

RECULL D'ACTUALITAT EN SEGURETAT I SALUT LABORAL



GENERALITAT
VALENCIANA

INVASSAT
Institut Valencià de
Seguretat i Salut en el Treball

Dimecres 30 de novembre de 2022

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ACTUALITAT PREVENCIONISTA

NOU

INFORME RECAPITULATIVO
SOBRE POLÍTICAS



HUMO QUIRÚRGICO

**UN RIESGO PARA LA
SALUD SUBESTIMADO**



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NOU



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ORIGINAL

Análisis de las demandas sobre temas médicos presentadas en los juzgados de lo social en la ciudad de Cartagena contra una mutua de accidente laboral en los años 2012, 2013 y 2014

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RESUMEN

Con este estudio se pretende describir la población (sexo, edad, nacionalidad) que presenta demandas médico-laborales en los juzgados de lo social, las patologías por las que se presentan las demandas, el grado de incapacidad que se solicita en ellas, así como el fallo de las sentencias y algunos aspectos a destacar dentro de estas. Para la realización de este estudio se han utilizado las demandas presentadas, los informes médicos periciales, los informes del detective y las sentencias dictadas por los jueces. Se aprecia un aumento progresivo de las demandas presentadas por trabajadores norteafricanos, predominan los sectores de la agricultura y de la construcción, mayor número de demandas por accidente de trabajo que por enfermedad profesional, la parte del cuerpo más frecuentemente afectada es la región lumbar y la mayoría solicita la incapacidad permanente total. Predominan las sentencias coincidentes con los intereses de la mutua, siendo semejantes en los 3 juzgados, en ellas se concede mayor relevancia al informe médico de síntesis seguido del informe médico-pericial de la mutua con la documentación complementaria. El 87,69% de las sentencias fueron favorables a la mutua de accidente laboral.

Palabras clave: Demandas. Sentencias. Accidente/Enfermedad. Hernia discal. Grado de incapacidad.

ABSTRACT

Analysis of the demands on medical issues submitted in social courts of Cartagena town against an labour accident mutual in the years 2012, 2013 and 2014

The study intends to describe the population (sex, age, nationality, etc.) which exposes medical labor demands in social courts, the pathologies for which those demands are filed, the degree of disability requested in them, so as the verdicts and some other aspects to be highlight within them as well. In order to carry out this study the complaints submitted, the expert medical reports and the sentences handed down by the judges have been used. Several issues are appreciated: a progressive increase in the lawsuits brought against by North African workers; a predominance of agriculture and construction sectors; a greater number of lawsuits due to industrial accidents more than professional diseases; the lumbar region is the part of the body most frequently affected; the majority request a total permanent disability. About the verdicts, a 87,69% of the judgements were in accordance with the labour accident mutual.

Key words: Demands. Sentences (verdicts). Accident/Disease. Herniated disk. Disability degree.



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Original Article

BOHS
The Chartered Society for
Worker Health Protection

OXFORD

Occupational Exposure to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Including Aldehydes for Swedish Hairdressers

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Abstract

Working as a professional hairdresser involves the daily usage of many different hair treatment products containing chemicals in complex mixtures. Exposure may induce symptoms in the airways and on the skin. In this study, exposure of hairdressers to volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including aldehydes, was measured in the personal breathing zone in the spring of 2017. The study included 30 hairdressers evenly distributed over ten hair salons in the town of Örebro, Sweden. Work tasks and indoor climate were also surveilled. A hazard index (HI) based on chronic reference values for health was calculated to indicate combined exposure risk. In total, 90 VOCs, including nine aldehydes, were identified. Individual exposure expressed as a total concentration of VOCs (TVOCs) were in the range of 50–3600 µg/m³ toluene equivalent (median 460 µg/m³) and the HI was in the range 0.0046–13 (median 0.9). Exposure was more strongly influenced by variability among hairdressers than among salons. The HI indicated an increased risk of non-carcinogenic effects (HI ≥ 1) at four of the 10 hair salons. Individual working procedures, ventilation, volumetric usage of hair treatment products, certain chemicals in products (formaldehyde, isopropanol, and 2,4- and 2,6-toluene diisocyanate), and availability of reference values may have affected estimates of exposure risks. Nevertheless, the HI may be suitable as a screening tool to assess potential exposure risk posed to hairdressers since it considers the complexity of chemical mixtures and the chronic component of VOC exposure occurring in all indoor environments.

Keywords: chemical mixture; hair treatment; hazard index; limit values; maximum cumulative ratio; reference values

What's Important About This Paper?

Hairdressers use a variety of products during their work that result in exposures to complex chemical mixtures. This study characterized personal exposure to more than 90 volatile organic substances (VOC) including aldehydes, and found that exposures varied and were strongly influenced by daily work activities. The hazard index for some hairdressers was dominated by single substances. This study contributes to the evidence base that hairdressers are in need of strategies to reduce chemical exposure risks and improve working conditions in hair salons.

