



Bezbednost i zdravlje na radu u zdravstvenim ustanovama

Occupational Safety and Health in Healthcare Institutions

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Apstrakt

Uvod: Zdravstveni radnici u svome radu, kroz lečenje i brigu o bolesnicima, suočavaju se sa brojnim opasnostima i štetnostima na radnom mestu. Posledica njihovog dejstva su povrede na radu, različita profesionalna oboljenja, kao i oboljenja u vezi sa radom.

Cilj: Osnovni cilj bezbednosti i zdravlja na radu jeste sprečavanje i svođenje na minimum povrede i profesionalnih oboljenja kroz: upoznavanje opasnosti i štetnosti na radnom mestu kako bi se na vreme sprovele mere zaštite, uvođenje preventivnih mera, uspostavljanje odgovornosti poslodavca.

I pored visoke stope povreda i bolesti među zdravstvenim radnicima, ovom problemu nije posvećeno dovoljno pažnje od strane stručnjaka koji se bave ovom oblašću, u poređenju sa radnicima zaposlenim u industrijskim, koji se tradicionalno smatraju rizičnim.

Zaključak: Postoji veliki broj pravnih akata koji regulišu ovu oblast bezbednosti i zdravlja na radu u zdravstvenim ustanovama. Neophodno je doneti nove i dopuniti sadašnje zakone, organizovati seminare, okrugle stolove, naučno-istraživačke skupove sa temama iz ove oblasti, a koje bi uključivale sve kategorije zaposlenih u zdravstvu (uključujući i privatni sektor), pacijente, advokate, razvijati programe koji će se fokusirati na mere u eliminisanju nasilja na radnom mestu uz učešće sindikata, poslodavaca i raznih profesionalnih strukovnih organizacija.

Abstract

Introduction: Health workers in their work, through the treatment and care of the sick, face numerous dangers and harms in the workplace. The result of their effects is injuries at work, various professional diseases as well as diseases related to work.

Aims: Therefore, the basic goal of safety and health at work is to prevent and minimize injuries and occupational diseases by familiarizing yourself with dangers and hazards in the workplace in order to implement protective measures in time, introduce preventive measures, and establish the employer's responsibility.

Despite the high rate of injury and illness among healthcare workers, this issue has received insufficient attention from professionals in the field compared to workers employed in industries traditionally considered at risk.

Conclusion: There are a large number of legal acts that regulate this area of occupational safety and health in healthcare institutions. It is necessary to enact new and supplement current laws, organize seminars, round tables, and scientific research gatherings with topics from this field, which would include all categories of healthcare workers (including the private sector), patients, lawyers and develop programs that will focus on measures to eliminate workplace violence with the participation of trade unions, employers, and various professional organizations.