Improving worker health in the wind turbine industry – an evaluation of three workplace interventions in Denmark, Spain and Portugal

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
10/12/2024	Recruiting	∐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
13/12/2024	Ongoing	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
18/08/2025	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

As a part of an EU-funded research project, this study aims to improve the physical and mental health of workers in the wind turbine blade (WTB) manufacturing industry. The main effort of this study will involve the development, implementation and evaluation of a workplace intervention involving ultraviolet illumination systems that will allow workers to detect and respond to skin contamination by epoxy resins, a potent allergen.

Over the course of the study, the researchers will encourage employers and workers to take ownership of the intervention so they may continue to refine and adapt it after the study has been completed. Where appropriate, the researchers will identify and share best practices with the wider industry. Finally, by empowering workers from green industries to take ownership of their health and safety, the aim is to promote a culture of honesty and trust in the workplace.

Who can participate?

Workers aged 18 to 70 years directly involved in the production of WTBs made of composite materials in three predetermined study sites at factories in Denmark, Portugal and Spain

What does the study involve?

The study period is about 1 year and comprises a survey and skin patch testing, as well as the characterisation of work experiences using lightweight sensors in a small subset of the participants at baseline.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefit of participating in this study is the opportunity to be involved in the evaluation of a robust workplace intervention with a potential impact on the health of workers in the WTB manufacturing industry. The risks of the study are minimal for the survey and characterisation efforts. Patch testing is a non-invasive and generally safe procedure. It may nevertheless cause local irritation to the skin with itching, swelling and discomfort. Local irritation might in rare circumstances be complicated by a skin infection that may require a visit to a primary care provider for assessment and topical treatment.

Where is the study run from?

- 1. Department of Occupational Medicine, Aarhus University, Denmark
- 2. Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Barceolna, Spain
- 3. Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal In keeping with confidentiality agreements, the three study sites (WTB factories) are not named

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2024 to December 2028

Who is funding the study?

This study is funded by HORIZON Europe Programme - Evidence-based interventions for promotion of mental and physical health in changing working environments (HORIZON-HLTH-2023-ENVHEALTH-02-02)

Who is the main contact?

- 1. Prof. Henrik Kolstad, henrkols@rm.dk
- 2. A/Prof. Michelle Turner
- 3. Prof. Susana Viegas

Study website

https://intercambio-project.eu/

Contact information

Type(s)

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

INTERCAMBIO WP7 Intervention Protocol

Study information

Scientific Title

INTERCAMBIO Work Package 7: Interventions to promote mental and physical health in changing working environments: Renewable energy/wind turbine workers

Acronym

INTERCAMBIO WP7

Study objectives

Exposure and sensitisation to epoxy resins is a persistent problem in the wind turbine blade (WTB) manufacturing industry. The hypothesis is that a co-created workplace intervention using ultraviolet (UV) light systems will reduce skin sensitisation risk.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

1. Approved 26/05/2025, Research Ethics Committees of Central Jutland Region (Regionssekretariatet, Juridisk kontor Skottenborg 26, Viborg, 8800, Denmark; +45 (0)78 41 01 83, +45 (0)78 41 01 82, +45 (0)78 41 01 81; komite@rm.dk), ref: 1-10-72-168-24

- 2. Approved 07/04/2025, CEIm Hospital del Mar (1ª planta, espai 163.05 c/Doctor Aiguader, 88 (Edifici PRBB), Barcelona, 08003, Spain; +34 (0)93 316 06 77; ceic-psmar@imim.es), ref: 2024 /11888/I
- 3. Approved 13/11/2024, Comissão de Ética da Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública da Universidade Nova de Lisboa (CE-ENSP) (Avenida Padre Cruz, Lisbon, 1600-560, Portugal; +351 (0)961 980 960; comissaoetica@ensp.unl.pt), ref: 64/2023
- 4. Approved 07/11/2024, Aarhus University Research Ethics Committee, c/o Fakultetssekretariatet, Health (Vennelyst Boulevard 4, bygning 1267, 211, Aarhus C, 8000, Denmark; +45 (0)8715 0000; forskningsetiskkomite_health@au.dk), ref: 2024-18

Study design

Multi-centre quasi-experimental study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Quasi-experimental study

Study setting(s)

University/medical school/dental school, Workplace

Study type(s)

Prevention, Safety

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Skin sensitisation and allergic contact dermatitis in persons occupationally exposed to epoxy resins

Interventions

Primary Intervention:

Improvements in the detection of skin contamination with epoxy resins using UV light systems.

