

# 유류피해지역주민 건강영향조사



2017. 12. 4.

태안군보건의료원 환경보건센터  
박명숙

## Contents Table



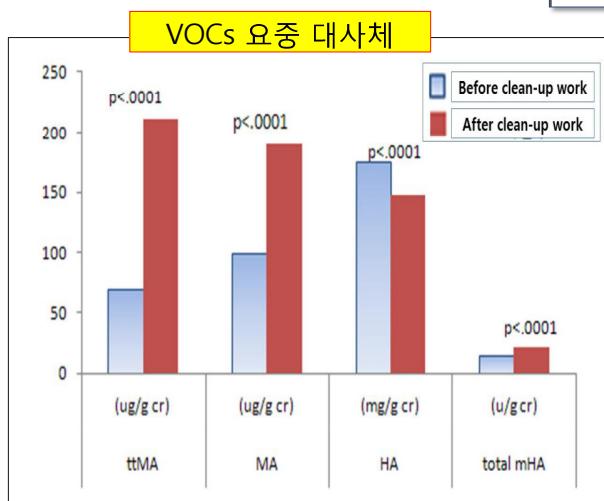
1. 급성기 건강영향조사 결과
2. 중장기 건강영향조사 현황
3. 중장기 건강영향조사 주요 결과
4. 태안지역 암 발생률 분석 결과
5. 향후 연구방향



# 1. 급성기 건강영향 조사 결과

## Acute health effects

Urinary metabolites  
before and after clean-  
up work  
**-Volunteer**

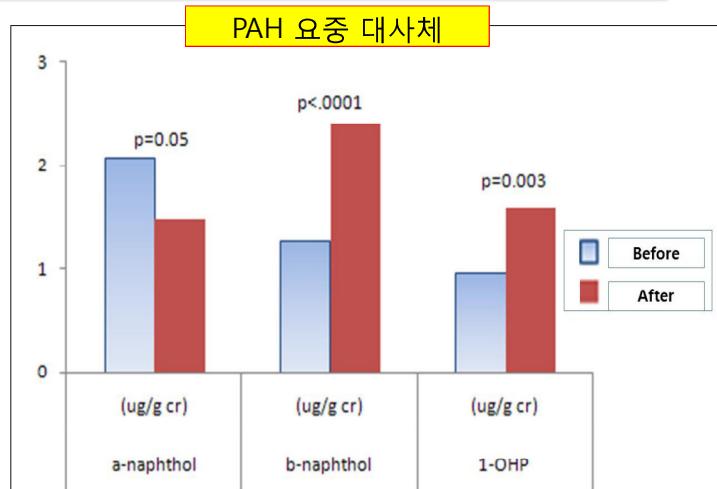


Science of the Total Environment xxx (2012) xxx-xxx  
Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect  
Science of the Total Environment  
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv)

Urinary metabolites before and after cleanup and subjective symptoms in volunteer participants in cleanup of the Hebei Spirit oil spill

Mina Ha <sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Hojang Kwon <sup>a,b</sup>, Hae-Kwan Cheong <sup>c</sup>, Sinye Lim <sup>d</sup>, Seung Jin Yoo <sup>b</sup>, Eun-Jung Kim <sup>b</sup>, Seok Gun Park <sup>e</sup>, Jeongae Lee <sup>f</sup>, Bong Chul Chung <sup>f,\*\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Preventive Medicine, Dankook University College of Medicine, Cheonan, Republic of Korea  
<sup>b</sup> Environmental Health Center, Dankook University Medical Center, Cheonan, Republic of Korea  
<sup>c</sup> Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Suwon, Republic of Korea  
<sup>d</sup> Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Seoul, Republic of Korea  
<sup>e</sup> Department of Nuclear Medicine, Dankook University College of Medicine, Republic of Korea  
<sup>f</sup> Integrated Omics Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, Republic of Korea



## Acute health effects

### Physical symptoms - Residents

#### Original Article

Environmental Health and Toxicology  
Volume: 26, Article ID: e2011007; 9 pages  
DOI 10.5620/eht.2011.26.e2011007 eISSN 2233-6567

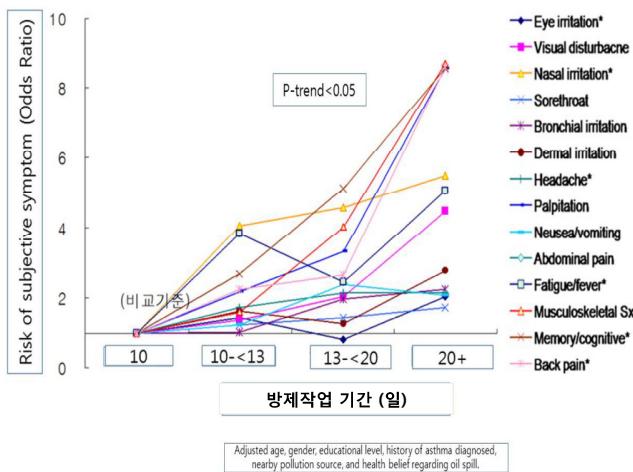


### Hebei Spirit Oil Spill Exposure and Subjective Symptoms in Residents Participating in Clean-Up Activities

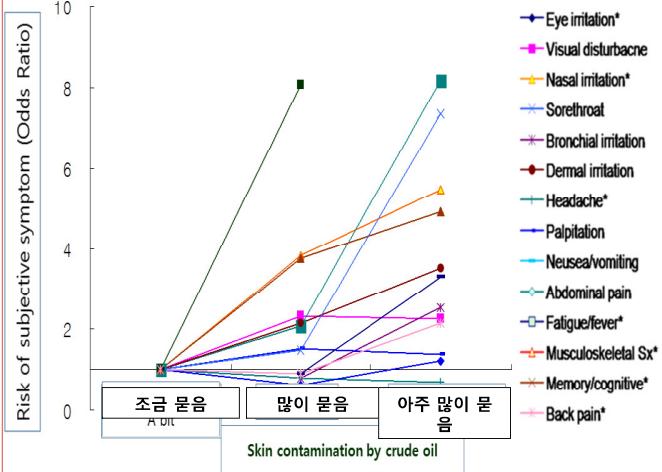
Hae-Kwan Cheong<sup>1</sup>, Mina Ha<sup>2\*</sup>, Jong Seong Lee<sup>3</sup>, Hojang Kwon<sup>2\*</sup>, Eun-Hee Ha<sup>4</sup>, Yun-Chul Hong<sup>5</sup>, Yeyong Choi<sup>6</sup>, Woo-Chul Jeong<sup>7</sup>, Jongil Hur<sup>8</sup>, Seung-Min Lee<sup>9</sup>, Eun-Jung Kim<sup>10</sup>, Hosub Im<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Suwon; <sup>2</sup>Department of Preventive Medicine, Dankook University College of Medicine, Cheonan; <sup>3</sup>Occupational Lung Diseases Institute, Compensation & Welfare Service Corporation, Ansan; <sup>4</sup>Department of Preventive Medicine, Ewha Woman's University School of Medicine, Seoul; <sup>5</sup>Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul; <sup>6</sup>Asian Citizen's Center for Environment and Health, Korean Federation for Environmental Movement, Seoul; <sup>7</sup>Taeon Institute of Environmental Health, Taeon; <sup>8</sup>Environmental Health Center, Dankook University Medical Center, Cheonan; <sup>9</sup>Neodin Medical Institute, Seoul; <sup>10</sup>Korea

방제작업 기간에 따른 신체증상 호소 위험도



유류유출 피부 노출 정도에 따른 신체증상 호소 위험도



## Acute health effects

### Mental Health - Residents

예방의학회지 제26권 제2호(2009년 3월)  
J Prev Med Public Health 2009;42(2):82-88  
DOI: 10.3961/jpmph.2009.42.2.82

