

Présentation : Voici les documents repérés en mars portant sur la santé et la sécurité au travail dans le secteur des affaires sociales. Ils sont regroupés selon les grands dossiers de l'ASSTSAS, avec des sous-catégories selon les tendances dans les publications.

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AGRESSIONS / VIOLENCE


Agressions / violence

[Code blanc!](#)

Source : *Prévention au travail* 31(1), 28/02/2018

Dans le réseau de la santé et des services sociaux, le « code blanc » est un appel au renfort de la part d'un membre du personnel dans un contexte de violence en cours ou imminente. Cette procédure d'urgence est efficace lorsqu'elle est bien implantée dans un milieu de travail, chacun sachant quand il doit y avoir recours et quel rôle il doit jouer si un collègue y fait appel.

[Violence breeds violence: burnout as a mediator between patient violence and nurse violence](#)

 Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 22/01/2018

The present study examines whether patient-perpetrated violence triggers negative emotions that, under certain circumstances, might motivate nurses to behave violently with patients. Results confirm that patient violence toward nurses leads to nurse violence toward patients through the mediating effect of burnout. The study advises hospitals to provide wellness and stress management programs to nurses who regularly experience events involving patient violence. Hospitals may consider allowing nurses to take short breaks after an encounter with violently behaving patients. In addition, hospitals should conduct empathy-promoting training, emotional intelligence training and 'lens of the patient' training programs to sensitize their nursing staff.

Architecture - Aménagement

[Hospitals evaluate design options for boosting security](#)

Source : *Health facilities management* 31(2), 07/03/2018

Strategies to maintain security at health care facilities should be an ongoing, multidepartment process. The 2018 Hospital Construction Survey, identifies ways in which hospitals are continually upgrading their designs to meet changing needs. Another resource are the Healthcare Security Industry Guidelines, in which IAHS recommends that hospital design should include: methods of securing higher-risk areas; ability to secure emergency department (ED) entrance(s) as well as access to the rest of the facility from the ED; safe rooms, which are regular rooms that can be secured from areas of potential violence; alternate entry/egress points that can be used if a specific area is under controlled access or locked down.

[Preventive Measures: Designing For Safety In The ED](#)

Source : *HCD Magazine* , 21/02/2018

To head off the potential for violence in emergency departments, designers must balance care delivery needs with solutions that achieve a calm, secure environment.



DÉPLACEMENT DE PERSONNES

Déplacement de personnes

[Dix vidéos sur la prévention des TMS dans le secteur de l'aide et du soin à la personne](#)

Source : INRS, 2018

En effet, les accidents du travail et maladies professionnelles liés aux troubles musculosquelettiques (TMS) sont extrêmement nombreux et en constante progression dans ce secteur d'activité. Cette série de dix films courts, destinée aux professionnels de l'aide et du soin, à domicile et en établissement, porte principalement sur la suppression du port de charge dans les « manutentions » de personnes en intégrant les aides techniques (dispositifs d'aide au transfert) dans l'activité de soin : aider une personne à remonter dans son lit, à se lever de son fauteuil, s'y asseoir...

[Interventions to prevent and reduce the impact of musculoskeletal injuries among nurses: a systematic review](#)

Source : *International Journal of Nursing Studies* Prépublication, 01/03/2018

This systematic review aimed to identify interventions that may be effective at reducing the prevalence and impact of musculoskeletal injuries and pain in registered nurses. Types of interventions reported included: patient lift systems (N = 8), patient handling training (N = 3), multi-component interventions (N = 7), cognitive behavioural therapy (N = 1), and unstable shoes (N = 1). Only two studies received a 'strong' quality rating; one of these found no evidence for the effectiveness of patient handling training; the other found preliminary support for unstable shoes reducing self-reported pain and disability among nurses. Overall, evidence for each intervention type was limited.

[MSI risk assessment and control for client handling](#)

Source : WorkSafeBC, 01/12/2018

This guide is for facilities and organizations whose workers handle clients during the course of their work. It is designed to help assess the associated risk of musculoskeletal injury (MSI) and develop a framework for minimizing that risk. The guide contains background information on MSI and client handling; a template for demonstrating how the risk was assessed and the plans for minimizing the risk; a sample table featuring a typical client handling task and the factors to consider when deciding on appropriate equipment and procedures; regulatory requirements related to MSI prevention and the use of mechanical lifts.

[Troubles musculosquelettiques chez le personnel infirmier : qu'est-ce qui nuit à la prévention?](#)

Source : *Prévention au travail* 31(1), 2018

Après l'analyse des réponses obtenues, il semble que ce soit surtout à l'étape de la mise en application des pratiques préventives de TMS plutôt qu'à celle de leur appropriation que les difficultés surviennent. Selon Saliha Ziam, cela suggère que les contraintes émanent essentiellement des milieux de travail. Parmi les contraintes citées, une culture organisationnelle valorisant peu les comportements sécuritaires, un manque d'engagement de la direction à l'égard de la prévention des TMS ainsi qu'une absence de mécanismes de rétroaction qui favorisent l'appropriation des bonnes pratiques à cet égard. « On nous a beaucoup parlé de l'importance de changer les mentalités. Ce qu'on constate, c'est que le personnel soignant est conditionné à protéger le patient, mais pas nécessairement à se protéger. Il y a là tout un paradoxe ! »



ÉQUIPEMENTS

Avis et rappels

[Berchtold Chromophare Ceiling Mounted Surgical Light System \(2018-02-02\)](#)

Source : Santé Canada, 02/02/2018

Stryker a été informée que, dans l'éventualité très peu probable où il manquerait un anneau de serrage ou un écrou cylindrique, la force de montage pourrait être insuffisante et provoquer la chute de l'équipement.

Équipement de protection personnel

[Comfortable safety footwear can keep workers focused, prevent long-term pain](#)

Source : *Canadian Occupational Safety* (February/March 2018), 01/03/2018

This article reviews common foot ailments that can occur or be made worse from unsupportive or ill-fitting footwear, then offers tips for proper fit, support and comfort with professional footwear such as safety boots.

[Foot Protection Essentials](#)

Source : *Occupational Health & Safety*, 2018

A good starting point for understanding what employers need to do regarding foot protection is to read 29 CFR 1910.136, Foot protection, OSHA's general industry standard. At 1910.136(a), it says this: "General requirements. The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, or when the use of protective footwear will protect the affected employee from an electrical hazard... that remains after the employer takes other necessary protective measures."

[PPE Tips for Encouraging Wearer Compliance](#)

Source : *Occupational Health & Safety*, 01/03/2018

The best way to prevent costly injuries is to promote safe work practices, provide the necessary PPE, and do everything possible to encourage wearer compliance.

Exosquelettes

[Exo Strategy: Preventing Pain Points with Exoskeletons](#)

Source : *EHS Today*, 07/03/2018

Shoulder and back injuries, along with general fatigue, are quietly stealing worker quality of life and plant productivity. They're problems screaming for a solution, and by all accounts, industrial exoskeletons are the best answer.

[Top 20 Very Real Exoskeletons to Augment Your Workforce](#)

Source : *EHS Today*, 13/03/2018

From bare bones to sleek cybernetic suits, these industrial exoskeletons are on the verge of taking over — and you'll be glad when they do.

Protection des yeux

[All Eyes on Eyes](#)

Source : *OHS Canada Overtime* , 01/03/2018

Eye protectors are designed precisely to protect against three types of hazards: impact, splash and radiation. This article looks at safety glasses and goggles and the protective factors they offer for different types of risks.

[Eyewash Stations & Emergency Showers – Partners in Eye Protection](#)

Source : *OHS Canada Overtime* , 01/03/2018

Safety glasses can protect a worker's eyes, but protective eyewear is not foolproof. When blinding dust or chemicals get into a worker's eye, eyewash stations and emergency showers are needed to decontaminate a worker's eyes or body immediately. This article examines placement, materials, maintenance, and norms relating to eyewash and emergency showers.

[Keeping Eye Injuries at Bay](#)

Source : *OHS Canada Overtime* , 01/03/2018

Eye injuries are not only common, but also costly. In addition to resulting in time loss from work and increased workers' compensation premiums, it also takes a toll on one's functionality and quality of life. Every day in Canada, 700 workers sustain on-the-job eye injuries, according to information from the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB).



ERGONOMIE, AMÉNAGEMENT ET ORGANISATION DU TRAVAIL

Ergonomie

[Scientific basis of ISO standards on biomechanical risk factors](#)

Source : *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health* Prépublication, 27/02/2018

Among other purposes, companies and regulatory agencies from around the world often adopt International Standard Organization (ISO) standards to determine acceptable practices, equipment and criteria for preventing occupational injuries and illnesses. ISO standards are based on a consensus among individuals who participate in the process. This discussion paper examines the scientific process for the development of several ISO standards on biomechanical factors, comparing it with processes used by other professional organizations, including scientific committees working on the development of clinical guidelines. While the ISO process has value, it also has clear limitations when it comes to developing occupational health and safety standards that should be based on scientific principles.

