





ER77: Evidences on relationships between musculoskeletal disorders and health beliefs, mental health and somatising tendency

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Abstract

Introduction: Studies in recent years have suggested that health beliefs, mental health and somatising tendency can affect musculoskeletal disorders(MSDs). The present survey was conducted to determine the prevalence of MSDs among Iranian oil field workers and their association with these psychological and physical risk.

Material and Methods: A cross-sectional survey was conducted on 60 workers in one of the southern oil fields of Iran in 2008. Data were collected using the standardized CUPID questionnaire, administered at interview by a physician.

Results: 86.7% of workers reported at least one MSDs in the previous 12-months. Low back pain was significantly associated with health beliefs that physical activity adversely affects back disorders. Neck, shoulder, elbow and wrist/hand pain were each associated with somatising tendency, and knee pain with climbing stairs and poor mental health.

Conclusion: The prevalence of MSDs among oil field workers is high. Somatising tendency is importantly associated with MSDs.

Keywords: Musculoskeletal disorders, oil field workers, health beliefs, mental health, somatisation

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