

# Long Working Hour and Cardiovascular Diseases Are there different thresholds?

(SS 33, April 30, 2024)

Jian Li, MD, PhD

Departments of Environmental Health Sciences and Epidemiology, Fielding School of Public Health, School of Nursing, University of California Los Angeles

Los Angeles, United States

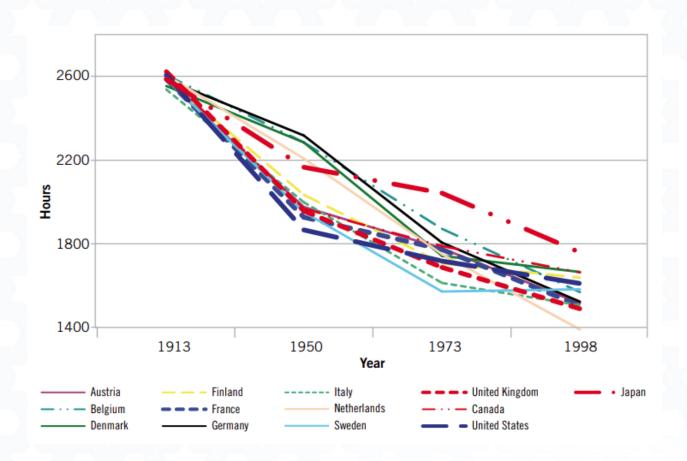
# **STATEMENT SLIDE**



I have no conflicts of interest to disclose

## INTRODUCTION





J. Human Ergol., 20: 147–153, 1991 Center for Academic Publications Japan. Printed in Japan.

#### LONG WORKING HOURS AND OCCUPATIONAL STRESS-RELATED CARDIOVASCULAR ATTACKS AMONG MIDDLE-AGED WORKERS IN JAPAN

#### Tetsunojo UEHATA

Department of Epidemiology, The Institute of Public Health, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan

ILO – Working time and the future of work.

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---cabinet/documents/publication/wcms\_649131.pdf

## INTRODUCTION



- Long working hours are observed to be related to higher risk of cardiovascular diseases (CVD).
- However, the **exposure thresholds** are not clear enough.

# **Aims**

- To synthesize existing research evidence for estimating effects of exposures to long working hours on risk of cardiovascular diseases among workers;
- > Special attention to exposure thresholds in terms of intensity and duration.

## **METHODS**



- Literature search and systematic review were conducted, using the Navigation Guide as a framework.
- Both non-fatal and fatal cardiovascular diseases were included as outcomes.
- Attributable disease burdens were estimated by applying the population-attributable fractions to World Health Organization's Global Health Estimates of total disease burdens.

## **METHODS**



- Intensity of exposure to working hours was defined as
  - > 35-40 hours/week (reference group)
  - > 41-48 hours/week
  - > 49-54 hours/week
  - ≥55 hours/week
- **Duration** of exposure to long working hours was
  - > <10 years
  - ≥10 years.



#### The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury (long working hours and CVD)

Environment International 142 (2020) 105739



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### **Environment International**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envint



The effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury







Environment International 142 (2020) 105746

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### **Environment International**





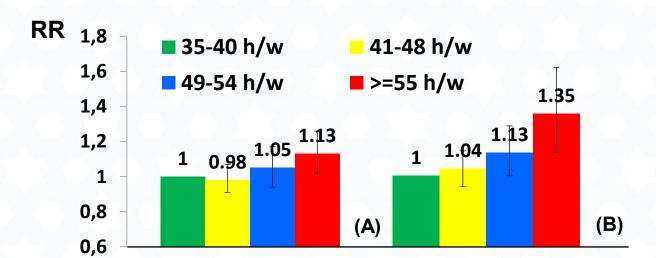
The effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury

