stress Application on **iPhone** please click here: iOS APP DOWNLOAD LINK



Acknowledgements

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- The Thermal Stress Working Group for its vision and leadership throughout the process of the app development, and

East Carolina University for its contribution to the app's algorithm and its validation. This product includes intellectual property rights related to TX 9-376-326, Copyright © 2024, East Carolina University (ECU), All Rights Reserved, "Temper": A WBGT-based Heat Stress App; Authors: Jo Anne Balanay, Sinan Sousan, ECU. This product includes software produced by UChicago Argonne, LLC under Contract No. DE- AC02-06CH11357 with the Department of Energy. Original WBGT software, Copyright © 2008, UChicago Argonne, LLC, All Rights Reserved, WBGT, Version 1.2; Author: James Liljegren, Argonne National Laboratory, Decision & Information Sciences Division.

App Support

Share feedback

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Rate and add your opinion so that we can continue to improve.

Customer Service

Contact us and describe your problem.

For more information, contact: Larry Sloan, AIHA's CEO Isloan@aiha.org

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