

Occupational Health Services for COVID-19, HIV and TB – The South African Experience

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Objectives

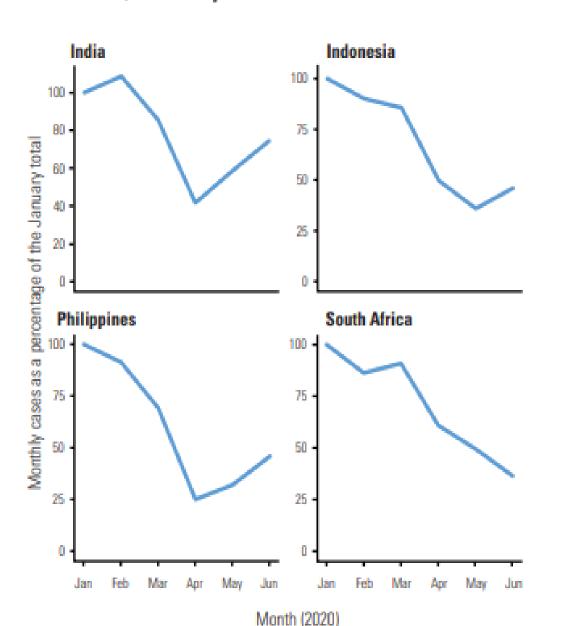
 Introduce the basic structure of occupational health services (OHS) for COVID-19, HIV & TB

Discuss the role of the workplace

Importance of COVID-19, HIV & TB

- The pandemic & actions taken have farreaching consequences on other diseases (HIV & TB), poverty, food security, and economic growth
- The COVID-19 pandemic could cause an increase in deaths due to HIV ≈ 10%, TB ≈ 20%
- As a result of substantial disruptions to health services, overburdening the health system and or limited programmatic activities.

Trends in monthly notifications of people diagnosed with TB in four high TB burden countries, January–June 2020



COVID-19, HIV & TB deaths

• COVID-19 \approx 1,163,459 (On-going)

• HIV \approx 690 000 (2019)

• TB ≈ 1.4 million (2019)

Oxford University Press Public Health Emergency Collection

Public Health Emergency COVID-19 Initiative

Clin Infect Dis. 2020 Aug 29: ciaa1198.

Published online 2020 Aug 29. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciaa1198

PMCID: PMC7499501

PMID: 32860699

Risk factors for COVID-19 death in a population cohort study from the Western Cape Province, South Africa

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COVID-19 Sentinel Hospital Surveillance Weekly Update on Hospitalized HCWs

Are these occupational diseases?

- An occupational diseases is any disease contracted primarily as a result of an exposure to risk factors arising from work (WHO)
- "A disease that has arisen out of and in the course his or her employment" (COID Act)
- "Work-related diseases" have multiple causes, where factors in the work environment may play a role, together with other risk factors, in the development of such diseases
- Public Health Importance