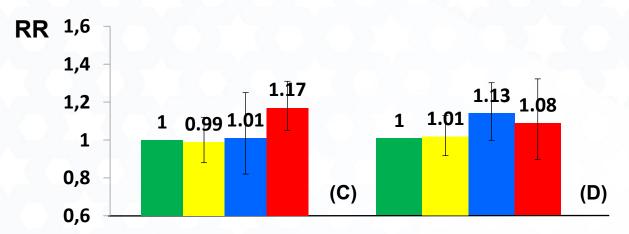


Alexis Descatha<sup>a,b,c,d,e,1</sup>, Grace Sembajwe<sup>e,1</sup>, Frank Pega<sup>f</sup>, Yuka Ujita<sup>g</sup>, Michael Baer<sup>h</sup>, Fabio Boccuni<sup>i</sup>, Cristina Di Tecco<sup>i</sup>, Clement Duret<sup>b</sup>, Bradley A. Evanoff<sup>j</sup>, Diana Gagliardi<sup>i</sup>, Lode Godderis<sup>k,l</sup>, Seong-Kyu Kang<sup>m</sup>, Beon Joon Kim<sup>n</sup>, Jian Li<sup>o</sup>, Linda L. Magnusson Hanson<sup>p</sup>, Alessandro Marinaccio<sup>i</sup>, Anna Ozguler<sup>h,q</sup>, Daniela Pachito<sup>r</sup>, John Pell<sup>s</sup>, Fernando Pico<sup>t</sup>, Matteo Ronchetti<sup>i</sup>, Yves Roquelaure<sup>a</sup>, Reiner Rugulies<sup>u,v,w</sup>, Martijn Schouteden<sup>l</sup>, Johannes Siegrist<sup>x</sup>, Akizumi Tsutsumi<sup>y</sup>, Sergio Iavicoli<sup>i,1</sup>



The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury (long working hours and CVD)





- (A) <a href="https://www.ncbi.new.ncbi.
- (B) <u>WHO/ILO review</u>: Associations of long working hours and acquired stroke;
- (C) <a href="https://www.ncbi.new.com/WHO/ILO review">WHO/ILO review</a>: Associations of long working hours and dying from ischemic heart disease;
- (D) <u>WHO/ILO review</u>: Associations of long working hours and dying from stroke.

#### <u>Judgement</u>:

#### sufficient evidence of harmfulness

Li J, et al. The effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environ Int, 2020, 142: 105739.

Descatha A, et al. The effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environ Int, 2020, 142: 105746.



## Threshold (intensity) of long work hours for predicting risk of self-reported CVD (United States)

Table 2. Measures of Model Fit, Calibration, and Model Discrimination for Long Work Hours and Incident Cardiovascular Disease (n = 1,698; Cases = 777), Panel Study of Income Dynamics, United States, 1986–2011

