Individuals with Pre-existing Health Conditions

Working with animals can pose certain risks to individuals with pre-existing health conditions, especially if those conditions are exacerbated by exposure to certain allergens, pathogens, or physical demands. Here are some examples of pre-existing health conditions that may be affected by working with animals:

- 1. Asthma or Respiratory Conditions: Individuals with asthma or other respiratory conditions may be sensitive to animal allergens, such as dander, fur, feathers, or proteins found in urine and saliva. Exposure to these allergens could trigger respiratory symptoms, such as wheezing, coughing, or shortness of breath.
- 2. Allergies: People with existing allergies may be susceptible to animal-related allergens, leading to allergic reactions like sneezing, itching, hives, or nasal congestion.
- 3. Immunocompromised Conditions: Individuals with weakened immune systems, such as those undergoing immunosuppressive therapies or living with certain medical conditions like HIV/AIDS, may be at increased risk of infections transmitted by animals or their byproducts.
- 4. Skin Sensitivities: Some people may have skin sensitivities or allergies that can be triggered by direct contact with animal fur, saliva, or other substances.
- 5. Cardiovascular Conditions: Working with animals can be physically demanding and involve tasks that require strength and stamina. Individuals with certain cardiovascular conditions may need to limit their physical exertion or avoid specific tasks that could exacerbate their condition.
- 6. Pregnancy: Pregnant individuals may need to take additional precautions when working with certain animals or their byproducts to protect both their health and the health of the developing fetus.
- 7. Zoonotic Diseases: Some pre-existing health conditions may increase an individual's susceptibility to zoonotic diseases, which are infections that can be transmitted from animals to humans. Certain medical conditions can compromise the body's ability to fight off these infections.
- 8. Psychological or Emotional Health: For individuals with anxiety or fear of animals, working with animals may lead to increased stress levels or emotional distress.

Individuals with pre-existing health conditions must inform their supervisors or occupational health professionals about their health status before working with animals. This allows for appropriate risk assessments and the implementation of necessary precautions or accommodations to ensure the safety and well-being of the individual.

If you have a pre-existing health condition and are considering working with animals, it is advisable to consult with your healthcare provider and the institution's occupational health department to assess potential risks and develop a plan to mitigate those risks effectively.