Background

Approximately 24 000 people work as hairdressers in Sweden, a common profession. Hairdressing involves the daily usage of many different hair treatment products. These products are composed of a variety of chemicals in order to obtain different performance

characteristics, e.g. color, viscosity, moisturizing, and film-forming properties. Usage of chemicals in hair treatment products on the European market are restricted by the Regulation (EC) on Cosmetic Products No 1223/2009 (European Commission, 2009).

Occupational exposure of hairdressers to chemicals from hair treatment products may occur via the skin

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safety MDPI

Article
The Burden of Work-Related Diseases and Injuries among Agriculturalists: A Three-Year Retrospective Study in Thailand

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Abstract: This study investigated the incidence of work-related diseases and injuries among cultivating farmers in Thailand by conducting a three-year retrospective study with 207,465 farmers from Roi-Et province and 154,078 farmers from Udon Thani province. Health data were collected from the hospital information systems (HIS) of Roi-Et and Udon Thani provinces for a three-year period (2014–2016). We used the ICD-10 classification codes for diseases and injuries to analyse the incidence rates per 100,000 farmers. The number of cases that visited health centres were 53,794 in Udon Thani (34.82%) and 77,438 in Roi-Et (37.32%). The top five morbidity rates in Roi-Et and Udon Thani were work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WMSDs), followed by injuries, infectious disease, skin disease, and lung disease. The incidence of diseases and injuries found in Roi-Et, a more cultivating-agriculture-based province, was higher than that found in Udon Thani province. WMSDs were the greatest health concern in regard to cultivating activities. Infectious and lung diseases might have also been related to the cultivating activities, which warrants further studies. Our findings highlight an urgent need for targeted occupational health services, and health and safety measures among cultivating farmers in both provinces. Regular monitoring and surveillance programmes for cultivating farmers need to be in place, at the provincial level, to mitigate risk and promote well-being of the farmers.

Keywords: agriculturalist; occupational disease; musculoskeletal disorders; big data; inc

1. Introduction
 A five-year (2013–2017) survey of employed persons found that those with protection nor social security according to labour law were mainly working in the sectors. They had only received universal health coverage from the Thai government health prevention and control, with no coverage regarding workers' health care. In 2018, informal workers comprised 65.2% of the 38.3 million employed persons, primarily working in the north-east of Thailand. The majority of this group were farming workers or agriculturalists (55.5%) who were mainly farm owners and farmers [1]. According to the agricultural census, which is conducted every 10 years, in 2013, there were nearly six million registered farmers with holdings. Regarding the agricultural holdings, about 96 percent were cultivating crops, 4 percent involved rearing livestock, freshwater culturing, or sea salt farming. Thailand's rice, but off-season crops such as cassava, sugarcane, rubber, and corn are grown depending on the climate, soil, and water resources. Nearly half of the agriculture can be found in the north-eastern region of Thailand (46.5%). Roi-Et and Udon

Check for updates
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Safety **2022**, *6*, 78. <https://doi.org/10.3390/safety604078> <https://www.mdpi.com/>

Ravinskyaya et al. *BMC Public Health* (2022) 22:2189
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-14564-0>

BMC Public Health

RESEARCH Open Access

A general framework for selecting work participation outcomes in intervention studies among persons with health problems: a concept paper

Margarita Ravinskyaya^{1*}, Jos H. Verbeek¹, Miranda W. Langendam², Ira Madan³, Suzanne M. M. Verstaep^{4,5,6}, Regina Kunz⁷, Carel T. J. Hulshof⁸ and Jan L. Hoving¹

Abstract
Background: Work participation is important for health and can be considered as engagement in a major area of life which is of significance for most people, but it can also be thought of as fulfilling or discharging a role. Currently, academic research lacks a comprehensive classification of work participation outcomes. The International Classification of Functioning is the foremost model in defining work functioning and its counterpart work disability, but it does not provide a critical (core) set of outcomes. Standardizing the definitions and nomenclature used in the research of work participation would ensure that the outcomes of studies are comparable, and practitioners and guideline developers can better decide what works best. As work participation is a broad umbrella term including outcome categories which need unambiguous differentiation, a framework needs to be developed first.
Aim: To propose a framework which can be used to develop a generic, core outcome set for work participation.
Methods: First, we performed a systematic literature search on the concept of (work) participation, views on how to measure it, and on existing classifications for outcome measurements. Next, we derived criteria for the framework and proposed a framework based on the criteria. Last, we applied the framework to six case studies as a proof of concept.
Results: Our literature search provided 2106 hits and we selected 59 studies for full-text analysis. Based on the literature and the developed criteria we propose four overarching outcome categories: (1) initiating employment, (2) having employment, (3) increasing or maintaining productivity at work, and (4) return to employment. These category-based feasible in our proof-of-concept assessment with six different case studies.
Conclusion: We propose to use the framework for work participation outcomes to develop a core outcome set for intervention studies to improve work participation.
Keywords: Work participation, Return to work, Sick leave, Employment, Occupational functioning, Work ability, Work measurement, Occupational health, Vocational rehabilitation, Research framework, core outcome set