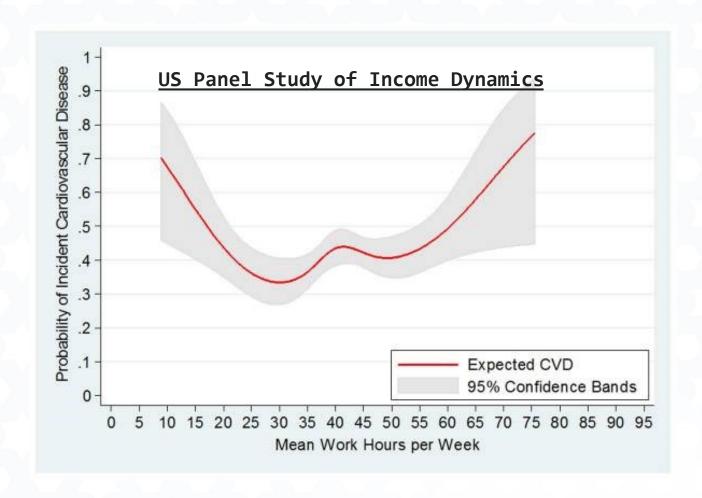
Cutpoint (Weekly Work Hours)	Proportion Above Cutpoint, %	Measure of Model Fit and Calibration				Model Discrimination							
		Bayesian Information Criterion	RR°	95% CI <sup>e</sup>	Somers D Statistic	Youden Index (J)	Sensitivity, %	Specificity,	AUC (c)	LR (+)	LR (-)	% PPV	% NP
36	94.6	5.66e+07	1.30	0.94, 1.81	0.0225	0.015	95.5	6.0	0.51	1.02	0.75	46.1	61.
37	87.4	5.66e+07	1.13	0.92, 1.39	0.0278	0.028	89.7	13.1	0.51	1.03	0.78	46.6	60
38	79.6	5.66e+07	1.14	0.96, 1.34	0.0439	0.032	82.4	20.8	0.52	1.04	0.85	46.7	58
39	71.9	5.66e+07	1.14	0.99, 1.31	0.0538	0.046	75.7	28.9	0.52	1.06	0.84	47.3	58
40	63.4	5.66e+07	1.14	1.01, 1.30	0.0623	0.056	68.7	36.9	0.53	1.09	0.85	47.9	58
41	55.6	5.66e+07	1.06	0.94, 1.19	0.0395	0.025	58.3	44.2	0.51	1.04	0.94	46.8	55
42	48.5	5.66e+07	1.07	0.96, 1.20	0.0413	0.027	52.3	50.5	0.51	1.06	0.95	43.7	52
43	42.7	5.66e+07	1.09	0.97, 1.22	0.0494	0.028	46.6	56.2	0.51	1.06	0.95	47.3	55
44	37.9	5.66e+07	1.04	0.93, 1.17	0.0312	0.024	41.6	60.8	0.51	1.06	0.96	47.2	55
45	34.2	5.66e+07	1.02	0.90, 1.14	0.0191	0.009	36.6	64.4	0.50	1.03	0.99	46.4	54
46	30.1	5.66e+07	1.01	0.89, 1.14	0.0158	0.012	31.9	69.3	0.51	1.04	0.98	46.7	54
47	26.3	5.66e+07	1.03	0.91, 1.16	0.0196	0.023	29.1	73.2	0.51	1.08	0.97	47.8	55
48	22.8	5.66e+07	1.09	0.97, 1.24	0.0387	0.033	26.0	77.3	0.52	1.15	0.96	49.1	55
49	19.6	5.66e+07	1.12	0.98, 1.27	0.0416 <sup>d</sup>	0.036	23.0	80.6	0.52	1.19	0.96	50.0	55
50	16.2	5.66e+07	1.21 <sup>d</sup>	1.06, 1.38	0.0594	0.045	20.2	84.3	0.52	1.28	0.95	52.0	55
51	13.4	5.65e+07	1.28°	1.12, 1.47	0.0672°	0.051	17.8	87.3	0.53	1.40	0.94	54.1	55
52	11.1	5.64e+07	1.42°	1.24, 1.63	0.0827°	0.058	15.7	90.1	0.53	1.59	0.94	57.3	55
53	9.7	5.64e+07	1.41°	1.21, 1.63	0.0699°	0.048	13.3	91.5	0.52	1.57	0.95	56.9	55
54	8.3	5.64e+07	1.45°	1.25, 1.69	0.0695°	0.051	12.1	93.1	0.53	1.74	0.94	59.5	55
55	6.7	5.64e+07	1.50°	1.28, 1.77	0.0629°	0.050	10.3	94.7	0.52	1.94	0.95	62.0	55
56	5.6	5.64e+07	1.49°	1.26, 1.76	0.0563°	0.046	9.1	95.4	0.52	2.00	0.95	62.8	55
57	4.7	5.66e+07	1.37°	1.12, 1.66	0.0344 <sup>d</sup>	0.029	6.7	96.2	0.51	1.76	0.97	59.8	55
58	3.6	5.66e+07	1.35 <sup>d</sup>	1.09, 1.67	$0.0272^{d}$	0.022	5.5	96.6	0.51	1.64	0.98	58.1	54
59	3.1	5.66e+07	1.44°	1.15, 1.80	0.0285 <sup>d</sup>	0.023	4.8	97.5	0.51	1.91	0.98	61.7	54
60	2.6	5.66e+07	1.37 <sup>d</sup>	1.07, 1.76	0.0222 <sup>d</sup>	0.018	4.1	97.7	0.51	1.81	0.98	60.4	54
61	2.4	5.66e+07	1.40 <sup>d</sup>	1.09, 1.80	0.0221 <sup>d</sup>	0.018	3.9	97.9	0.51	1.87	0.98	61.2	54
62	2.1	5.66e+07	1.42 <sup>d</sup>	1.08, 1.87	0.0174 <sup>d</sup>	0.013	3.0	98.4	0.51	1.82	0.99	60.5	54
63	1.8	5.66e+07	1.38 <sup>d</sup>	1.02, 1.87	0.0137	0.011	2.6	98.5	0.51	1.69	0.99	58.8	54
64	1.7	5.66e+07	1.29	0.91, 1.82	0.0089	0.006	2.1	98.6	0.50	1.46	0.99	55.2	54
65	1.5	5.66e+07	1.38	0.97, 1.96	0.0101	0.007	1.9	98.8	0.50	1.62	0.99	57.7	54.

