



## Occupational Health Hazards among Dyeing Workers in Karur Region of Tamilnadu, India

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**Abstract:** The changes in blood by means of haematological parameters viz., Total Leucocyte Count (TLC), Differential Count (DC) of polymorphs, lymphocytes, eosinophil and basophil, Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and haemoglobin (Hb) concentration were monitored and significant changes in various haematological parameters were observed. The observed haematological parameters of exposed dyeing workers exhibited a significant deviation from the standards, which indicates that exposure to dyeing chemicals makes body more vulnerable to dermatitis, anemia, eosinophilia and tuberculosis infections.

**Key Words:** Dyeing workers, Haematological parameters, Occupational Disease

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