



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Occupational Health Program for hazards Prevention among Child labor in Delinquency Care Agency

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Doctorate Degree in Nursing Science
(Community Health Nursing)

By

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رسالة

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مقدمة من

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2019



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*First and foremost, I feel always indebted to **ALLAH**, the most kind and the most Merciful for all countless gifts I have been offered. One of these gifts is accomplishing this research work.*

*I would like to express my deepest gratitude and sincere appreciation toward **Prof. Dr. Nawal Mahoumd Soliman**, Professor of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, Words can never express my hearty thanks and indebtedness to her valuable advice experienced guidance and encouragement.*

*My deep hearty gratitude and thank fullness to **Prof. Dr. Hemat Abd El Moneem El Sayied** Professor of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her continued effort, support, sincere advice, suggestions, and guidance during all phases of this work.*

Last but not least I would like to express my deep thanks to all juveniles who participated in this study and to all persons who helped me by giving their effort, and encouragement to the fulfillment of this work

Fman Fbrahim Ahmed



*I would like to dedicate this thesis to my
Father, Mother, Brother & sisters
For Their Effort, Encouragement & Support*

Fman Fbrahim Ahmed



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	FULL TERM
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency
AAOHN	American Association Of Occupational Health Nurses
BLS	Basic Life Support
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CDCP	Centers For Disease Control And Prevention
CDC	Centers For Disease Control And Prevention
CHN	Community Health Nurse.
DALY	Disability Adjusted Life Years.
HWSA	Heads Of Workplace Safety Authorities
IFRCS	International Federation Of Red Cross And Red Crescent Societies
<i>ILAB</i>	International Labor Bureau
ILO	International Labor Organization
IPEC	International Programme on The Elimination of Child Labor
LBP	Low Back Pain
MOSS	Ministry Of Social Solidarity
MSDS	Musculoskeletal Disorders
NCSCR	National Center For Social And Criminological Research
<i>NIOSH</i>	National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health
<i>NORA</i>	National Occupational Research Agenda
NGOS	Non-Governmental Organizations.
OHS	Occupational Health And Safety
OHN	Occupational Health Nurses
OSHA	Occupational Safety And Health Administration
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SD	Standard Deviation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund.
UNESCO	United Nations For Education, Science And Culture Organization.
USDOL	United States Department Of Labor
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization

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Occupational Health Program for hazards Prevention among Child labor in Delinquency Care Agency

By

Eman Ebrahim Ahmed, Dr. Nawal Mahoumd, Dr. Hemat AbdElMoneem

Abstract

Background: The risk of having occupational injuries is higher in child workers than that in adults. The real challenge remains a societal commitment to protect children, control child labor, and provide children with proper education and technical training. ***Aim:*** The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of the occupational health program for hazards prevention among child labor in delinquency care agency. ***Design:*** a quasi experimental design was used. ***Sample:*** a convenience sample of 92 juvenile delinquents, all are males, whose ages ranged from 14 to 18 years. ***Setting:*** at juvenile delinquents youth institution for social care at Ain Shams, Cairo, Egypt. ***Tools:*** ***First tool:*** An interviewing questionnaire was used to assess socio-demographic data of the child labor, family and occupational history including injury, their knowledge and practices regarding safe working environment, occupational hazards of the workplace, PPE and first aid measures. ***Second tool:*** Modified Observational Checklist Sheet of OHSAS for assessing the workplace environment. ***Results:*** results of this study indicated that, the majority of juvenile delinquents were aged less than ≤ 16 years old, residing in urban and slum areas and left their schools before admission and they suffered many health problems related to occupational hazards. Mostly of child labors had satisfactory level of knowledge and practices regarding to working environment, PPE, occupational hazards and dealing with injuries and first aid at workplace after implementing the program with statistically significant differences with ($P < 0.05$). ***Conclusion:*** the occupational health program had improved the child labor knowledge and practices regarding safety measures and first aid with statistically significant improvement before and after implementation of the occupational health program. ***Recommendations*** So, it is important to organize periodic health education and training program for child labor about safe and secured work environment.

Keywords: Occupational health programs, child labor, Delinquent Care Agency.

Introduction

Child labor is defined as work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development. However, not all work done by children should be classified as child labor. Children or adolescents' participation in work that does not affect their health and personal development or interfere with their schooling is generally regarded as being something positive (*Tasnim; et al., 2016*).

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child laborers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Activities undertaken by children, whether or not there is a formal or self-employment, whether paid or unpaid, for a few hours or full time, casual or regular, seasonal or year-round, legal or illegal (*ILO, 2017*).

Children have increased vulnerability puts them at a high risk of work-related health problems. Labor was a factor that negatively affected the health of children as it poses potential threats to the physical, emotional, economic, and academic health of Children Leading to acute and chronic exposures resulting in safety and health risks plus removal from formal education and play (*Shendell et al., 2016*). Significantly more working children had anemia and parasitic infestations than nonworking ones (*Shoman; et al., 2015*).

Hazardous child labor is work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions that could result in a child being killed or injured/maimed (often permanently) and/or made ill (often permanently) as a consequence of poor safety and health standards and working