## threshold

Conway SH, et al. Am J Epidemiol, 2017, 186 (2): 173-183.



Threshold (duration) of long working hours and risk of self-reported CVD (United States)

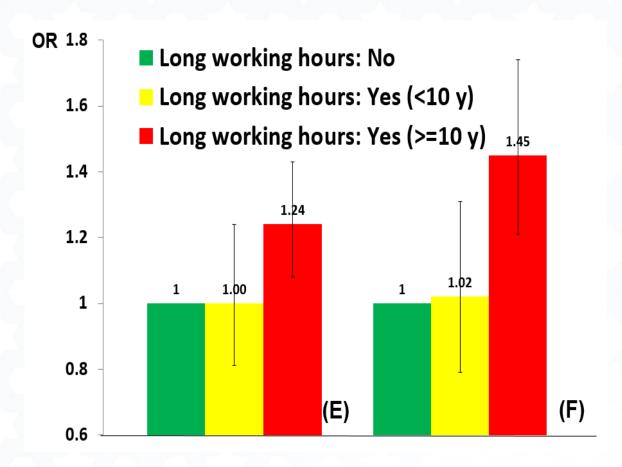


"Working more than 45 work hours per week for at least <u>10</u> <u>years</u> may be an independent risk factor for CVD."

Conway SH, et al. J Occup Environ Med, 2016, 58 (3): 221-226.



Threshold (duration) of long working hours and CVD occurrence (France)



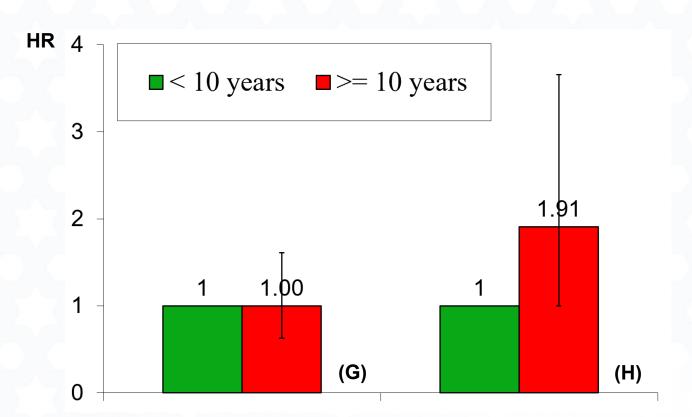
- (E) French CONSTANCES study:
   Associations of cumulative long
   working hours and occurrence of
   ischemic heart disease
- (F) French CONSTANCES study:
   Associations of cumulative long
   working hours and occurrence of
   stroke

Fadel M, et al. Cumulative Exposure to Long Working Hours and Occurrence of Ischemic Heart Disease: Evidence From the CONSTANCES Cohort at Inception, J Am Heart Assoc, 2020, 9 (12): e015753.

Fadel M, et al. Association Between Reported Long Working Hours and History of Stroke in the CONSTANCES Cohort. Stroke, 2019, 50 (7): 1879-1882.



Threshold (duration) of long working hours and risk of stroke (France)



- (G) <u>French CONSTANCES study</u>:
  Associations of cumulative long working hours and risk of ischaemic stroke
- (H) French CONSTANCES study:
   Associations of cumulative long
   working hours and risk of
   haemorrhagic of stroke

Fadel M, et al. Association between prolonged exposure to long working hours and stroke subtypes in the CONSTANCES cohort. Occup Environ Med, 2023, 80 (4): 196-201.