[Standing too long at work carries twice the risk of heart disease as sitting too long](#)

Source : *At Work* 90(Fall 2017), 2017

While jobs that involved a combination of sitting, standing and walking were shown in this study to be associated with 40 per cent lower risk of heart disease among men, these jobs didn't result in a decreased risk among women. This may be due to the fact that nurses and teachers

accounted for most of the jobs held by women in the “sitting, standing and walking” category, jobs known to be stressful in different ways.

[The Relationship Between Occupational Standing and Sitting and Incident Heart Disease Over a 12-Year Period in Ontario, Canada](#)

Source : *American Journal of Epidemiology* 187(1), 01/01/2018

While a growing body of research is examining the impacts of prolonged occupational sitting on cardiovascular and other health risk factors, relatively little work has examined the effects of occupational standing. The objectives of this paper were to examine the relationship between occupations that require predominantly sitting and those that require predominantly standing and incident heart disease. A prospective cohort study combining responses to a population health survey with administrative health-care records, linked at the individual level, was conducted in Ontario, Canada. The sample included 7,320 employed labor-market participants (50% male) working 15 hours a week or more and free of heart disease at baseline. Incident heart disease was assessed using administrative records over an approximately 12-year follow-up period (2003–2015). Models adjusted for a wide range of potential confounding factors. Occupations involving predominantly standing were associated with an approximately 2-fold risk of heart disease compared with occupations involving predominantly sitting. This association was robust to adjustment for other health, sociodemographic, and work variables. Cardiovascular risk associated with occupations that involve combinations of sitting, standing, and walking differed for men and women, with these occupations associated with lower cardiovascular risk estimates among men but elevated risk estimates among women.

Architecture - Aménagement

[2018 Hospital Construction Survey](#)

Source : *Health facilities management* 31(2), 07/03/2018

Resilient design takes center stage as a top project consideration for health care facilities. The survey, which included responses from 274 facilities professionals at hospitals across the country, showed that 89 percent of respondents consider resiliency — a design style that resists a variety of natural or human-induced disasters and aids in quick recovery — when designing and building new spaces.

[A multidisciplinary, multimodal approach for surface selection](#)

Source : *Health facilities management* 31(2), 07/03/2018

Health care environmental services (ES) directors and managers are being invited to participate in the preplanning of facility renovation and expansion projects as never before. This article looks at procedures and chemicals used to process (clean, disinfect and maintain) and to meet the needs of patients regarding environmental surfaces, especially hospital walls, horizontal surfaces, fixtures and fittings, and flooring.

Établissements d'hébergement

[Cadre de référence et normes relatives à l'hébergement dans les établissements de soins de longue durée](#)

Source : Direction des communications du Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, 2018

Les besoins de la clientèle évoluent et ont une incidence importante sur les soins et les services offerts dans les CHSLD. Pour s'adapter aux particularités des personnes hébergées, il faut prioriser une organisation des soins et du travail visant une utilisation judicieuse du personnel, s'assurant que le personnel possède les compétences et les aptitudes nécessaires à l'exercice de ses fonctions et que chacun de ses membres soit utilisé de manière optimale et selon son expertise respective. Le MSSS souhaite par la diffusion de ce document donner au réseau des CHSLD, des orientations et des normes communes en matière de pratiques organisationnelles ainsi que de pratiques cliniques et services spécifiques.

[Cadre de référence et normes relatives à l'hébergement dans les établissements de soins de longue durée : document d'introduction](#)

Source : Direction des communications du Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, 2018
Ce document se veut être le document d'introduction au Cadre de référence et normes relatives à l'hébergement dans les établissements de soins de longue durée. Il a été développé afin de présenter, notamment, la démarche d'élaboration des orientations ministérielles.

[Guide de l'habitat inclusif pour les personnes handicapées et les personnes âgées](#)

Source : CNSA, 01/11/2017
Ce guide doit donner aux porteurs de projets, bailleurs comme petits collectifs, des réponses sur les questions liées aux partenaires, aux publics et à leurs besoins et attentes, à l'immobilier, au projet ou à l'animation de la vie sociale.

Organisation des tâches et du temps de travail

[A review of the impact of shift work on occupational cancer](#)

Source : IOSH, 2018
The change to a 24-hour society means that increasingly more people are working 'non-traditional' hours, including shift work and night work. However there remains concern over the effect of shift work on health, including its relationship with cancer. This research, undertaken by the Institute of Occupational Medicine, aimed to review the literature on the impact of shift working on the risk of cancer and the steps that could be taken to reduce the risks, to help build an international perspective of the problem. Voir aussi : The impact of shift-work on occupational cancer – summary research report

[How can shift workers stay healthy?](#)

Source : Canadian Occupational Safety, 2018
In this 2-minute video, occupational health and safety specialist Sonya Tonkovich provides practical suggestions to protect the health of shift workers : diet, sleep, exercise, scheduling and on-site accomodations such as rest facilities and cafeteria services.

[Position statement: Reducing fatigue associated with sleep deficiency and work hours in nurses](#)

Source : *Nursing Outlook* 65(6), 01/11/2017
L'American Academy of Nursing a pris position relativement à la fatigue du personnel infirmier, en raison du travail de nuit, des longs quarts de travail et des horaires irréguliers, ce qui entraîne des dangers pour ces travailleurs et leurs patients. L'Académie recommande l'adoption de

politiques et de pratiques visant à favoriser la qualité du sommeil du personnel, notamment par l'adoption de stratégies fondées sur des données probantes pour la conception des horaires de travail et la formation du personnel.

[Sleep and recovery: a toolkit for employers](#)

Source : *Wellbeing*, 18/01/2018

Business in the Community in partnership with Public Health England (PHE) have produced the first ever sleep and recovery toolkit. The toolkit offers insight and advice on addressing the increasingly damaging sleep-loss epidemic affecting the nation.


[Toolkit aims to help employers tackle sleep deprivation](#)

Source : *Personnel Today*, 19/01/2018

Business in the Community and Public Health England have launched a toolkit to help employers reduce the risk of sleep deprivation and boost productivity in the workplace.


Troubles musculosquelettiques

[Effects of work surface and task difficulty on neck-shoulder posture and trapezius activity during a simulated mouse task](#)

 Source : *International journal of occupational safety and ergonomics*, 09/02/2018

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the influence of the work surface and task difficulty on the head, upper back and upper arm postures and activity of the descending trapezius during a simulated mouse task. The study showed that head posture was influenced by the table height (placed at elbow or above-elbow height) and by task difficulty, the upper back posture by high difficulty and upper arm posture and trapezius activity were only influenced by table height.

[Ergonomic study on wrist posture when using laparoscopic tools in four different techniques regarding minimally invasive surgery](#)

 Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 19/03/2018

The aims of this study were: to recognize the factors influencing dominant wrist postures manifested by the surgeon; to detect risk factors involved in maintaining deviated wrist postures; to compare the wrist postures of surgeons while using laparoscopic tools. Video films were recorded during live surgeries and synchronized with wrist joint angles obtained from wireless electrogoniometers placed on the surgeon's hand. Analysis showed that most common wrist posture was extension. For one technique, considered to be the most beneficial for patients, more extreme postures were noticed regarding all laparoscopic tools. The outcomes proved that the surgical technique which is most beneficial for the patient imposes the greatest strain on the surgeon's wrist.

[Peut-on élaborer une approche ergonomique du « temps long » ? Une étude des douleurs articulaires liées au travail, dans une grande entreprise](#)

Source : *Perspectives interdisciplinaires sur le travail et la santé* Prépublication, 21/01/2018

Cet article propose une réflexion sur l'intégration de dimensions de long terme dans une démarche ergonomique, permise par l'articulation entre approche ergonomique, médecine du travail et analyse démographique. Une recherche centrée sur une problématique de troubles

musculosquelettiques en entreprise constitue le fil-guide de cet article. Nous interrogeons, au-delà de cette recherche, les possibilités pour l'ergonomie de développer des moyens d'analyse qui dépassent le cadre temporel de l'observation instantanée, en lui assignant une nouvelle place dans un modèle plus large de compréhension des relations entre santé et travail.

[The prevalence of occupational health-related problems in dentistry: A review of the literature](#)

Source : *Journal of Occupational Health* 60(2), 20/03/2018

Professional practice and dental training have many risk factors, and the dental team should be able to recognize these factors to protect themselves. The prevalence of conditions related to the musculoskeletal system, stress, percutaneous injuries, ears, and eyes are of concern. The dental team should also not forget hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and HIV as risks in practice. This literature review examined 49 studies, mainly cross-sectional studies and review papers (2001-2016). Musculoskeletal disorders remain the most researched occupational health-related problems in dentistry. Eye protection compliance was low among practitioners. Percutaneous injuries especially among young dentists and students were also a concern. The reported prevalence of occupational related-health problems highlight the need for continuous professional education and a need to improve clinical practice aspects of dentistry curricula.

