

Welcome to Denmark and Domus Medica







Occupational Medicine in Denmark

Ole Carstensen



Outlines DASA



- History
- Danish Society of Occupational Medicine
- Tasks
 - Clinical work
 - Prevention
 - Research
- Education and Training
- Occupational Diseases and Injuries in Denmark
- Main Challenges for the future





- 1872 The Danish Physician E. Hornemann's research about children working in factories
- 1873 The first Labour Protection Act
 - Children and young people
 - Health and safety in the production





1920-1940

- Sophus Bang toxicology of heavy metals
- Carl Sonne pneumokoniosis/asbestosis
- Skuli Gudmundson
- First physician in the Danish Labour Protection Agency
- Poul Bonnevie Occupational Skin disorders





- Newer history 1970 >
 - The Student revolts in Denmark resulted in a collaboration between medical students and the labor organizations and workplaces with focus on work environment.
 - Several critical reports about work environment in different branches with focus on ergonomics and toxicology
 - Political focus from the left wing parties and labour organizations on work environment
 - 1977 the new Working Environment Act with description of
 - · regional Occupational Medicine Clinics and there tasks
 - plans of establishment of an Occupational Health and safety service with trained Occupational Physicians
 - mandatory memberships for companies of Occupational Health and Safety Service within the most dangerous industries.
 - 1977-78 Occupational Health Clinics at the university hospitals in Aarhus and Odense
 - 1978-90 Fourteen regional Occupational Health Clinics in Denmark.



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Highlights:

- 1931 Institute of Hygiene Copenhagen University
- 1945 First consultant in Occupational Medicine in the Danish Labour Inspectorate
- 1946 First Occupational Medicine Clinic, now Bispebjerg
- 1954 New Labour Protection Act
 - Physicians in the labour inspectorate
- 1977 New Working Environment Act
 - Occupational Health Services

Occupational Medicine Clinics



1980

- Danish Society of Occupational Medicine
- Tasks:
 - Forum for medical doctors with special interest in Occupational Medicine
 - Education and training in Occupational Medicine
 - Promoting Research in Occupational Medicine

1984

- Recognition of Occupational Medicine as the area of expertise
- Members 2015:
 - 132 Physicians
 - 32 Psychologists and other groups



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Population and Physicians in Denmark

2014

Inhabitants

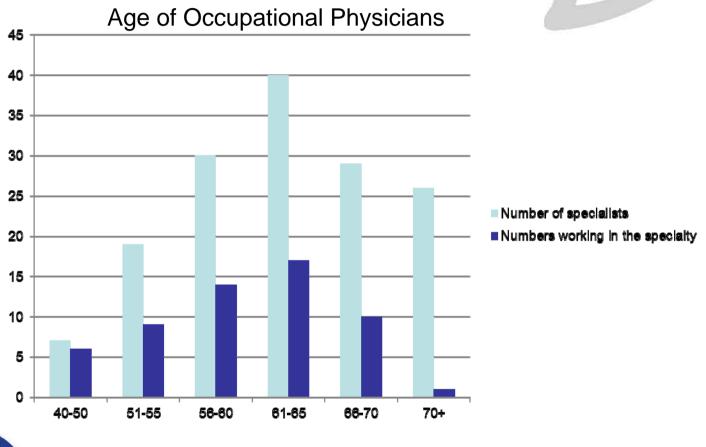
- 5.511.451
- 2.800 000 in the workforce

Physicians

- 19.840 physicians
- 134 specialists in Occupational Medicine
- 57 working in the specialty









Age

50 % > 60



Main Tasks

- Advising the National Board of Health
 - Specialist training
 - Needs for specialists
 - Development of the specialty
 - Surveillance of developments in occupational and environmental diseases
- Clinical guidelines/Best practice (Armoni dk)





Main Tasks

- Developing highly specialized functions
 - Allergology
 - Toxicology
 - Rehabilitation
- Participate in the public debate
 - Health
 - Work environment
- Influence politicians and government
- Working for a better work environment both nationally and internationally.

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- The society is responsible for offering the theoretical part of specialist training
- Regional hospitals are responsible for offering the clinical part of specialist training
- The Society is responsible for offering Continuous medical education



Training



5 years

- 1 year introduction to clinical work
- 2 or 2½ years clinical training in an Occupational Medicine Clinic (One year can be substituted with work in another institution, e.g. research, social medicine, occupational health services and environmental health)
- 1½ or 2 years in psychiatry, rheumatology, lung diseases.
 - min. 6 months in each speciality





Theoretical training and research – courses arranged by "The National Board of Health"

Supervisor training

Research methods

Management

Communication

Theoretical training and research – courses arranged by "Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine"

Research methods

Epidemiology

Risk assessment

Health economics

Law

Risk communication

Health promotion

Project management

Health policy

International Work and Environmental Health

Theoretical training and research – arranged by "Occupational Medicine Clinics"

- Occupational diseases
- A research project of min. 3 months duration



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- The training is controlled by the National Board of Health.
 - No exams
 - Formative evaluation
 - (e-)Logbook
 - Evaluation of competencies
 - 360 degrees evaluation (external bedside evaluation, observation, interviews)
 - Research resulting in a PhD or peer-reviewed article, recognized by one of the professors in the specialty





- The quality of training is controlled by the National Board of Health.
- Inspections
- Evaluation from the trainees.





