Occupational diseases and accidents

National center for occupational health and safety is the only official body that responsible for the affairs of occupational health and safety in Iraq including occupational diseases and accidents.

Recording of accidents is done in Iraqi osh center in the department of safety.

The database of the employees who they have been examined in our center is kept in the department of occupational health where they have been examined.

Collection of information

Accidents are being recorded in our center by the reporting from the employers and by the report of our inspectors through their work of inspection.

Employees who intended to be examined in our center have brought to it by the safety person in charge at the work place or by an official letter from the beneficiary.

Software to organize the information

Since 2015 there is a software in our center designed to record the database of the employees who they examined in the center and this software has found in the dept. of occupational health, included all necessary information like the sort of sector, number of employees, case history in addition to the results of the medical testes that have conducted to them in our center.

The out come of these data base goes to the employers weather it's a governmental or a privet sector, also to conduct researches on it by our researchers and in addition those databases are being informed to MOLSA.

What about the accidents?

There is a database of accidents and injuries kept In the dept. of safety and there's an annual report about that database included a statistical information and a statistical analysis.

These data will be informed by our center to the ministry of labor and social affairs and also been kept as a useful data for the researchers and In case of evaluating our work.

The publishing

The details of the occurred accidents and health deviations is being published in the website of MOLSA which we engaged with, and we also have tow pages on (facebook) with the names:

- Media of occupational health and safety
- Page of the national center for occupational health and safety

Finally, our center presents the number of medical tests conducted and accidents in the national conferences and celebrations.

What are the necessary categories to be recorded?

The most categories necessary to be recorded In regards to occ. Disease/Accidents are:

- 1. Exposure to the hazards of working in the oil sector.
- 2. Exposure to the hazards of construction working , especially the dusty work (Asthma & silicosis).
- 3. Exposure to the hazards of working In the electrical sector.
- 4. Exposure to Noise.
- 5. Dermatological exposure.
- 6. Other heavy metal exposure.

Reporting system problems are summarized in

- 1- Legal problems: relatively late issuing of labor law (2015), and haven't clarify the mechanisms of application of the control and punitive procedures yet, and the interference of this law with the law of transferring the authorities to provinces.
- 2- Economic problem: existence of unregulated privet sector so there are difficulties to control and following up such type of sectors especially with the legal problems mentioned above.
- 3- Social problem: that represented by the weakness of the community culture and awareness in regarding to safety culture.

Recording system

The problem as we mentioned above is in the reporting system.

So we have the qualified technicians who they capable of dealing with the database and the facilities to do so, but In case of getting these data from the work places directly & at once not to be discovered accidently.

How to overcome the problems

- 1- Drawing a national policy to solve the most important problems of occupational health and safety such as the weakness of the community culture and awareness in regard to safety culture, promulgation of legislations to obligate employers and employees to make the primary medical examinations for the employees in our center and finally improving the reporting system.
- 2- Overcoming the overlapping of authorities and legislations between our center and provincial councils.
- 3- Encouraging of external and internal investments to reduce the dominance of the unregulated privet sector.

Instruments for medical testes / current situation

The table below reveals the most important instruments used for medical tests In our center

Instruments	number	origin
Auroscope	15	Germany
Sphygmomanometer	15	Japan
Audiometer	10	8 portable (England) 2 Booth (Spain)
Spirometer	11	Italy
Sonar Ultrasonic Scanner	1	Japan
Tympanometer	1	Germany
Electrocardiography ECG	3	Japan
Keratometer	1	Korea
Fosimeter	1	Japan
Retinoscope	1	Japan
Optical chart + LCD chart	2	Korea + England
X-ray	1	Korea

Charts of injuries

Below, number of charts revealing the injuries which have been informed to our center in the years 2014, 2015, 2016

We would notice that the numbers of injuries are not reflecting the reality and this because of the reasons we mentioned in the (problem of reporting system) and in addition to those problems there's the existence of the tribal customs that leads to solve the disputes between the employers and employees without resorting to the authorities.