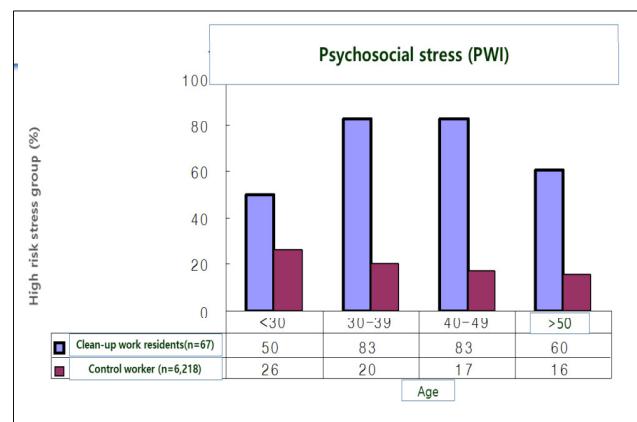
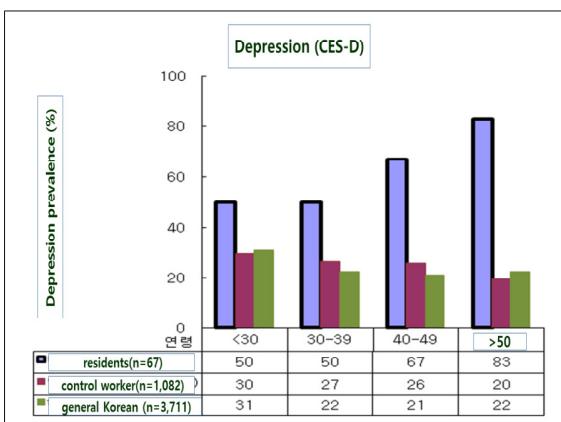
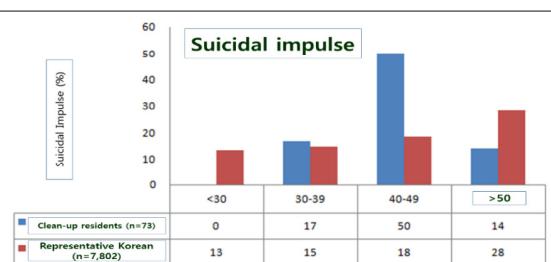
특집

### 허베이스피릿호 유류유출사고 방제작업에 참여한 주민의 정신건강

송민교, 홍윤철, 정혜관<sup>1)</sup>, 하미나<sup>2)</sup>, 권호장<sup>2)</sup>, 허윤희<sup>3)</sup>, 최예용<sup>4)</sup>, 정우철<sup>5)</sup>, 허종일<sup>5)</sup>, 이승민<sup>1)</sup>, 김은정<sup>2)</sup>  
서울대학교 의과대학 예방의학교실, 성균관대학교 의과대학 사회의학교실<sup>1)</sup>, 단국대학교 의과대학 예방의학교실<sup>2)</sup>,  
이화여자대학교 의학전문대학원 예방의학교실<sup>3)</sup>, (사) 시민환경연구소<sup>4)</sup>, 태안환경보건센터<sup>5)</sup>

#### Psychological Health in Residents Participating in Clean-up Works of Hebei Spirit Oil Spill

Minkyoo Song, Yun-Chul Hong, Hae-Kwan Cheong<sup>1</sup>, Mina Ha<sup>2\*</sup>, Hojang Kwon<sup>2\*</sup>, Eun-Hee Ha<sup>3</sup>,  
Yeyong Choi<sup>4</sup>, Woo-Chul Jeong<sup>5</sup>, Jongil Hur<sup>6</sup>, Seung-Min Lee<sup>7</sup>, Eun-Jung Kim<sup>8</sup>



## Acute health effects

### Mental Health -Residents

#### Psychological Vulnerability of Residents of Communities Affected by the Hebei Spirit Oil Spill

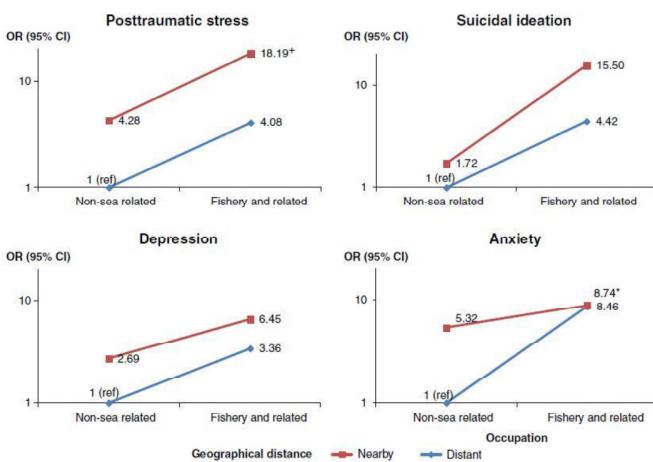
Kyung-Hwa Choi, PhD; Myung-Ho Lim, MD, PhD; Mina Ha, MD, PhD; Jung Nam Sohn, PhD; Jong-Won Kang, MD, PhD; Young-Hyun Choi, MD, PhD; Hae-Kwan Cheong, MD, DrPH

#### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** Psychological health is an important issue after disasters. This study aimed to investigate the prevalence of psychological symptoms among 993 residents of Taean District in South Korea after the *Hebei Spirit* oil spill and to examine determinants of vulnerability in residents' psychological symptoms.

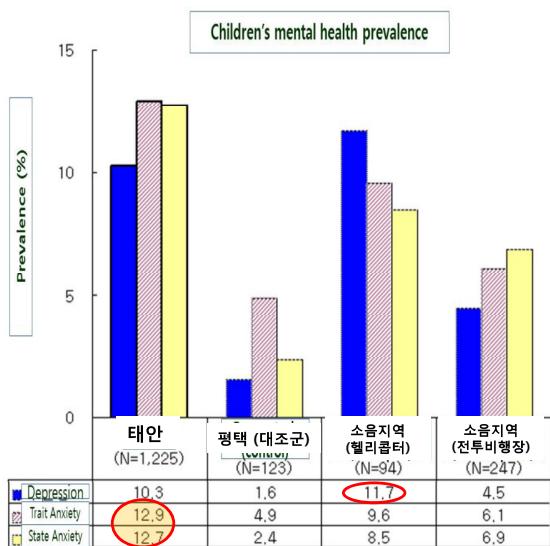
**Methods:** Symptoms of post-traumatic stress (PTS), depression, suicidal ideation, and anxiety were assessed by questionnaires, and the responses were analyzed by using the survey analysis considering the sampling frame.

ORs and 95% CIs of Psychological Symptoms for Distance to the Oil Band and Occupation of the Study Subjects in the *Hebei Spirit* Oil Spill, Taean, Korea, 2008.



## Acute health effects

### Mental Health -Children



EHT Environmental Health and Toxicology

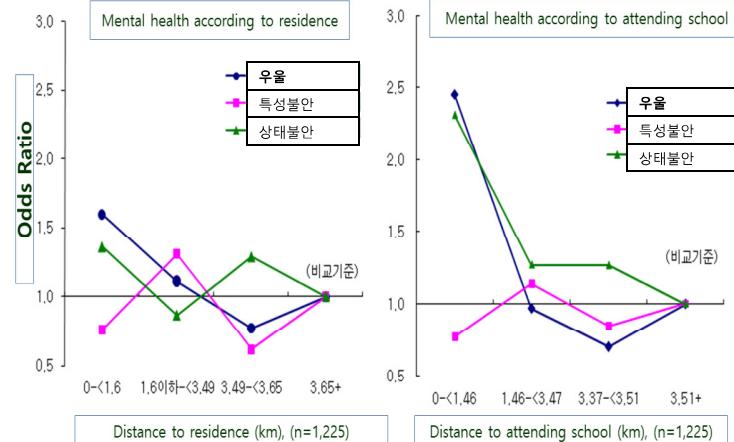
Open Access

Volume 28, Article ID: e013010, 4 pages  
http://dx.doi.org/10.5620/eht.2013.28.e013010

#### Children's Mental Health in the Area Affected by the *Hebei Spirit* Oil Spill Accident

Mina Ha<sup>1,2</sup>, Woo Chul Jeong<sup>3</sup>, Myungho Lim<sup>2,4</sup>, Hojang Kwon<sup>1,2</sup>, Yeyong Choi<sup>5</sup>, Seung-Jin Yoo<sup>6</sup>, Su Ryun Noh<sup>6</sup>, Hae-Kwan Cheong<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Preventive Medicine, Dankook University College of Medicine, Cheonan; <sup>2</sup>Environmental Health Center, Dankook Medical Center, Cheonan; <sup>3</sup>Chungnam Workers' Health Center, Cheonan; <sup>4</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Dankook University College of Medicine, Cheonan; <sup>5</sup>Asian Citizen's Center for Environment and Health, Seoul; <sup>6</sup>Taean Environmental



