

S60. An overview of occupational health and safety and occupational diseases

Tufan Nayir*, Hakkı Yeşilyurt**

* Public Health Directorate of Mersin Province

** Field Coordinator Department of Turkey MoH

Objective: It is aimed to directly obtain information, requests and suggestions about the problems experienced by the employers, workplace physicians and employees directly to the employer, workplace physicians and employees and to ensure that the information received is sent to the related institutions and that the requests of the field are kept ahead of the regulations to be made in occupational health and occupational diseases

Method: Ten workplaces of different scales operating in five different cities were visited and interviewed with employers, workplace workers, occupational physicians and occupational health and safety specialists. Information on complaints, suggestions for solutions and requests were collected and information gathered at the end of all negotiations was compiled.

Findings: There is a demand for employers to make arrangements to create safe work environments by raising awareness of themselves and their employees, rather than establishing a law based on punishment and compensation.

Occupational physicians have stated that they want to receive more information with a stronger representation in the formal sense and with a rich curriculum on information sources that can always be reached in diagnostic treatment protocols in occupational diseases, practical occupational health and safety in pre- and postgraduate training and approaches to occupational diseases.

Workplace physicians are required to provide feedback to those who have referred to the diagnostic centers authorized for the diagnosis of occupational disease. They also stated that they had to have reliable and accredited laboratory finding problems in workplace environment measurements, exposure, toxicity, and that guides should be prepared for these issues.

Physicians stated that employers and employees are not interested in the trainings to be carried out in these matters. In cities, depending on the size of the city, and it would be useful to have a job health and occupational disease center where they could direct risky employees.

Employees state that they want to take more concrete measures for their physical, mental and social well-being. They also stated that they did not want to have any job anxiety in the process of diagnosing occupational diseases and that the process of diagnosis should be facilitated for them

Conclusion: Laws and regulations in occupational health, safety and occupational diseases should be protected and preventive and encouraged to prevent human health and well-being, instead of making the necessary arrangements and taking responsibility out of necessity.

Key words: occupational health, occupational diseases, employee, employer, workplace physician