OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS IN CONSTRUCTION WORK; A CASE A T CHIHUAHUA CITY.

Nieto Pacheco Alma I.[1], González Granados Navor[2], Ojeda Lizárraga Salvador[2], Quintanar Martha[3].
[1,2]Facultad de Enfermería y Nutriología, Maestría en Salud en el Trabajo, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua; Chihuahua, Chih; (Investigación en red de Cuerpos Académico UACH, UJED). [3]Universidad Juárez del Estado de Durango.
email: idalia118@hotmail.com

Introduction

The construction industry is a basic link for the economic activities of the country. On it converges 37 of the 73 productive branches in Mexico, besides the fact in providing the infrastructure needed for the economic and social development. A 5,7% growth was achieved on respect to 2009, according to the Statistics, Geography and Information National Institute. It occupies more than 2,000,000 million people and is fundamental for creating jobs due to the handwork needed.

Their achievements have brought great benefits to humans, but equally it has also brought different consequences or risks for people who develop this work.Because it is important that workers know their functions they perform every day at work, besides knowing the care practices that should be practiced in order topromote their health and well harmonize their working environment, personal and familiar too.

Objective:

The objective was to determine the labor risks and exigencies conditions in a construction site. First was necessary to know the whole productive process and analyze the dangerous parts of it.

Methods

Dr. Jesus Gabriel Franco methodology was used; The 'Verification, diagnosis and monitoring of Occupational Health at the Enterprises' Model' which consists of an a) General information certificate (overview of the company); and b) Verification document (a 10 chapters questionnaire with 644 questions), focus on the efficiency level evaluation and in the promotion of

Results:

After 16 visits, the information was obtained through direct observation, documents review and interviews with the resident architect with the storekeeper and some of the workers.

.

The preliminary verification result was a 44,4% considered a bad, low level (41 to 60% range; optimum highest, good level is 81 to 100% range): The chairmen level intervention was in a 12,7% of efficiency level; induction and training had a 6,98% efficiency level, because of the lack of programs around this point; The hygiene and safety chapter was the worst evaluated with only 1,14% efficiency level; the workers' health had a 18,8%. The verification total

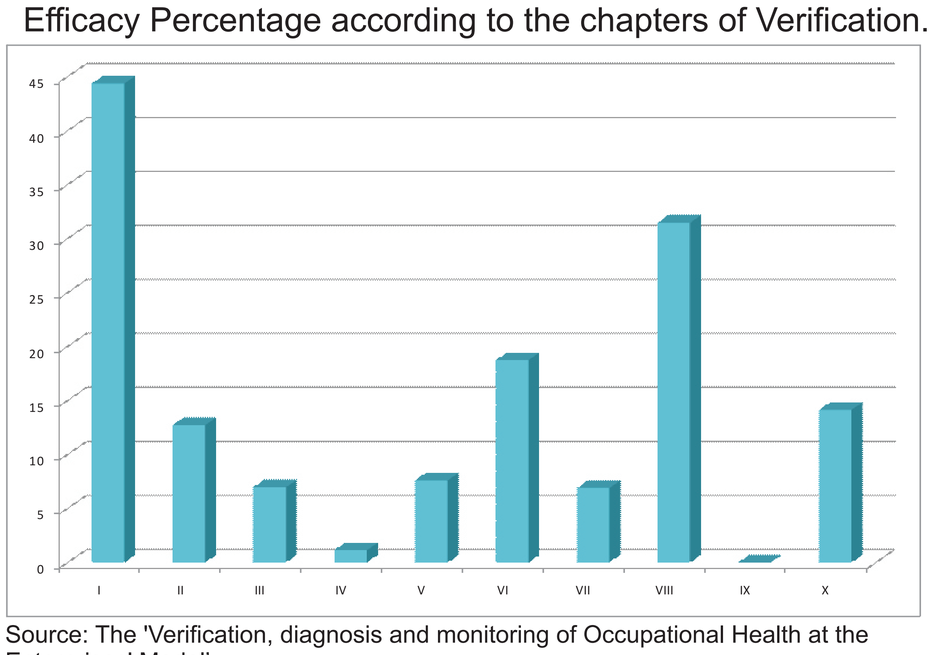
Discussion:

There are no occupational health programs, nor do politics and the chairmen level show no interest on fixing it at all. It is necessary to create conscience among all the chairmen staff and return the lack of health safety effects.

