

Physical and Psychosocial Risk Factors Associated with Occupational Lower Back/Neck Pain among Industrial Workers

Authors : Ghorbanali Mohammadi

Abstract : Background: The objectives of this study were the association between physical and psychological risk factors for occupational lower back and neck pain among industrial workers. Methods: We conducted a cross-sectional study among 400 male workers of an industrial company over the previous 7 days and 12 months. Data were collected using Nordic and third version of COPSQO questionnaires and QEC method for assessment of postures during the work. Results: The prevalence of LB and NP in the last 12 months is 58% and 52% respectively. The relationship between risk factors and low back/ neck pain in the last 12 months were cognitive demands (OR 995% CI 1.65) and (OR 995% CI 1.75); Influence at work (OR 995% CI 2.21) and (OR 995% CI 1.85); quality of leadership (OR 995% CI 2.42) and (OR 995% CI 2.09) was strongly correlated with complaints of low back and neck pains. Conclusion: Data of this study showed a higher prevalence of LBP and NP in the subjects. The results revealed that workers with work experience of more than 12 yrs. and who work more than 8 hrs. days with smoking habits had more probability to develop both LBP and NP.

Keywords : low back pain, neck pain, physical risk factors, psychological risk factors, QEC, COPSQO III

Conference Title : ICHCP 2022 : International Conference on Health Care Planning

Conference Location : Oslo, Norway

Conference Dates : June 23-24, 2022