Trade unions

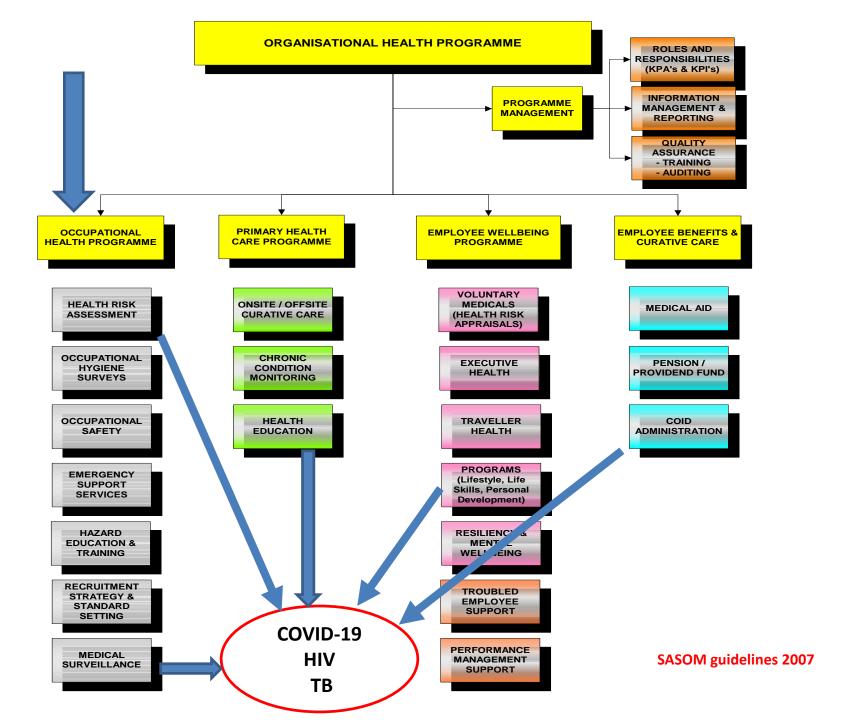
Compliance

Negotiations

 Participate in improving OHS

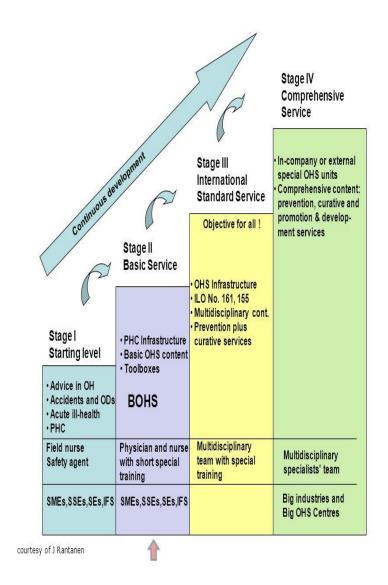
 Create awareness & Advocacy





Basic OHS

- An essential service for protection of people's health at work, for promotion of health, well-being and work ability, as well as for prevention of ill-health and accidents.
- Using scientifically sound and socially acceptable OH methods through PHC approach



Framework for Organisational COVID-19 HIV TB OHS

- Policy
- Service delivery (organising of services / interventions)
- Human resources
- Financing & budgets
- Resources (infrastructure, equipment, medicines, etc.)
- Information (collection and utilisation)

Policy, leadership & coordination



National Economic Development and Labour Council





mineral resources & energy

Department: Mineral Resources and Energy REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Guidelines for symptom monitoring and management of workers for SARS-CoV-2 infection (version 5: 19 August 2020)

OHS POLICY

Posted on May 10, 2017 by dhaenalkuwari



Top management is committed to promoting the OH&S policy

Services

- COVID-19 HIV TB OHS:
 - Primary Prevention (prevent disease or injury before it ever occurs)
 - Risk Assessment (identify Covid-19 HIV TB hazards & controls)
 - Develop a plan outlining control measures
 - Health and safety committees
 - Communication, education & training (hazards, controls, stigma, etc.)
 - Vaccines & prophylaxis
 - Health Promotion particularly behavior change

Services

- COVID-19 HIV TB OHS:
 - Secondary prevention (detecting & treating disease / injury ASAP to halt or slow its progress
 - Medical surveillance (HCT, COVID-19 & TB screening, treatment, care & support)
 - Sick vs. special leave
 - Vulnerable workers / comorbidities
 - Return to work
 - Incident based RA & ? Workplace closures
 - Employee Wellness Programme
 - Tertiary prevention (manage long-term, often-complex health problems and injuries)
 - Vocational rehabilitation
 - Placement
 - Compensation commissioner
 - PILIR

Human Resources

- Occupational Health (nursing, medicine & hygiene)
- Environmental Health
- Safety
- Health & safety reps
- Compliance officers
- Mental health
- Other

Resources (infrastructure, equipment, medicines, etc.)

 A well-functioning OHS ensures equitable access to essential medical products, vaccines and technologies of assured quality, safety, efficacy and cost-effectiveness

- Office space
- Medical equipment & products
- Information Systems (IT)

Information & Research

- Sound and reliable information is the foundation of making decision
 - Sources of Information
 - Monitoring & evaluation
 - Information for action
 - Reporting regulatory bodies (DEL, NDoH, NIOH)
 - System to collect & use information

PROGRAMME INTEGRATION

EMERGING & REMERGING DISEASES



Acknowledgements

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 University of Pretoria, School of Health Systems and Public Health

Thank you

"It always seems impossible until its done"Nelson Mandela