Introduction
 According to the World Disability Report of 2011, about 978 million adults experience a form of disability which impairs their functioning in daily life [1]. Having a disability may have a negative impact on well-being due to associated social isolation, poor mental health and

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Protecting Temporary Workers: Best Practices for Host Employers

Beyond Compliance for a Safer, Healthier Workforce

CDC **NIOSH** **NORA** **ASA** **SHARP**

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS American Staffing Association

AGENDA PREVENCIÓNISTA

RECORDA



JORNADA TÉCNICA

PRESENTACIÓN DE LA ACTUALIZACIÓN DE LA
GUÍA TÉCNICA
PARA LA EVALUACIÓN Y PREVENCIÓN DE LOS RIESGOS
RELACIONADOS CON LA EXPOSICIÓN A
**AGENTES CANCERÍGENOS O
MUTÁGENOS EN EL TRABAJO**
Y DE LA
GUÍA TÉCNICA
PARA LA PREVENCIÓN DEL RIESGO POR EXPOSICIÓN A LA
SÍLICE CRISTALINA RESPIRABLE
(SCR) EN EL ÁMBITO LABORAL

Madrid, 13 de Diciembre de 2022

PROGRAMA

- 09:30** Recepción y entrega de documentación
- 09:45** Inauguración de la Jornada Técnica
D. Carlos Arranz Cordero
Director del Instituto Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (INSST), O.A., M.P.
D. Jesús Ramón García
Director del Instituto Nacional de Silicosis (INS)
- 10:00** NOVEDADES RELEVANTES DE LA GUÍA TÉCNICA PARA LA EVALUACIÓN Y PREVENCIÓN DE LOS RIESGOS RELACIONADOS CON LA EXPOSICIÓN A AGENTES CANCERÍGENOS DURANTE EL TRABAJO
D^a. Virginia Gálvez Pérez
Centro Nacional de Nuevas Tecnologías (CNNT) - Madrid (INSST)
- 10:20** IDENTIFICACIÓN Y EVALUACIÓN DE RIESGOS
D. Xavier Solans Lampurlanés
Centro Nacional de Condiciones de Trabajo (CNCT) - Barcelona (INSST)
- 10:40** PUESTOS DE TRABAJO NO INVOLUCRADOS DIRECTAMENTE: ¿APLICACIÓN DEL RD 665/1997?
D^a. Jaione Montes Beneitez
Centro Nacional de Verificación de Maquinaria (CNVM) - Barakaldo (INSST)
- 11:00** GUÍA TÉCNICA PARA LA PREVENCIÓN DEL RIESGO POR EXPOSICIÓN A LA SÍLICE CRISTALINA RESPIRABLE (SCR) EN EL ÁMBITO LABORAL: ESTRUCTURA Y CONTENIDO
D. Juan Antonio Freijo
Departamento Técnico del INS
- 11:20** ASPECTOS ESPECÍFICOS SOBRE LA APLICACIÓN DEL RD 665/97 A LA SCR INCLUIDOS EN LA GUÍA
D^a. María Carballo Menéndez
Departamento Técnico del INS
- 11:40** Coloquio
Moderadora:
D^a. María Teresa Sánchez Cabo
Centro Nacional de Nuevas Tecnologías (CNNT) - Madrid (INSST)
- 12:00** Clausura de la Jornada Técnica
D^a. Olga Sebastián García
Directora del Centro Nacional de Nuevas Tecnologías (CNNT) - Madrid (INSST)





AGENDA PREVISTA

Esdeveniment	Lema	Data	Tipus	Organitza
Jornada Técnica Virtual: Alteradores Endocrinos		30.11.2022	En línia	INSST
Jornada Técnica: Presentación de la actualización de las Guías Técnicas para la prevención de los riesgos por exposición a Agentes Cancerígenos o Mutágenos y por exposición a Sílice Cristalina Respirable en el trabajo		13.12.2022	Presencial	INSST
Laboralia	Feria de la Prevención, el Bienestar y la Seguridad Laboral	15-16.02.2023	Presencial	INVASSAT; Feria Valencia
23 Congreso Mundial sobre Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo	Dar forma al cambio	27.11.2023	Presencial + En línia	OIT. ISSA

L'INVASSAT participa...

L'INVASSAT participa en les [II Jornades de Retorn al treball efectiu i saludable després de baixa per incapacitat temporal](#). Iniciativa de la UGT-PV amb la col·laboració de la Càtedra de Trabajo, Recursos Humanos y Salud de la Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche (UMH).