Chart / 1 revealing injuries according to gender 2014 / 168

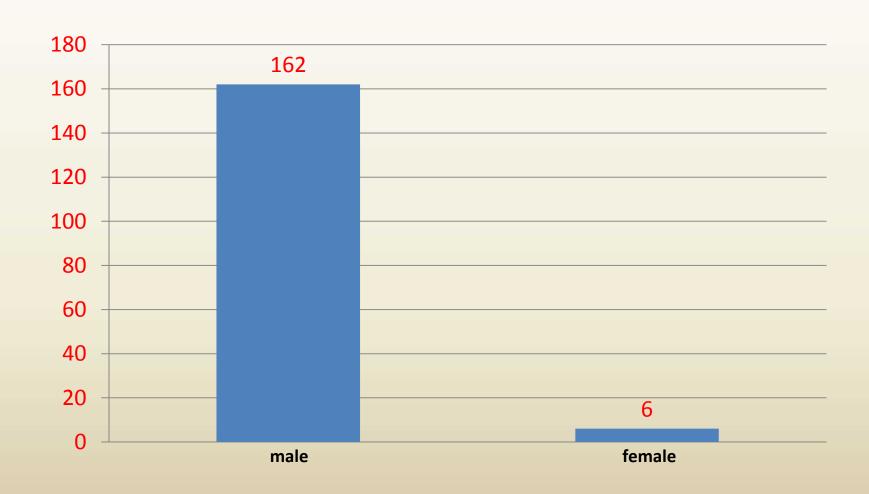


Chart /2 revealing injuries according to disability in 2014 / 168

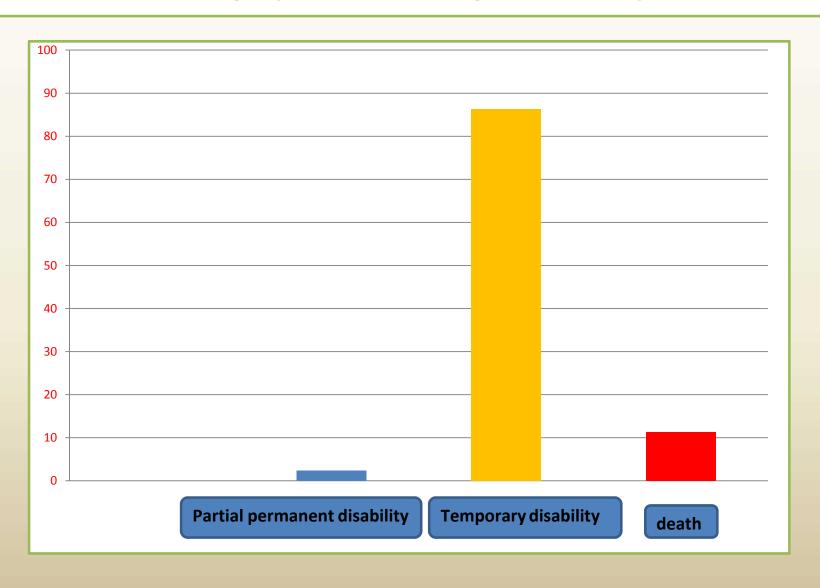


Chart / 3 revealing injuries according to gender 2015 / 289

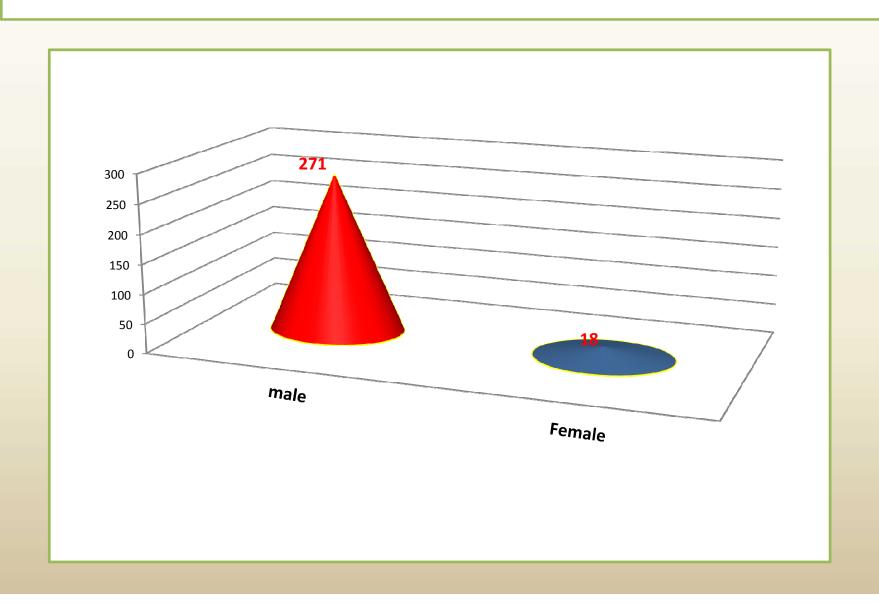


Chart / 4 revealing injuries according to disability in 2015 / 289

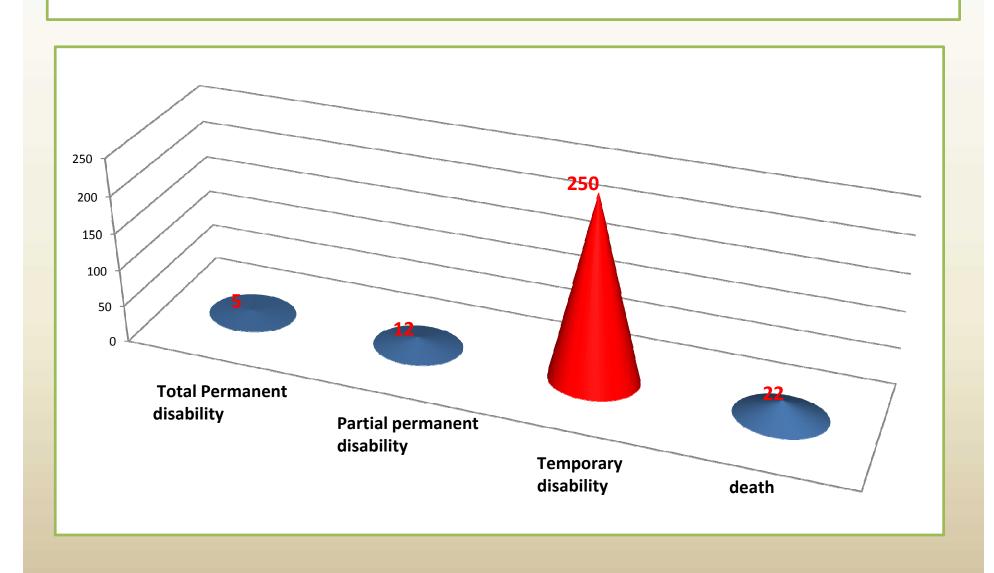


Chart / 5 revealing injuries according to gender 2016 / 185

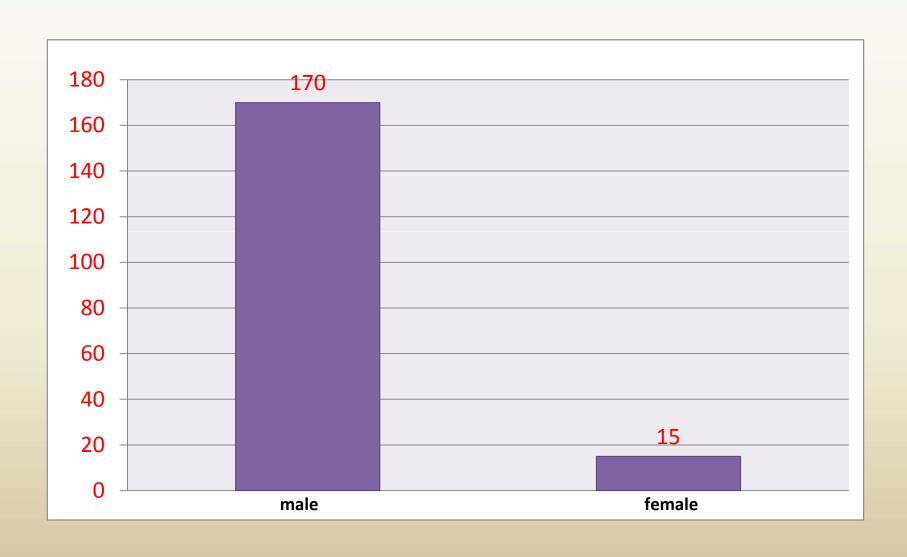


Chart / 6 revealing injuries according to disability in 2016 / 185

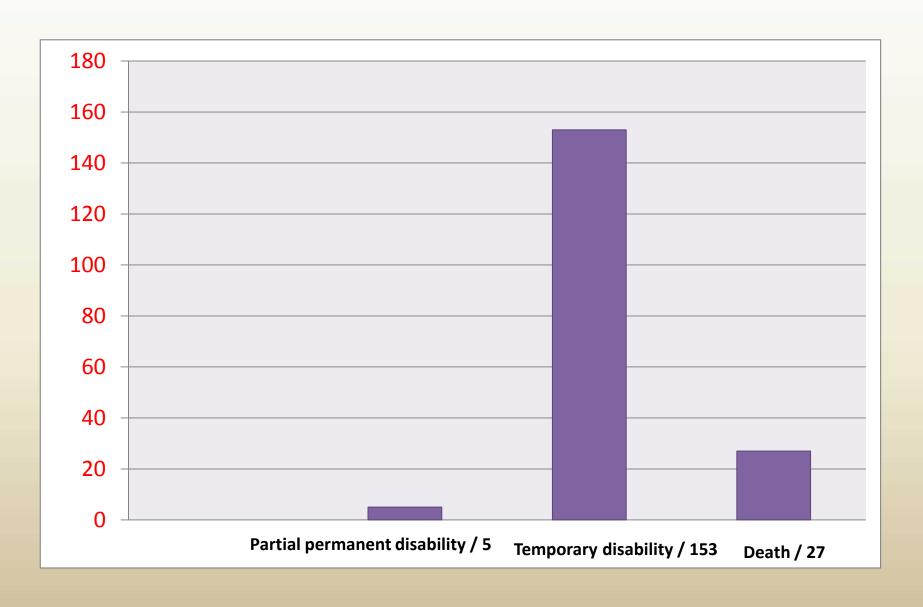


Table /1 revealing the annual statistics for the medically examined employees / 2014

Type of test	Total	Male	Female	Governmen	MOLSA	Privet	Special
				tal		sector	needs
