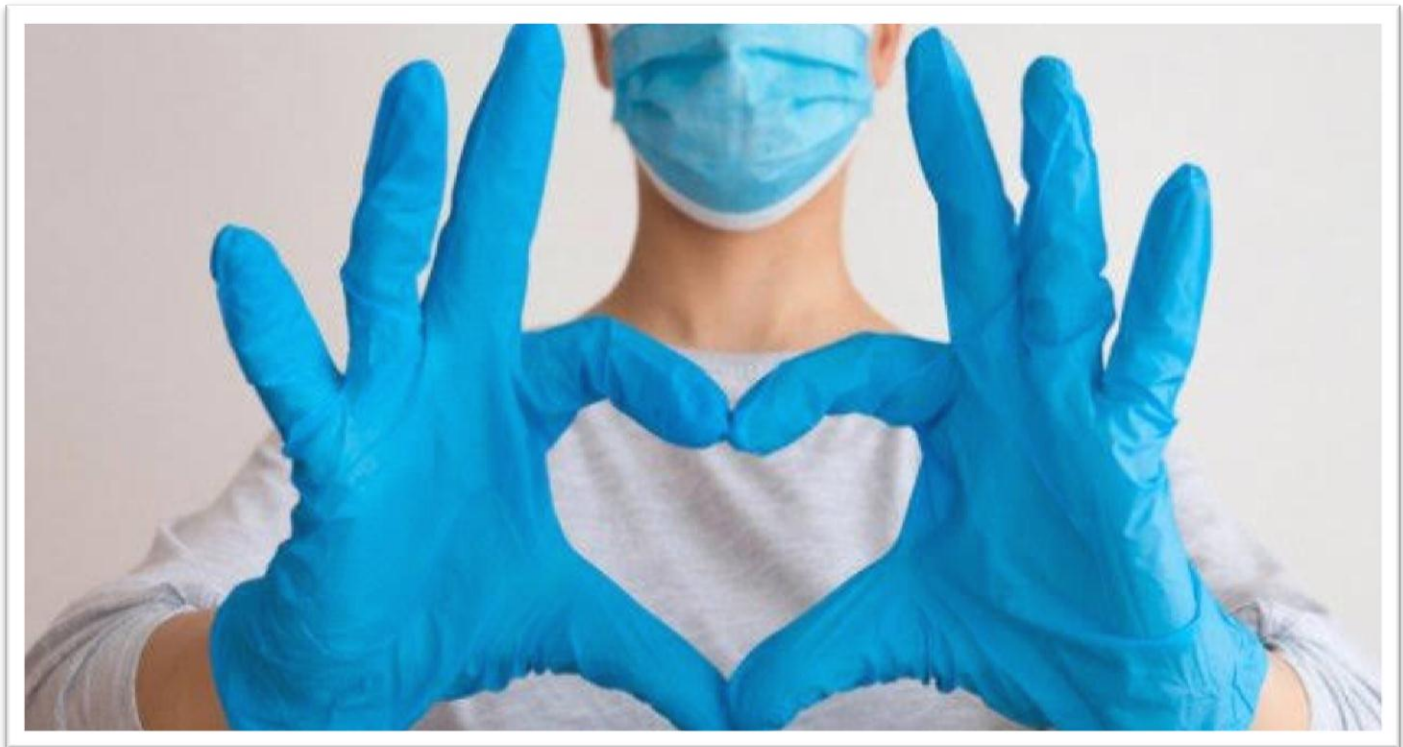


“DETERMINE THE OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS AND SAFETY TERMS ON NURSES AT BABYLON HOSPITALS”



PREPARED BY:

- **Zahraa Fadhil Saeed**
- **Fatima Salah Sabah**
- **Fatima Al-Zahraa Zaid**

- **Supervised by :**
- **Prof. Dr. Samah Ahmed Khadum**



ABSTRACT

- **Nurses are exposed to various hazards in hospitals which can affect their health . So this study aimed to identify potential occupational hazards, to assess the risk of adverse health effects related to these hazards and to recommend prevention and control measures to protect them.**
- **This cross-sectional study targeted all nurses staff in Al-Hillah general teaching Hospital, Imam Al- Sadiq Hospital, Babil ,Iraq.Data were collected using an interview questionnaire included demographic data and occupational history .**



METHODOLOGY

- **By distribution of 100 questionnaires to 100 nurses, during the period from January to March 2022.**
- **The data was collected through the use of developed questionnaires, which consist of 16 points in two pages. socio-demographic characteristic which included gender, age, level of education, and years of experience, place of work, and Occupational, Physical, Chemical, Biological and health Hazards.**



INTRODUCTION

- **It is widely acknowledged that nurses are crucial components in healthcare system. In their roles, nurses are regularly confronted with a variety of biological, physical, and chemical hazards during the course of performing their duties.**
- **Types of Hazards related to this job :-**



■ **1-Accident hazards:**

- **Slips, trips, and falls on wet floors. Stabs and cuts from sharp objects and Burns Electrical shock .**

