Results and Conclusion Preliminary results will be presented at ICOH 2018 Congress.

This study will be, for the first time in ICOH history, addressed to the whole active membership.

It might become the starting point for a systematic monitoring survey on needs and perceptions of members with respect to ICOH commitment in the OSH sector. The outputs will also contribute to the improvement of ICOH scientific activities and identification of the new OSH priorities at national and international level.

726 OUR GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION FOR YOUR FEEDBACK

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Introduction In May 2017 the Occupational Health Safer Better Care Standards were launched.

Standard 1.4 of the Occupational Health, Safer Better Care Standards states 'Workers feedback including complaints and compliments are responded to promptly, openly and effectively with clear communication and support provided throughout this process'

Method On an ongoing basis in Occupational Health we have a suggestion box in our four Occupational Health Departments for feedback.

In our work plan for 2017 we had decided to dedicate the month of May to doing a client satisfaction survey. The survey questionnaire is based on the validated national occupational service patient survey in the National Health Service UK (NHS). We decided as a team that each of the four Occupational Health units in the South East would hand this survey to clients who pass through their departments in the month of May.

In addition Ann Marie Howard, CNM3 asked the Occupational Health staff to send her any Thank you cards they had received. Ann Marie met with Ciara the Artist in residence in Waterford and discussed ideas with her in relation to what we could with the Thank you cards and feedback cards kindly received.

It was decided we would do a calendar for 2018 and call it 'Occupational Health- Our Gratitude and Appreciation for your feedback'. We decided to use a theme for each month for example January and July are the months where you have new Junior Doctors, September is a month when you have an intake of student nurses and October is the month for Influenza vaccination. Along with the theme for each month we are taking words, sentence clients wrote in there Thank you cards and Feedback and illustrate them throughout the calendar.

Results The Thank you cards and feedback cards have all been collected. The May 2017 client satisfaction survey has yet to be analysed and results written up. It is a work in progress.

Discussion Our hope would be we will get the calendar published and communicate it to all client users as a feedback mechanism on our gratitude and appreciation.

Following on from this project it would be a wonderful addition if an app could be developed for Occupational Health as a communication tool.

756 'PREDICTED SICKNESS ABSENCE FROM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED WITH DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL PROTECTION GUIDELINES FOR CLOSED CERTIFICATION WITH COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS'

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Introduction Prolonged absence from work may cause deterioration in the patient's health and wellbeing and threaten job security.

The Department of Social Protection issued Guidelines for Closed Certification in September 2015 to assist medical certifiers of sickness absence.

These Guidelines have been compiled for use in an Irish context with regard to evidence-based protocols on various health problems, which were developed by DSP, and also with reference to the Official Disability Guidelines 2013, to The Medical Disability Advisor: Workplace Guidelines for Disability Duration 2009.

Methods This was an observational study. A questionnaire survey emailed to Consultants and HST trainees of different specialties to explore their opinion on predicted duration of sickness absence with different medical conditions and interventions.

71 Consultants and HST trainees from different Medical Specialties and 32 Consultants and HST trainees in Occupational Medicine responded to a survey. The response rate was 29% from Medical Specialists and 44% from Occupational Medicine Specialists.

Results According to this survey 60% of Physicians and 44% of Occupational Health Physicians are not familiar with Closed Certification Guidelines.

Medical specialist's opinion coincides with Guidelines in 4%–93%, Occupational Medicine Specialists in 4%–100%. The agreement with Guidelines is in responses about less serious (infectious) conditions in both groups, disagreement with Guidelines in responses about more serious medical conditions (cardiac, pneumonia, asthma).

There is a trend to predict shorter time for recovery than recommended by Guidelines in both groups. There is no significant difference in predicted absence agreed with Guidelines recommendations among two groups.

Discussion This study compared the opinion of specialists in predicting duration of sickness absence with durations laid down in 'Closed Certification Guidelines for General Practitioners'

Not all clinician's opinion coincides with recommended by Closed Certification Guidelines.

More than half of participants were not aware about Closed Certification Guidelines.

963 IWH RESEARCH ALERT – STAYING CURRENT WITH OHS LITERATURE

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Introduction Keeping abreast of the current literature is difficult for any researcher but OHS researchers have particular difficulty because the literature cuts across a variety of fields, such as medicine, public health, psychology, and business. To

address this issue, the IWH Library provides a current awareness service called Research Alert. This weekly email provides a listing of recent OHS literature. The alert was originally disseminated to internal researchers but due to popularity is now distributed to external researchers and is posted on the Institute's website. The purpose of this poster is to describe our approach to provide OHS researchers with current, relevant OHS literature as well as highlight and disseminate IWH authored literature. The poster will also describe key elements of the literature retrieved for these alerts.

Methods We conducted a citation analysis of an internal database containing the references of literature cited in Research Alert from 2011 – 2016. We note sources for identifying this literature, journals that appear most frequently, journal impact factors. Additional analyses will be conducted on the distribution of these alerts.

Results 4997 references were analysed over the six-year period. The alerts average 70 articles per month. JOEM, OEM, JOR, SJWEH, and JCE were the top cited journals.

The main methods of identifying literature were hand-searching of journals (n=3331), followed by journal alerts of new issues (n=712), saved database searches (n=563), and suggestions by internal scientists (n=287).

Conclusion IWH's Research Alert highlights and disseminates recent OHS literature from various sources for IWH researchers. While the literature may be located through a number of different mechanisms, we found some specific OHS journals are most relevant for this field. The methods we use to locate and disseminate the literature may be used by others in their field.

1215 THE CONTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH TO THE FUTURE OF WORK: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

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Introduction Between 2014 and 2016, within the project 'Futures' developed by the Partnership for European Research in Occupational Safety and Health (PEROSH), the authors surveyed a panel of more than 100 European OSH researchers using a modified Delphi technique. The study aimed at providing an overview of knowledge gaps to be filled by OSH research in the forthcoming years to address the effects of societal, economic and technological change on working conditions and to make the research in this field able to contribute to the European sustainable development strategies.

With the present study, the authors will try to understand if and how the OSH research priorities identified at European level are consistent with OSH research needs in other geographical areas.

Methods The questionnaire developed for the European study will be submitted to a panel of researchers identified among different networks of OSH institutions, such as the Global

network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Workers' Health, the Asia-Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organisation, the Asian Occupational Safety and Health Research Institutes network and others covering different regions of the world.

The researchers will be asked to assess and rate the importance of the OSH research priorities identified in the European study on a scale from 0 to 5. An open-ended question will be added to the survey to allow participants to identify other OSH research priorities specific to their geographical area and development scenario.

Results and discussion The results of this study will allow a comparison between OSH research needs in different geographical areas. It will also provide some insightful information both to draft a global OSH research agenda for the next years and to highlight eventual specific areas of OSH where joint efforts at global level can support the improvement of working conditions within the frame of a sustainable development.

1274 BUILDING RESISTANCE TO HAZARDOUS WORK AMONG CHICAGO'S CONTINGENT WORKERS

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Introduction The temporary workforce in the United States, which experienced a 161% increase from 2009 to 2016, now numbers nearly three million. Metropolitan Chicago is a hub in the increasingly industrial temporary services industry (TSI), with a plethora of temporary staffing agencies providing domestic and multinational corporations with a pool of immigrant and African American employees who work in low paying, hazardous factory and warehouse jobs.

The goals of this project were to enhance the capacity of grassroots non-profit worker advocacy organisations known as workers centres to identify workplace hazards encountered by such temporary workers, raise workers' awareness of their rights to a healthy and safe workplace, and take action to achieve safer working conditions.

Methods In 2015 two Chicago area worker centres, collaborating with university partners, trained fourteen temporary worker-member activists on workplace safety rights and how to conduct surveys of worksite hazards with other temporary workers.

Results Ninety eight workers were surveyed over six weeks. Respondents reported serious hazards, including repeated and heavy lifting, inadequate machine guarding and unsafe forklifts, as well as issues with discrimination and unfair wages. 20% had been injured and 40% had not received any job-task or general health and safety training.

Discussion Through this project, the worker centres expanded their database of working conditions and employment abuses in the local TSI, began building a corps of worker leaders to educate peers about safety issues, supported workers in taking legal action to address these conditions, and planned future safety organising campaigns.