



International Society for Respiratory Protection
Americas Section



2012 Student Research Award
Competition Focus: Worker Head and Face Anthropometric Analysis

16th Biennial ISRP Conference, Boston, September 23-27, 2012

Two awards are available

Full Paper Award

Prepare a paper for ISRP Boston 2012

The winner will receive:

\$2000 prize
Round trip airfare to Boston
Conference Registration Fee
5 nights hotel accommodation
Publication in the ISRP Journal

Not to exceed \$5000 in total costs

Entries due May 1, 2012
Winner announced June 20, 2012

Abstract and Presentation Award

Prepare a presentation for ISRP Boston 2012

The winner will receive:

\$1000 prize
Conference Registration Fee

Entries due May 1, 2012
Winner announced June 20, 2012

For the 2012 Student Research Award, the judges will give special consideration to analysis using the NIOSH anthropometric data set, but any topic in respiratory protection is eligible.

Background: In an assessment of the NIOSH Head-and-Face Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Respirator Users conducted in 2003, the Institute of Medicine affirmed that "Having effective respiratory protection can be, and often is, a matter of life and death. The scientific bases for developing and fitting effective respiratory protection remain more art than science." In an effort to update the respirator test standards and fit-test panels, NIOSH conducted a nationwide anthropometric survey of approximately 4000 subjects in 2003. The resulting head and face measurements of 3997 subjects were used to develop a number of research publications which may be incorporated in future NIOSH standards for respiratory protection. The ISRP Americas Section is sponsoring this competition to encourage additional analysis of the results to address occupational safety and health issues. The data will be available from NIOSH for those who complete the data use agreements.

A webinar with NIOSH will be held on December 8, 2011 from 12:00 - 2:00 pm EDT to review background information about the raw data, analysis conducted to date, and potential opportunities for analysis. You may register for the webinar by submitting an email request to eyi0@cdc.gov using SUBJECT line: Anthropometrics Webinar Registration.

Additional information

- Details on the NIOSH data set are available in several publications, including Z Zhuang and B Bradtmiller, J Occup Environ Hyg. 2005 Nov;2(11):567-76. Further information on accessing the raw data will be reviewed at the webinar.
- Other research needs in respiratory protection are available in the NIOSH PPT Program Implementation Plan: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/archive/pdfs/NIOSH-146/0146-052110-FinalNPPTLDocument.pdf> ; the NIOSH PPE for Healthcare Worker Action Plan: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/archive/pdfs/NIOSH-129/0129-010710-ReportDraft4_doc.pdf ; and *The Synergist*: <http://www.aihasynergist-digital.org/aihasynergist/200910#pg27>
- For information on the ISRP and the Boston 2012 conference, visit the ISRP web site: www.isrp.com

Rules of the Competition

1. (Full paper award) The full text of the paper, in MS Word or rtf format, should be e-mailed to eyi0@cdc.gov by May 1, 2012. The format shall be consistent with publications in the ISRPJournal.
2. (Abstract award) The text of the abstract and the presentation should be should be e-mailed to eyi0@cdc.gov by May 1, 2012.
3. The competition winners shall attend the ISRP Boston 2012 conference and give an oral presentation of the analysis conducted.
4. (Full paper award) All entrants shall agree to have their paper published in the ISRP Journal, subject to peer review and any necessary editorial changes.
5. The competition is open to all student researchers, regardless of nationality. The paper/abstract must be written in English.
6. Students must be enrolled full time at a university.
7. In the event no submission merits the award, no award will be made.

Judging Criteria

- Both papers and abstracts will be judged on their 1) relevance to improving workplace safety and health, 2) innovative approach to data analysis, 3) potential for impacting future respiratory protection technology, and 4) feasibility for implementation.