Background The Global Program in Occupational Health Practice (GPOHP) is a 400 hour, online, interactive program with 2 tracks in Health and Hygiene. GPOHP has trained 135 individuals from 85 different countries over 8 years.

Methods An online survey of course participants was administered to determine the value of this training and to guide future content and training methods.

Results 30% of the prior course participants from 19 countries responded. 68% received company sponsorship for tuition, 19% received scholarships and 13% were self-funded. Respondents reported a significant increase in knowledge base, greater confidence in doing their jobs, clarity about where to seek the best resources, awareness of global standards, and how to execute specific activities including, incident (incident) investigation, noise monitoring, ergonomic assessment, return to work after injury/illness, and development of a worker screening program. A few described moving up in their careers because of this training. Several participants continue to share ideas and plans with their classmates across national boundaries.

Discussion Online training in OH is an important and apparently successful tool for training those without locally available courses. Asynchronous communication lowers expenses by reducing time off work and out-of-country. Hands on activities applied in their own work settings with feedback from experts were likely to be key in developing relevant and immediately applicable skills. Establishing a network of OH providers could improve conditions for workers and companies, globally.

Conclusions Training-in-place is an effective approach to provide mid-career physicians seeking comprehensive skills and Board certification in occupational medicine formal training, and may be adaptable to other fields.

References

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2. University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, USA; 3National University of Health Sciences, Lombard, USA

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HISTORY TAKING ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS OF CHIROPRACTIC INTERNS

1D Madigan*, E Quinan-Ruud, 1 Jj Cambron, L Forst, J Zanoni, LS Friedman.

Introduction Occupational illness and injuries are a major health burden, with the large majority being musculoskeletal related. Because of this, health care providers, such as chiropractors, should understand the role of work in health conditions. This pilot study assessed the occupational history taking attitudes and behaviours of chiropractic interns for one year,