RECORDA

Guía para la gestión preventiva de las instalaciones de los lugares de trabajo

0.1
Instalaciones de almacenamiento de PQ

0.2
Centros de transformación eléctrica

0.3
Instalaciones de gases combustibles

0.4
Instalaciones de protección contra incendios

0.5
Líneas aéreas de alta tensión

0.6
Instalaciones petrolíferas

0.7
Instalaciones frigoríficas

0.8
Instalaciones eléctricas de baja tensión

0.9
Instalaciones térmicas

0.10
Ascensores

0.11
Equipos a presión

ALS MITJANS

[Mármol de Alicante pone el foco en la prevención de los riesgos laborales.](#) Novelda digital. 29.11.2022.

[Asepeyo presenta en Valencia la unidad móvil "Ruta 151", para ayudar a frenar el incremento de la siniestralidad laboral.](#) El Periòdic.com. 29.11.2022.

[Fallece un trabajador al caer al vacío en las obras del Centro Pesquero de Laredo.](#) El Diario Montañés. 30.11.2022.

[Nuevo accidente laboral en Marbella: Herido grave tras caer desde una altura de siete metros en una nave.](#) Málaga. 29.11.2022.

[Nuevo accidente laboral: un joven cae desde una grúa.](#) 7Días Extremadura. 29.11.2022.

[Un trabajador se rompe la pierna en un accidente en Barrax.](#) La Tribuna de Albacete. 29.11.2022.

[UGT y CCOO alertan de la "alta tasa de mortalidad" en accidentes laborales con 24 muertos en Almería este año.](#) Europa press Almería. 29.11.2022.

[DITMEP: Realidad Aumentada aplicada a un proyecto de PRL en el sector de la fabricación de composites.](#) Prevencionar. 29.11.2022.

[Teletrabajo y accidentes de trabajo.](#) Iñigo Sagardoy. Expansión. 29.11.2022.

[El Gobierno sancionará "flirteos ofensivos" e "insinuaciones" en el nuevo protocolo contra el acoso sexual para funcionarios.](#) El Mundo. 24.11.2022.

[Los trabajadores del 010, obligados a recuperar el tiempo que usan para ir al baño durante su jornada laboral.](#) Cadena Ser. 28.11.2022.

[¿Es accidente laboral la caída en casa mientras se teletrabaja?, por MZG Asesores.](#) El Confidencial autonómico. 29.11.2022.

[¿Por qué son importantes los entrenamientos de protección contra caídas?, por Rony Jabour.](#) Murcia.com. 29.11.2022.

[Catar aclara que 40 trabajadores migrantes fallecieron en la construcción de estadios del Mundial.](#) Nius Diario. 29.11.2022.

[Plan de Choque contra los accidentes mortales en el Transporte de Mercancías por Carretera.](#) Diario de transporte. 30.11.2022.

[La Generalitat aprueba crear un programa para avanzar en la erradicación del amianto en Catalunya.](#) Europa press. Catalunya. 29.11.2022.

[El 93% de los españoles está satisfecho con su trabajo, pero solo un 34% lo está con su sueldo.](#) RRHH Digital. 29.11.2022.

[Congreso ÁGORA BIENESTAR 1 y 2 de diciembre en Murcia.](#) MRom Murcia. 29.11.2022.

[Un cambio que compromete.](#) Alberto Guerrero. Levante-EMV. 30.11.2022.

Vols saber?

[Infarto, cáncer, alzhéimer... Así aumenta la mala de salud de sus encías el riesgo de sufrir otras enfermedades.](#) Jose Nart. The Conversation. 29.11.2022.

[Praderas marinas: su función en los ecosistemas y su futuro ante el calentamiento global.](#) Julia Máñez Crespo. Ciencia para llevar: el blog del CSIC. 29.11.2022.

[Protecting Temporary Workers: Best Practices for Host Employers.](#) Lauren Menger-Ogle et al. NIOSH Science Blog. 28.11.2022.

[La invisible necesidad de la burocracia.](#) Sergio Jiménez. Caminando en el #eGobierno. 28.11.2022.

VES AMB
COMPTE!!!



Accidentes en carga y descarga Causas

- Permanencia en **zona peligrosa**
- Procedimientos de **trabajo inadecuados**

#LaPrevenciónEsElMejorPlan
#TrabajosSeguros



GOBIERNO
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Y ECONOMÍA SOCIAL

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Instituto Nacional de
Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo

NOVETATS LEGALS

DOGV

DOGV num. 9481, 30 de novembre de 2022. Sense novetats.

BOE

BOE num. 287, 30 de novembre de 2022.

Resolución de 10 de noviembre de 2022, de Puertos del Estado, por la que se **prorroga** la **homologación** a la **Cámara Oficial de Comercio, Industria, Servicios y Navegación de Castellón** para impartir **cursos de manipulación de mercancías peligrosas** para operadores de muelle y terminal y cursos de capacitación para manipulación de mercancías peligrosas para los componentes de las **organizaciones portuarias**. https://boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2022-19995

DOCE

DOCE num. 309, 30 de novembre de 2022.

