

Pugongan, J. (2019). Occupational Health Factors and Physiologic Illnesses of Staff Nurses. Lorma Colleges, City of San Fernando, La Union

Keywords : *Occupational Health Factors and Physiologic Illnesses of Staff Nurses*

ABSTRACT

This study determined the extent of exposure to occupational health factors of staff nurses and the degree of occurrence of physiological illnesses of body systems of staff nurses in Tabuk City, Kalinga. The study also determined the significant relationship of occupational health factors and physiologic illnesses.

The result of the study showed that nurses are fully exposed to work hazards along physical hazards, chemical hazards, biological hazards and ergonomic and most nurses are assigned in the medical ward with number of patient Handled of 16-18 patients. The degree of occurrence of physiological illnesses of the staff nurses has moderate occurrence to common colds and low occurrence to other identified physiologic illnesses. There is also significant relationship between occupational health factors and physiologic illnesses and measures are proposed to address the occupational health of the staff nurses.

Based from the analysis and interpretation of the research findings, it was concluded that nurses are usually assigned to handle medical cases with above the standard nurse patient ratio, nurses are prone to physiologic illnesses related to work, commonly nurses experience conditions related to musculoskeletal, respiratory and digestive system, physiologic illnesses are potentially caused by occupational health factors and proposed measures can address occupational health factors and physiologic illnesses. It is recommended to address the occupational health factors and physiologic illnesses of nurses using the proposed measures.