## 급성기 건강영향 요약 - 1

주제	대상	위험요인	건강영향(악화)
해외연구 사례분석	기존 유류유출 관련 해외연구		
건강영향 (신체건강)	산모	오염해안부터 거주지까지 거리	신체증상 호소
	주민(성인), 자원봉사자	방제작업시 보호장비 착용 여부	신체증상 호소 요중 수은 농도
	태안군 주민 서천군 주민	고노출: 소원, 원북 중노출: 근흥, 이원 저노출: 서천군	정신증상 신체증상 호소
	주민(성인)	방제작업 참여일수 방제작업 시 피부노출 정도	신체증상 호소
	태안군 주민 보령시 주민	오염해안으로부터 거리 방제작업 참여일수	대사증후군
	주민(성인), 자원봉사자	방제작업 참여일수	VOC, PAH 요중 대사체

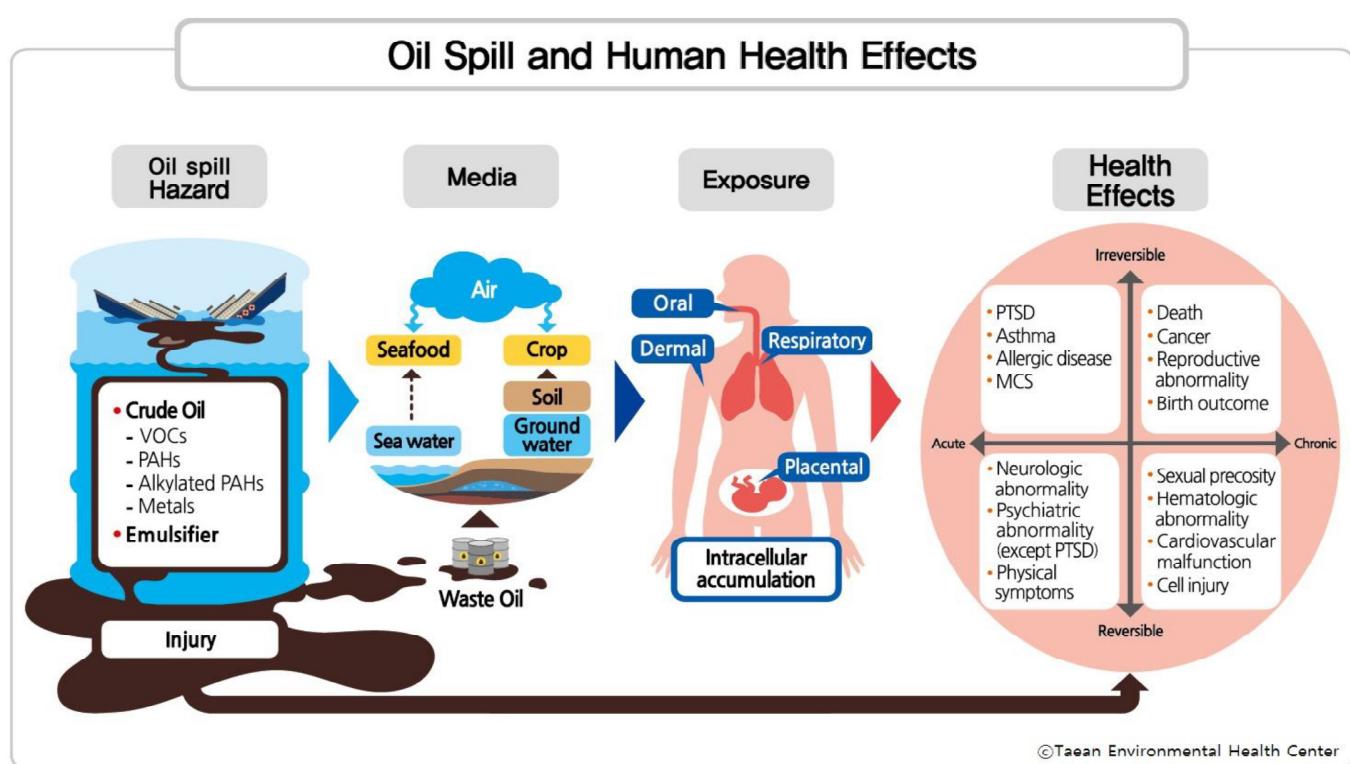
9

## 급성기 건강영향 요약 - 2

주제	대상	위험요인	건강영향(악화)
건강영향 (정신건강)	보령시 장고도 주민	방제작업 참여 일수 및 시간	우울증상 진동감각
	황촌리, 파도리 주민	방제작업으로 인한 증상 병원 방문 일상생활지장	정신증상
	어린이	오염해안부터 거주지(또는 통학학교)까지 거리	정신증상
	주민(성인)	어업관련 직업 오염해안부터 거주지까지 거리	정신증상



## 2. 중장기 건강영향 조사 현황



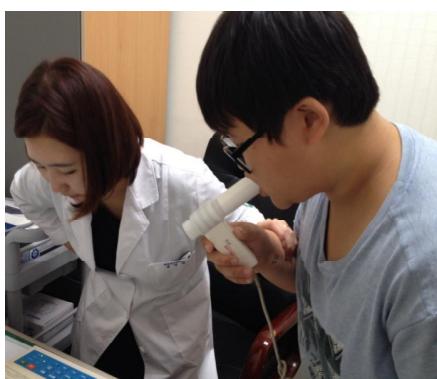
## 유류유출 피해지역 주민 건강검진 대상지역



## 유류유출 피해 지역 주민 건강영향조사 모니터링



혈액&소변검사



폐기능 검사



피부 알레르기 반응검사



### 3. 중장기 건강영향 조사 주요 결과

#### Long term health effects

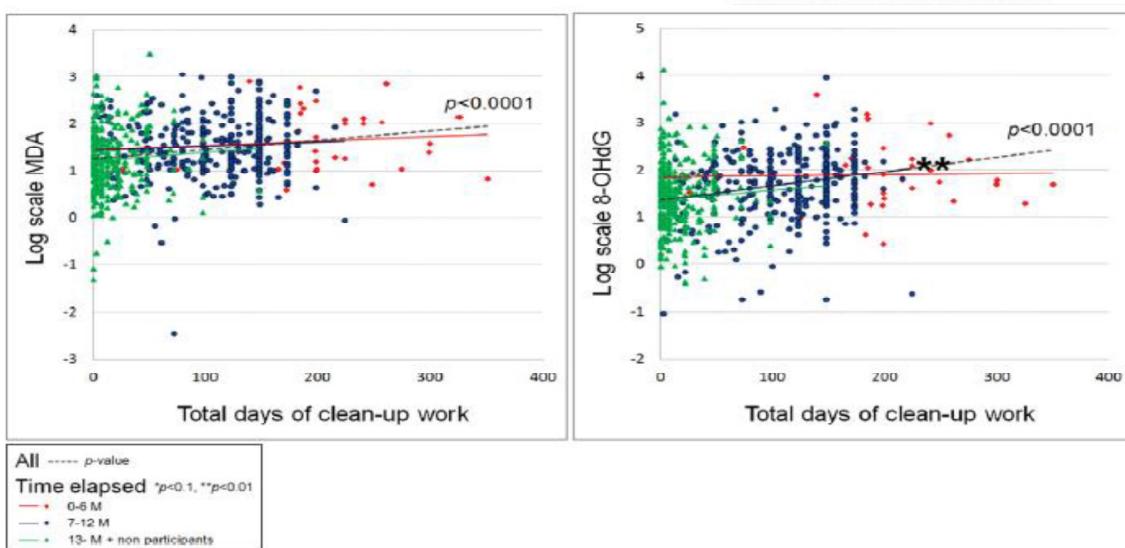
Science of the Total Environment 510: 16 (2015) 307–314



