

ABSTRACT

Study of associated factors in occupational accidents occurred in a textile factory in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Objective

This work aims at determining, in the context of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the impact of the individual, socioprofessional and organizational characteristics in occupational accidents that occurred within a textile factory.

Patients and methods

We made a cross-sectional study of two populations within the factory located in the NE of the DRC: Workmen (n = 114) and executives (n = 96). The data of our total sample (n = 210) were collected on the basis of a questionnaire administered to the workers and concerning procedures, exposures and health effects. Odds ratios (OR) and their confidence intervals at 95% were estimated. A model of logistic regression was constructed in order to assess the adjusted Ors between industrial accidents and individual and socio-organizational characteristics.

Result

The study highlighted a large number of occupational accident (60,5%) in the sample studied during 2007. The studied variables are: age (OR 2.3 (2.84–10.71)) for age less than or equal to 38 years; seniority (OR 1.95 [1.27–1.97]). Association between the occurrence of accidents alcohol consumption (55%) as well as cigarette smoking (28%) was also highlighted, ORs are respectively 2.7 (1.57–4.99) and 2.9 (1.47–7.38). The socio-organizational characteristics present ORs of respectively 2.3 (1.76–6.02) for work status, 1.9 (1.64–9.40) for work conditions and 1.7 (1.20–3.61) for job satisfaction.

Conclusion

The frequencies and OR observed in our study demonstrates a significant association between individual and organizational factors and the occurrence of occupational accidents within the textile company. These results, the first in this field,

in DRC must however be confronted with those of other studies concerning health at work in other fields. Thus, we recommend a total assumption of responsibility through concerted action between the various partners and measures to be taken, jointly in the regulatory technical and medical fields.