2009-2015 Number of Occupational Health Clinics reduced from 14-7

- All people in Denmark have access to an occupational physician
 - Referral from family doctor, labour organisation or the companies' Health and safety committee
 - Clinical work
 - Diagnosing
 - Risk assessment
 - Advice
 - » Treatment
 - » Prevention (individual/company)
 - » Return to work
 - » Notification if work related disease
 - Teaching and information
 - Research





Occupational Health Services

• 1997-2004

Reduced from 118 to 24





Research

- Four clinical professors (Occupational Medicine Clinics at the five University clinics)
- One professor at the University in Aarhus
- One proffesor at the National Research Center for Working Environment
- 5-10 PhD finished pr. Year from the 7 Occupational Medicine clinics
- App. 7 mill. Euro yearly from the Working Environment Research Fund to research at the Occupational Medicine Clinics



- Reproduction
- Musculoskeletal disorders and work
- Accident prevention
- Psychosocial work environment and disease
- Lung diseases and work environment
- Cancer and work
- Toxicology





Workers compensation Act

More than 117 years since 1898.

- Compensation claims for
 - Work related accidents
 - Work related diseases





Workers compensation Act

- Persons protected
 - All working in a paid or nonpaid job in a working situation comparable to that of employees





Definition of an occupational disease

- The disease must have developed due to exposures in the workplace and the correlation between the exposures and the disease should be well known in medical research.
- And it must not be likely, beyond reasonable doubt, that the disease is caused by factors other than work.
- The Director General of the National Board of Industrial Injuries can, after negotiations with the Occupational Diseases Committee, decide and make a list of what diseases should be recognized on the basis of research and recent medical documentation



Benefits

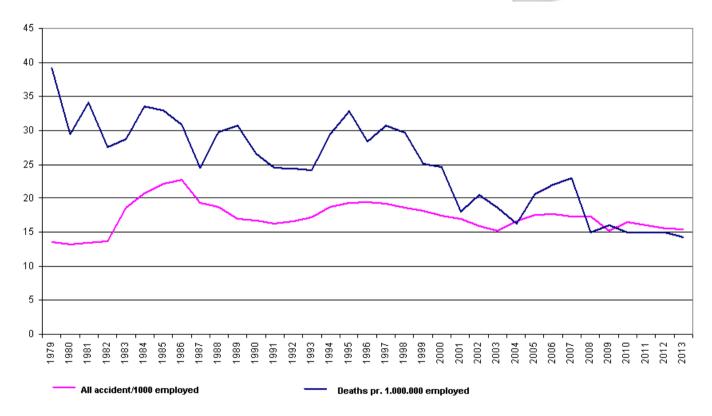
- reimbursement of expenses for medical care, etc.
- compensation for loss of earning capacity (iii)
- compensation for permanent injury
- compensation for loss of breadwinner
- compensation for surviving dependants



Workrelated accidents

(2013: 20.000 cases, deaths 60)



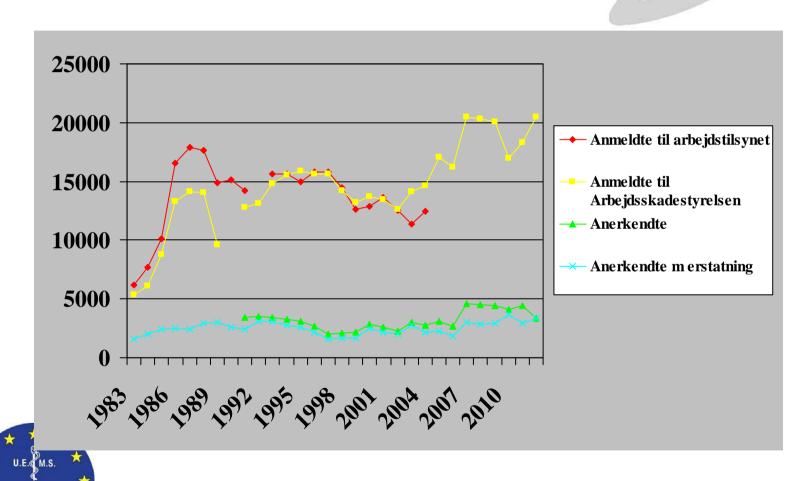




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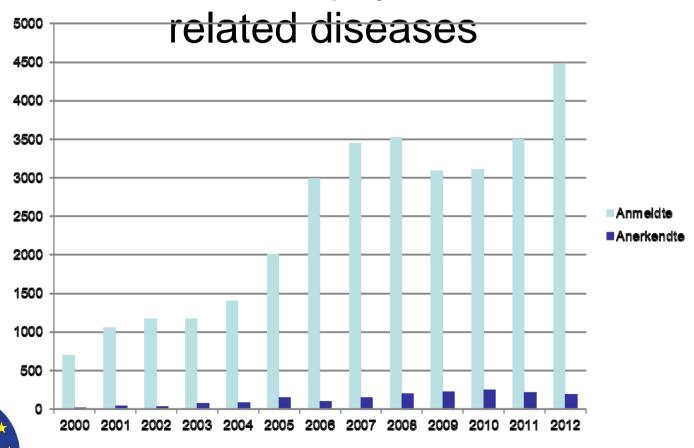
Number of notified and recognized Occupational Diseases







Number of notified psychosocial work



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Challenges – the speciality

- Age and generation shift among specialists
- Recruitment of young doctors to the specialty





Challenges – work environment

- Ageing workforce
- Migrant workers
- Globalisation of workforce
- Psychosocial diseases
- New diseases new technology
- Return to work management



Future



- Focus on the positive effects of working life
- Focus on the professional future for all in workforce
- Focus on prognosis and counselling of persons with occupational diseases
- Increased focus on international Occupational and Environmental Medicine





Discussion and Questions