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect  
Science of the Total Environment



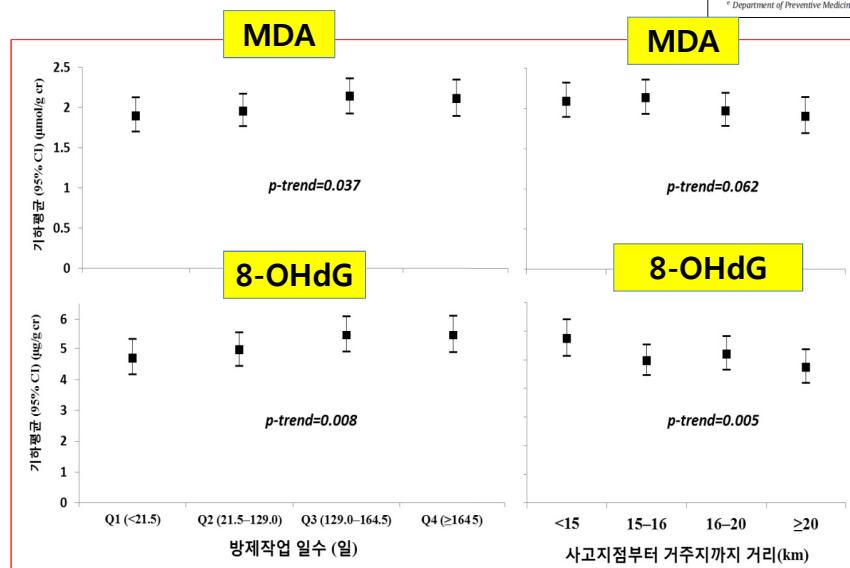
Relationship between total clean-up duration and log MDA and 8-OHdG levels (1.5 years later)



**Fig. 2.** Relationship between total duration of clean-up work and levels of oxidative stress biomarkers over one year after the accident by the time elapsed since last clean-up. The urinary MDA ( $y = 0.002x + 1.252$ ;  $p < 0.0001$ ) and 8-OHdG ( $y = 0.003x + 1.371$ ;  $p < 0.0001$ ) were associated with the total duration of clean-up work in all subjects. The regression coefficients (p-value) were 0.001 (0.53), 0.001 (0.26), and 0.002 (0.32) for MDA, and 0.000 (0.88), 0.003 (0.0001), and 0.002 (0.28) for 8-OHdG, in groups who participated clean-up works until 0–6 months ago, 7–12 months ago, and 13 or more months ago including non-participants, respectively.

## Long term health effects

Relationship between clean-up duration and Oxidative stress biomarkers(6 years later)



Science of the Total Environment 580 (2017) 946-952



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv)



CrossMark

Urinary oxidative stress biomarkers among local residents measured 6 years after the *Hebei Spirit* oil spill

Jung-Ah Kim <sup>a,b</sup>, Su Ryeon Noh <sup>a</sup>, Hae-Kwan Cheong <sup>c</sup>, Mina Ha <sup>d</sup>, Sang-Yong Eom <sup>e</sup>, Heon Kim <sup>e</sup>, Myung-Sook Park <sup>b</sup>, Yeonhee Chu <sup>b</sup>, Seung-Hwa Lee <sup>b</sup>, Kyungcho Choi <sup>a,c</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup> School of Public Health, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

<sup>b</sup> Taran Environmental Health Center, Taran 321-48, Republic of Korea

<sup>c</sup> Department of Occupational and Preventive Medicine, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

<sup>d</sup> Department of Preventive Medicine, Dankook University College of Medicine, Cheonan 31116, Republic of Korea

<sup>e</sup> Department of Preventive Medicine, Medical Research Institute, Chungbuk National University College of Medicine, Cheongju 28644, Republic of Korea

## Long term health effects

### Respiratory Effects -children

Original Article  
*Astery Asthma Immund Res.* 2013 November;5(6):365-370.  
<https://doi.org/10.4169/astir.2013.5.6.365>  
pISSN 2092-7255 • eISSN 2092-7263



### Respiratory Effects of the Hebei Spirit Oil Spill on Children in Taean, Korea

Suk-Chul Jung,<sup>1</sup> Kyung-Mook Kim,<sup>2</sup> Kun-Song Lee,<sup>3</sup> Sangchul Roh,<sup>4</sup> Woo-Chul Jeong,<sup>5</sup> Sahng-June Kwak,<sup>6</sup> Ik-Jin Lee,<sup>7</sup> Young-Hyun Choi,<sup>8</sup> Su Ryeon Noh,<sup>9</sup> Jong-II Hur,<sup>9</sup> Young-Koo Jee,<sup>10\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Pyeongtaek International Hospital, Pyeongtaek, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Kyonggi-do Medical Center Suwon Hospital, Suwon, Korea

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, Dankook University, Cheonan, Korea

**Table 3.** Pulmonary function test results and the prevalence of asthma in the study participants

	Children living close to the oil spill area (N=159)	Children living far from the oil spill area (N=277)	Total (N=436)	P value*
FVC (L)	2.01±0.47	1.97±0.49	1.98±0.48	0.396
FVC (%)	85.6±10.5	86.8±11.6	86.4±11.2	0.275
FEV1 (L)	1.78±0.40	1.77±0.43	1.77±0.42	0.723
FEV1 (%)	82.6±10.8	85.3±10.4	84.3±10.6	0.011
FEV1/FVC (%)	89.3±0.07	90.2±0.06	89.9±0.06	0.153
Prevalence of bronchial hyperresponsiveness (defined by the MBPT)	29 (18.2)	22 (7.9)	51 (11.7)	0.001†

\*Independent t-test; †Chi-squared test.

FVC, forced vital capacity; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second.

**Table 4.** Risk factors for asthma in the study participants

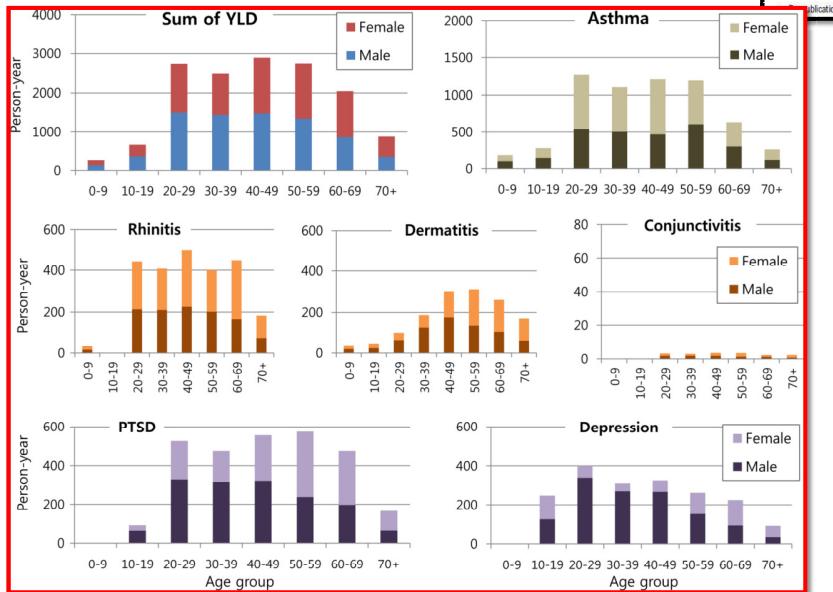
Variables	Adjusted OR (95% confidence interval)	P value*
Sex (male/female)	2.54 (1.31-4.91)	0.006
Obesity (obese/overweight/normal weight)		
Overweight	1.88 (0.79-4.47)	0.15
Obese	1.86 (0.89-3.87)	0.10
Familial history of asthma (yes/no)	3.77 (1.83-7.75)	0.000
Current smoking (yes/no)	0.39 (0.05-3.35)	0.393
Passive smoking (yes/no)	1.29 (0.67-2.50)	0.451
Residence (close to/far from the oil spill area)	2.43 (1.27-4.65)	0.007

\*Multiple logistic regression analysis.

OR, odds ratio.

