Assessment of Knowledge and Practice of Computer Ergonomics among Secretaries and Data Processing Workers in University of Gondar, Northwest Ethiopia, 2016

Tafese A1*, Nega A2, Getasew D2 and Erku G2

¹Department of Public Health, College of Medicine and Health Science, Ambo University, Ethiopia

²Department of Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Gondar, Ethiopia

*Corresponding author: Ararso Tafese, Department of Public Health, College of Medicine and Health Science, Ambo University, P. O. Box 196, Gondar, Ethiopia, Tel: +251-910260534; E-mail: ararsotafese@yahoo.com

Received date:

however in another study their knowledge is very low due to an individual behavioral patterns on the computer ergonomics which could U ect their work habits postures adopted and their perceptions towards the discomforts they were experiencing [12,13]. Other related study conducted on self-reported computer vision syndrome among secretaries and data processors in Ethiopia show that 739% of the study participants were found to su er from computer vision syndrome.

Methods and Materials

An institutional based cross-sectional study was conducted in University of Gondar from February to June e University of Gondar, until 2003 known as the Gondar College of Medical Sciences, is the oldest medical school in Ethiopia Established as the Institute of Public Health training center in 1954, it is located in Gondar town, the former capital of Ethiopia, about 738 km from Addis Ababa and 173 km far from the regional city of Amhara Regional State, Bahirdar

e study population was all secretaries and data processing

In this study more than half of the participants heard about computer ergonomics. From the total majority of them were aware the