Post 9/11 Cancer Incidence in FDNY Firefighters

Potential Impact: We believe that not enough time has passed since 9/11 to understand the relationship between World Trade Center (WTC) exposure and cancer. For example, average latency between smoking and lung cancer is 30 years.

Research: All three groups of rescue/recovery workers (FDNY, the NYCDOH Registry and Mount Sinai Health Consortium) reported small increases in overall cancer rates in persons who worked at the WTC in comparison with the general US population.

Population: FDNY firefighters who responded to the WTC disasters.

Findings: Our earlier research found that risk of all cancers among WTC-exposed male firefighters was up to 10% higher than US male population. A more recent study compared overall cancer rates in FDNY firefighters to cancer rates in firefighters who did not work at the WTC.

This study found that:
• Overall cancer rates were similar between both groups of firefighters.
• Thyroid and prostate cancers were higher in FDNY men.
• Lung cancer was lower.

Maintain Good Health:
• Stop tobacco smoking.
• Continue routine screening to identify cancers at a stage when treatment is most likely to be successful
  - The WTC Health Program includes the following screening tests
    » Colonoscopy
    » Chest CT scans
    » Mammography
    » Pap smears
    » Annual blood tests including cell blood counts

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Learn More. Call 1-888-982-4748 or visit www.cdc.gov/wtc
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