

# **Occupational Hazards Among Workers In Glass Manufacture Industries**

## *Thesis*

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree  
(Community Health Nursing)

## *Supervisors*

**Prof. Dr. Suheir A.H. Mekhemar**

Prof. of Community Nursing  
Faculty of Nursing  
Ain Shams University

**Prof. Dr. Abdel-Aziz Kamal**

Prof. of Community Medicine  
Faculty of Medicine  
Ain Shams University

**Dr. Hanaa Abed El Hakeem Ahmed**

Assist. Prof. of community health Nursing  
Faculty of Nursing  
Ain Shams University

**2009**

## ABSTRACT

No work is completely risk-free. Health care professionals should have some basic knowledge about workforce populations, work and related hazards, methods to control hazards and improve health. **The study Aims** to assess the potential occupational hazards among glass manufacture workers through assessment of their knowledge, attitude and practices of workers, also assess the relation between occupational risk factors and the occurrence of occupational hazards. **Study design** is descriptive analytical design. **The study sample** comprised 620 from the industry workers, 570 workers from Yassin industries, 50 workers from El-Gawhara Industry. **Two tools** were used for data collection by interviewing questionnaire sheet and observational check list. **Results** of this study showed that nearly two-third of the studied workers were exposed to noise (61.1%), more than half of the studied workers were exposed to heat (57.6%). Nearly two-third of the studied workers had unsatisfied knowledge about different types of personal protective equipment, different types of occupational diseases in glass industry, almost one-third of the studied workers (37.9%) complained from musculoskeletal disorders, (37.1%) sinusitis. (76.1%) from workers didn't use different protective devices. There was a highly significant difference between occupational disease and not wearing P.P.E., chronic cough, bronchial asthma and exposure to dust, skin disease and contact with chemical materials, musculoskeletal disorders and exposure to job stress, eye disease and exposure to glare. **The study recommended that** the needs for important application of international standard (OHSAS) in field work to improve occupational health and safety performance for workers' safety, periodic check up for workers for early detection of occupational hazards to monitor the health status and early case finding, periodic educational training and workshops for all workers working in the glass industry about the occupational hazards, emphasize on the importance and usefulness of personal protective equipment, right way for using it and first aid, promotion of personal fitness of the workers by health promotion programs including educational and motivational strategies as well as a systematic plan for monitoring and evaluating the program. Workers should have access to all information relevant to the hazards through mass media as video tape in easy language to meet most workers level of education and information relevant to safe working environment and increasing the role of occupational health nurse in the industry.