

# ***Occupational Health And Safety In Hospitals***

## **Team Members:**

Dr. Sidharth Ramteke

Dr. Atul Kumar Sharma

Dr. Vijay Khrtan

Mr. Subhadip Roy

Dr. Kunal Rawal

Mr. Devendra Lodhi

## **Reviewed by:**

Dr. Lallu Joseph

Secretary General

CAHO

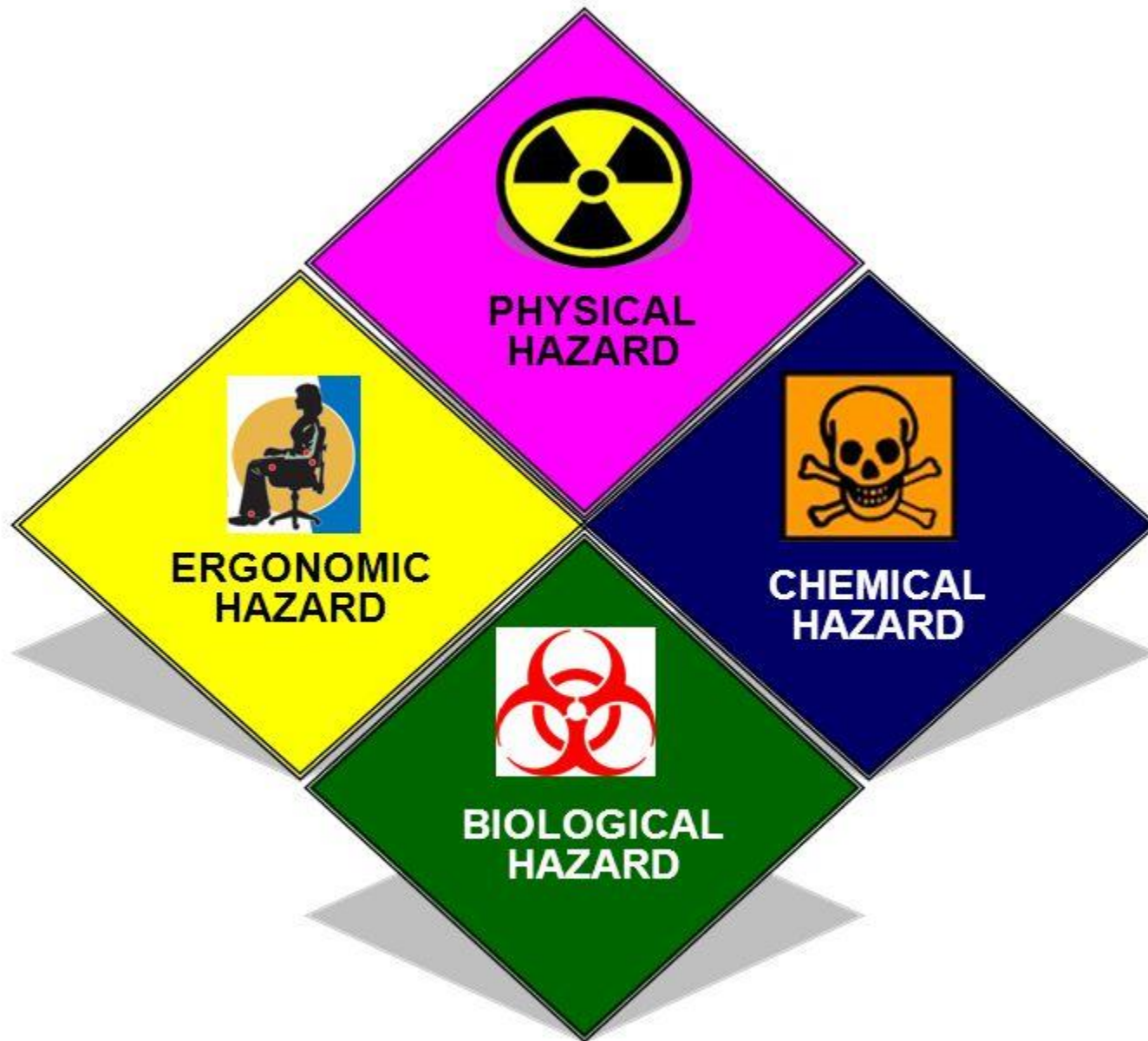
## **Faculty:**

Dr. Santwana Vernekar

Dr. Swati Makashir

Mr. Awastik Bose

Mr. Akshay Simha



# DEFINITION

- The joint international labor organization committee on Occupational health, 1950 defined occupational health as
- “The highest degree of physical, mental and social well-being of workers in all occupations.”

# GOALS

- To reduce hospital and healthcare accidents.
- To prevent occupational hazards/ diseases.
- To achieve maximum human efficiency and machine efficiency.
- To reduce sick absenteeism

# OBJECTIVES

To maintain and promote the physical, mental and social well being of the workers.

- To prevent occupational diseases and injuries
- It should be preventive rather than curative

# MEANINIG

- It represents a
- dynamic equilibrium

between the worker and his occupational environment.

# **Occupational Health Care**

- The objective of occupational health care is
- A healthy and safe working environment, prevention of work-related diseases as well as the maintenance of employees' working ability and promotion of their health.

# **Advantages of Occupational health care**

- Investigates and assesses hazards and gives expert assistance for eliminating them
- Gives information and advice
- Estimates employees' working ability and monitors their health condition
- By its knowledge and skills supports action for maintaining working ability in the development of individuals



# **Contd..**

- Prevents occupational diseases and other work-related illnesses
- Prevents premature incapacity for work, reduces pension costs
- Reduces absenteeism due to sickness
- Can make calculations of the profitability of occupational safety, health and occupational health care

# **FUNCTIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE**

- Pre-employment medical examination.
- First Aid and emergency service.
- Supervision of the work environment for the control of dangerous substances in the work environment.
- Special periodic medical examination particularly for the workers in dangerous operations.
- Health education for disseminating information on specific hazards and risks in the work environment.

# Contd..

- Special examination and surveillance of health of women and children
- Advising the employer or management for improving working conditions, and placement of hazards.
- Monitoring of working environment for assessment and control of hazards.
- Supervision over sanitation, hygiene and canteen facilities.
- Liaison and cooperation with the safety committees

# Contd..

- Maintenance of medical records for medical check-up and follow-up for maintaining health standards and also for evaluation.
- To carry out other parallel activities such as nutrition program, family planning, social services recreation etc., Concerning the health and welfare of the workers

# **Components Occupational Health Services – Cont....**

- Medical treatment, First aid treatment in emergency.
- Health education, First aid education.
- Medical examination
- Pre employment examination
- Medical treatment, First aid treatment in emergency.
- Health education, First aid education.
- Medical examination
  - Pre employment examination
  - Periodic medical examination
  - Special medical examination

# Contd..

- Health counseling
  - Stress management
  - Mental health
  - Physical health
  - Rehabilitation programme
  - Medical rehabilitation
  - Social rehabilitation
  - Educational rehabilitation
  - Vocational rehabilitation

## Contd..

- Assessment of dusts pollution
- Assessment of noise pollution
- Assessment of vibration
- Assessment heat radiation
- Assessment of radiation
- Hazard identification
- Monitoring
- Evaluation
- Control measures
- Development of personal protective devices

# **STRATEGY FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

- Developing occupational health standards based on scientific risk assessment
- Developing human resources for occupational health
- Establishing registration data system and raising public awareness through strengthened public information system
- Strengthening research
- Developing collaboration in occupational health services and organization



