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CAUSE–EFFECT RELATIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES AT KRYVBAS MINING ENTERPRISES

Summary: Determining the trends in modern occupational health and safety's concept and examples of cause-effect relations of occupational diseases at Kryvbas mining enterprises.

Key words: the occupational accidents and diseases, a complex working-environment factor, aspects and psychological climate in the production, the occupational health and safety's concept, safety climate.

The working conditions at the enterprise is a complex working-environment factor (natural and climatic, technical and technological, sanitary and hygienic, human factor, industrial and aesthetic), as well as the mode, the intensity of the labour process, etc. Therefore, the aggregate factors having an effect on employee can be differentiated as follows: sanitary and hygienic environment, the state of occupational health and safety, security, and etc..

However, under the conditions at the intensification of technological processes, along with the solution to the safety issues, behavior of workers in the industrial process, compliance with the labor protection requirements, as well as the appropriate psychological climate in the production team are of consequence [1, p. 18].

Analysis of the dynamics of occupational accidents and diseases, a survey of employees occupational health services at mining enterprises Krivbass has showed that in the main:

- work-related incident is caused by organizational and psychophysiological factors;
- the probability of development of an occupational disease depends on the working conditions and the length of service, close to the interval from 10 to 15 years, which allows the use of a 10-year experience as a reference point when evaluating the loss probability of capacity for work.

According to studies, one of the disadvantage in the prevention of occupational injuries and diseases should be considered the fact that in many cases appropriate attention to the factors, determining and accompanying imminence of risk formation are not given. In most cases, the efficiency of preventive measures depends largely on the workers themselves, their subjective attitude to the safety requirements [1, p. 23].

In determining the trends in modern occupational health and safety's concept it is also necessary to consider the following aspects and psychological climate in the production:

- the exception of working stress ;
- ensuring a balance between work and private life of workers;
- exclusion of the physical and psychological cruelty in the workplace;
- study the impact of psychological and organizational factors on the level of occupational injuries and other aspects of production [2, p. 72-73].

The basic idea of "safety climate" is aimed primarily at excluding of working stress, since, according to Ukrainian and foreign experts, stress is often caused production faults and injuries. The consequences of stress in the workplace adversely affect the compensatory abilities of the human body and physiological constancy employee to occupational diseases, and therefore

increases the probability loss of capacity to work and decreases the age limit of employees who have recorded an occupational disease.

Thus, reducing the impact of all unfavorable factors, one may obtain not only a significant reduction in industrial injuries and occupational diseases, but also a marked decrease in related financial costs, as well as the strengthening of the business image and competitive capacity of enterprises.

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