Recomendación (UE) 2022/2337 de la Comisión, de 28 de noviembre de 2022, relativa a **la lista europea de enfermedades profesionales**. [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ES/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2022:309:TOC#:~:text=Recomendaci%C3%B3n%20\(UE\)%202022/2337%20de%20la%20Comisi%C3%B3n%20de%2028%20de%20noviembre%20de%202022%20relativa%20a%20la%20lista%20europea%20de%20enfermedades%20profesional%20es](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ES/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2022:309:TOC#:~:text=Recomendaci%C3%B3n%20(UE)%202022/2337%20de%20la%20Comisi%C3%B3n%20de%2028%20de%20noviembre%20de%202022%20relativa%20a%20la%20lista%20europea%20de%20enfermedades%20profesional%20es)

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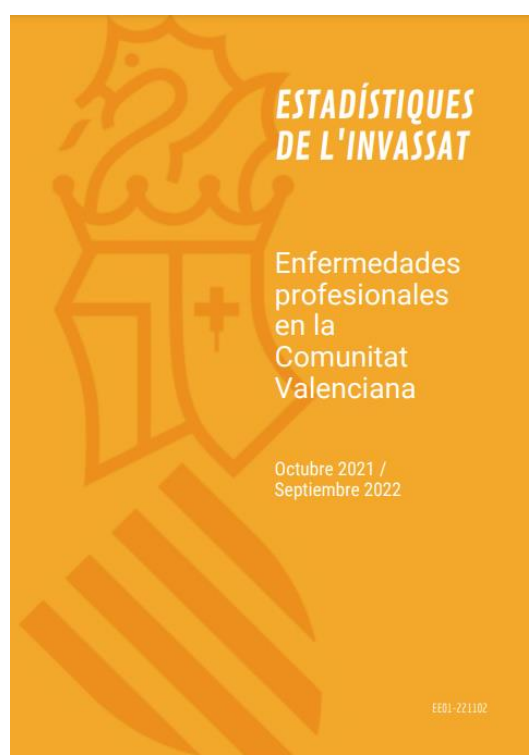
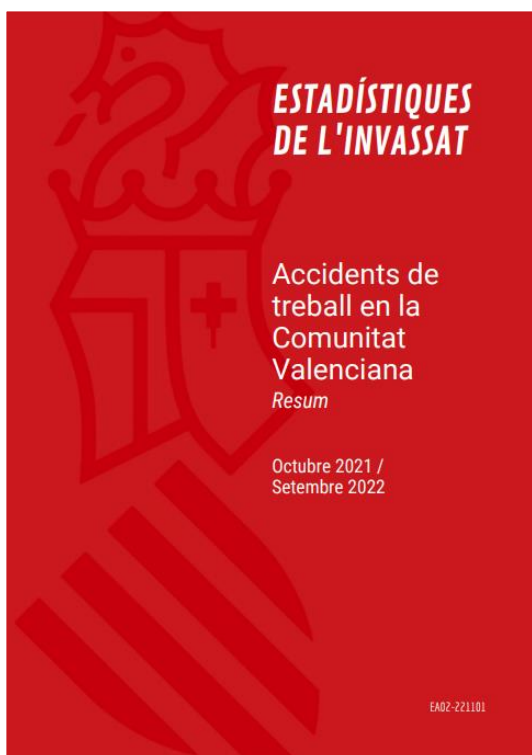
Diario Oficial de la Unión Europea

30.11.2022

RECOMENDACIONES

RECOMENDACIÓN (UE) 2022/2337 DE LA COMISIÓN
de 28 de noviembre de 2022
relativa a la lista europea de enfermedades profesionales