The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury (long working hours and CVD)

Environment International 154 (2021) 106595



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### **Environment International**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envint



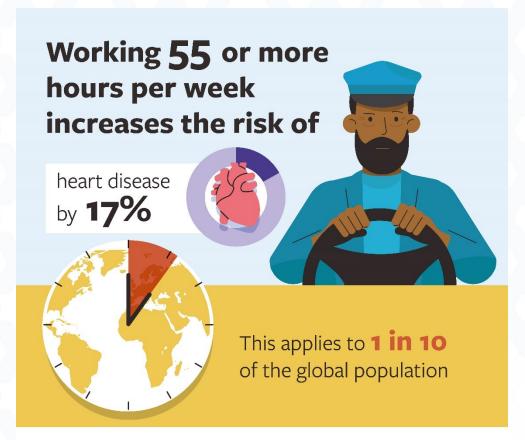
Global, regional, and national burdens of ischemic heart disease and stroke attributable to exposure to long working hours for 194 countries, 2000–2016: A systematic analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury



Frank Pega <sup>a,\*</sup>, Bálint Náfrádi <sup>b</sup>, Natalie C. Momen <sup>a</sup>, Yuka Ujita <sup>b</sup>, Kai N. Streicher <sup>a</sup>, Annette M. Prüss-Üstün <sup>a</sup>, Technical Advisory Group: Alexis Descatha <sup>c,d,e,f</sup>, Tim Driscoll <sup>g</sup>, Frida M. Fischer <sup>h</sup>, Lode Godderis <sup>i</sup>, Hannah M. Kiiver <sup>j</sup>, Jian Li <sup>k</sup>, Linda L. Magnusson Hanson <sup>l</sup>, Reiner Rugulies <sup>m,n,o</sup>, Kathrine Sørensen <sup>m</sup>, Tracey J. Woodruff <sup>p</sup>



The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury (long working hours and CVD)



Working **55** or more hours per week increases the risk of stroke by **35%** This applies to 1 in 10 of the global population









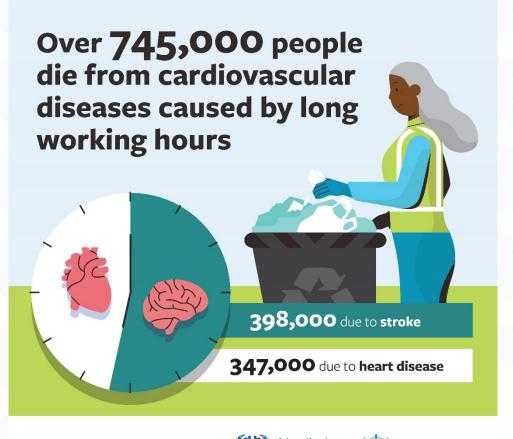




https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/monitoring/who-ilo-joint-estimates



The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury (long working hours and CVD)



**Cardiovascular** diseases caused by long working hours are particularly high among



**Western Pacific and** 

South-East Asia







Men

**#WorkersHealth** 





**#WorkersHealth** 





https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/monitoring/who-ilo-joint-estimates

# **CONCLUSION**



- Exposure to long working hours (≥55 hours/week)
  more than 10 years is identified as an important risk
  factor for cardiovascular diseases.
- Given the high prevalence of long working hours and their large burden on health, working hours management and intervention are urgently needed.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES**



- The WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury
  - ➤ Li J, et al. The effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease: A systematic review and metaanalysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environ Int. 2020 Sep;142:105739.
  - > Descatha A, et al. The effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environ Int. 2020 Sep;142:105746.
  - ➤ Pega F, et al. Global, regional, and national burdens of ischemic heart disease and stroke attributable to exposure to long working hours for 194 countries, 2000-2016: A systematic analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environ Int. 2021 Sep;154:106595.
- The French CONSTANCES study
  - Fadel M, et al. Association Between Reported Long Working Hours and History of Stroke in the CONSTANCES Cohort. Stroke. 2019 Jul;50(7):1879-1882.
  - Fadel M, et al. Cumulative Exposure to Long Working Hours and Occurrence of Ischemic Heart Disease: Evidence From the CONSTANCES Cohort at Inception. J Am Heart Assoc. 2020 Jun 16;9(12):e015753.
  - Fadel M, et al. Association between prolonged exposure to long working hours and stroke subtypes in the CONSTANCES cohort. Occup Environ Med. 2023 Apr;80(4):196-201.



Palais des Congrès Marrakech - Maroc www.icoh2024.ma