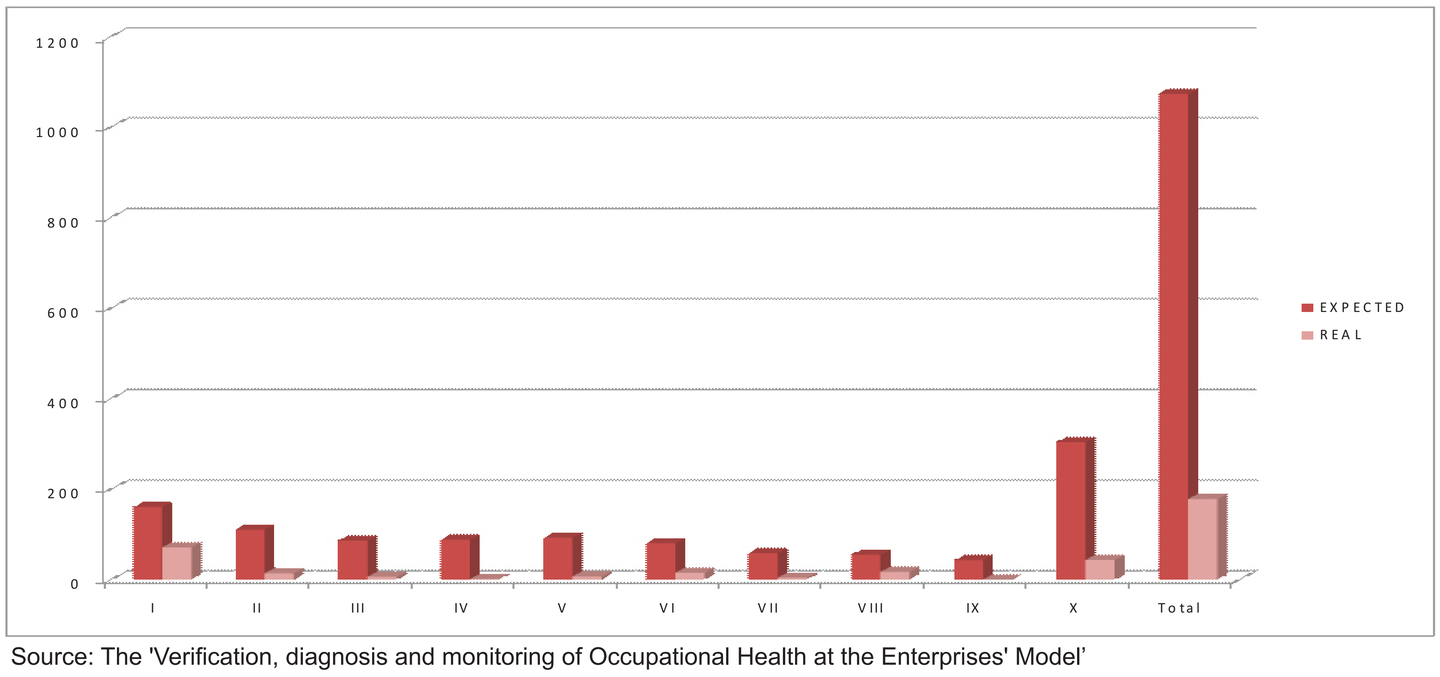
CHAPTERS	T. ESPERADOS	ADECUADOS	% SI	T.PM	% PM	T. NO	% NO	EXPECTED	REAL	% EFIC.	N. EFIC.
I - PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	80	27	**33.8**	17	**21.3**	36	**45**	160	71	**44.4**	**MM**
II - INTERVENTION OF MANAGEMENT LEVELS	55	5	**9.09**	4	**7.27**	46	**83.6**	110	14	**12.7**	**N**
III - INDUCTION AND TRAINING	43	3	**6.98**	0	**0**	39	**90.7**	86	6	**6.98**	**N**
IV - HEALTH AND SAFETY	44	0	**0**	1	**2.27**	43	**97.7**	88	1	**1.14**	**N**
V - ECOLOGY (ENVIRONMENT)	46	3	**6.52**	1	**2.17**	42	**91.3**	92	7	**7.61**	**N**
VI - WORKERS HEALTH.	40	6	**15**	3	**7.5**	31	**77.5**	80	15	**18.8**	**N**
VII - CIVIL PROTECTION	29	2	**6.9**	0	**0**	27	**93.1**	58	4	**6.9**	**N**
VIII - SUPPLY OF MATERIALS, ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE	27	5	**18.5**	7	**25.9**	15	**55.6**	54	17	**31.5**	**N**
IX - AUDIT AND INSPECTION	21	0	**0**	0	**0**	21	**100**	42	0	**0**	**N**
X - LEGAL FRAMEWORK, STUDY METHODOLOGY AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS	152	18	**11.8**	4	**2.63**	127	**83.6**	304	43	**14.1**	**N**
Total	537	69	**12.8**	37	**6.89**	427	**79.5**	1074	178	**16.6**	**N**

Source: The 'Verification, diagnosis and monitoring of Occupational Health at the Enterprises' Model'

Efficacy Percentage according to the chapters of Verification.



Source: The 'Verification, diagnosis and monitoring of Occupational Health at the Enterprises' Model'



Source: The 'Verification, diagnosis and monitoring of Occupational Health at the Enterprises' Model'

References:
- Situacion de la Industria de la Construccion 2006. Camara Mexicana de la Industria de la Construccion. Ing. Netzahualcóyotl Salvatierra López Presidente Nacional de la CMIC
http://www.cmic.org/cmic/economiaestadistica/sic2006/Presentacion_e_Introduccion.pdf
- La construcción, actividad clave para el desarrollo del país.
Alejandro Viramontes Muciño
http://www.cmic.org/cmic/economiaestadistica/sic2006/Presentacion_e_Introduccion.pdf