

VERIFICATION DIAGNOSTIC AND SURVEILLANCE OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH IN A MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR IN THE NORTH OF MEXICO

CHIHUAHUA

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INTRODUCTION

Cattle slaughter in the country in accordance with the law must be done in authorized abattoirs and they must be supervised by the sanitary authority and complying with the valid regulations. Mexico has 2435 municipalities in 32 States. According to the Commerce and Industrial Development Ministry there are 1061 municipal abattoirs and 54 of the denominated FIP (Federal Inspection Type) abattoirs. INEGI registers state that in 2010 2809604 bovine cattle heads were slaughtered, equivalent to 681000 meat tons with a value of 21360 million pesos.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the present study was to know the level of effectiveness in complying to occupational health regulations in a municipal abattoir, as well as identifying the risk conditions and the labor demands.illion pesos.



METHODS

The Model of Verification and Diagnostic of occupational health in the Company was used, composed of a general company information document, occupational health complex diagrams and verification questionary of ten chapters with 668 questions. This model was designed by Jesús Gabriel Franco Enríquez.

RESULTS

The reconstruction of the complex health diagrams allowed identifying the risks and demands in the process. Mechanical risks were evident (falls, bruises, wounds, from insecure conditions), as well as physical (raised or diminished temperatures) and ergonomical (uncomfortable postures and efforts, repetitive and inadequate movements, handling of heavy loads). The percentage of total efficacy was only 15% considered as "null". The verification chapters with the bigger percentage were: Induction and training with 47.2%, preliminar company evaluation 28.9%, hygiene and security 24.5%.

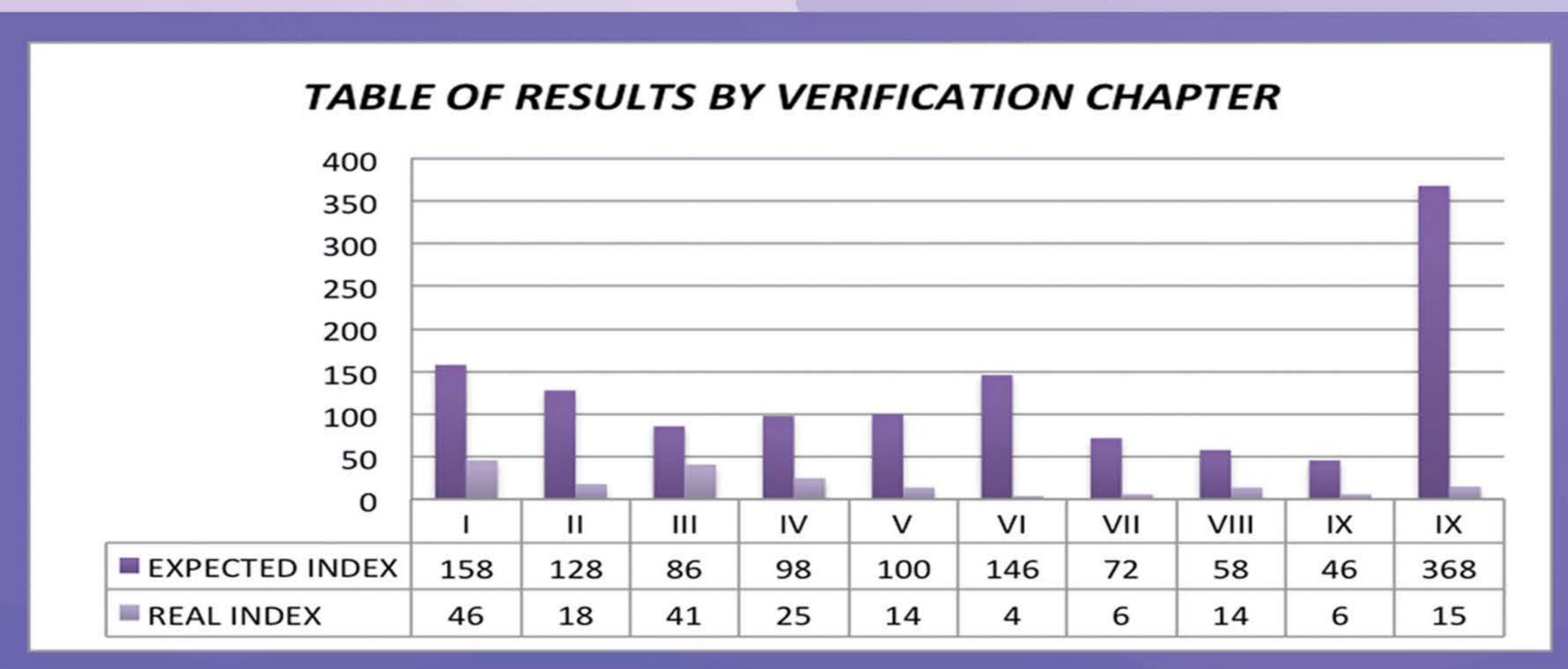
TABLE OF RESULTS BY CHAPTER

	CHAPTERS	TOTAL EXPECTED	EXPECTED RATE	REAL INDEX	% OF EFFECTIVENESS	EFFECTIVEN ESS LEVEL
1.	Preliminary evaluation of the company	79	158	46	28.9	N
11.	Intervention from management levels	64	128	18	14	N
III.	Induction and training	43	86	41	47.2	MM
IV.	Occupational safety and health	49	98	25	24.5	N
٧.	Ecology (environment)	50	100	14	14	N
VI.	Occupational health	73	146	4	2.7	N
VII.	Civil defense	36	72	6	8.33	N
VIII.	Supply of materials, engineering and maintenance	29	58	14	24.1	N
IX.	Inspection and auditing	23	46	6	13	N
Χ.	Legal framework, study methodologies and preventive programs	184	368	15	4.07	N
TOTAL		630	1260	189	15%	N

Source: Collected data from survey. Verification and diagnosis of occupational health in the company.

DISCUSSION

The work process in abattoirs involves a series of risks and demands with potential damage to the worker's health. Applying valid safety and health regulations is required as well as making the directive leadership conscious of such necessity.



RESULTS

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