PUBLICACIONS DE L' INVASSAT



Estadístiques

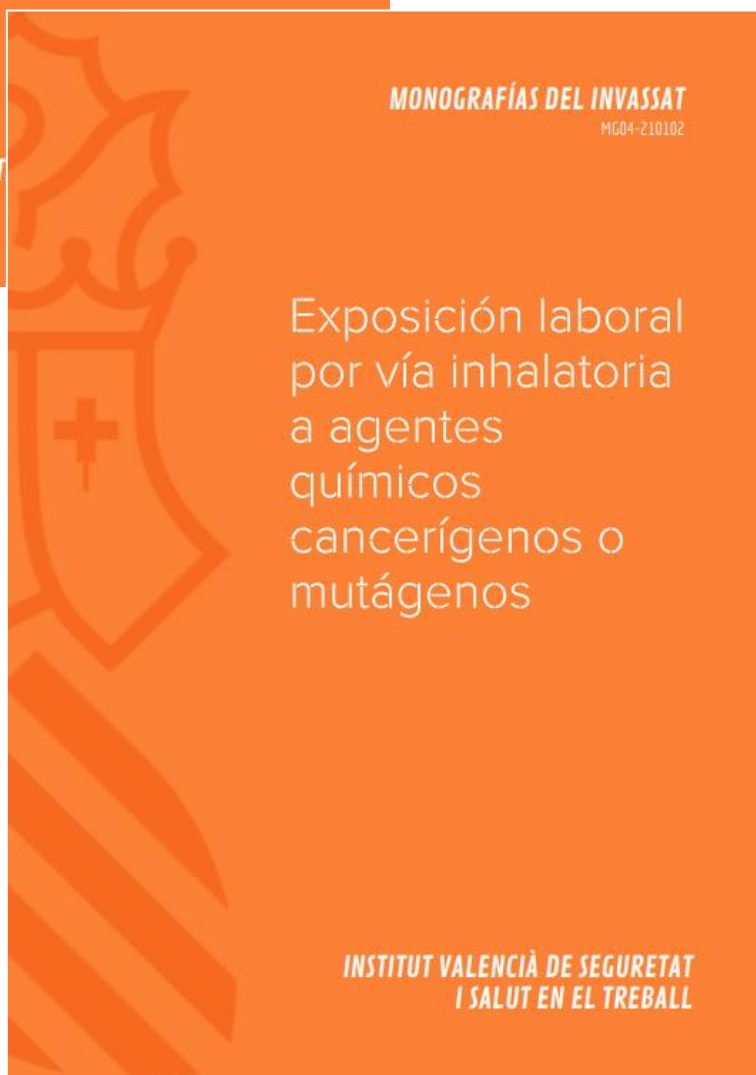
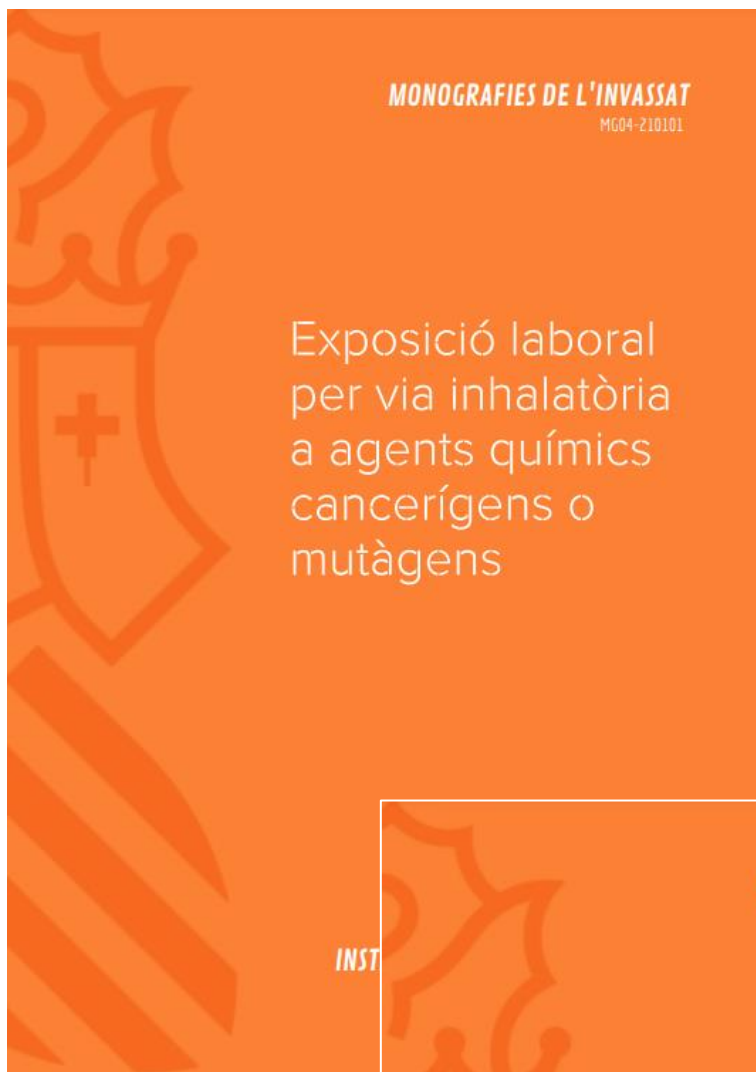
- [Estadística de accidentes de trabajo. Octubre 2021- Septiembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2022.
- [Estadística de accidentes de trabajo. Octubre 2021- Septiembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2022.
- [Estadística de enfermedades profesionales. Octubre 2021- Septiembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2022.
- [Estadística de enfermedades profesionales. Octubre 2021- Septiembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2022.
- [Estadística de malalties professionals. Resum. Octubre 2021-Setembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2022.
- [Estadística de enfermedades profesionales. Resumen. Octubre 2021-Septiembre 2022.](#) 18.11.2023.
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NOVETATS OIT, EU-OSHA, INSST

EU-OSHA

[Policy overview report on Surgical smoke – An underestimated health hazard](#)


Surgical smoke occurs during surgery and is produced by the electrosurgical devices used to cut and dissect tissue. It contains a variety of chemical and biological substances, and may also transmit infections, which carry a number of potential risks for those exposed to it, including irritation of the eyes and skin, acute headaches, allergic rhinitis, and chronic lung conditions such as occupational asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)..