[Risk factors for episodic neck pain in workers: a 5-year prospective study of a general working population](#)

Source : *International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health* 91(3), 01/04/2018

The aim of this study was to investigate risk factors for episodic neck pain (NP) in a large diverse sample of active workers. 3710 workers were included in a surveillance program, and five years later, 2332 workers responded to a follow-up questionnaire. Among the 1510 workers (914 men, 596 women) still active at follow-up, 10.4% (8.4–12.4) of men and 14.6% (11.8–17.4) of women declared episodic NP. Risk factors for men included work pace dependence or permanent hierarchical controls, whilst among women, the combination of sustained/repeated arm abduction with high physical perceived exertion was the strongest risk factor for NP; age and paced work were also predictors for NP in women. Authors conclude that NP results from complex relationships between individual and work-related variables. High physical workload, awkward postures, and poor organizational environment together with age differently predicted episodic NP according to the sex.



ORGANISATION DE LA SST

Communication en SST

[Making soft intelligence hard: a multi-site qualitative study of challenges relating to voice about safety concerns](#)

Source : *BMJ Qual Saf*, 19/02/2018

This study aimed to examine the role of formal channels in encouraging or inhibiting employee voice about safety and quality concerns. Through interviews with 165 participants from a wide range of occupational and professional backgrounds, authors learned that the legal and

bureaucratic considerations that govern formal channels for the voicing of concerns may inhibit staff from speaking up. Participants were anxious about having to process their suspicions and concerns into hard evidentiary facts, particularly relevant when the intelligence was especially 'soft'—feelings or intuitions that were difficult to resolve into a coherent, compelling reconstruction of an incident or concern. Authors conclude that leaders responsible for quality and safety should consider complementing formal mechanisms with alternative, informal opportunities for listening to concerns.

Formation en SST

[Accidentologie des jeunes travailleurs: recevoir un enseignement en santé et sécurité au travail réduit le risque d'accidents du travail chez les moins de 25 ans](#)

Source : INRS, 2018

Les résultats de cette étude observationnelle révèlent une diminution de moitié du risque d'accident du travail pour les jeunes travailleurs ayant reçu un enseignement en santé et sécurité au travail au cours de leur scolarité.

[Deux fois moins d'accidents du travail chez les moins de 25 ans initiés à la sécurité au travail](#)

Source : *Infoprotection* , 2018

D'après une étude épidémiologique réalisée par l'INRS, les jeunes travailleurs qui auraient bénéficié d'une formation à la santé et la sécurité au travail durant leur scolarité subiraient deux fois moins d'accidents du travail que les autres. Réalisée sur 5 ans, cette étude souligne l'importance de former les jeunes qui, par manque d'expérience, représentent la catégorie de travailleurs la plus vulnérable.

[Effect of occupational safety and health education received during schooling on the incidence of workplace injuries in the first 2 years of occupational life: a prospective study](#)

Source : *BMJ Open* 7(7), 01/07/2017

This prospective cohort study aimed to determine the effect of occupational safety and health (OSH) education during formal schooling on the incidence of workplace injuries (WIs) in young people starting their careers. We hypothesised that young people who had received OSH education during their schooling would have fewer WIs than those who received no OSH education. Results showed that subjects who reported having received OSH education at school had two times less WIs than those declaring not having received OSH education. A lower WI risk was observed for participants who received the 'first aid at work' training.

[The effect of active and passive occupational health and safety \(OHS\) training on OHS awareness and empowerment to participate in injury prevention among workers in Ontario and British Columbia \(Canada\)](#)

Source : *Safety Science* , 23/12/2017

Objective To investigate whether differences in methods of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) awareness training result in differences in worker awareness of rights and responsibilities and worker empowerment to participate in injury prevention. Methods Repeated cross-sectional surveys were conducted on 3911 working adults employed in two Canadian provinces – British Columbia and Ontario. Participants were asked if they had participated in OHS awareness training in the preceding 12 months. Using information on type of training received respondents

were grouped into those receiving active and passive training. Adequacy of awareness of workplace hazards and empowerment to participate in injury prevention were measured by six and five statements respectively. Multivariable logistic regressions examined association between type of training and awareness and empowerment outcomes. Results In multivariable models workers who reported receiving OHS awareness training reported higher levels of OHS awareness compared to those who did not receive training, with the relationship being stronger for active training (OR = 2.87, 1.96–4.21), and active and passive training (OR = 2.22, 1.66–2.98), compared to passive only training (OR = 1.52, 1.16–1.99). Only combined active and passive training was associated with higher empowerment (OR = 1.70, 1.33–2.17), with estimates for other types of training being close to the null. Conclusion Exposure to OHS awareness training is associated with higher OHS awareness among workers in a broad range of occupations. Mode of training is important, with more active training associated with stronger impacts on awareness than passive training methods.

Gestion

[Dépistage de drogue et d'alcool PERMIS OU NON?](#)

Source : *Travail et santé* 34(1), 01/03/2018

Les impacts relatifs à la consommation de substances sur le milieu de travail sont nombreux : la détérioration des relations de travail, les effets sur la santé et la sécurité, la perte de capital humain, l'absentéisme, la baisse de productivité, les problèmes de santé psychologique, etc. Cependant, les possibilités pour un employeur d'exiger des tests aléatoires de dépistage de la part de ses employés sont très limitées. Cet article fait le tour de la question.

[Leçons apprises d'un déploiement de l'approche Lean dans des établissements de santé et de services sociaux au Québec](#)

Source : *Le point en santé et services sociaux*, 2017

Le MSSS du Québec a réalisé entre 2012 et 2016 une démarche visant à soutenir un déploiement accéléré de l'approche Lean management adaptée au domaine de la santé et des services sociaux. Dix-neuf établissements aux vocations diverses ont participé à cette démarche qui, en plus de susciter des améliorations tangibles dans leur fonctionnement, a permis de tirer des leçons sur les mérites et les limites de cette approche dans le domaine de la santé et des services sociaux ainsi que sur les pratiques qui contribuent ou nuisent à son intégration. Les auteurs de cet article ont eu le privilège de vivre cette expérience de l'intérieur avec des mandats et des rattachements différents, et donc avec des perspectives variées et complémentaires. En raison de l'originalité de cette expérience, mais surtout de sa richesse sur le plan des apprentissages, ils ont voulu réunir leur lecture de ce déploiement pour en dégager les principaux éléments à retenir.

Innovations en SST

[Le rôle majeur des ASP dans les projets novateurs : dossier](#)

Source : *Prévention au travail* 31(1), 2018

Les associations sectorielles paritaires (ASP) sont d'importants partenaires pour la mise en place d'innovations en santé et sécurité du travail. Elles diffusent de l'expertise et font coopérer les différentes parties entre elles.

Participation et consultation du milieu de travail

[Quand les travailleurs s'impliquent](#)

Source : *Travail et santé* 34(1), 01/03/2018

À partir d'exemple concret, l'article illustre qu'une approche de responsabilisation des employés permet de mettre en place une culture SST viable à terme.

[Speaking of safety](#)

Source : *Safety & Health: The official magazine of the NSC Congress & Expo*, 2017

Why does safety advice – whether offered by a safety pro or discussed between co-workers on the front line – often fall on deaf ears? Four experts spoke with Safety+Health about “changing the atmosphere” around safety conversations.

Planification de la prévention

[Is perception of safety climate a relevant predictor for occupational accidents? Prospective cohort study among blue-collar workers](#)

Source : *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health* 0, 2018

The capability of safety climate to predict accidents has been the target of widespread debate in occupational health and safety research. The objective of this prospective cohort study was to employ a shortened five-item safety climate survey to investigate whether safety climate reports in 2012 are predictive for accidents reported within the last 12 months in 2014. The study showed that a higher number of safety climate problems progressively increased the odds ratio for reporting at least one accident within the last 12 months at the two-year follow-up. The five-item safety climate survey is a simple and important tool that can be used as part of risk assessment in blue-collar workplaces.

[Prévention des maladies d'origine professionnelle: l'EU-OSHA lance une nouvelle section sur son site web.](#)

Source : *Santé et sécurité au travail — EU-OSHA*, 14/03/2018

Les travaux de l'EU-OSHA sur les maladies d'origine professionnelle visent à fournir une base d'éléments probants destinés aux politiques, à la prévention et à la pratique. Un autre objectif important est de fournir un meilleur aperçu des conséquences des maladies d'origine professionnelle. Les maladies d'origine professionnelle liées au travail comprennent: Troubles musculosquelettiques Stress et troubles de santé mentale Cancers d'origine professionnelle Affections cutanées Maladies d'origine professionnelle liées à des agents biologiques.

[Workers with disabilities report greater hazard exposure and lower protection](#)

Source : *At Work* 90(0), 2017

People with disabilities have a tough time getting hired. A new study now suggests that, when employed, they may be more vulnerable to workplace health and safety risks than their peers without disabilities. The study, conducted by a team at the Institute for Work & Health (IWH), found workers with disabilities were more likely to be exposed to hazards at work than other workers. What's more, they were also more likely to report a combination of hazard exposure and inadequate occupational health and safety (OHS) protection. This combination of more

exposure to hazards and less adequate protection from them led the IWH research team to conclude that people with disabilities may be more vulnerable to risk of work injury. The conclusion is based upon a concept of vulnerability developed by IWH and embodied in a tool called the OHS Vulnerability Measure.

