

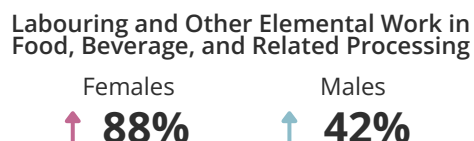
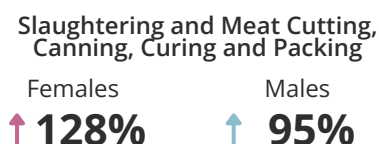
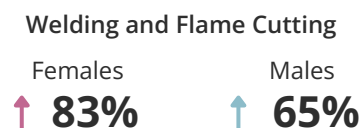
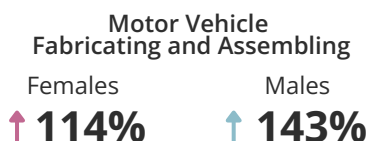
# SEX-DIFFERENCES IN CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME RISK AMONG ONTARIO WORKERS

## Key Insights

- The risk of carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) differs by occupation and sex:
  - Male and female workers** employed in welding, packaging, and certain processing and fabricating occupations had a higher risk of CTS.
  - Males** employed in mining, construction, and as nursing aides and orderlies had higher risks.
  - Females** employed in janitorial and cleaning occupations, wood machining, and textile processing had higher risks.
- Occupations with higher risk of CTS often involve highly repetitive and forceful hand movements in awkward wrist postures.



## Select occupations among both male and female workers with an increased risk of CTS compared to all other workers in the ODSS



This fact sheet summarizes the risk of carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) among a large cohort of Ontario, Canada workers, known as the Occupational Disease Surveillance System (ODSS). This analysis included approximately 800,000 eligible workers. Cases were identified based on CTS surgeries in physician billing records from 2002-2020. Workers in each occupational group were compared to all other workers in the ODSS.

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More information about the ODSS can be found at [www.occupationalcancer.ca/project/odss/](http://www.occupationalcancer.ca/project/odss/). The Occupational Cancer Research Centre is funded by the Ontario Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development (MLITSD), the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH), and Ontario Health (OH). The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the MLITSD, MOH, or OH.