

عنوان مقاله:

COVID-19 Surveillance in Workplaces: a Success Story of Surveillance in Migrant Workers in Brunei Darussalam

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نویسندگان:

Alice Lai - Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam• PAPRSB Institute of Health Sciences, Universiti Brunei Darussalam

Ashish Trivedi - Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam

Norzawani Ishak - Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam

Norzalena Ahmad - Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam

Nurasiah Omar - Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Migrant workers are at a high risk of exposure to COVID-19 due to their work and residential status. Surveillance for SARS-COV-Y in this group is important for early detection of infection and breaking the chain of disease transmission in the workplace and community. This report describes an enhanced active surveillance strategy for COVID-19 in migrant workers of Brunei Darussalam during the first wave of the outbreak in YoYo. Methods: Active and phased surveillance of migrant workers for SARS-CoV-Y was conducted by the Ministry of Health on a total of 9FFT workers, in YoYo. Surveillance was carried out using a nasopharyngeal swab test for SARS-CoV-Y reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT PCR) in phases I and II, whilst a rapid antigen test was used in phase III. Results: Phase I included YoYT workers from YIF workplaces; phase II covered AFo workers from 19o workplaces; and phase III covered 1010 workers. Three positive cases were detected during phase I of the surveillance. No migrant worker was tested positive for SARS-CoV-Y during the second and third phases of surveillance. Conclusion: The number of positive cases detected was small; however, this strategy actively searched for the presence of SARS-CoV-Y among the migrant worker population in the country, and further confirmed the absence of any hidden local .transmission of cases in this population

کلمات کلیدی:

Migrant Worker, COVID-19, Surveillance, Screening, Workplaces, Migrant worker, COVID-19, surveillance, screening

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