عنوان مقاله:

The relationship between knowledge of ergonomic science and occupational injuries in nurses

نویسندگان:

Mahnaz Saremi - *Faculty of Health, Safety, and Environment, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.*

Rohollah Fallah Madvari - *Ph.D Candidate of occupational health engineering, Student Research Committee, School of Public Health and safety, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.*

Elham Akhlaghi Pirposhte - *Department of occupational health, School of public health, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.*

Abbas Mohammad Hosseini - *Department of occupational health, School of public health, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The goal of ergonomics science is to achieve an effective adaptation between the user and the workstation to improve productivity, increase the safety and reduce occupational injuries. Therefore, this study was conducted with the aim of studying knowledge about ergonomics, determining working conditions and occupational injuries of nurses in selected hospitals of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences.Material and Methods: This cross-sectional study was done on nurses working in hospitals affiliated to Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences by one standard questionnaire. Using descriptive statistics, Kolmogorov-Smirnov, chi-square, independent t-test and one-way ANOVA, data were analyzed.Results: The mean and standard deviation of age and work experience were about 32.67 ± 8.63 and 8.84 ± 7.46 years, respectively. Results showed the level of nurses knowledge about ergonomics with an average of 0.72 ± 3.14 was good. Also, the extent of occupational problems and injuries, such as musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs), with a mean of 0.95 ± 2.10 was also weak. The results showed that there was a significant reverse relationship between the level of knowledge of ergonomic science and the level of occupational injury (P-value = 0.00, R = -0.299) and between working conditions and occupational injuries (P-value = 0.000, R = -0.357).Conclusions: There was a reverse relationship between the level of knowledge of ergonomic and occupational injuries. Also, there was a significant reverse relationship between working conditions and occupational injuries. Therefore, use of training and ergonomic interventions can be useful.

کلمات کلیدی:

Knowledge, Ergonomic science, Occupational injuries, Nurses

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