Clinical test	6669	5424	1245	6116	367	103	83
ECG	836	697	139	766	65	5	-
Pulmonary test	4656	3946	710	4582	23	50	1
Audio test / Air	4811	4168	643	4664	39	66	42
Audio test / bone	1517	1345	172	1454	17	6	40
Optic test	6076	4958	1118	5891	84	6833	-
Glasses	1358	1055	303	1253	93	12	-
Body fitness	447	381	66	435	10	2	-
Psychologic al test	2608	2201	407	2597	11	-	-
Changing work place	48	46	2	48	-	-	-
Consulting test	241	131	10	198	43	-	-
Total	38843	32468	6375	37430	800	412	201

Table /2 revealing the annual statistics for the medically examined employees / 2015

Type of test	Total	Male	Female	Governmen tal	MOLSA	Privet sector	Special needs
Clinical test	6644	5176	1468	5930	401	27	37
ECG	673	467	206	595	77	-	1
Pulmonary test	5482	4372	1110	5278	23	179	2
Audio test / Air	5502	4554	948	5286	12	187	17
Audio test / bone	1507	1285	222	1448	8	37	14
Optic test	5912	4757	1155	5609	92	197	14
Glasses	1413	1047	366	1342	44	25	2
Body fitness	470	381	89	466	3	1	-
Psychologic al test	2969	2249	720	2961	1	7	-
Changing work place	24	24	-	24	-	-	-
Total	41613	33094	8519	39546	743	1233	91

Table /3 revealing the annual statistics for the medically examined employees / 2016

Type of test	Total	Male	Female	Governmen tal	MOLSA	Privet sector	Special needs
Clinical test	3923	2996	927	3537	247	125	14
ECG	493	366	127	426	66	1	-
Pulmonary test	3109	2489	620	2997	16	96	-
Audio test / Air	3125	2486	639	3010	18	92	5
Audio test / bone	861	739	122	834	6	17	4
Optic test	3549	2794	755	3386	59	94	10
Glasses	1013	760	253	960	31	19	3
Body fitness	253	211	42	247	6	-	-
Psychologic al test	1385	1115	270	1385	-	-	-
Changing work place	25	25	-	25	-	-	-
Total	23954	18959	4995	22801	481	636	36

Thanks for listening