Statistiques en SST

[A combined approach for the analysis of large occupational accident databases to support accident-prevention decision making](#)

Source : *Safety Science* 106, 01/07/2018

Occupational accidents are commonly collected in large databases by National Workers Compensation Authorities and companies' safety and prevention teams. The analysis of the data can be difficult because the database elements are characterized by many parameters, which are not of a numerical nature. Data mining techniques could represent an efficient tool for the identification of useful information in large databases. In 2011, a two-level clustering method, made of SOM and numerical clustering, obtained positive results in identifying critical accident dynamics. The present research proceeds from that initial methodology. A sensitivity analysis of the coupled clustering method was carried out. Some improvements have been designed, and an enhanced methodology has been applied to the original case study data set, for validation purposes. This method represents an efficient tool for the analyst that has to deal with the occupational accidents data, thanks to its capability of grouping and visualizing data in a readable and exportable outcome. The information acquired by this method can help analysts to better address the measures to be adopted in a work environment, in order to prevent occupational accidents.

Systèmes de management de la SST : nouvelle norme ISO 45001

[ISO 45001:2018 - Systèmes de management de la santé et de la sécurité au travail — Exigences et lignes directrices pour leur utilisation](#)

 Source : ISO, mars 2018

L'ISO a publié la nouvelle norme ISO 45001 *Systèmes de management de la santé et de la sécurité au travail — Exigences et lignes directrices pour leur utilisation* applicable à tout organisme, quel que soit sa taille, son statut et ses activités. Cette norme suit la structure commune aux autres normes de systèmes de management telles qu'ISO 14001 et ISO 9001. Elle tient également compte des autres normes internationales, dont OHSAS 18001 et les principes directeurs ILO-OSH de l'Organisation internationale du Travail. La norme ISO 45001 ne précise pas de critères de performance en santé et sécurité ni de conception d'un système de management dans ce domaine. Elle spécifie les exigences pour un tel système et fournit des lignes directrices pour son utilisation afin de permettre aux organisations d'améliorer de façon systématique la gestion de la santé et de la sécurité au travail. (Résumé tiré du bulletin Tour de veille... informationnelle 14(3), mars 2018.)

[Santé et sécurité au travail : êtes-vous prêt pour ISO 45001?](#)

Source : *ISO Focus* mars-avril 2018

L'ISO consacre le numéro de mars/avril à la nouvelle norme 45001. Parmi les articles de ce numéro spécial : Une philosophie du travail; Notre monde avec ISO 45001; Emploi standard;

Sécurité sur le lieu de travail; Que la migration commence!; Tout ce qu'il faut savoir sur l'ISO 45001.

[Briefing notes: ISO 45001](#)

Source : ISO, 2015

Briefing note on the new voluntary norm ISO 45001 : what it is and is not, benefits, intended users, relation to other standards and sources for further information.

[ISO 45001 Five-Step Action Plan](#)

Source : *EHS Works Blog* , mars 2018

L'American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) formule des recommandations relatives à l'élaboration d'un plan d'action en cinq étapes pour la mise en oeuvre de la norme ISO 45001 Systèmes de management de la santé et de la sécurité au travail. (Résumé tiré du bulletin Tour de veille... informationnelle 14(3) mars 2018)

[ISO 45001 is now available — are you considering it? | Canadian Occupational Safety](#)

Source : *Canadian Occupational Safety* , mars 2018

This ISO 45001 document brings occupational health and safety management and continual improvement into the heart of an organization making a concern of an entire business. This new voluntary standard is an opportunity for organizations to align their OHS management system with their strategic direction.

[Le 12 mars, l'ISO 45001 se lance](#)

Source : *L'actualité actuEL HSE : Sécurité, travail environnement* , mars 2018

Durant ses 4 années de gestation, l'ISO 45001 aura plusieurs fois été retoquée. Les acteurs de la santé-sécurité au travail français rechignent à voir les principes de certification volontaire coloniser ce domaine. La version finale prend cependant en compte des principes de prévention importants en France. Les entreprises ont-elles intérêt à s'emparer de cette nouvelle norme ?



RISQUES BIOLOGIQUES

Expositions accidentelles au sang

[Self-reported occupational blood exposure among paramedics in Poland; a pilot study](#)

Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 09/03/2018

The research aimed at assessing the occupational blood exposure among paramedics in Poland. 118 paramedics from ambulance crews, Helicopter Emergency Medical Services (HEMS) and Emergency Department employees, among others, participated in a voluntary anonymous questionnaire. 18.64% of respondents reported occupational exposure, mainly through needlestick events. Authors conclude that education must be improved among paramedics concerning the threat of being infected with blood-borne pathogens through all existing routes.

Hygiène des mains

[Adherence to surgical hand antisepsis: Barriers and facilitators in a tertiary care hospital](#)

 Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 22/02/2018

Although surgical hand antisepsis is paramount to surgical infection prevention, adherence to correct technique may be suboptimal. We conducted direct observations and semistructured interviews to identify barriers and facilitators to appropriate surgical hand antisepsis in a tertiary care hospital. Only 18% (9 out of 50) surgical hand antisepsis observations were fully compliant with the recommended application techniques. Most surgical staff members considered lack of organizational oversight, monitoring, and direct hands-on training as important barriers to adherence.

[Effect of electronic real-time prompting on hand hygiene behaviors in health care workers](#)

Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 01/03/2018

Poor hand hygiene by health care workers is a major cause of nosocomial infections. This research evaluated the ability of an electronic monitoring system with real-time prompting capability to change hand hygiene behaviors. Over 18 months authors observed a total of 459,376 hand hygiene opportunities and 330,740 handwashing events. Use of electronic monitoring with real-time prompts of 20 seconds' duration nearly doubles handwashing activity and causes handwashing to occur sooner after entering a patient room. These improvements are sustainable over a year.

[Googling your hand hygiene data: Using Google Forms, Google Sheets, and R to collect and](#)

 [automate analysis of hand hygiene compliance monitoring](#)

Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 26/02/2018

Hand hygiene is one of the most important interventions in the quest to eliminate healthcare-associated infections, and rates in healthcare facilities are markedly low. Since hand hygiene observation and feedback are critical to improve adherence, we created an easy-to-use, platform-independent hand hygiene data collection process and an automated, on-demand reporting engine. By reducing some of the data management workload required of the infection preventionist, more focused interventions may be instituted to increase global hand hygiene rates and reduce infection.

[Modified gloves: A chance for the prevention of nosocomial infections](#)

 Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* 46(3), 01/03/2018

Non-sterile gloves primarily serve as a barrier protection for health care workers (HCWs). However, pathogens may often contaminate the skin of HCWs during glove removal; therefore, pathogens may be further transmitted and cause nosocomial infections. A field study was conducted comparing contamination rates when using standard gloves or a new modified product equipped with an additional flap (doffing aid) for easier removal. This study shows that the modified product could, at least in vitro, significantly reduce the rate of hand and wrist contamination during removal compared with standard gloves. By this, it may significantly improve the overall quality of patient care when used on the wards directly at the patient's site.

[Pilot study of digital tools to support multimodal hand hygiene in a clinical setting](#)

 Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* 46(3), 01/03/2018


Digital tools for hand hygiene do not share data, limiting their potential to support multimodal programs. In this study, a 28-bed medical oncology unit piloted a novel system for 5 weeks. Live data from the tools were combined to create a novel combined risk status metric that was displayed publicly and via a management Web site. The digital tools did not negatively impact clinical workflow and received positive engagement from staff and patients. Results indicate that integrated digital tools can provide both rich data and novel tools that both measure impact and provide feedback to support the implementation of multimodal hand hygiene campaigns, reducing the need for significant additional personnel resources.

[Practice of hand hygiene and use of protective gloves: Differences in the perception between patients and medical staff](#)

 Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 13/03/2018

This study investigated differences in perceptions of hand hygiene and protective glove use among patients and health care workers (HCWs) in Poland. A survey using an original questionnaire showed that HCWs demonstrated poor familiarity with the My 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene and that the role of protective gloves in preventing health care–associated infection was overestimated by both patients and HCWs.

[Safe removal of gloves from contact precautions: The role of hand hygiene](#)

 Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 05/03/2018

Routine hand hygiene effectively removes methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) and/or vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus* (VRE) from the ungloved hands of healthcare workers (HCWs) who are caring for patients under contact precautions, when exposure to bodily fluids is not expected. This study showed that appropriate hand hygiene was effective in removing MRSA and VRE even when gloves were not used for routine clinical care, despite contact with patients known to be colonized with MRSA or VRE. A modified approach to glove use for dry contact with patients on contact precautions might improve patient safety within healthcare settings.

[Strategies to improve hand hygiene compliance among health care workers in adult intensive care units: a mini systematic review](#)

 Source : *Journal of Hospital Infection* Prépublication, 17/03/2018

Hand hygiene (HH) compliance among health care workers (HCWs) in intensive care units (ICUs) is disconcertingly low. This mini systematic review aims to identify the effective intervention(s) for increasing it. Available data suggest that multimodal interventions are effective in raising the compliance to a 'plateau' level but not up to the mark. Methodologically appropriate trials of combined interventions could enhance the evidence about interventions to improve HH compliance among ICU staff.

Prévention du risque infectieux

[Airflow considerations for environmental services](#)

Source : *Health facilities management* 31(2), 07/03/2018

A basic understanding of airflow can help ES departments in forming cleaning strategies.

