



DA VENIAM SCRIPTIS QUORUM NON GLORIA NOBIS
CAUSA, SED UTILITAS OFFICIUMQUE FUIT

RAMAZZINI DAYS

October 23 - 26, 2025



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RAMAZZINI DAYS 2025
23 - 26 OCTOBER
CARPI, ITALY

INFORMATION PACKET

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RAMAZZINI DAYS 2025

DAILY EVENT KEY TIMES

THURSDAY 23 OCTOBER

16:30 Bus Bologna Autostazione to Hotel Carpi and Hotel Touring
19:30 - 22:00 Evening welcome aperitivo for Collegium Fellows at the Hotel Touring

FRIDAY 24 OCTOBER

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE DAY 1

San Rocco
8:00 - 8:30 Poster delivery & placement
8:30 - 11:00 Scientific sessions
13:00 - 14:00 Lunch
14:30 - 17:30 Scientific sessions

The Hotel Touring
19:30 Dinner

SATURDAY 25 OCTOBER

COUNCIL OF FELLOWS MEETING / SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE DAY 2 / RAMAZZINI AWARDS

Sala del Consiglio Comune di Carpi
9:30 - 12:30 Council of Fellows - Sala del Consiglio

The Hotel Touring
13:00 - 14:00 Lunch

San Rocco
14:30 - 17:00 Scientific sessions
18:30 - 19:30 Ramazzini Awards

The Hotel Touring
20:00 - 22:30 Ramazzini gala dinner

SUNDAY 26 OCTOBER

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE DAY 3 / COLLEGIUM RAMAZZINI COMMITTEE MEETINGS

San Rocco
9:00 - 12:15 Scientific sessions
12:15 - 13:00 Collegium Ramazzini Committee meetings

The Hotel Touring
13:00 - 14:00 Lunch
15:00 Bus to Bologna Autostazione

RAMAZZINI DAYS 2025

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM DAILY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY

8:30 – 8:45 Intro and Welcome

9:00 – 10:00 Scientific Session I - Work of the Fellows
Co-chairs: Seong-Kyu Kang, South Korea; Monica Nordberg, Sweden

Redefining priorities: How occupational heat stress and extended hours transform women workers' social and family time, Vidhya Venugopal, India

Occupational justice: A new framework for advancing equity in occupational health, Yonah Amster, Israel

Pulmonary function-visit-to-visit-variability: A mortality risk factor in a fire department occupational World Trade Center cohort and a Rotterdam Community cohort, David Prezant, USA

Utility of metal biomonitoring in military populations with traumatic injuries, Joanna Gaitens, USA

10:15 – 11:00 Scientific Session II -- Posters
Co-chairs: Sashikala Chandrasekar, India; Dingani Moyo, Zimbabwe; Chris Portier, Switzerland

The following posters will be attended

Occupational solar ultraviolet exposure and melanoma risk: A case-control study in an Italian clinical setting, Davide Bergonzini, Italy

Climate crisis and health and the role of occupational health: Updates from international negotiations, and opportunities for the Collegium Ramazzini, Kurt Straif, USA

Occupational contact dermatitis: Estimated incidence vs. official INAIL reporting data in Italy, Rebecca Gasparini, Italy

Temperature and perinatal death: A nationwide time-stratified case-crossover study in Taiwan, Pau-Chung Chen, Taiwan

Southern California Superfund Research Training Program on emerging environmental exposures and work practices for nanomaterials and electronic products, Oladele Ogunseitan



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Assessment of lead (Pb) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from vehicles in urban air and the impact on health in exposed populations in Albania (2021-2024), Elida Mataj, Albania

Dynamics of value and power: Organization of the informal e-waste sector in Ghana and its health impacts, Johanna Elbel, France

Emerging occupational risk scenarios in the automotive sector driven by the rise of electric mobility, Dagllas Alushi, Italy

11:00 – 11:30

Coffee break

11:45 – 12:45

Scientific Session III - New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) for protecting human and ecosystems health

Co-chairs: John Bucher, USA; Davide Degli Esposti, France

Connecting molecular signals and (eco)toxicological effects: Endocrine disruption in animal models as a case study, Davide Degli Esposti, France

From replacement to relevance: A historical perspective on the evolution and integration of new approach methodologies (NAMs), Casey Warren, USA

Evaluate mechanistic studies by key characteristics of carcinogens: Using a novel quantitative approach and a comprehensive assay database, Luoping Zhang, USA

13:00 – 14:00

Lunch

14:30 – 16:30

Scientific Session IV - Still leaded: Global efforts and challenges in tackling childhood lead poisoning in low and middle-income countries

