



## بسمه تعالی

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نام و نام خانوادگی دانشجو: ابوالفضل احمدی

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استاد راهنما: دکتر عباس بهرامی

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### Records from the Swedish poisons information centre as a means for surveillance of occupational accidents and incidents with chemicals

Schenk L, Feychting K, Annas A, Öberg M. Records from the Swedish poisons information centre as a means for surveillance of occupational accidents and incidents with chemicals. *Safety science*. 2018 Apr 1;104:269-75.

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چکیده (۲۲۳ کلمه):

We present a retrospective analysis of records on occupational accidents from the Swedish Poisons Information Centre. The aim was to explore these data as a means for surveillance of accidents and incidents with chemicals at the workplace. We extracted data on all telephone consultations regarding occupational incidents ( $n = 8240$ ) during 2010–2014. One third of the calls were made by health care staff (31%) and two thirds were made by the public (69%). For the latter group, about half (54%) received advice on how to manage on site. One out of five workplace incidents were assessed by the operating expert (pharmacists and physicians) as a major risk for severe symptoms. The three most commonly reported chemical groups were alkali ( $n = 1510$ , excluding ammonia), hydrocarbons ( $n = 1129$ , including halogenated hydrocarbons) and acids ( $n = 984$ ). Eye exposure was the most common exposure route recorded ( $n = 3049$ ), followed by inhalation ( $n = 2635$ ) and skin ( $n = 1438$ ).

Data from the Swedish Poisons Information Centre offers insights about occupational accidents and incidents with chemical products and also include a higher number of accidents in absolute numbers as compared with the official injury statistics. With a clear focus on type of poisoning agent, treatment and health effects, poisons information data may serve as a means for surveillance on chemical incidents at the workplace.