# Long term health effects

## Burden of disease -Residents



Open Access



## Burden of disease attributable to the Hebei Spirit oil spill in Taean, Korea

Young-Min Kim,<sup>1</sup> Jae-Hyun Park,<sup>2</sup> Kyusik Choi,<sup>2</sup> Su Ryeon Noh,<sup>3</sup> Young-Hyun Choi,<sup>3</sup> Hae-Kwan Cheong<sup>2</sup>

To cite: Kim YM, Park J-H, Choi K, et al. Burden of disease attributable to the oil spill in Taean, Korea. BMJ Open 2013;3:e00334. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2013-00334

**ABSTRACT**  
**Objectives:** We aimed to assess the burden of disease (BOD) of the residents living in contaminated coastal area with oil spill and also analysed the BOD attributable to the oil spill by disease, age, sex and subregion.

**Design:** Health impact assessment by measuring years lived with disability (YLD) due to an oil spill.

### ARTICLE SUMMARY

**Strength and limitations of this study**  
▪ This is the first study to quantify the burden of disease (BOD) of a single environmental disaster.  
▪ This study demonstrates that BOD is an objective and comprehensive metric for estimating and comparing the health impact of environmental disasters.

## Long term health effects

### 식생활변화 -태안군 주민

- 1) 유류유출사건 이후 나타난 증상으로 **이지럼증, 구토, 피부증, 피부질환, 감기, 불면증 등을 호소하였고, 특히 시력저하, 침침함 등 눈에 대한 변화가 가장 크다**고 응답하였다.
- 2) 사고 이후 경제적인 어려움에 대한 걱정과 건강상의 변화로 **식욕감퇴**가 나타났고, 부모의 이런 심리적, 경제적 고통으로 **자녀 역시 우울증** 등의 정신적인 문제를 보였다고 응답하였다.
- 3) **이업 종사자들은 당장 소득이 없어 이·유류 섭취가 줄었고 채소와 김치 위주의 식생활로 변화되었으며, 관광, 힘집 운영 등 상업 종사자들 역시 판매할 생선이 없어 간접적인 피해도 적지 않다고 하였다.**
- 4) 사고 이전 직접 채취하거나 잡아서 먹었던 어패류 및 해산물을 현재는 재래시장에서 구매하여, 섭취하고, **사고 지역 제품의 구입을 거리는 것**으로 나타났다.
- 5) **식수를 끊여 마시며** 사고 이전 날 것으로 먹던 식품들을 사고 이후에 **찌거나 뒤기는 조리 방법** 등을 사용하여 익혀 먹는다고 하였다.
- 6) 참여자들 중 특히 **노인은** 예전 식습관을 고치기 어려워, **날 것으로도 식품을 가끔 섭취하길** 하나 불안함을 느낀다고 하였다.
- 7) **뉴스 또는 매스컴의 정보에 대해 의구심**을 가졌으며, 어떤 것을 먹어야 하고 앞으로 어떻게 대처해야 하는지 정부 단체나 전문 교육 기관에서 정확하고 빠른 해결책을 제시해 주기를 바란다고 응답하였다.

대한지역사회보건학회지 16(4) : 466-472, 2011  
Korean J Community Nur 16(4) : 466-472, 2011  
DOI:10.5720/kjcn.2011.16.4.466

허베이스피릿호 원유유출 사고 이후 태안주민의 식생활 변화  
- 포커스 그룹 면담 결과 -

박지현<sup>1,2)</sup> · 권성숙<sup>1,2)</sup> · 정우철<sup>3)</sup> · 허종일<sup>3)</sup> · 오세영<sup>1,2)</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>영희대학교 사범양양학부, <sup>2</sup>영희대학교 생활과학연구소, <sup>3</sup>태안환경보전센터

### Changes of Eating Habits of the Residents of Taean, Korea after the Hebei Oil Spill Accident Based on Focus Group Interviews

Ji Hyun Park<sup>1,2)</sup>, Sung Ok Kwon<sup>1,2)</sup>, Woo Cheol Jeong<sup>3)</sup>, Jong Il Huh<sup>3</sup>, Se-Young Oh<sup>1,2)\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea  
<sup>2</sup>Research Institute of Human Ecology, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea  
<sup>3</sup>Taean Institute of Environmental Health, Taean, Korea

#### Abstract

Hazardous chemicals, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals, are known as being harmful to human health were included in oils released by the Hebei Spill Oil Spill accident in December 2007. To investigate changes of eating habits by the exposure to harmful substances, we conducted 5 focus group interviews for residents at Taean coast areas, who had experienced the oil spill accident. Participants included 46 women (mean age, 57.2 ± 10.9) who were mainly responsible for preparing family meals. Focus group discussions were audio-taped, transcribed and categorized by themes. Participants expressed more frequent illness symptoms such as

# 중장기건강영향 요약

주제	대상	위험요인	건강영향(악화)
건강영향 (신체건강)	주민(성인)	방제작업 참여일수	DNA 손상지표 PAH 요증 대사체
	주민(성인)	방제작업 참여일수 사고지점부터 거주지까지 거리	DNA 손상지표
	어린이	사고지점부터 거주지까지 거리	호흡기질환
	어린이	사고지점부터 거주지까지 거리	알레르기질환
식생활변화	주민	유류유출 사고	여러 증상 호소 우울증 및 식욕감퇴 식생활변화 메스컴 정보 의구심
질병부담	주민(성인)	노출수준	질병부담(신체, 정신건강)
농약노출	농업 종사자	농약사용기간	호흡기질환
동물실험	쥐	원유노출	DNA 손상지표

