

Date	Year	Season	Ext.Temp. (d.m.S.)	Int. Temp. (d.m.S.)	RH % (d.m.S.)	AT	WChill
11 september		Autumn	19,5	26,2	78,5	31,1	28,6
29 november	2014	Autumn	2,8	9,4	43,7	6,9	12,5
28 december		Winter	-4,8	6,8	63	4,6	10,0

method was used in order to analyze the statistical average of the measurements. The quality index of the microclimate was evaluated, namely the Actual Temperature and the Wind Chill. Then these results were compared with the regulatory framework in the given domain.

**Discussion of the results.** We compared the results of the Actual Temperature and Wind Chill with European regulatory framework nomograms in the field of occupational health and environmental health (89/654/EEC and FRR 2.2.2006-05; RNI 2.2.4.548 -96) and we determined that the actual temperature exceeded the minimum required in 2 cases. In September the index of actual temperature falls within the normal range, and in November and December it doesn't reach the normal minimum 18 ° C with 11.1 ° C, and respectively, 13.4 ° C.

**The conclusion.** This fact speaks about very cold working conditions during the cold season of the year, and as a result one might experience different diseases of the respiratory, urinary or cardiovascular system and many more.

**Key word:** microclimate, public transportation, actual temperature, employees, public health.

## 239. PECULIARITIES OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS' INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

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**Introduction:** Occupational Specialty Health is a new specialty for both Moldova and the countries in the European region. Moldova is the only country in Europe that has not implemented a

international bodies: ECOSHA (European Agency for Safety and Health at Work), WHO (World Health Organisation), the ILO (International Labour Organisation). This system is part of the Public Health Strategy at European level and aims employee health surveillance, prevention and detection of occupational and work-related diseases.

**Objective of the study:** Assessing the situation in the field of instruction and training occupational health specialists. World experience shows that occupational health specialist one-third of life is spent at work of employees, studying working conditions and risk factors.

**Materials and methods:** In this paper were analyzed scientific papers on similar experience of different countries in this area over the last decade.

**Results:** World experience shows that occupational health specialist one-third of life spends at employees' work place, studying working conditions and risk factors. One of the main activities of the occupational health specialist is the assessment of employees' working environment and filling in a declaration of the occupational disease. The experience of European countries shows the effectiveness of training specialists through electronic online courses. One of these projects is called NEtWoRM in the Socrates program, which was implemented in 2007, 2008, 2009 in Romania. The involvement of European experts gave the opportunity to raise cost efficiency in training high-level occupational health specialists. France is one of the founders pillars "Médecine du travail", in the course are trained not only physicians, but also ergonomist engineers and psychologist in labor hygiene. In the USA, the American Academy of Physicians has recommended introduction in the curriculum of residency program in family medicine of a guide in occupational medicine. After conducting a survey with 290 questionnaires and a response rate of 64.5%, 91.7% of respondents felt necessary occupational medicine introduction course.

**Conclusions:** Moldova requires a workers' health and safety surveillance system, which is mentioned in the National Strategy for Public Health, but is not currently implemented. Currently the specialty of Occupational Health is covered by Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases course, course on Occupational Medicine does not exist, being necessary to create special trainings.

**Keywords:** Occupational Health specialist, training, Labor Hygiene, Occupational Medicine.

## **240. THE OPPORTUNITIES TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN GERMANY THROUGH MANAGER TRAINING PROGRAM**

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**Introduction:** There are a lot of exchange and training programs in Europe. One of them is Manager Training Program which takes place in Germany and lasts a month. It seems nothing connected with medicine, but in medical institutions we need managers with the medical specification. This program has in his division health sector. This is financed by German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy.

**Materials and Methods:** The Manager Training Program comprises four phases:

1. Preparation in home country
2. One month-practice in Germany
3. Follow-up seminars in home country
4. Seminars and international conferences, allowing them the opportunity to build up a network and to exchange knowledge.