

2022

**World Health
Organization**

Clusters or outbreaks of illness are not always due to infectious disease. Rather, on some occasions, there may be a suspicion, suggestion or possibility that the cases observed or reported may be the result of exposure to an environmental pollutant, toxin or contaminant.

Under such circumstances, it may be necessary to conduct environmental, epidemiological, toxicological and clinical investigation in order to identify a chemical(s) of concern, routes of exposure and associated plausibility.

Underpinned by case studies, highlighted by tables and figures and providing checklists and standardized reporting forms, a new WHO manual is available which provides a step by step guide to investigating such cases.

WHO webinar on investigating outbreaks of ill health that may be of chemical origin

Webinar

Thursday, 16 June 2022

Institutions in the WHO Chemical Risk Assessment Network, other WHO networks, public health professionals and those with an interest in investigating and responding to possible chemical incidents are invited to join this webinar on 16 June. This online event will take place from 14:00-15:30 (UTC+2/CEST).

Please register in advance at:

<https://nih.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJltc02tqDsjH0n1Nn1VcDuAvjT-6ynMaKg>

This webinar will introduce the audience to the WHO publication “**Manual for investigating suspected outbreaks of illnesses of possible chemical etiology**”, showing how the manual can be used to guide an outbreak investigation. The webinar will be led by Professor David Russell of the UK Health Security Agency.