European Agency
for Safety and Health
at Work

DISCUSSION PAPER



EXPOSURE TO BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR HEALTHCARE WORKERS

Health effects related to exposure to biological agents in the workplace

Between 2015 and 2017, the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) carried out a project to address the lack of knowledge and awareness of exposure to biological agents and the related health problems, as well as the lack of a systematic approach to workplace prevention in relation to biological agents at work. In 2016, an extensive literature review was carried out on work-related diseases due to biological agents. This research confirmed that workers in the healthcare sector are at a high risk of exposure to biological agents. In addition to the literature review, expert survey and collection of data on health problems and exposure from monitoring systems, information on policy measures intended to reduce the risks posed by biological agents was obtained from interviews with experts and focus group sessions with workplace practitioners. Additional information was gained during a stakeholder workshop in 2017. This article focuses on the healthcare sector and health effects related to exposure to biological agents and summarises some results from this research.

Infections

Table 1 provides an overview of the infectious health effects related to exposure to biological agents in the workplace, reported in reviews published since 2010. In the underlying scientific literature review (EU-OSHA, 2019), the definition of healthcare workers was broad and included, for example, hospital workers; caregivers such as home care workers; dentists; and (para)medical professionals. The table shows that healthcare workers are exposed to a wide range of viruses and bacteria. Infections due to fungi and parasites are less common. The diseases primarily found in this sector are influenza, tuberculosis, hepatitis and HIV infection. Furthermore, the healthcare sector accounted for a considerable proportion of the incidences of hepatitis C, hepatitis A and hepatitis B virus infections in the reported recognised occupational infectious diseases in 12 European countries in 2001 (Karjalainen and Niederlaender, 2004). It is estimated that 14.4 % and 1.4 % of hospital workers are infected with the hepatitis B virus and the hepatitis C virus, respectively. The highest prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection among healthcare workers is reported among dentists. In an evaluation of the development of Hepatitis C worldwide, Alter et al. (2007) found a dramatic increase in infections, with estimations that hepatitis C accounts for 27% of cirrhosis and 25% of hepatic cancer worldwide. Hepatitis C-infected people serve as a reservoir for transmission to others and are at risk for developing chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, and primary hepatocellular carcinoma. Likewise, an estimated 257 million people are living with hepatitis B virus infection (defined as hepatitis B surface antigen positive). In 2015, hepatitis B resulted in 887,000 deaths, mostly from complications (including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma). The hepatitis B virus can survive in dried blood for up to seven days at 25°C and is significantly more infectious than either hepatitis C or HIV, with a reported transmission rate of up to 30% from needlestick injuries (WHO, 2018).

Table 1: Overview of reported occupations, biological agents and related diseases in the healthcare sector

Biological agent	Occupation	Health effect
Bacteria		
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	Healthcare worker	—
<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	Healthcare worker	Anthrax
<i>Bartonella henselae</i>	Healthcare worker	Cat scratch fever

Safety and health at work is everyone's concern. It's good for you. It's good for business. 1

Napo para profesores

RECORDA



HOJA DE AYUDA PARA LOS PROFESORES

El buscador de peligros de Napo:

Lección Dos* – Intervención y prevención

Napo en... Evaluación de riesgos

"Evaluación de riesgos" es un cortometraje sobre los peligros y riesgos en el trabajo y sobre la necesidad de evaluarlos y apoyarse en las conclusiones para hacer los lugares de trabajo más seguros y sanos con los resultados de la evaluación. La película repasa los peligros y algunos de los riesgos más habituales en el lugar de trabajo, así como la necesidad de: "parar, pensar y actuar".

La película pretende explicar la diferencia entre riesgos y peligros, mostrando cómo se pueden eliminar o reducir a través de situaciones prácticas, de forma que el significado de "riesgo" se pueda entender mejor.

Evaluación de riesgos

Nuestro objetivo es realizar una evaluación de los riesgos y hacer que se entienda mejor su importancia en la prevención de los accidentes y de los problemas de salud en el trabajo. En especial pretendemos:

- Explicar la diferencia entre peligro y riesgo
- Ofrecer una presentación de la evaluación de riesgos
- Ilustrar, por medio de ejemplos, lo que queremos decir
- Establecer un puente entre la teoría y la práctica

¿Por qué realizar una evaluación de los riesgos?

La evaluación de los riesgos es la base para una gestión adecuada de la seguridad y la salud y la clave para reducir los accidentes y las enfermedades laborales. Si se ejecuta correctamente, puede mejorar la seguridad y la salud en el lugar de trabajo, así como el rendimiento de la empresa en general.

