# Workers' health surveillance for construction workers.

Gepubliceerd: 05-08-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

We hypothesize that the job-specific workers' health surveillance (WHS) increases the preventive actions undertaken by the workers after attending their WHS. Secondary, we hypothesize that based on the job-specific WHS, the occupational...

**Ethische beoordeling** Positief advies

**Status** Werving nog niet gestart

Type aandoening -

**Onderzoekstype** Interventie onderzoek

## **Samenvatting**

#### ID

NL-OMON25148

#### **Bron**

Nationaal Trial Register

#### **Aandoening**

screening, surveillance, work functioning, work-related diseases, periodic health examination

## **Ondersteuning**

Primaire sponsor: Academic Medical Center (AMC), University of Amsterdam

Overige ondersteuning: Arbouw

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

#### **Uitkomstmaten**

#### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

The primary outcome variable compares the number of workers who have undertaken one or more preventive actions advised by their occupational physician after attending their WHS in the past two to three months relative to the number of workers who attended their WHS.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

#### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

#### Background:

Dutch construction workers are offered periodic health examinations. This care can be improved by tailoring this workers health surveillance (WHS) to the demands of the job and adjust the preventive actions to the specific needs of a worker in a particular job. To improve the quality of the WHS for construction workers and stimulate relevant job-specific preventive actions by the occupational physician, we developed a job-specific WHS. The job-specific WHS consists of modules assessing both physical and psychological requirements. The selected measurement instruments are chosen based on their appropriateness to measure the workers' capacity and health requirements. Next to a questionnaire and biometrical tests, also physical performance tests are used to measure physical functional capabilities. We designed a protocol to increase the quality of occupational physician's counselling and stimulate job-specific preventive actions.

#### Methods/Design:

The present study was designed as a non-randomized trial with a control group and a two to three month follow-up. Bricklayers and supervisors (n=206) in the intervention group are offered a job-specific WHS. All other bricklayers and supervisors in the Netherlands who are offered a WHS as usual, are invited to participate in the control group. The primary outcome measure is the proportion of participants who have undertaken one or more of the preventive actions advised by their occupational physician in the two to three months after attending the WHS. A process evaluation is carried out to evaluate context, reach, dose delivered, dose received, fidelity, and satisfaction. The present study is designed according to the TREND Statement.

#### Conclusion/Discussion:

This study will allow an evaluation of the behaviour of both the workers and occupational physician regarding the preventive actions undertaken by them within the scope of a job-specific WHS.

#### Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that the job-specific workers' health surveillance (WHS) increases the preventive actions undertaken by the workers after attending their WHS. Secondary, we hypothesize that based on the job-specific WHS, the occupational physicians advise more

preventive actions in total and more job-specific (compared to general health) preventive actions.

#### Onderzoeksopzet

- 1. Baseline:
- 2. One follow-up two to three months after attendance of the worker at their WHS.

#### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The job-specific WHS consists of three parts which together aim at the detection of signals of work-related health problems, reduced work capacity or reduced work functioning. The worker fills in a questionnaire, then biometry

measurements are carried out by a medical assistant and subsequently physical performance tests are carried out under guidance of an ergonomist. Thereafter, the occupational physician discusses the results with the worker and advises on potential preventive measures.

Bricklayers and construction supervisors in the control group are offered care as usual. They will also fill in the questionnaire after two to three months.

## Contactpersonen

#### **Publiek**

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## Wetenschappelijk

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## **Deelname** eisen

## Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- 1. Workers with the occupation bricklayer or construction supervisor;
- 2. Male;
- 3. Able to read, speak and write Dutch sufficiently well;
- 4. No intention to leave the occupation in the future year.

## Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

N/A

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type: Interventie onderzoek

Onderzoeksmodel: Parallel

Toewijzing: Niet-gerandomiseerd

Blindering: Open / niet geblindeerd

Controle: Actieve controle groep

#### **Deelname**

Nederland

Status: Werving nog niet gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-10-2011

Aantal proefpersonen: 206

Type: Verwachte startdatum

## **Ethische beoordeling**

Positief advies

Datum: 05-08-2011

Soort: Eerste indiening

## **Registraties**

## Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL2869 NTR-old NTR3012

Ander register METC AMC : WII-058#11.17.0617

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Resultaten

#### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A