

## **The Effect of Safety Measure Educational Guideline on Knowledge, Practice and Adverse Health Outcomes among Pesticide Workers**

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### **Abstract**

#### **Background:**

Pesticides are chemicals that are used to kill or control pests which include insects and rodents, in addition to a virus, bacteria, fungi, and other organisms. They play a key role in the protection, prevention, responding to outbreaks, and control of infectious diseases. The continuous exposure of the workers to pesticides leads to adverse health outcome due to that the workers do not apply safety measure guideline.

#### **Aim:**

of this study was to evaluate the effect of safety measure educational guideline on knowledge, practice and adverse health outcomes among pesticide workers.

#### **Subjects and methods:**

Design: A quasi-experimental design (one group pre/posttest) was used for the conduction of this study. Setting: The study was conducted at all sections of disease vector control of the General Department of Vector Control, in the Directorate of Health Affairs, at Cairo Governorate. The sample: A convenient sample from (120) pesticide workers. Tools of data collection: The study included three tools: A structured interview questionnaire, an observation checklist (pre/post-tests) and a self-reported health assessment sheet of adverse health outcomes of pesticide workers.

#### **Results:**

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## ملخص البحث الأول

All of the pesticide workers were male with a mean age  $33.2 \pm 4.7$  and less than two third are married. The study denoted that there were poor total knowledge and inadequate total practice score pre educational guideline and highly significant ( $p=0.000$ ) improvements of total score of workers knowledge and practice at the post-test.

### **Conclusion:**

The educational guideline had a positive effect on pesticide workers knowledge and practice. In addition , a significant reduction was observed in posttest regarding adverse health outcomes.