REGULATION OF HOSPITAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AS A PREVENTIVE AND REPRESIVE INSTRUMENT ON OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT IN HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Patient safety is the avoidance of unintended or unexpected harm to people during the provision of health care. Safe patient handling programs, policies, and equipment can help cost-effectively reduce the biggest cause of occupational accident or injuries in hospital. The purpose of this study was to explore regulation of hospital occupational health and safety as a preventive and repressive instrument on occupational accident in hospital.

Subjects and Method: This was a qualitative study. The study subjects were all hospital stakeholders, included administrative staff, hospital occupational health and safety staff, regulatory agency, and education cooperation. The data were collected by observation, focus group discussion, document review, and filling the questionnaire. The data were analyzed by triangulation.

Results: This study found that many regulations had applied to the hospital. However, the regulations were arranged separately by each sectors, e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Manpower, and Ministry of Environment. Many regulations cause overlap and confound the hospital administrators to implement them.

Conclusion: The effectiveness of regulation need to be improved as a preventive and repressive instrument toward work accidents in hospitals.

Keywords: occupational health and safety regulation, preventive, repressive, hospital, work accident

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