[The effect of ultraviolet-C technology on viral infection incidence in a pediatric long-term care facility](#)

Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 14/03/2018

Ultraviolet-C (UV-C) technology implementation was associated with a 44% reduction in viral infection incidence among pediatric patients in a long-term care facility (incidence rate ratio, 0.56; 95% confidence interval, 0.37-0.84; P=.003). UV-C was included as an adjunct to standard cleaning protocols over a 12-month period; no other new interventions were introduced during this time. The results suggest that UV-C technology is a potentially important component of eliminating the environment as a source of viral infections.

[The Hand Wash Station, friend and fiend?](#)

🔒 Source : *Journal of Hospital Infection* Prépublication, 26/03/2018

Hand Wash Stations (HWS) are an interface between water and drainage systems. Widespread and often uncritical placement/design and use of HWSs is not without attendant risks. Minimising risk requires a holistic approach beyond the mere testing of water from the outlet of a HWS for the presence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* or other pathogens. Evidence suggests a large proportion of waterborne transmissions go undetected. Much could be done to improve current design use and placement of HWSs and is critically assessed in this article.

[Les précautions standard. Des recommandations pour la prévention du risque infectieux autour des soins](#)

Source : *Références en santé au travail* 152, 2017

Les précautions standard constituent le socle de la prévention de la transmission d'agents infectieux entre patients et soignants. Ce sont des mesures d'hygiène à respecter tous les jours avec tout patient, quel que soit son statut infectieux et quel que soit le lieu de soins (établissements de santé, EHPAD, soins à domicile...). Élaborées dans les années 1980, elles ont été complétées au fil du temps, rendant nécessaire une clarification, réalisée en 2017 par la Société française d'hygiène hospitalière (SF2H). Cet article en présente une synthèse. L'ensemble des recommandations, la composition du groupe de travail et l'argumentaire justifiant chaque recommandation sont disponibles dans le guide complet sur le site de la SF2H : <https://sf2h.net/precautions-standard-2017>.

[Précautions standard : établissements de santé, établissements médicosociaux, soins de ville](#)

Source : *Hygiènes : revue officielle de la Société française d'hygiène hospitalière* XXV, 2017

Les précautions standard (PS) constituent la base de la prévention de la transmission croisée des micro-organismes. Elles ont montré leur efficacité et représentent les premières mesures barrières à respecter. Il est nécessaire de les connaître et de les appliquer, pour tout soin, en tout lieu, pour tout patient quel que soit son statut infectieux, et par tout professionnel de santé.

['Scrubbing' technique for needleless connectors to minimize contamination risk](#)

Source : *Journal of Hospital Infection* Prépublication, 01/03/2018

This study confirmed that the appropriate scrubbing technique for needleless connectors was as follows: Scrub an access port in a straight line using an alcohol cotton swab, by applying a force which is almost equal to an arterial compression hemostasis to the access port, and repeat this

procedure once using a new alcohol cotton swab. Based on these findings, we have concluded that this is the optimum and specific 'scrubbing' (the same as stated in the CDC guidelines¹) technique for needleless connectors, to minimize contamination risk.



RISQUES CHIMIQUES

Amiante

[Repérage amiante avant travaux : toutes les méthodes normalisées devront se rapprocher de celle du bâtiment.](#)

Source : *actuEL HSE*, 2017

Le Code du travail de la France prévoit l'obligation de repérage de l'amiante avant travaux pour six domaines d'activité : les immeubles bâtis; les terrains, ouvrages de génie civil et infrastructures de transport; les matériels roulants ferroviaires et autres matériels roulants de transport; les navires, bateaux et autres engins flottants; les aéronefs, ainsi que les installations, structures ou équipements concourants à la réalisation ou la mise en œuvre d'une activité. Il est aussi prévu que chacun de ces domaines applique des méthodes normalisées. Toutefois, à présent, il n'existe que la norme NF X26 -020 de 2017 Repérage amiante : repérage des matériaux et produits contenant de l'amiante dans les immeubles bâtis : mission et méthodologie. C'est pourquoi l'organisme de normalisation français AFNOR a entamé les travaux pour élaborer les cinq autres normes qui devraient suivre la même démarche de la norme existante. (résumé tiré du bulletin Tour de veille... informationnelle)

Asthme

[Association of hand and arm disinfection with asthma control in US nurses](#)



Source : *Occup Environ Med* Prépublication, 22/02/2018

This article investigates the association between occupational exposure to disinfectants / antiseptics used for hand hygiene and asthma control in nurses. We observed a consistent dose-response relationship between frequency of arm hygiene tasks and poor asthma control. Associations persisted after further adjustment for surfaces/instruments disinfection tasks. The results suggest an adverse effect of products used for surgical hand/arm antiseptics. This potential new occupational risk factor for asthma warrants further study.

Cancérogènes

[Exposition des travailleurs québécois à des cancérogènes Industries et groupes professionnels](#)

Source : IRSST, 2017

Les données tirées d'un portrait récent de l'exposition des travailleurs québécois à 38 cancérogènes avérés ou probables ont suscité un fort intérêt parmi les intervenants en santé et en sécurité du travail (SST), qui ont exprimé le besoin d'une analyse plus détaillée de la situation québécoise. Le rapport actuel vise à répondre à cette demande en présentant une analyse par secteurs et sous-secteurs d'activité économique et en soulignant les groupes professionnels particulièrement concernés pour 41 substances classées comme cancérogènes.

[Seminar reports : Fighting cancer at the workplace seminar - EU roadmap on carcinogens](#)

Source : *Fighting cancer at the workplace seminar - EU roadmap on carcinogens* EU - OSHA, 18/10/2017

The EU-OSHA 'roadmap on carcinogens' seminar aims to pave the way for better protection of workers through the exchange of innovative and effective prevention measures. The seminar report includes a summary, the agenda, as well as slides for the following presentations : The EU OSH framework for carcinogens; Protection against silica – European guidance for labour inspectors; Substitution of dangerous chemicals: Dutch experiences and practical considerations; Diesel engine emissions at the workplace; The Austrian labour inspection campaign on carcinogens; The Hazardous Substances Ordinance as an instrument for the prevention of work-related cancer; Fighting cancer in the workplace – a strategic priority in occupational health and safety; Asbestos - new workplace instruments and strategies; Risk-based control of workplace carcinogens – a systematic approach.

Cannabis

[Health effects of exposure to second- and third-hand marijuana smoke: a systematic review](#)

Source : *CMAJ Open* 5(4), 24/11/2017

En accord avec les résultats des études répertoriées, les auteurs de la revue de littérature soutiennent que l'exposition à la fumée de marijuana peut engendrer la présence de métabolites de cannabinoïdes dans les fluides corporels des non-fumeurs. La mise en place de politiques publiques visant à limiter l'exposition des enfants, travailleurs, et toutes personnes ne souhaitant pas y être exposés s'avère opportune. De même, l'application de seuil pour la détection de la conduite automobile avec les facultés affaiblies devrait considérer le fait qu'il soit possible de détecter de faibles quantités de THC dans la salive, le sang et l'urine des non-utilisateurs exposés.

Entretien sanitaire

[A new sampling algorithm demonstrates that ultrasound equipment cleanliness can be improved](#)

Source : *American Journal of Infection Control* Prépublication, 16/03/2018

Australia has established guidelines on cleaning for reusable ultrasound probes and accompanying equipment. This is a preliminary study investigating cleanliness standards of patient-ready ultrasound equipment in 5 separate health care facilities within a major city. Cleanliness was assessed using rapid adenosine triphosphate (ATP) testing used with a sampling algorithm which mitigates variability normally associated with ATP testing. This study indicates that ATP testing is an effective, real-time, quality assurance tool for cleanliness monitoring of ultrasound probes and associated equipment.

Exposition

[Comment estimer les risques d'une exposition à plusieurs agents chimiques?](#)

Source : *Références en santé au travail* (153), 01/03/2018

Mixie France est un outil permettant au préventeur et au médecin du travail de repérer les potentiels effets additifs d'agents chimiques et les situations à risques potentiels.

[Development of a method for monitoring personal exposure to benzyl violet 4B and direct blue 15 in workplace air](#)

Source : *Journal of Occupational Health* 60(2), 20/03/2018

The purpose of this research was to develop a method for monitoring personal exposure to benzyl violet 4B (BV) and direct blue 15 (DB) in workplace air for risk assessment. We evaluated the utility of the proposed method by examining recovery, method limit of quantification, reproducibility, and storage stability of the samples. The proposed method enables 4 h personal exposure monitoring of BV and DB at concentrations of 1-2,000 µg/m³ for BV and 5-2,000 µg/m³ for DB, with a 240 l sampling. Thus, the proposed method is useful for estimating worker exposure to BV and DB.

[Guidelines for personal exposure monitoring of chemicals: Part I](#)

Source : *Journal of Occupational Health* 59(5), 20/09/2017

The scope of this Guideline covers all chemical substances and all related workplaces regarded as targets for general assessment and the management of risk. The main text provides the basic methods and concepts of personal exposure monitoring, while 31 "Appendices" are provided later in this Guideline throughout the series; technical descriptions, statistical bases, and actual workplace examples are provided in these appendices, to assist better understanding. The personal exposure monitoring described as per this Guideline is equivalent to an "expert-centered basic method to reasonably proceed with the assessment and management of risk at workplaces."