Co-chairs: Casey Bartrem, USA; Carlos Santos-Burgoa, USA

Advancing the lead agenda, private institutional capture, under a constrained cultural, economic, and political context, Carlos Santos-Burgoa, USA

The enduring legacy of lead poisoning, Bruce Lanphear, Canada

Soil to consumer-products: Lead exposure assessment and risk reduction in former smelter community of Shymkent, Kazakhstan, Marina Steiner, USA

Ethical implications of mineral extraction in relation to children's health in Kabwe, Zambia, Stephan Böse-O'Reilly, Germany

From research to action: Catalyzing new research that accelerates efforts to eliminate unsafe used lead-acid battery (ULAB) recycling practices, Hirushan Thayalan, Canada

16:45 – 17:30**Scientific Session V- Posters (continued)**

Co-chairs: Sashikala Chandrasekar, India; Dingani Moyo, Zimbabwe; Chris Portier, Switzerland

The following posters will be attended

MicroRNA profile in the exhaled breath condensate: A biomarker of past exposure to asbestos and asbestos-related interstitial lung diseases?, Pierluigi Cocco, The United Kingdom

History of asbestos-related preventive measures and asbestos ban in Germany, Xaver Bauer, Germany

Decreasing counts of occupational diseases in the Czech Republic and unexpected serious accident involving benzene, Daniela Pelclova, The Czech Republic

Bridging the gap: Incorporating occupational exposure into exposome science for better disease prevention, Roberto Lucchini, Italy

Domestic asbestos exposure from drinking water in Emilia-Romagna, Elia Lettucci, Italy

10 years of outstanding adherence and yield of screening for occupational lung cancer, 2014-2024, Steven Markowitz, USA

Impact of secondary prevention in the Building Trades National Medical Screening Program, Knut Ringen, USA

Concerns related to violence and job satisfaction among emergency care professionals, Matteo Silvestri, Italy

SATURDAY**14:30 – 15:30****Scientific Session VI - Ramazzini Institute Research Update**

Co-chairs: Philip Landrigan, USA; Danieli Mandrioli, Italy

The translational value of the Cesare Maltoni Cancer Research Center bioassays for human health, Daniele Mandrioli, Italy

The SPRINT Project: Evidence from epidemiological and toxicological studies on multiple pesticides exposures, Simona Panzacchi, Italy

Global Glyphosate Study: Neurobehavioral effects in Sprague-Dawley rats exposed long-term from prenatal life to glyphosate and glyphosate-based herbicides, Ilaria Menghetti, Italy



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15:45 – 17:00

Scientific Session VII - Work of the Fellows

Co-chairs: Anders Englund, Sweden; Amalia Laborde Garcia, Uruguay

Hepatitis B serology testing and vaccine campaign for Gambian health workers: Pilot results and plans for a national scale-up, Melissa McDiarmid, USA

Outdoor workers: Occupational safety and health risks in the climate change era, Alberto Modenese, Italy

Interdisciplinary and experiential education in occupational safety and health, Mitchel Rosen, USA

Environmental origin of breast cancer, Lizbeth López-Carrillo, Mexico

Successes and next steps: Meetings in Tirana and Munich supported by the Collegium. Stephan Böse-O'Reilly, Germany; Melissa Perry, USA

SUNDAY

9:00 – 10:00

Scientific Session VIII - Fluoride: A developmental neurotoxicant

Co-chairs: Linda Birnbaum, USA; Florencia Harari, Sweden

Pathogenesis of fluoride-induced IQ loss: Two possible mechanisms at different developmental stages, Charles Vyvyan Howard, The United Kingdom

Early and ignored signs of fluoride toxicity, Philippe Grandjean, Denmark

Systematic review and meta-analysis of fluoride exposures and children's cognitive neurodevelopment, John Bucher, USA

The end of fluoridation? Bruce Lanphear, Canada

10:15 – 11:00

Scientific Session IX- Posters (continued)

Co-chairs: Sashikala Chandrasekar, India; Dingani Moyo, Zimbabwe; Chris Portier, Switzerland

The following posters will be attended

Occupational health and safety hazards and mitigation in blast furnace reconstruction of operational steel plant, Krishna Nirmalya Sen, India

Aggregate exposure to pesticides measured by wristbands and biomonitoring: Preliminary results from the SPRINT study, Paul Scheepers, The Netherlands

Occupational exposure to ionizing radiation of aircrew during commercial flights and space missions, Mitia Stiscia, Italy

Leveraging low-cost sensors for monitoring air quality in a mega-city in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA): Insights and lessons learned, Adetoun Mustafa, Nigeria

Raising awareness of occupational health and safety through theatre: An Italian academic initiative of public engagement, Allesandra D'Alterio, Italy

