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**RISK FACTORS FOR COMPUTER VISION SYNDROME  
AMONG OPERATORS OF TWO CALL CENTRES IN SÃO  
PAULO, BRAZIL**

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**Objectives** The aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence of Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) among operators from two call centres located in São Paulo (n=476).

**Methods and results** The symptoms were: visual fatigue (73.9%), “heaviness” in the eyes (68.2%), “burning” eyes (54.6%), tearing (43.9%) and vision impairment (43.5%). Other associations were: being female (OR 2.6, 95% CI 1.6-4.1), lack of recognition during work (OR 1.4, 95% CI 1.1 to 1.8); organisation of work in telemarketing (OR 1.4, 95% CI 1.1 to 1.7) and work demands (OR 1.1, 95% CI 1.0 to 1.3).

**Conclusions** This study showed the importance of organizational characteristics and psychosocial factors at work as related to the presence of CVS in telemarketing operators.