

European Module
EMUTOM
 for Undergraduate Teaching of Occupational Medicine

Education and Culture DG
 Lifelong Learning Programme

EAQEA
 European Association of Quality Improvement in Higher Education

Final conference EMUTOM
 Timisoara, September 24th 2012

What every doctor should know about
 work and health
 A needs analysis in six European countries

P.B.A. Smits, L. Braeckman, M. Valcke, F.J.H. Van Dijk, J.F. Gehanno, E.A. Pauncu, F. Popescu, P. Bulat, M. Hanna, B. Martinez



Introduction

All doctors should have 'work and health' competencies. We know little about these competencies as experienced by stakeholders such as patients, general practitioners, medical specialists and occupational physicians



Objective

In the EMUTOM project we explored the perceived needs of these stakeholders in six European countries: Belgium, France, Serbia, Romania, Spain and The Netherlands

Methods

An open answer questionnaire was sent to a convenience sample of stakeholders, asked to articulate which 'work and health' competencies medical students should have at the end of their medical study



Results: response

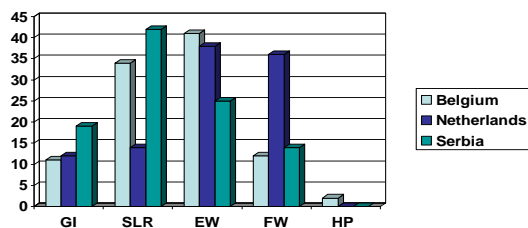
	Netherlands	Belgium	Serbia	Romania	France	Spain
Patients	1	2	5	8	0	5
General practitioners	5	4	5	4	2	5
Medical specialists	3	2	5	8	2	5
Occupational physicians	4	5	5	0	6	5
Other	3	3	0	0	0	5

Results qualitative analysis, six countries

Topic	Common needs	Differences (country where topic is mentioned)
General Introduction	- Meaning of work, employment - Basic knowledge of Occup. Health - Occupational history taking	- Preventive concepts (B, S, Sp)*
Structure Legislation Roles	- Communication	- Legislation (B, S, Sp) - Compensation (B, S, F, Sp)
Effect of Work, occupational diseases	- Diagnostics of Occup. Diseases - Basic knowledge of risks in work - Musculoskeletal diseases and risks - Toxicological risks - Risks of stress	- Reporting of ODs (S) - Personal protection (B, S) - Biological risks (F, B, Sp) - Climat, thermoregulation (R, S) - Radiation (B, F)
Fitness for Work	- Assessment of disability - Return to work policy	- Pre-employment examinations (S)

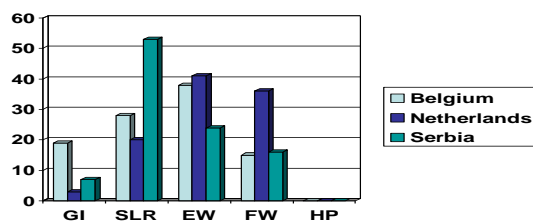
* F=France, B=Belgium, S=Serbia, R=Romania, Sp=Spain, N=The Netherlands

Results: quantitative analysis, three countries, all stakeholders

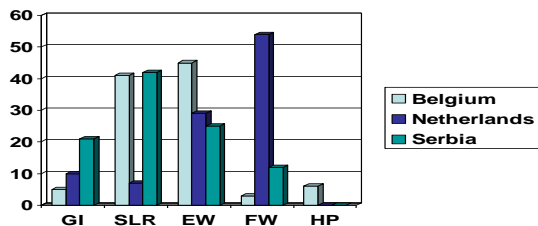


Percentages of total points given by all stakeholders, per country, to General Introduction (GI), Structure, legislation and roles (SLR), Effect of Work on health (EW), Fitness for Work (FW) and Health Promotion (HP).

Results: quantitative analysis, three countries, general practitioners



Results: quantitative analysis, three countries,
occupational physicians



Conclusion

Our stakeholders state that doctors should have competencies on the meaning of work for health, occupational diseases, health risks at work and fitness for work and skills on occupational history taking. These competencies are the basis of the European Module EMUTOM

Thank you! Questions?

European Module
EMUTOM
for Undergraduate Teaching of Occupational Medicine

Home Project Course Links Disclaimer Copyright

Introduction
Effects of work
Fitness for work
Health promotion

Course materials
The undergraduate course module on occupational medicine consists of four chapters. >