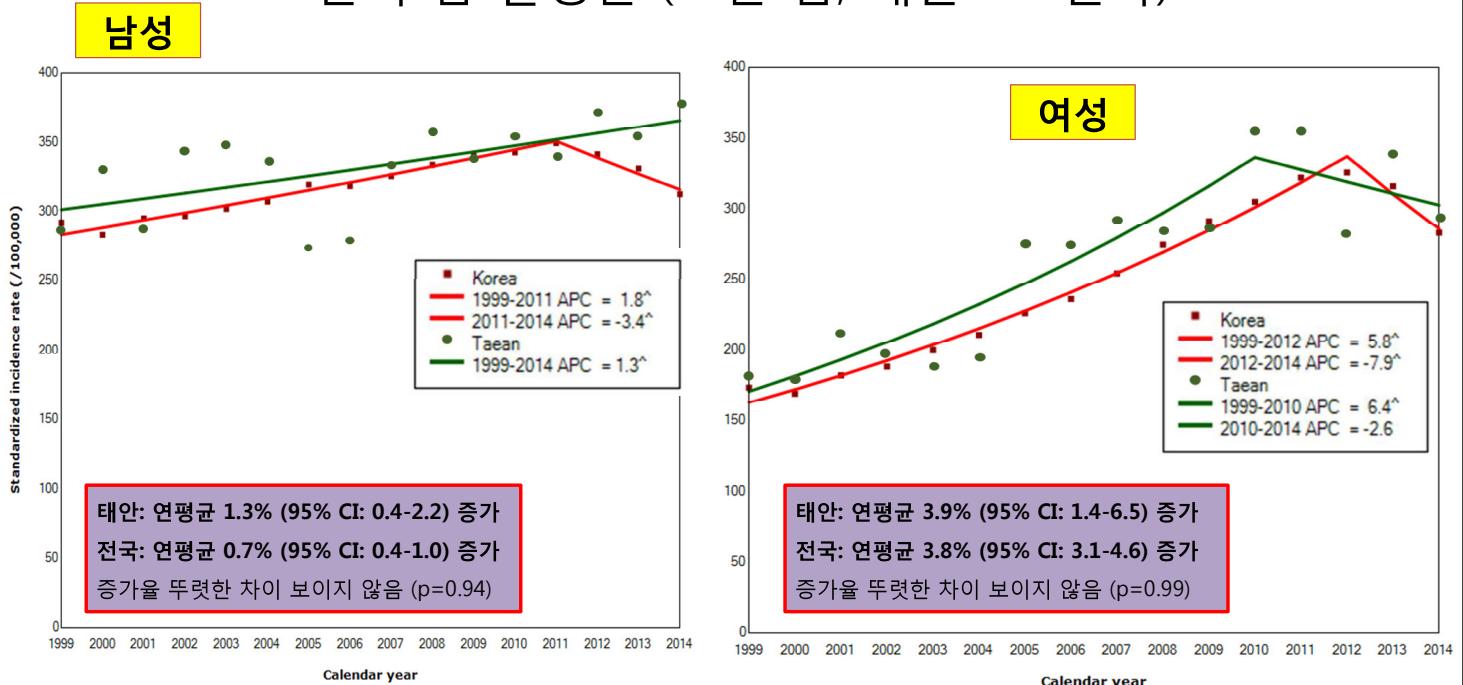


## 4. 태안지역 암 발생률 분석결과 (정보관리팀장 최경화)

# 암 발생률 분석 방법

- 5대 암(남성: 위, 폐, 대장, 간, 전립선; 여성: 갑상선, 유방, 대장, 위, 폐) 및 백혈병
- 자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털, 중앙암등록본부
- Trend 분석: Permutation tests for Joinpoint regression with applications to cancer rates (Kim et al., Stat Med 2000)
- 비교분석대상(2000년 주민등록 연령별 연방인구(남녀전체)를 표준인구로 하여 연령표준화)
  - 태안 Vs. 전국
  - 태안 Vs. 다른 군 지역

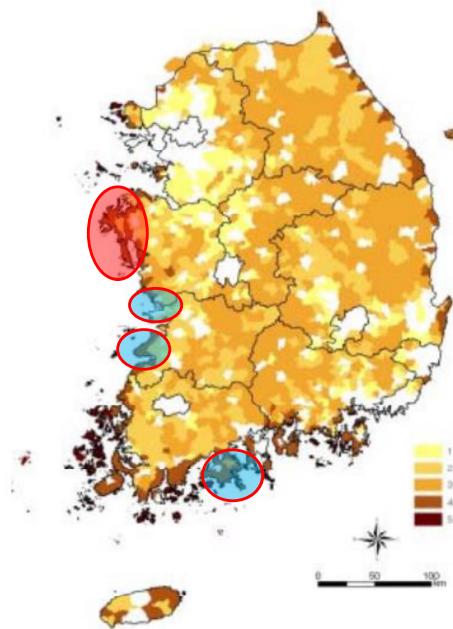
표준화 암 발생률 (모든 암, 태안 Vs. 전국)



자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털, 중앙암등록본부

# 비교지역선정

부록 2. 계층적 군집 결과 mapping: 5개 군집



참고: 농어촌지역의 다양한 특성을 반영한  
유형화 방법-김서영, 정동명, 김경미

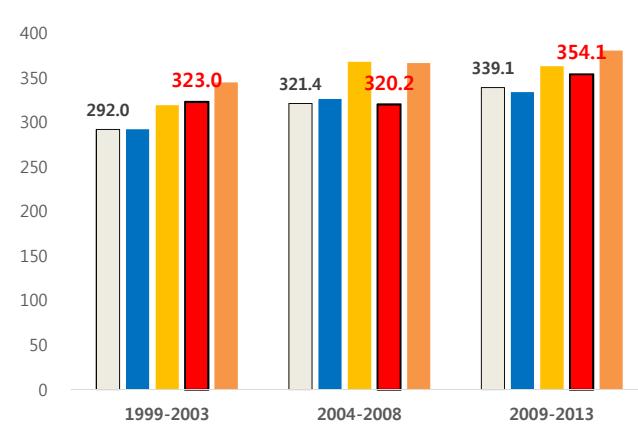
자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

비교지역	연인구 (2016년)	노인인구비 율 (%)
태안군	63,268	26.1
충남 서천군	55,921.5	31.1
전북 부안군	67,676	28.8
전남 고흥군	56,421.5	37.1

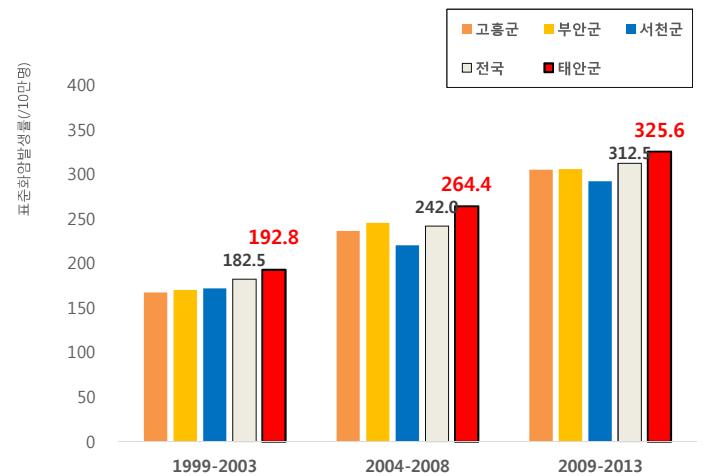
## 표준화 암 발생률 (모든암, 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

표준화 암발생률(모든암, 남성)

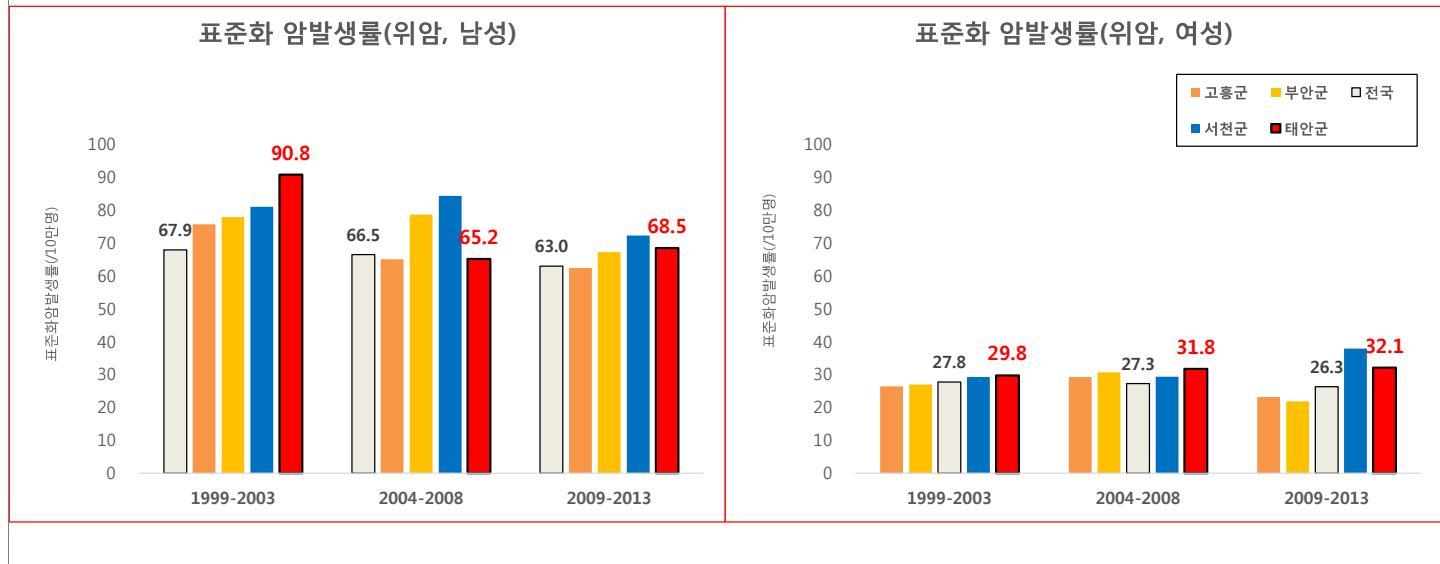


표준화 암발생률(모든암, 여성)



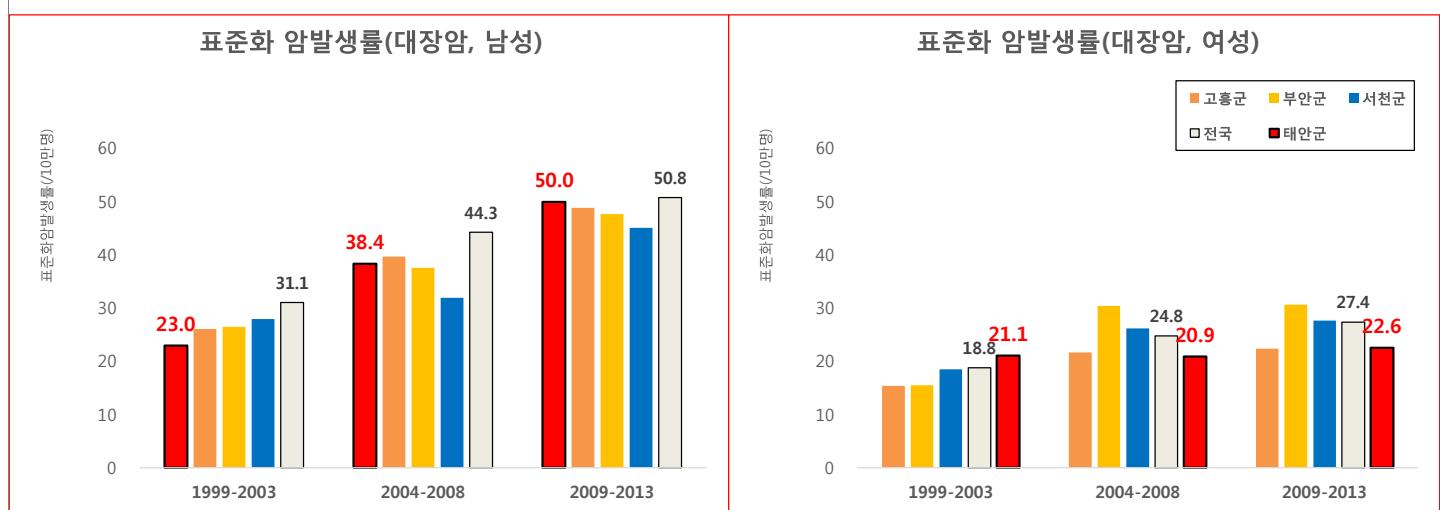
## 표준화 암 발생률(위암, 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털



## 표준화 암 발생률(대장암, 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

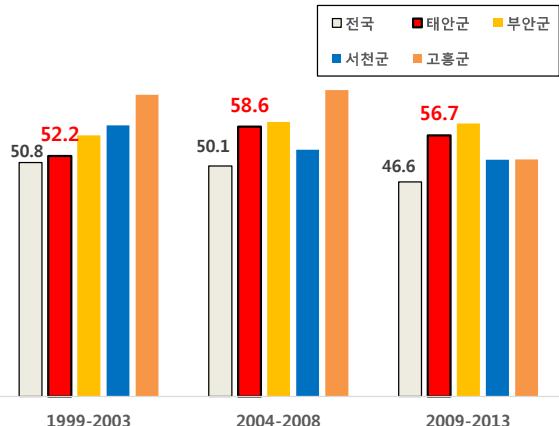
자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털



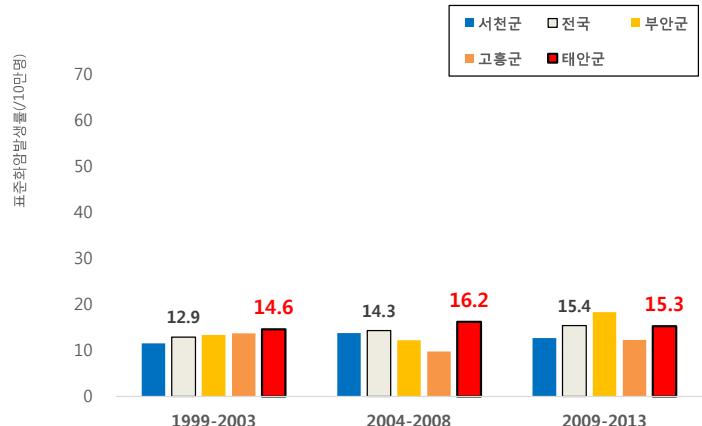
## 표준화 암 발생률(폐암, 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

표준화 암발생률(폐암, 남성)



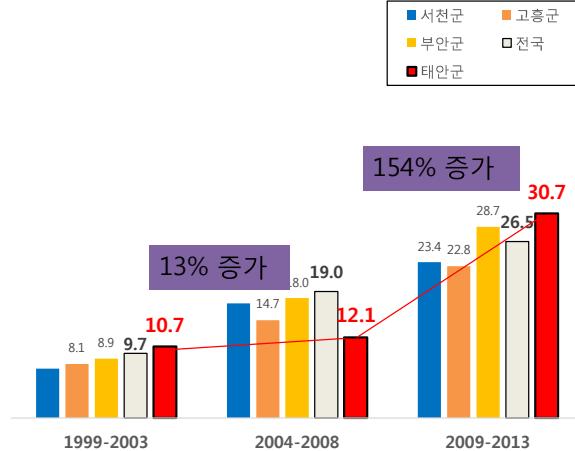
표준화 암발생률(폐암, 여성)



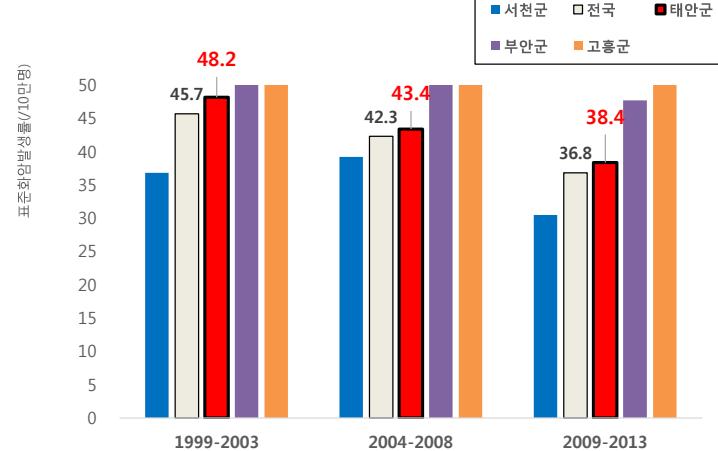
## 남성 표준화 암 발생률(전립선, 간암 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

표준화 암발생률(전립선암, 남성)



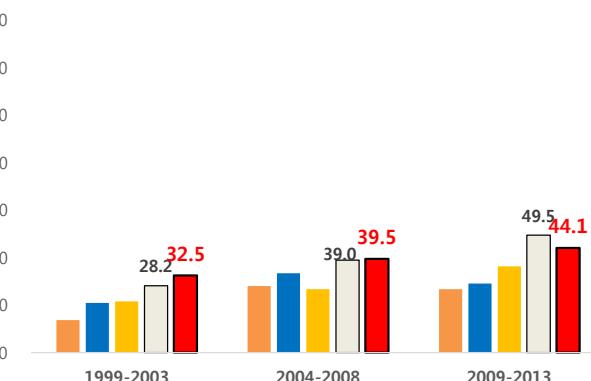
표준화 암발생률(간암, 남성)



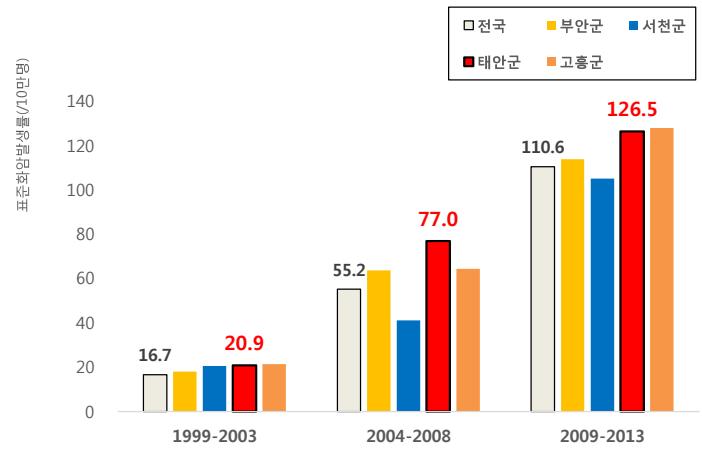
## 여성 표준화 암 발생률 (유방, 갑상선암 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

표준화 암발생률(유방암, 여성)



