Vaccinations in working population

Vaccinations are the keys of current prophylactic measures for occupational risks. It concerns mainly hepatitis B, but also other vaccinations: Diphtheria, polio, tetanus and flu. Few of those are actually important to protect determined groups of workers who could be exposed to infections in relationship with their jobs. Studies concerning the assessment of prevalence for vaccination’s coverage were conducted among a miscellaneous population of workers. The knowledge and the behaviors of workers towards vaccinations were also overseen. Low adherences to vaccinations, including for the high occupational risk exposure groups, were found. Only few workers stated that vaccinations are effective and safe and therefore positively associated with willingness to be vaccinated. Despite recommendations, the widespread use of vaccines in the working population clearly postpones the vaccines intakes. It seems desirable to promote a list of mandatory vaccinations regarding to job practices. The education of workers about vaccinations will also improve their behaviors towards its coverage.

Biography
Frederic J Deschamps is a Medical Doctor since 1990 and he has completed his PhD in Toxicology in 1993 at the University of Lille, France. He is the Director of the Department of Occupational Health of the Medicine Faculty of Reims, France. He has published more than 40 papers in medical journals about occupational health and diseases.

Notes: