La gestión de la seguridad y la salud en el trabajo de las y los trabajadores de la salud. Experiencia Francesa.

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June 25th 2020 11.00 a 11.20
The main numbers of epidemic in France

French population : 67 000 000
Patients in Intensive Care units

COVID-19 - France

13.6% \( \text{©} \) (June 20th)

Taux d'occupation des lits en réanimation

Graph showing the trend of patients in Intensive Care units over time.
PHYSICAL HEALTH
Work Organization

- Intensive care
- Emergency
- pharmacy, biology, radiology
- Occupationnel Health
- Administration

STAFF MOBILIZED

STAFF ON REST OR ASSIGNED TO OTHER MISSIONS

- Pregnant women
- Operating Theater
- Surgeons
- Physiotherapists
- Secretariat
- Sheduled hospitalization

Anesthesiologists mobilized in intensive care
Nurses aid anesthesists mobilized in intensive care
Recovery rooms transformed in intensive care units
Surgeons: - mobile team of prone position in intensive care units,
- remote monitoring of covid + patients at home (covidom)
Private public partnership (intensive care beds)
Self Protection in Operating Theater or Intensive Care: good gesture on video

Learning and session of Training in simulation centers (Hand washing, donning, doffing, masking, Intubation, extubation)

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLL6NPM8xJXnU9WwSLWw_qFCZOCaDckRt6

Norsims.unicaen.fr
Management of sick staff during the crisis

• Asymptomatic contact case:
  – No systematic eviction
  – Report and wear a mask 14 days
  – Symptom and temperature monitoring 2x / day

• If symptom:
  – Screening and confinement until results:
  – If PCR negative: masks for 14 days, back to work
  – If PCR positive: confinement adapted according to risk factors and continuity of care

(Until may: shortage of tests)
National inventory of COVID-19 cases among healthcare professionals

• Contamination rate x 6 than general population (estimate)
• Great investigation in progress on 12 months
  – identify the number of professionals infected
  – identify risk factors for contamination

Geres, HAS, santé publique France
Intermediate Results
March 1st - June 7th, 1165 hospitals

30,675 cases of contamination

29% Nurses  24% Caregivers

16 deaths
5 physicians
4 Caregivers
...

Occupational disease?

Santepubliquefrance.fr
Proportion (%) of Health professionnels in public hospitals infected by the SARS-CoV-2 from March 1st on all the health professionnels in PH.
MENTAL HEALTH
Réponse rapide dans le cadre du COVID-19 - Souffrance des professionnels du monde de la santé : prévenir, repérer, orienter

Validée par le Collège le 7 mai 2020

High Authority of Health

https://www.has-sante.fr/jcms/p_3183574/fr/souffrance-des-professionnels-du-monde-de-la-sante-prevenir-reperer-orienter
Health professionals Support

• National hotline for caregivers (Ministry of Health)
• National Hotline (Association SPS)
  – 3244 calls in 2 months (from march 23th)

  • 34% on night or sunday
  • 71% females, 84% employees
  • 35% nurses/caregivers

Anxiety (35%)
Problems of Work organization (12%)
Exhaustion (13%)

www.asso-sps.fr
Observatorio el sufrimiento en el trabajo
March 27th to May 27th

- For physicians of public hospitals
- 60% of déclarations due to COVID
- Anesthesiology and intensive care, palliative care, surgery
- Causes of suffering
  - disruption of work organization (100%)
  - emotional overload (89%)
  - insufficiency of material means to exercise (67%)
  - insufficient personal protective equipment (67%).
- Conséquences:
  - sleeping troubles (89%)
  - mental disorders or post-traumatic stress disorder (56%)
  - anxiety and depressive disorders (56%).
Verbatims, most frequent words

- anxiety
- workload
- organization
- virus
- exhaustion
- transmitting
- means
- lack
- fear
- family
- sense
- sense
- emotional
- conflict
- professional
- private
- dying
- ethical
- life
- worthlessness
- organization
- children
- protection
- caregivers
- shame
- trauma
- balance
In conclusion

• The health crisis occurred over a social crisis in the public hospital (2019/2020)
• Some physicians held because they found meaning in their work in a major health crisis despite the lack of resources but a lot report exhaustion
• We have to be prepare for the post-crisis (a lot of care to do with exhausted staff)
• We expect a strong commitment from the government on working conditions at the hospital (Ségur de la santé)

Recognition at work

Thank You