Secondary Intervention:

Improvements in worker education and risk communication

Control:

Retention of current work-practices

Assignment:

The basic unit of allocation to intervention or control conditions in this study is the work team. Employers will consider a range of factors such as plant operations, logistics and human resources before determining the allocation of work teams a priori, without randomisation. The role of the researchers will be to guide employers in the development and practical implementation of the intervention.

Duration of intervention:

Work teams will utilize the novel UV light systems for a period of 1 to 12 months depending on factors such as plant operations and logistics.

Follow-up:

Participants will undergo a second round of assessments 6-12 months post-intervention

Intervention Type

Device

Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Not Applicable

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ultraviolet light detection and visualisation systems

Primary outcome measure

Skin sensitisation status assessed using skin patch testing at baseline and 6 to 12 months postintervention

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Self-reported symptoms of hand and forearm eczema measured using the Nordic Occupational Skin Questionnaire (NOSQ) at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention
- 2. Self-reported effects of eczema on daily life measured using the NOSQ at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention
- 3. Self-reported well-being measured using the World Health Organisation 5 Well-Being Index at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention
- 4. Self-reported depressive symptoms measured using the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression scale at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention
- 5. Self-reported health measured using the Self-rated Health question at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention
- 6. Self-reported productivity loss measured using the PROductivity and DISease Questionnaire (PRODISQ) at baseline and 6 to 12 months post-intervention

Overall study start date

11/01/2024

Completion date

31/12/2028

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Participant is able to read and understand briefing materials, participant information sheets, voluntary informed consent or survey forms provided in English, Danish, Spanish or Portuguese
- 2. Participant is willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study
- 3. Participant has direct employment in WTB production at the manufacturing facility, i.e. is not

employed via a contractor

- 4. Aged 18 to 70 years
- 5.1. Either performs tasks involving the application of uncured epoxy resin to be recruited as an exposed production worker
- 5.2. Or performs any other tasks relating to the production on the factory floor, e.g. delivering goods and materials, transporting products, or preparing composite materials in moulds, to be recruited as a non-exposed production worker

Participant type(s)

Employee

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

70 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

750 workers allocated to intervention and 750 workers allocated to control across all three study sites; total target 600 participants recruited for the quasi-experimental study.

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Specifically concerning patch-testing:
- 1.1. Participant is taking more than 10 mg oral prednisolone daily for any condition
- 1.2. Participant is on any other form of immunosuppressive therapy
- 1.3. Participant has previously been diagnosed with occupational, contact or atopic dermatitis of the hands/forearms
- 2. Specifically concerning post-intervention patch testing:
- 2.1. Participant has produced a skin response suggesting sensitisation at baseline during this study

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2025

Date of final enrolment

31/01/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Denmark

Portugal

Spain

Study participating centre Aarhus University

Institute for Clinical Medicine Aarhus University Hospital Indgang C, krydspunkt C107 Palle Juul-Jensens Boulevard 99 Aarhus N Denmark 8200

Study participating centre Barcelona Institute for Global Health

Barcelona Biomedical Research Park (PRBB) Doctor Aiguader, 88 Barcelona Spain 08003

Study participating centre Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública

Universidade Nova de Lisboa Av. Padre Cruz Lisbon Portugal 1600-407

Sponsor information

Organisation

Project INTERCAMBIO

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

https://intercambio-project.eu/

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

The European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101137149 (INTERCAMBIO)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

31/12/2027

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

In order to facilitate that the data generated by the project is findable, the datasets will be published in the INTERCAMBIO ISGlobal Dataverse data repository, suitable for EC-funded research. This repository is free to access, facilitating that everyone can find and use the data generated by the INTERCAMBIO project. The repository enables linking research outputs to datasets and funding information, which also facilitates that anyone interested in the project or in project publications can find the relevant data.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository