

Cardiovascular respiratory

Respiratory System

Critical Indicators of Respiratory System Injuries

Any mention of difficulties in breathing, inhalation of harmful substances, chest tightness, or respiratory distress should automatically be classified under "Respiratory System". These indicators point to injuries or conditions affecting the respiratory tract, lungs, or related structures.

Keywords and Phrases:

- "Difficulty breathing"
- "Shortness of breath"
- "Inhaled smoke/fumes/chemicals"
- "Chest tightness"
- "Asthma attack"
- "Respiratory distress"
- "Wheezing"
- "Coughing up blood"
- "Choking"
- "Inhalation injury"
- "Exposure to hazardous substances"

Contextual Indicators:

- Incidents where the worker describes being in an environment with poor air quality, such as smoke, chemical fumes, or dust.
- Situations where the worker reports symptoms like coughing, wheezing, or chest pain immediately after an incident.
- Exposure to known respiratory hazards (e.g., asbestos, silica, toxic chemicals).
- Descriptions of immediate or delayed onset of respiratory symptoms following an incident.

Example 1: "I was working in a confined space when a fire broke out, and I inhaled a lot of smoke. Now I'm having difficulty breathing and my chest feels tight."

- **Injury Body Part:** Respiratory System

- **Why this label?** Because the text explicitly mentions "inhaled a lot of smoke," "having difficulty breathing," and "chest feels tight," which are clear indicators of respiratory system involvement. The symptoms described (difficulty breathing, chest tightness) directly relate to the respiratory system, indicating an injury due to smoke inhalation.

Example 2: "While cleaning the chemical storage area, I accidentally spilled a bottle of ammonia, and I started coughing and wheezing immediately."

- **Injury Body Part:** Respiratory System
- **Why this label?** Because the incident involves the inhalation of a chemical (ammonia) leading to immediate respiratory symptoms ("started coughing and wheezing"). These symptoms and the context of chemical exposure point directly to an injury affecting the respiratory system.

Example 3: "I was exposed to a high level of dust while sanding down a large surface. Later that day, I experienced shortness of breath and had trouble sleeping due to constant coughing."

- **Injury Body Part:** Respiratory System
- **Why this label?** Because the worker describes exposure to a respiratory hazard (dust) followed by symptoms like "shortness of breath" and "constant coughing." These symptoms are directly associated with the respiratory system, indicating an injury caused by dust inhalation.