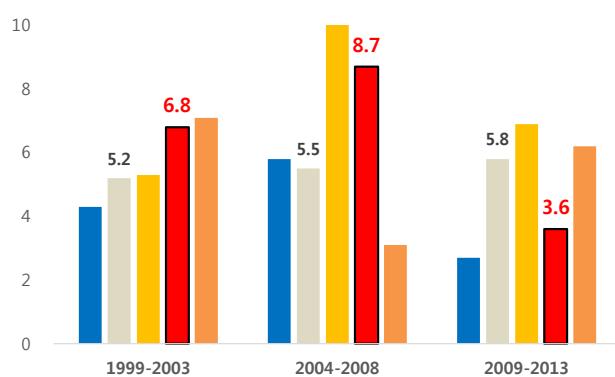
표준화 암발생률(갑상선암, 여성)



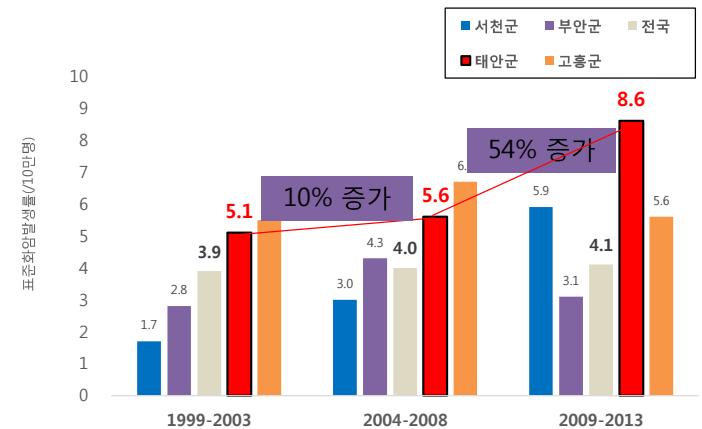
## 표준화 암 발생률 (백혈병, 태안 Vs. 다른 군)

자료원: KOSIS 국가통계포털

표준화 암발생률(백혈병, 남성)



표준화 암발생률(백혈병, 여성)



## 요약 (암 발생률 분석)

태안 Vs. 다른 군 지역

	2009-2013 표준화 암 발생률(/100,000)	
	남성 (전립선 암)	여성 (백혈병)
태안	30.7	8.6
전국	26.5	4.1
서천	23.4	5.9
부안	28.7	3.1
고흥	22.8	5.6

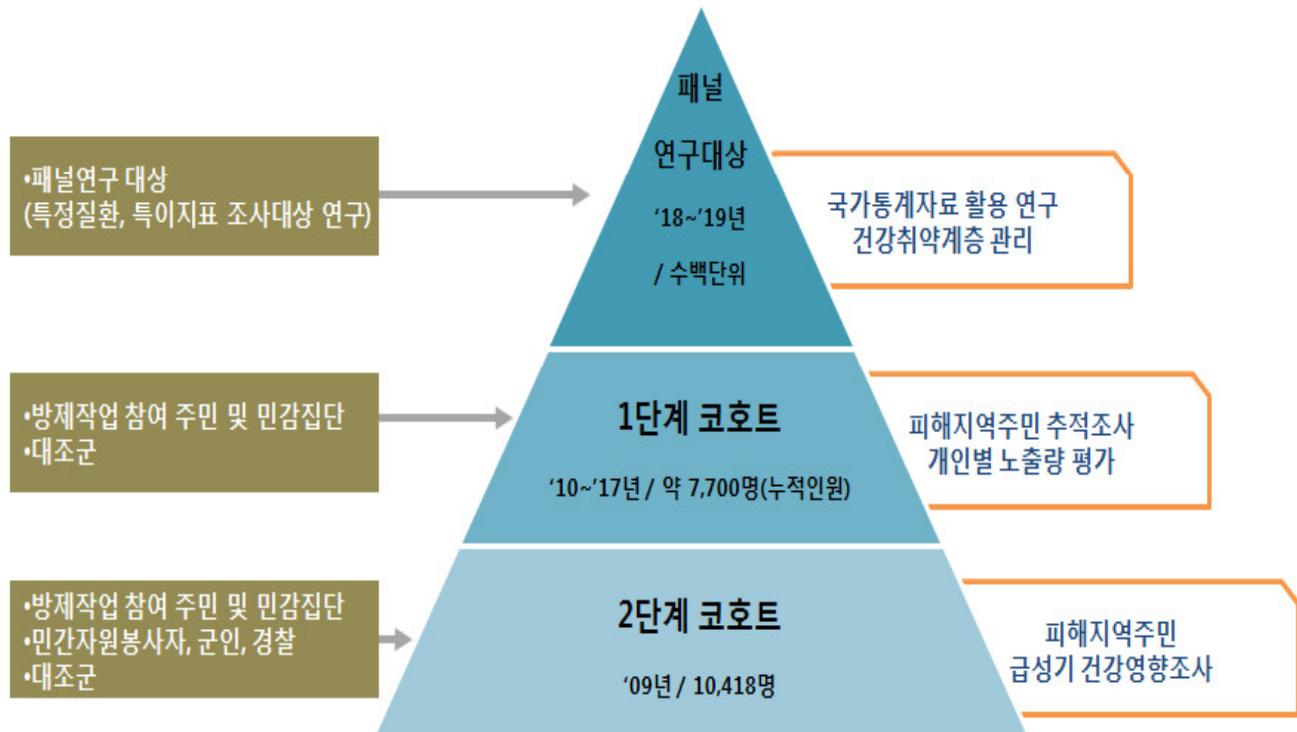
태안 Vs. 전국 모든 암 발생률 증가율

→ 뚜렷한 차이를 보이지 않음



## 5. 향후 연구방향

# 코호트 설계

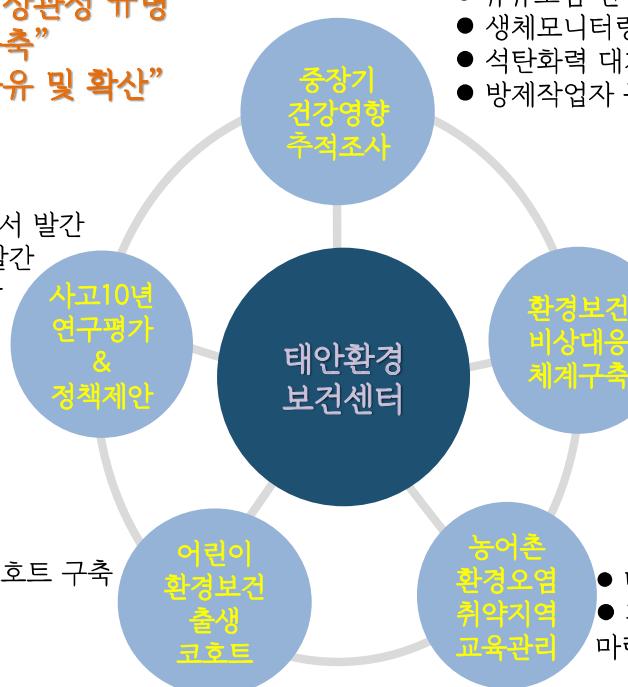


## 향후 추진계획

“유류유출과 건강영향 상관성 규명”  
“환경보건 대응체계 구축”  
“연구성과의 사회적 공유 및 확산”

- 유류오염 건강영향 질환 추적조사
- 생체모니터링 및 유전자 영향 연구
- 석탄화력 대기오염과 건강영향 상관성
- 방제작업자 등 지속노출 대상자 코호트 구축

- 유류유출사고 10년, 연구백서 발간
- 건강영향조사 종합보고서 발간
- 정보의 사회적 공유 및 확산



- 전문기관 네트워크 및 협동방제훈련
- 방제기관 환경보건 교육 확대
- 건강영향조사 매뉴얼 개발

- 태안-서산 지역 임산부 코호트 구축
- 지역사회 협력기관 확대

- 태안 내 환경보건교육 시범학교 운영
- 환경성질환 교재, 교안, 커리큘럼 등 마련

# 감사합니다.

태안군보건의료원 환경보건센터  
박명숙 연구팀장  
pms1816@gmail.com