Manutention

[Chargement/déchargement de substances chimiques liquides: bonnes pratiques](#)



Source : *Prévent focus*, 2018

Le chargement et le déchargement de substances chimiques liquides peuvent entraîner des accidents graves tels que des incendies, explosions et fuites de matières toxiques. Cet article présente les mesures à mettre en place pour améliorer ces opérations, à partir des leçons tirées d'un accident survenu en 2016.

Nanomatériaux

Le NIOSH des États-Unis a publié une série de documents qui abordent les mesures de prévention à mettre en place pour les différents processus de production et de manipulation de nanomatériaux.

[Protecting workers during intermediate and downstream processing of nanomaterials](#)

Source : *Workplace Design Solutions* DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2018-122 Workplace Design Solutions, 01/03/2018

Ce document fournit des consignes pour le contrôle de l'exposition lors des processus intermédiaires et en aval utilisés couramment après la production de nanomatériaux.

[Protecting workers during nanomaterial reactor operations](#)

Source : *Workplace Design Solutions* DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2018-120, 01/03/2018

Ce document fournit des consignes pour le contrôle de l'exposition afin de protéger les travailleurs durant les opérations du réacteur de nanomatériaux.

[Protecting workers during the handling of nanomaterials](#)

Source : *Workplace Design Solutions* DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2018-121, 01/03/2018

Ce document fournit des consignes sur les options de contrôle de l'exposition permettant de protéger les travailleurs pendant la manutention des nanomatériaux.

Références et outils pratiques

[Les fiches internationales de sécurité chimique désormais disponibles en langue française](#)

Source : *Références en santé au travail* (153), 01/03/2018

Les fiches internationales de sécurité chimique (ICSC, International Chemical Safety Cards) fournissent l'essentiel des données relatives à la sécurité et la protection de la santé des travailleurs lors de l'utilisation de produits sur leur lieu de travail. Produites conjointement par l'OMS et le BIT, ils sont désormais disponibles en français sur le site du BIT.

[Les produits chimiques dans notre vie](#)

Source : European Chemicals Agency, 2018

L'European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) a créé le site Web « Les produits chimiques dans notre vie » qui veut sensibiliser le grand public aux risques chimiques des produits utilisés quotidiennement. Le volet « travail » offre des informations et des conseils pratiques sur l'utilisation sécuritaire des substances chimiques sur le lieu de travail. (Résumé tiré du bulletin Tour de veille... informationnelle 14(3), mars 2018)

[Transitioning to WHMIS 2015 Infographic](#)

Source : *Canadian centre for occupational health and safety* , 05/03/2018

As of September 1, all hazardous products sold or imported into Canada and intended for storage, handling or use in a Canadian workplace must be compliant with WHMIS 2015. The a final target deadline for transition to WHMIS 2015 is December 1. This infographic outlines your responsibilities and duties as an employer, including worker education and training, and tips to help you make the transition to the new system.

Travail en laboratoire

[Chemical Safety: Find Your Flow](#)

Source : *Occupational Health & Safety* , 01/01/2018

The ingredients of a sound chemical safety program include an accurate chemical inventory, on-demand safety data sheets (SDS), and an efficient yet robust chemical approval process. While there are many approaches to track chemical inventories and approvals, there are some best practices to achieve chemical compliance and ease the burden of managing your chemical inventories. In this article, we'll discuss how companies today utilize a mix of business process and software to achieve worker safety and hazard communication compliance.

[Ductless Fume Hood Safety: Protecting People and Processes](#)

Source : *Lab Manager* , 19/01/2018

Due to the lack of ductwork and infrastructure requirements, ductless fume hoods offer convenience and cost-savings while maintaining worker safety. This article presents important safety features of ductless fume hoods and gives several tips for staying safe while working with them.

[How to Understand, Comply With, and Stay on Top of EH&S Regulations for Laboratories](#)

Source : *Lab Manager* , 2018

This article presents a brief overview of important laws, regulations and standards for laboratories in the U.S. as well as successful approaches, methods, and systems that may help laboratory managers better understand, implement, and stay up to date on these essential regulations.

[Time to Upgrade? - Fume Hoods](#)

Source : *Lab Manager* 8(1), 30/01/2018

There are many different signs that it's time to upgrade your fume hood, but vendors say safety is the number one reason. Fume hoods should be tested at least once a year to ensure they are functioning properly, although customers should be careful to make sure the problem is caused by the fume hood itself before going ahead with an upgrade. Benefits to having the newest technology, include higher efficiency, better containment of a larger number and variety of chemicals, and a higher safety level. However, vendors caution users to do their homework before buying. Because the fume hood industry serves only a small number of consumers, it isn't regulated. Be sure to ensure the fume hood meets the proper safety standards for your region, such as the AFNOR NFX 15-211 for filtration hoods and/or SEFA-9 for ductless hoods.



RISQUES LIÉES À LA SÉCURITÉ ET MÉCANIQUES

Cadenassage et sécurité des machines

[Access control devices offer security solutions](#)

Source : *Health facilities management* 31(2), 07/03/2018

When properly selected and deployed, access-control equipment can play a vital role in enhancing safety and security that involve prescription and controlled medications, physical security, wandering patients, infant abductions, behavioral concerns, visitor management and other issues.

[Five Key Machine Safeguarding Trends](#)

Source : *EHS Today* , 12/03/2018

This article describes five major trends in safeguarding for 2018, which can enhance productivity, lower costs and keep workers safe: robots and cobots, laser-guided safety (AOPD), worldwide

adoption of machine safeguarding techniques, "Alternative Protection Measure"(APM) and automation.

[Winning with LOTO](#)

Source : *Lab Manager* 8(1), 23/01/2018

Although considered necessary only in large manufacturing and production plants, lockout/tag out (LOTO) is needed whenever equipment needs servicing, which, as we know, includes laboratories. Lockout/ tag out measures are taken to prevent the release of unwanted or stored hazardous energy. Failure to follow good LOTO procedures can result in some of the most gruesome and often fatal accidents in the workplace. Keep reading to learn how you can design and implement a successful lockout/tag out program for your facility.

Chutes et glissades

[Coefficient of friction, walking speed and cadence on slippery and dry surfaces: shoes with different groove depths](#)

Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 14/11/2017

This study aimed to determine the coefficient of friction (COF), walking speed and cadence while walking on slippery and dry surfaces using shoes with different sole groove depths to predict likelihood of fall. The highest COF was obtained from the deepest groove depth (5.0 mm) on both dry and slippery surfaces. The COF on slippery surfaces was significantly lower in comparison with dry surfaces. Walking speed and cadence were not significantly different on dry and slippery surfaces. Authors conclude that the deeper groove is better to prevent slipping because the COF increases by increasing the shoe sole groove depth.

[Discarding Paradigms that Limit Our Ability to Prevent Slip, Trip and Fall Injuries](#)

Source : *EHS Today* , 24/08/2017

Four widely-held paradigms have limited our ability to prevent slip and trip injuries for years. None of them is true, and they limit our effectiveness for preventing slip and trip injuries.



RISQUES PHYSIQUES

[Assessment of the effectiveness of modular clothing protecting against the cold based on physiological tests](#)



Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 09/19/2017

At many workstations in a cold environment, protective clothing provided for the workers is characterized by inadequate thermal insulation, which results in an adverse impact of the cold environment on the worker's body. The purpose of this article is to present developed new ergonomic modular cold protective clothing, which allows for easy adaptation of the thermal insulation of clothing to a worker's individual needs. Measurements and ratings confirmed that

the modular cold protective clothing is more effective in the process of ensuring thermal comfort to the wearer during work in a cold environment than the clothing having so far been used.

[ASTM E1374-18e1 Standard Guide for Office Acoustics and Applicable ASTM Standards](#)

 Source : ASTM International, 2018

This guide is intended for the use of architects, engineers, office managers, and others interested in designing, specifying, or operating office environments. It is not intended to be applied to other environments, for example, open plan schools. While this guide attempts to clarify the many interacting variables that influence acoustical performance, it is not intended to supplant the experience and judgment of experts in the field of acoustics. Competent technical advice should be sought for success in the design of offices, including comparisons of test results carried out according to ASTM standards. This guide discusses the principles and interactions that affect the acoustical performance of open and closed offices. It describes the application and use of the relevant series of ASTM standards.

[Electrostatic hazards of charging of bedclothes and ignition in medical facilities](#)

 Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* 0(0), 01/11/2018

We investigated the charge generated on bedclothes (cotton and polyester) during bedding exchange with different humidities and the ignitability of an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (72.3 mass% ethanol) due to static spark with different temperatures to identify the hazards of electrostatic shocks and ignitions occurring previously in medical facilities. The results indicated that charging of the polyester bedclothes may induce a human body potential of over about 10 kV, resulting in shocks even at a relative humidity of 50%, and a human body potential of higher than about 8 kV can cause a risk for the ignition of the hand sanitizer. The grounding of human bodies via footwear and flooring, therefore, is essential to avoid such hazards (or to reduce such risks).