■ **2-Physical hazards:**

- **Exposure to radiation (x-ray).**

■ **3-Chemical hazards:**

- **Exposure to anesthetic drugs.**

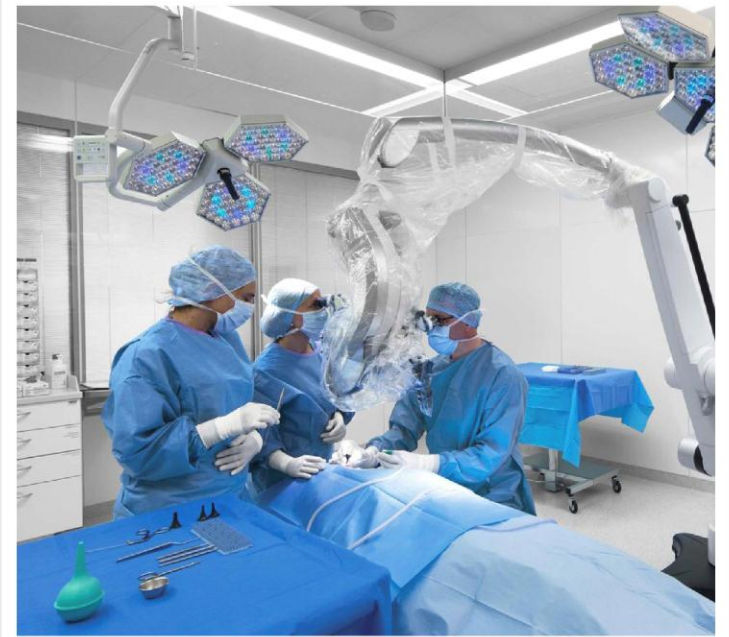
■ **4- Biological hazards:**

- **Infections due to the exposure to blood, body fluids or tissue specimens and Risk of contracting a nosocomial disease**

■ **5-Health and psychosocial factors:**

- **stress and Exposure to severely traumatized patients**

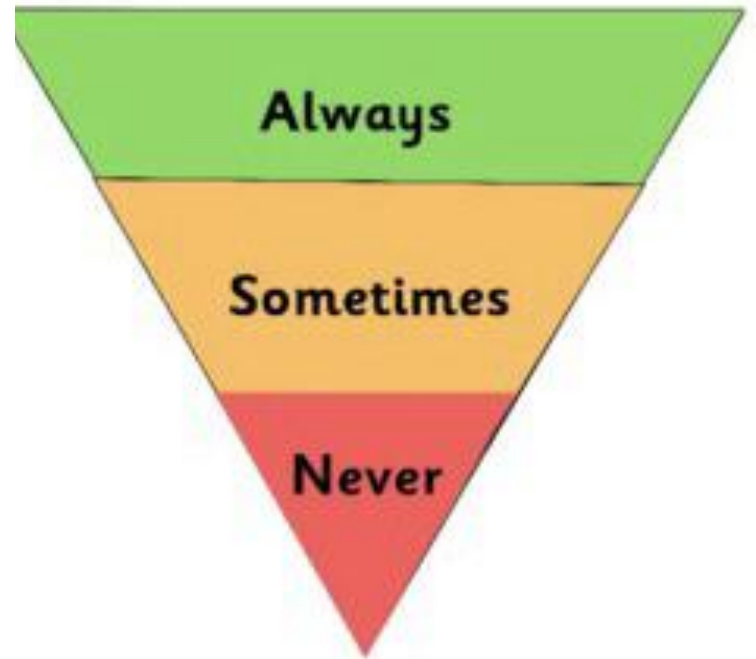
✓ This is depending on the hospital's distribution of nurses, which is random distribution not nurse's choice



- ✓ **Knowing that the risks of making an error or exposed to more occupational hazards were significantly increased when work shifts were longer than twelve hours, when nurses worked overtime.**
- ✓ **We found that the rate of occupational hazards was higher in staff doing morning-evening shifts.**



- ✓ **A significant relationship was found between age and occupational hazards, and it was observed that the occurrence of occupational hazards was higher in younger age groups with less work experience.**



✓ The participants nurses reported that Cuts from sharp objects, especially needle-sticks bad blades, while some nurses found that wound suturing was the most common cause of injury and the highest occurrences in the emergency room.



- ✓ **Radiation used in CT scans or X-rays can damage body cells, including DNA molecules, which can lead to radiation-induced cancer.**



✓ On a daily basis, nurses deal with patient's secretions, specimens, wounds, dressings and all of which may or may not be infected. Exposure to biological hazards can be caused in many ways and by several routes.



✓ The Biological risk of blood total was high, A lot of blood and body fluids splashes occur in OR.



- ✓ **The participants nurses reported that chemicals used in hospitals for cleaning and sanitizing agents such as Hypochlorite may contribute skin irritation, burns, respiratory problems, allergic reactions and headaches during handling and utilization where obtained the highest number**



The majority of participants nurses are highly perceived leg pains and back pains. (32%) of participants nurses reported that Musculoskeletal pain is a major Health Hazard.



CONCLUSIONS

- The present study concluded that most of nurses highly exposed to Health hazards followed by physical hazards and biological hazards.
- The majority of participants nurses have moderate level of the risks that facing the nurses in the hospital.
- The study confirmed that nurses who do not have more experience in the field of work are more exposed to occupational hazards than others.
- Eventually Preventive measures must be taken and nurses must comply with all safety instructions to reduce the exposure to these occupational hazards to minimum.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Based on the findings of the present study the following was recommended:
- 1. Necessary to do special occupational education and training programs, constructed and presented to the nurses in order to increase health awareness and knowledge about these hazard.
- 2. Further studies are also recommended such as: Nurses adherence to safety guidelines.

Recommendation



dreamstime.

THANK
YOU