¿Qué es la evaluación de riesgos?

La evaluación de riesgos es el procedimiento consistente en valorar los riesgos para la seguridad y la salud de los trabajadores derivados de peligros en el lugar de trabajo. Es un examen sistemático de todos los aspectos del trabajo que tiene en cuenta:

- Lo que podría causar lesiones o daños,
- Si se pueden eliminar los peligros y, de no ser así,
- Qué medidas preventivas o de protección existen, o deberían existir, para controlar los riesgos

Los riesgos típicos en el lugar de trabajo (muchos de ellos también se presentan en el hogar) son:

- Electricidad
- Fuego
- Herramientas, especialmente las de cortar, como cuchillas y cuchillos
- Maquinaria
- Resbalones en el suelo, caídas desde escaleras, caídas desde grandes alturas (p.ej. desde un andamio o desde un tejado)
- Transporte (para vehículos, conductores y peatones)



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INVASSAT A LES XARXES

19 horas • Editado •

María José Caballero Zamora y Elvira Ródenas Sancho del #INVASSAT participaron ayer en las II Jornadas de #RetornoAlTrabajo efectivo y saludable tras baja por incapacidad temporal organizadas por UGT País Valencià y Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche

Accede a la grabación de la jornada <https://lnkd.in/dtFeSzNp>


Se presentó HEART (Herramienta de Evaluación y Ayuda de Retorno al Trabajo) que recopila ayudas y recursos destinados a personas que vuelven al trabajo tras una incapacidad temporal <https://lnkd.in/dxdiBFTc>

María José Caballero Zamora i Elvira Ródenas Sancho de l'#INVASSAT van participar ahir en les II Jornades de #RetornAlTreball efectiu i saludable després de baixa per incapacitat temporal organitzades per UGT País Valencià i Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche

Accedeix a l'enregistrament de la jornada <https://lnkd.in/dreH3SIT>

Es va presentar HEART (Eina d'Avaluació i Ajuda de Retorn al Treball) que recopila ajudes i recursos destinats a persones que tornen al treball després d'una incapacitat temporal <https://lnkd.in/dxdiBFTc>

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D. Juan Ángel Sánchez Benito
2022

GVA Invassat
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NAPO para profesores

La European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) junto con el Consorcio Napo, ha elaborado una serie de lecciones sobre salud y seguridad en el trabajo (#SST) destinadas a los #Profesores, sirviéndose del popular personaje #Napo.

<https://www.napofilm.net/.../learning.../napo-for-teachers>

Os recomendamos consultar nuestra sección Escuela de Prevención del #INVASSAT cuyo objetivo es fomentar la #CulturaDeLaPrevención de riesgos desde la etapa formativa más temprana <https://invassat.gva.es/es/escuela-de-prevencion>

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La European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) juntament amb el Consorci Napo, ha elaborat una sèrie de lliçons sobre salut i seguretat en el treball (SST) destinades als #Professors, servint-se del popular personatge #Napo

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Napo para profesores



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Annals of Work Exposures and Health, 2022, Vol. XX, No. XX, 1–11
<https://doi.org/10.1093/annweh/wxac076>
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An Investigation into Occupational Related Stress of At-Risk Workers During COVID-19

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Abstract

Objectives: Nearly all workers and industry sectors have been affected by the ongoing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic in some form since March 2020. However, the pandemic-related stressors experienced in the workplace may vary from industry to industry and may have disproportionately affected some workers. This study investigates increased stress levels, stressor events, and other perceptions of stress from at-risk workers during COVID-19.

Methods: An in-depth work-related stress survey that incorporated many aspects of work, life, work-life balance, and the health of employer-employee relationships was developed with a focus on COVID-19-related stressors. The cross-sectional survey was distributed online through professional networks from October to November 2021. The survey results were statically analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) after grouping the industry sectors into the four groups to determine trends within these groupings.

Results: The survey was completed by 670 workers in sectors such as manual labor, business/office service, healthcare, and education. A variety of trends were determined between the occurrence of COVID-19 and work stress which had, in some cases, affected some industry sectors to a larger degree than others. More than 50% of the participants reported experiencing an increased workload since the onset of the pandemic with some sectors, like healthcare, reporting an increased workload more frequently at 80%. Around 55% of respondents believed they could be exposed to COVID-19 in their workplace, ranging from 52% of business/office service workers to 77% of healthcare workers.

Conclusions: As workplaces navigate past the pandemic, occupational stress should be addressed head-on through workplaces providing expanded resources so as to assure work stress associated with future pandemics are mitigated appropriately. Whether the stressor is associated with irregular shift work or psychosocial aspects (i.e. relying on coworkers), many of these stressors have the possibility to become exacerbated by external factors such as pandemics.

Keywords: COVID-19; healthcare workers; SARS-CoV-2; workload; work-life balance

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