[Imagerie par résonance magnétique \(IRM\) : quelles mesures de prévention prévoir pour une travailleuse enceinte?](#)

Source : *Références en santé au travail* 152, 2017

Réponse de l'INRS à une question posée par un médecin du travail : Quelles mesures de prévention prévoir pour une travailleuse enceinte ?



SANTÉ PSYCHOLOGIQUE

Bien-être au travail

[Finding Joy Through Meaningful Work](#)

Source : *Hospital Employee Health* 37(3), 2018-03-01

After a demanding shift rife with unexpected stress and complications, the last word healthcare workers may use to describe their job is “joyful.” Nevertheless, researchers who study healthcare work culture say such an emotional state is possible. The joy that comes from meaningful, important work is a tonic to burnout and compassion fatigue.

This document refers to the [IHI Framework for Improving Joy in Work](#)

[Integrating health and safety can lead to greater employee well-being: Report](#)

Source : *Canadian Occupational Safety* , 2018-03-08

To get the most out of their well-being programs, a new report from the Campbell Institute recommends that organizations consider improving the areas of highest risk to their team. These areas may include employee fitness and nutrition, but can also encompass broader health and safety issues, such as workplace fatigue, stress, overtime management and job security. The report recommends that employers follow the plan-do-check-act model.

Épuisement

[Gendered Pathways to Burnout: Results from the SALVEO Study](#)



Source : *Annals of Work Exposures and Health* , 2018-02-19

Burnout is a pervasive mental health problem in the workforce, with mounting evidence suggesting ties with occupational and safety outcomes such as work injuries, critical events and musculoskeletal disorders. While environmental [work and non-work, work-to-family conflict (WFC)] and individual (personality) pathways to burnout are well documented, little is known about how gender comes to influence such associative patterns. The aim of the study consisted in examining gendered pathways to burnout. The study analysed data derived from the SALVEO study, a cross-sectional study of 2026 workers from 63 workplaces from the province of Québec (Canada). Study results supported our hypotheses positing that gender distinctively shapes environmental and individual pathways to burnout. OHS prevention efforts striving for better mental health outcomes in the workforce could relevantly be informed by a gendered approach to burnout.

[Hardiness as moderator of the relationship between structural and psychological empowerment on burnout in middle managers](#)



Source : *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology* Prépublication, 2017-12-12

This study tested whether hardiness moderates the relationship between structural empowerment (SE), psychological empowerment (PE), and burnout among middle managers. Results show that the propensity to experience burnout is linked to structural empowerment (SE) and that psychological empowerment (PE) mediates the relationship between SE and burnout. In order for SE to raise PE and diminish burnout symptoms, a moderate-to-high level of hardiness is needed. In the case of low hardiness middle managers, organizations must develop hardiness through training programmes before effecting changes in the structural conditions of the working environment to enhance structural empowerment.

[La « fatigue de compassion » : on en parle à l'Hôpital car les soignants en souffrent...](#)

Source : *managersante.com* , 2018-03-16

Une nouvelle notion émerge dans le champ sanitaire et social, précisant les relations entre charge de travail, perte de sens, effort affectif et épuisement professionnel (burn out). Il s'agit de l'usure ou fatigue de la compassion. Celle-ci développe un rapport particulier entre le soignant, l'accompagnant ou bien tout salarié, et l'autre, celui dont il est responsable. Mais derrière une innovation conceptuelle bien commode pour apprécier les modes de travail marqués par

l'individualisme, la fatigue de compassion questionne la valeur même de l'hospitalité, voire l'action altruiste elle-même.

[Personal, professional and workplace factors that contribute to burnout in Australian midwives](#)



Source : *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 74(4), 2018-03-09

This study aimed to identify personal, professional and workplace factors that contribute to burnout in midwives. Authors conclude that family-friendly work environments that facilitate work-life balance can help to reduce the personal and organizational costs of burnout. Similarly, providing continuity of midwifery care in a caseload model can facilitate work-life balance and provide significant mental health benefits to participating midwives.

[The effect of profession on burnout in hospital staff](#)

Source : *Occupational Medicine* , 2018-03-13

This study aims to assess the prevalence of burnout in different professional groups of hospital staff and how the professional category is associated with levels of burnout. High levels of burnout due to emotional exhaustion were observed in all professional categories according to a self-administered questionnaire. Nurses, administrative staff and technicians more frequently scored higher levels of emotional exhaustion and lack of personal accomplishment than physicians and healthcare assistants. Not all professionals scored highly for depersonalization. Emotional exhaustion scores were significantly lower in healthcare assistants than nurses. Authors conclude that burnout affects all professional categories of hospital staff.

Gestion et leadership

[Nurses' turnover intention: the impact of leader-member exchange, organizational identification, and job embeddedness](#)



Source : *Journal of Advanced Nursing* , 2018-03-25

This study aims to examine the influence of three factors on turnover intention: leader-member exchange quality, organizational identification and job embeddedness. This area of inquiry has not been fully investigated in the literature. The results revealed the direct relationship between leader-member exchange quality and job embeddedness. Organizational identification played an intermediary role that partially mediated the relationship between leader-member exchange quality on job embeddedness. Analysis also provided support for the mediating effect of organizational identification and turnover intention through job embeddedness.

[Participatory approaches to workplace safety management: bridging the gap between behavioral safety and participatory ergonomics](#)



Source : *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* Prépublication, 2018-02-08

Many researchers and practitioners argue the importance of end-user involvement in workplace safety management, but the research literature and practices remain fractured across orientations. The primary aim of this article is to bridge the gap between two major participatory safety management approaches: behavioral safety and participatory ergonomics. First, an overview and brief history of participative management is presented to provide context for its application to workplace safety. Next, behavioral safety and participatory ergonomics are

separately examined in terms of their origins and core elements. Finally, based on this examination, unifying elements between behavioral safety and participatory ergonomics will be presented to provide a comprehensive account of participatory safety management.

[The impact of nurse managers' leadership styles on ward staff](#)



Source : *British Journal of Nursing* 27(4), 2018-02-19

Leadership style is related to job satisfaction, staff retention, costs, and quality of care, but few studies examine leadership styles in the healthcare sector. This study employed qualitative methodology, involving 35 nurses working in different specialties of a medical city in Saudi Arabia. Findings showed that participants described four types of leadership styles: relational leadership, preferential leadership, communication chain leadership, and ineffectual leadership. Authors conclude that the leadership style employed by nurse managers has a major impact on nurses' satisfaction, turnover, and the quality of patient care they deliver.

Harcèlement et intimidation

[Civilité en milieu de travail : dossier spécial](#)

Source : *Portail RH*, s.d.

Saluer ses collègues le matin, se regarder dans les yeux lorsqu'on se parle, ne pas exclure des collègues lors d'une activité, cela peut sembler banal. Cependant, à la longue, le manque de civilité a de lourdes conséquences tant pour les travailleurs que pour l'organisation. Découvrez-en plus sur la civilité en milieu de travail dans ce dossier spécial.

[Code de pratique sur le harcèlement au travail](#)

Source : Gouvernement de l'Ontario, 2018-01-09

Le présent code de pratique sur le harcèlement au travail a pour but d'aider les employeurs à remplir leurs obligations en ce qui a trait aux dispositions sur le harcèlement au travail de la LSST.

[Does Workplace Bullying Affect Long-Term Sickness Absence Among Coworkers?](#)



Source : *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* 60(2), 2018-02

This study examines if non-bullied employees at work units (WUs) with workplace bullying have more long-term sickness absence (LTSA) than employees in non-bullying WUs. 3158 of 7229 public health employees from 302 WUs answered a questionnaire on working conditions and health in 2007. WUs were classified as (1) no bullying; (2) moderate and (3) high prevalence of bullying. LTSA during the following 2 years was obtained by linkage to the Danish register of sickness absence compensation benefits. Non-bullied coworkers in WUs where bullying was reported had 15% to 22% more LTSA compared with non-bullying WUs. Authors conclude that workplace bullying may be associated with LTSA in the entire WU.

[Is Sexual Harassment of Nurses Prevalent in Health Care?](#)

Source : *ONS Voice*, 2018-03-07

A survey of U.S. academic medical faculty members found that 30%–40% of women in health care experienced sexual harassment, and those who complained or reported it received negative consequences to their careers. Moreover, 60% of trainees and medical students also experienced sexual harassment. However, most did not report the incidents.


[Mental Health Expenditures: Association with Workplace Incivility and Bullying Among Hospital Patient Care Workers](#)

Source : *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* Prépublication, 2018-03-19

Bullied workers have poor self-reported mental health; monetary costs of bullying exposure are unknown. We tested associations between bullying and health plan claims for mental health diagnoses. Results show that workers experiencing incivility or bullying had greater odds of any mental health claims. Employers could avoid these monetary costs through work environment modification.

Organisation des tâches et du temps de travail

[The effect of working in an infection isolation room on hospital nurses' job satisfaction](#)

 Source : *Journal of Nursing Management* 26(2), 2017-12-28

This study aims to examine how the nature of working in a carbapenemase-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* infection isolation room affects nurses' job performance and job satisfaction. Authors conclude that prolonged work in isolation can negatively impinge upon both performance and job satisfaction. Managers can consider refraining from lengthy nurse assignment to the isolation room. This would also apply to other areas of nursing practice where work is performed in isolation.

