

RESPIRATORY MORBIDITY AMONG SOLID WASTE WORKERS OF SURAT CITY

¹Jariwala Namrata D, ²Christian R.A.

¹ Assitant Professor, Civil Engineering Department, SVNIT, Surat.

E-mail: ndj@ced.svnit.ac.in. Phone No. 0261-2201822(O) ²Christian R.A., Associate Professor, Civil Engineering Department, SVNIT, Surat. E-mail: rac@ced.svnit.ac.in. Phone No. 0261- 2201706 (O)

ABSTRACT

Objective

The objective of present work was to study the respiratory morbidity among the solid waste workers of Surat City.

Study Area

Surat city in India. Solid waste workers working at transfer station and sanitary land filling site were selected for study purpose.

Method

A cross- sectional study was designed. Total 57 workers working at final disposal site, and 123 workers working at different transfer station of city involving in day to day collection activity were selected for study purpose. Workers age, sex, social economic condition, habits and other relevant information for health survey were obtained separately. Respiratory morbidity data were collected using ATS- DLD standard questionnaires. Spirometry observation were made with spirometer Mastro Midline Version 2.1

Result and Discussion

There was no significant difference in symptoms of both the groups of workers. An excess of respiratory symptoms were reported in door to door collecting workers than sanitary land filling workers. Both the groups were showing high prevalence of symptoms which may be due to exposure of organic dust containing micro- organism vehicle exhaust and work exposure condition.

Key words: Solid waste workers, Respiratory morbidity, Spirometry.