Occupational allergies and asthma are common diseases in the developed world. Therefore improving diagnosis and identifying the causative allergen is important to:

- manage the clinical condition
- control exposure effectively
- prevent disease and disability.

Contact us for tailored allergy testing.

For more information go to
- Latex allergy
- Skin allergy
- Glove selection

Microorganisms are ubiquitous in the environment: they are present in air, water, soil, plants, animals and people. In the workplace, the interest in microorganisms mainly relates to their presence in the air (bioaerosols) and water (waterborne pathogens).

Air and water are fundamental for life and workplace contamination of these resources has profound effects on workers’ health and the economy. Therefore, understanding different exposures in the workplace and associated ill health effects is important for workers. Employers must accelerate efforts to prevent exposure. This can be achieved through rigorous risk assessments to identify and prevent potential hazards.

For more information go to
- Hazardous biological agents
- Moulds in the workplace
- Waterborne pathogens
- Bioaerosols
- Legionella

A worker dies from a work-related accident or disease

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) reports that there are approximately 340 million occupational accidents and 160 million work-related illnesses reported worldwide yearly!

The number of vulnerable workers worldwide is estimated between 1.48 and 1.59 billion – around half of the total global workforce. The global burden of ill-health is immense, yet workplace contribution is mostly unmeasured with poor health coverage.

CONTACT US:
Immunology & Microbiology, 011 712 6400
Follow us on twitter: @nioh_sa