

was the first in the country to have a Certification in Internal Medical Service of companies.

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MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS (MSD) AMONGST FARMERS IN THE KOURIFATE MUNICIPALITY, PROVINCE OF FQUIH BEN SALAH

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Introduction MSD are one of the most worrying problems in occupational medicine, it affects workers in all business sectors. They group together a set of periarticular diseases, affecting the soft tissues of upper limbs, lower limbs and the back.

In Morocco, the agricultural sector plays an important role in economical, cultural and political life, it is an important source of employment. However, MSD represent a big problem in agriculture, most of the time, workers in this sector are exposed to uncomfortable positions, repetitive movements and carry heavy loads.

Methods This is a descriptive study of 52 cases of MSD among farmers who visits the Kourifate Health Centre. The study consists of interviewing each patient and completing a questionnaire.

Results This study allowed us to highlight the magnitude of the complaints concerning MSD problems amongst farmers and showed us the severity of the problem. Complaints about relatively severe MSD (in frequency, duration and severity) are more seen in lower back (77%) shoulder joint (38.4%), cervical spine (32.6%) and finally in elbow and wrist joints (25%).

Discussion Our study shows that there is a significant backlog in occupational health and safety in the agricultural sector, which mainly is an informal sector, and therefore there is a great need for assessment and prevention of occupational risks. Although our study is rich in information, we can't extrapolate our results to the whole sector given the size of our sample.

Conclusion Many farmers are aware of the need for medical follow-up and suffer from chronic pain requiring multidisciplinary care, but the lack of resources and the laxity in the enforcement of safety and health legislation are prolonging their suffering.

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WORKER HEALTH SURVEILLANCE: CHALLENGES TO MAKE IT HAPPEN

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Introduction Worker Health Surveillance is a continuous and systematic process of gathering, analysis and dissemination of data on work-related events, focused on planning and implementation of measures to health promotion, prevention of risks, diseases and harms and also professional rehabilitation. Requires integration of actions and services from healthcare system to ensure comprehensive healthcare workers. Thus, this study aimed to analyse the implementation of worker health surveillance actions in Sao Carlos, Brazil.

Methods qualitative study, performed in two steps:

1. analysis of documents and policies related to health care workers,
2. semi-structured interviews with managers and policy makers that works in health care system and has (or should have) interface with health care worker surveillance.

Data collected were analysing through thematic analysis. This study was approved by research ethical committee and all ethical issues were respected.

Results Analysis of documents and policies show the existence of a National Comprehensive Workers Health Care (Renast), which proposes the articulation of healthcare actions and sectors, in the federal, state and regional levels. Such actions should be developed in the healthcare network, guided by Nacional Policy of Workers Health. Although national policies are well structured and defined, its implementation still meets barriers and challenges, mainly at the local level. Health managers and policy makers also suffer with this reality, showing difficulties to understand their role in the health network and to comprehend the worker health surveillance as a whole.

Discussion The health care services cannot implement worker health surveillance due disarticulation among governmental agencies, actions and professionals involved in the health network. As a result, we can see the invisibility of worker health surveillance in the health system, area that still remains treated as a specialty of occupational health/medicine, in a fragmented and disconnected way.

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EXERCISE PROTOCOL FOR WORK-RELATED MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS

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Work-related musculoskeletal disorders are easily mitigated and prevented by a specific exercise program that targets the various bodily systems involved in the condition.

A telemedicine program will be discussed with a discussion of five (out of a sample of 200) cases with work-related musculoskeletal injuries. They were advised to follow a program based on the pathophysiology of these condition, and their symptom complex. A general protocol to target computer-related musculoskeletal symptoms has been developed through the successful treatment of these sufferers.

A discussion of the differences in this protocol and the traditional care will follow.

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SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO ORGANIC SOLVENTS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH HEARING LOSS

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A systematic review was carried out about the auditory effect of occupational exposure to solvents. For such purpose, four data bases, chosen on the bases of their methodological quality and level of specialisation in this domain, were