



P44 : EVALUATION OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR OF EMPLOYEES OF DISINFECTION (SPRAYING) IN MALATYA METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

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Introduction and Objectives

Spraying works have been determined in a regulation issued by the Ministry of Health.

The purpose of this study is to examine the knowledge, attitude and behaviour of the Employees of Spraying in Malatya Metropolitan Municipality.

Materials and Methods

The study is a descriptive study conducted in Malatya. 55 people working in the pesticide business in Malatya Metropolitan Municipality were included in the study. A questionnaire, evaluating the knowledge, attitude and behaviour of the participants about biocidal medicines and their socio-demographic features, was applied by the doctor who carried out the study by interviewing face to face.

Findings:

The average age of the participants was 37.7 ± 7.9 (min=23, max=58). The majority of employees we interviewed were (69.1%) high school graduates. Employees had been doing this job for on average, 3.04 ± 4.5 (min=1, max=15) years. All the participants said yes to the questions if there were medicine cabinets in the workplace, whether the precautions were taken against fire, and whether there were lockers. To the question How do you apply the pesticide; 52 people said (94.5%) with pumps, 10 people (18.2%) with pulveriser, 10 people (18.2%) with atomizer. Employees stated that none of them had a health problem while or after the spraying operations. 18 of them (32.7%) regarded themselves under the risk of poisoning. 35 employees (63.6%) were to follow the regulations.

Result:

The knowledge and education level of the employees, and their awareness of the rules to be applied during the operation were adequate. The physical work environment of the employees was suitable for this type of spraying operations. However much the operations and precautions of employees seemed adequate in the study, all the relevant personnel must undergo a certified program, and this training program must be standardized and spread throughout the country because of the fact that spraying is crucially important in terms of public health.