

Epidemiological profile of occupational accidents in the Northeast region of 2015-2023

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ABSTRACT

Occupational accidents are a challenge to public health and have a socioeconomic impact. It is possible to avoid such incidents, however, there is a need for greater precision in the records and information regarding the cases that occurred. This study aims to analyze the epidemiological profile of occupational accidents in the Northeast region of Brazil between 2015 and 2023. This is an ecological study, based on data from the SUS Department of Informatics (DATASUS) recorded between 2015 and 2023. Data on occupational accidents occurring in the Brazilian Northeast were included, evaluating the following variables: causes, age group, gender, northeastern state and work situation. The profile of the most affected worker between 2015 and 2023 revealed to be brown (65.15%), male (77.39%), between 20 and 39 years old (54.42%), from Bahia (28.27%), who did not have access to the communication of work accidents (41.67%), registered employees (32.35%). which had environmental conditions as the most frequent cause, but which managed to recover (35.73%). Occupational accidents in Brazil predominantly affect the brown population, correlated with its demographic representativeness. Males and the age group between 20 and 39 years old assume occupations of higher risk, being more prone to accidents. In Bahia, a prominent state, typical accidents prevail. Environment and working conditions are determinants in accident rates, highlighting the importance of preventive modifications. Many workers did not have access to the communication of work accidents, essential for protection and monitoring. Informal workers may be underreported. As an outcome, it is observed that most affected individuals manage to recover, but in the process, the inconveniences are generated for the worker and the production chain. Thus, it is essential to implement preventive measures and strategies for the management of occupational accidents, in addition to the attention of health professionals regarding the working conditions and risks for these groups.

Keywords: Occupational accidents, Public health, Occupational health.

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