"Work related musculoskeletal symptoms among sewing machine operators of a garments factory in Bangladesh"

By

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ABSTRACT

Increasing evidence suggests that work related musculoskeletal symptoms are common in workers in the garment's industry. Many literatures suggest that sewing operators are at high risk of symptoms of work related musculoskeletal disorder. So, the *aim* of this research was carried out to determine the prevalence of work related musculoskeletal symptoms among sewing machine operators of a garments factory in Bangladesh.

Method: A cross-sectional study was carried out to accomplish the objectives of the study. 110 participants among the sewing machine operators were selected as stratified random sampling technique. The investigator used Standard Nordic Questionnaire and Demographic questionnaire and participants were requested to give opinion based on the structure of the question. Data were statistically analysis by SPSS 16.0 version software program.

Result: Prevalence of WRMS was high in this study population. Neck and back musculoskeletal symptoms were most frequent among sewing machine operators followed by shoulder and knee. The prevalence rates of interruption of daily general activities were high due to persistence of WRMS. The study also reported that there was no significant association among socio demographic factors and WRMS.

Conclusion: Although neck, back, shoulder and knee musculoskeletal symptoms were common for the sewing machine operators, it can be reduce through ergonomical intervention.

Key words

Work related musculoskeletal symptoms (WRMS), Sewing operators, Garments factory, Bangladesh.