Road map for reducing human exposure to toxic metals: Outcomes from the 2025 Munich Symposium, Stephan Böse-O'Reilly, Germany

International comparative analysis of public health regulatory institutions, Carlos Santos-Burgoa, USA

11:15 – 12:15

Scientific Session X -- Work of the Fellows

Co-chairs: Carl Cranor, USA; Ana Soto, USA

Neonicotinoid pesticides: Developmental neurotoxicity evidence and the regulatory landscape, Jennifer Sass, USA

Environmental risk factors and risk of early onset dementia in the Modena province, Northern Italy, Tomaso Filippini, Italy

Increasing pediatric cancer risks in the age of clean energy: What is your excuse - antimony, gold or arsenic?, Margrit Von Braun, USA

12:15 – 13:00

Collegium Ramazzini Committee meetings

Background or Purpose

The Building Trades National Medical Screening Program (BTMed) is a medical screening program for workers with a significant increase in mortality risk. Started in 1997, it has so far enrolled 30,000 participants. This study investigates its impact on mortality reduction.

Content

BTMed uses a two-step screening process. Step one is an occupational history interview to establish exposure risks. Step two is an occupational medicine exam that includes a medical history, a physical examination, spirometry, audiometry, blood tests, urine tests (as needed), screening for colorectal cancer, and chest radiograph. Participants are eligible for a re-screening exam every 3 years. A subset of participants are also enrolled in lung cancer screening using low dose CT. We compared mortality for a subset of 3,500 participants who only completed the occupational history interview to 23,500 participants who completed both the occupational history interview and subsequent exams and 2,100 who also participated in lung cancer screening. We used Cox proportional hazard and Poisson regression models to estimate hazard ratios and risk ratios while controlling for potential confounders.

Implications for addressing the issue

Exam participants experienced a reduction in mortality risk of 28% for all causes combined; 27% for all respiratory diseases combined; 37% for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; 31% for cardiovascular diseases combined; 32% for all cancers combined; 36% for lung cancer; and 53% for colorectal cancer. The more exams they undertook the greater the mortality risk reduction (25%, 29% and 43% for one, two and three exams respectively), demonstrating a clear “dose response.” BTMed has so far prevented 3,000 premature deaths among our participants and added 42,500 years of life, an average of 1.8 years per participant, at a cost of USD \$2,883 per year of life saved.

Potential follow-up/actions

Workers’ compensation systems should include such secondary prevention for workers identified to be at high risk of occupational diseases.

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Concerns related to violence and job satisfaction among emergency care professionals

Presenter - Policy Discussion

Silvestri Matteo

Matteo Silvestri is a resident physician of the Residency program Occupational Medicine at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. He has collaborated with the University Hospital (AOU), the Local Health Authority (ASL), and the university (UNIMORE) on initiatives focused on health promotion and disease prevention. His professional interests include workplace health surveillance, risk assessment, and strategies aimed at enhancing occupational well-being through multidisciplinary and evidence-based approaches.



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Background or Purpose

Workplace violence (WPV) in emergency care settings is an escalating phenomenon with severe repercussions for both individuals and healthcare systems (1). Emergency professionals often endure unpredictable and emotionally intense environments, compounded by organizational constraints and limited resources. These stressors significantly impact mental well-being, job satisfaction, and workforce retention, demanding immediate and structured preventive strategies.

Content

This study investigates the relationship between workplace violence concerns (WVC) and a range of individual and organizational determinants. A mixed-methods approach was applied to capture both quantitative trends and qualitative insights. A structured questionnaire was administered to 192 healthcare professionals across two emergency departments of the University Hospital of Modena, achieving a 68% response rate. Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) regression was used to assess how gender, interpersonal skills, role seniority, job autonomy, workload intensity, and environmental factors influenced WVC and job-related outcomes. Additionally, 11 semi-structured interviews with department managers enriched the analysis by offering managerial perspectives on preventive and organizational practices.

Implications for addressing the issue

Findings indicate that perceived exposure to WPV is multifactorial and shaped by a combination of personal vulnerabilities and institutional dynamics. Actionable interventions should prioritize staff rotation, architectural redesign of high-risk zones, and continuous professional development focusing on de-escalation, assertive communication, and emotional regulation. These measures can mitigate perceived risk and enhance resilience and engagement.

Potential follow-up/actions

To ensure sustainable impact, institutional leadership must foster a culture of safety through policy innovation, interdepartmental collaboration, and systematic evaluation. Future research could explore longitudinal outcomes and the scalability of integrated violence prevention frameworks across diverse clinical settings.

1. Liu J, et al. *Occup Environ Med* 2019;76:927–937. doi:10.1136/oemed-2019-105849

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