Vaccinations in working populations

Vaccinations are the key of current prophylactic measures for occupational risks. It concerns mainly hepatitis B, but also other vaccinations: diphtheria, polio, tetanus, flu. Few of those are actually important to protect determined groups of workers who could be exposed to infections in relationship with their jobs. Studies concerning the assessment of prevalence for vaccination's coverage were conducted among a miscellaneous population of workers. The knowledge and the behaviors of workers towards vaccinations were also overseen. Low adherences to vaccinations, including for the high occupational risk exposure groups, were found. Only few workers stated that vaccinations are effective and safe, therefore positively associated with willingness to be vaccinated. Despite recommendations, the widespread use of vaccines in the working population clearly postpones the vaccines intakes. It seems desirable to promote a list of mandatory vaccinations regarding to job practices. Education about vaccinations to workers will also improve their behaviors towards its coverage.

Biography

Frederic J Deschamps is a Medical doctor (Lille- France University in 1990). He completed his PhD in Occupational Toxicology in 1993. He was nominated Professor of Medicine in 2002. In the last 20 years he has improved the Department of Occupational Diseases of the University Hospital of Reims (Champagne County). From 1995, he manages the Regional Institute of Occupational Health. He belongs to the French National University College of Occupational Researches and Practitioners. He has focused his work on occupational infectious diseases and health effects of low doses toxics with long term exposure.

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