[Factors predicting Registered Nurses' intentions to leave their organization and profession: A job demands-resources framework](#)

 Source : *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 74(4), 2017-12-05

This study aims to develop a comprehensive model of nursing turnover intention by examining the effects of job demands, job resources, personal demands and personal resources on burnout and work engagement and subsequently on the intention to leave the organization and profession. A cross-sectional e-survey received 2876 responses from RNs in New Zealand. Authors found that work-life interference and high workloads are major threats to nursing retention while challenge demands and higher levels of self-efficacy support better retention.

[Interventions to improve working conditions of nursing staff in acute care hospitals: Scoping review](#)

 Source : *Journal of Nursing Management* 26(2), 2018-03-13

This scoping review found measures that can be applied in order to reduce the levels of burnout, job dissatisfaction and negative perception of the quality of care among nursing staff. Measures identified include improving the patient–nurse ratio at the macro-management level, horizontal hierarchies at the meso-management level, and mind–body techniques at the micro-management level.

[Mental Health in the Working World - Determining the current state of scientific evidence.](#)

Source : Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), 2017

The Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), agence fédérale responsable de la santé et de la sécurité en Allemagne, a mené une recherche qui visait à évaluer les contraintes psychologiques liées aux nouvelles exigences professionnelles découlant des changements du

monde du travail. Les chercheurs ont analysé vingt conditions de travail ayant une incidence sur la santé mentale des travailleurs et ont identifié les facteurs de stress, mais aussi les ressources pouvant contribuer à réduire ses effets. Les recommandations du rapport, destinées à tous les acteurs de la prévention des risques professionnels, portent sur les actions qui peuvent contribuer à une organisation du travail favorable à la santé mentale des travailleurs.

[Relationship between nurse psychological empowerment and job satisfaction: A systematic review and meta-analysis](#)



Source : *Journal of Advanced Nursing* , 2018-03-24

The results of this systematic review provided evidence for the importance of psychological empowerment for the job satisfaction of among nurses. Exploring the correlation between psychological empowerment and job satisfaction can provide guidelines and recommendation for the development of strategies to promote nurse retention and alleviate nursing shortage.

Questionnaires et outils d'évaluation

[Optimal Cut-Off Points for the Short-Negative Act Questionnaire and Their Association with Depressive Symptoms and Diagnosis of Depression](#)



Source : *Annals of Work Exposures and Health* 62(3), 2018-03-12

The behavioural experience method has been extensively used in the literature for the measurement of potential bullying behaviours at work. However, this approach presents limitations when used to classify respondents as targets or non-targets of workplace bullying. Therefore, the present study aimed to: (i) identify optimal cut-off points, reflecting a possible subjectively experienced exposure to occasional and frequent workplace bullying, for the 9-item Short Negative Act Questionnaire (S-NAQ), and (ii) examine the criterion validity of these cut-off points in relation to depressive symptoms and diagnosis of depression. The two cut-off points for the S-NAQ identified in this study showed a significant association with both depressive symptoms and diagnosis of depression. However, future prospective studies are needed to establish the predictive validity of the proposed cut-off points.

[Questionnaire d'évaluation de la santé au travail et du bien-être au travail pour la prévention, le diagnostic et l'intervention \(SATIN\)](#)

Source : *Références en santé au travail* 153, 2018-03

Cet article traite de SATIN, un questionnaire transversal (atteinte à la santé, stress perçu, évaluation des contraintes de l'environnement psychosocial au travail). L'article appartient à une série régulière de la revue RSF qui analyse des questionnaires utilisés dans les démarches de diagnostic et de prévention du stress et des risques psychosociaux au travail.

Réactions post-traumatiques

[Post-traumatic Reactions and Their Predictors among Workers Who Experienced Serious Violent Acts: Are There Sex Differences?](#)



Source : *Annals of Work Exposures and Health*, 2018-03-14

This study aimed to describe sex differences in the post-traumatic reactions of serious violent acts and the predictors of such reactions. The study was conducted among a convenience sample of 2889 French-speaking workers from Quebec, Canada by using a self-administrated survey.

Preliminary results confirmed that while men are more exposed to violence at work, women experience a greater number of post-traumatic reactions. Women were more affected by flashbacks, avoidance, and hypervigilance than men. The results also showed that being victimized by a male aggressor was associated with a greater number of post-traumatic reactions for women, whereas being victimized by an insider (e.g. colleague, supervisor, employee) was associated with a greater number of post-traumatic reactions for both sexes. These findings highlight the necessity to better consider sex as a potential determinant of mental health in studies on workplace violence.

Risques psychosociaux

[Gender/Sex Differences in the Relationship between Psychosocial Work Exposures and Work and Life Stress](#)

 Source : *Annals of Work Exposures and Health* , 2018-03-15

Stress is an important factor affecting the health of working population. This study aimed to formally examine male/female differences in the relationships between psychosocial work exposures and work and life stress. Using data from the 2012 CCHS, differences were observed in the relationships between supervisor support and work stress levels as well as between job control, job insecurity, job strain, and life stress levels. Higher levels of supervisor support at work were associated with lower work stress among women, but not men. Low job control had a direct protective effect on life stress for men but not for women, while high job strain had a direct adverse effect on life stress among women but not men. Higher job insecurity was more strongly associated with higher life stress among men compared with women. Findings suggest that the relationships between psychosocial exposures and work and life stress differ for men and women. Our study also raised important questions about which work exposures are considered when assessing work stress.

[Intervenir sur les risques psychosociaux du travail : leviers et stratégies de mobilisation](#)

Source : Institut national de santé publique du Québec, 2018

Il peut parfois être difficile d'obtenir l'adhésion d'un milieu de travail à une démarche d'identification et d'évaluation des risques psychosociaux du travail. Cette fiche propose quelques stratégies pour faire face aux différentes objections soulevées par le représentant du milieu de travail, en s'appuyant sur les principes de l'entrevue motivationnelle.

[Recueil de fiches portant sur les indicateurs de la Grille d'identification de risques psychosociaux du travail](#)

Source : Institut national de santé publique du Québec, 2018

En réponse au grand nombre de demandes d'obtenir de l'information simple et précise sur les risques psychosociaux du travail (RPS), ce recueil de fiches se veut un outil pratique destiné à tous les intervenants en santé au travail. Elles sont complémentaires à une démarche d'identification des RPS à l'aide de la Grille d'identification de risques psychosociaux du travail, laquelle requiert, pour son utilisation, une formation complète développée également par l'INSPQ.

[Risques psychosociaux du travail : des risques à la santé mesurables et modifiables](#)

Source : Institut national de santé publique du Québec, 2018

De nombreuses évidences scientifiques à travers le monde font état des effets nocifs des risques psychosociaux du travail sur la santé psychologique et physique. Au cours des dernières années, l'Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) et ses collaborateurs ont développé une Grille d'identification de risques psychosociaux du travail qui permet de repérer ces risques et de proposer des orientations à privilégier dans le milieu de travail

Santé psychologique des infirmières

["It breaks your soul": An in-depth exploration of workplace injustice in nursing](#)



Source : *Journal of Nursing Management* 26(2), 2018-03-13

Research indicates that perceptions of injustice and of its impact on well-being are central to workplace practices such as performance management and outcomes such as employee well-being. This study aims to understand nurses' experiences of injustice in the workplace and to identify the impact of injustice on well-being. Results show that experiences of injustice and unfairness negatively impacted on performance and the personal health of nurses. Unfair treatment was met with reduced effort and commitment.

[Does self-compassion mitigate the relationship between burnout and barriers to compassion? A cross-sectional quantitative study of 799 nurses](#)



Source : *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 81, 2018-05-01

Understanding the lack of compassion and the effects of burnout in patient care are priorities in health. This report extends evidence on the association between burnout and compassion-fatigue to show that burnout also predicts the experience of specific barriers to compassion. While self-compassion predicted lower burnout and barriers, it may not necessarily reduce the extent to which burnout contributes to the experience of barriers to compassion in medicine. Implications for understanding how burnout manifests in barriers to clinical compassion, interventions and professional training, and future directions in nursing are discussed.

[Factors associated with mental health status of hospital nurses](#)

Source : *International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics* 66, 2018-07

This study found that mental health problems (MHPs), fatigue and poor quality of life were frequent among nurses. Total fatigue score of the MFI-20 and its general fatigue and mental fatigue dimensions were associated with the MHPs. Psychological health and social relationship domains of the WHOQOL-BREF were associated with the MHPs.

Stress

[Age differences in the association between stressful work and sickness absence among full-time employed workers: evidence from the German socio-economic panel](#)

Source : *International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health* , 2018-02-28

This study aims to extend current knowledge on associations between stressful work and sickness absence, first, by studying associations between ERI and sickness absence among full-time employees from various occupations, and second, by investigating if associations vary by age. Our findings support that stressful work is linked to sickness absence across a wide spectrum of jobs with varying incomes and educational levels, and also that associations are slightly more pronounced among older workers.

