

Prevalence of work related musculoskeletal disorders among building construction workers of Gujarat

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Abstract

Background: Work –related musculoskeletal pain is defined as musculoskeletal disorders that results from a work-related event. Work related musculoskeletal disorders (WRMD’S) are usually work related and it is a common phenomenon among several occupations.

Aim: The present study aims to examine the prevalence of WRMD among building construction workers of Gujarat. Activity such as heavy weight lifting, awkward postures, working in same position for prolonged period of time have been associated with risk of developing shoulder and hand pain. There has been no study done in Gujarat on prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders among building construction workers thus this study would like to address this issue.

Methodology: This is a descriptive analysis study which includes 100 building construction workers of age group from 18 to 50.

Result: The present study has shown high prevalence rate of low back pain (54%), shoulder (48%), upper back (43%), neck (39%), elbow (22%), wrist (18%), knee (13%) and ankle pain (11%).

Conclusion: The present survey study concludes that there is more and more pain in lower back, when compared to other regions.

Statement of Problem: WRMD’s can affect almost all parts of the body in all populations, but building construction workers are more prone to WRMD’s due to nature of work. Presently there is a lack of literature which highlights the prevalence and disability among building construction workers due to WRMD’s.

Significance of the Research: This study aims to determine the prevalence rate of work related musculoskeletal disorders among building construction workers along with distribution of WRMD’s in various body region.

Biography

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