

Effectiveness of a participatory approach on the use of four ergonomic measures reducing musculoskeletal disorders among construction workers compared with no intervention

Submission date 20/12/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 20/12/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 20/10/2008	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

NTR330

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

It has been hypothesised that, because participatory ergonomics (PE) implementation strategies intervene at all phases of behavioural change for the various stakeholders, they may be successful in increasing the use of ergonomic measures at worksites. A PE implementation strategy is defined as the involvement of people in planning and controlling a significant amount of their own work activities with sufficient knowledge and power to influence processes and outcomes to achieve desirable goals.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Work-related disorders, musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)

Interventions

1. A six-step participatory approach aimed at behavioural change among employers and employees within companies guided by an experienced ergonomics consultant during 6 months. Employers, work planners, foremen and representatives of bricklayers and bricklayers assistants structured and organised the approach and process through a steering group within each company.

2. No intervention

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Use of ergonomic measures (doing), assessed by means of worksite observations and questionnaires at baseline and after six months.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Behavioural change phases among employers (awareness, accessibility, understanding, wanting, intention and ability) and behavioural change phases among employees (awareness, wanting and

ability). The behavioural change phases of the workers and the employers were determined by questionnaires and interviews respectively. Performance indicators for the PE implementation strategy were assessed through observations by researchers during the implementation process and through questionnaires completed by workers.

Completion date

01/01/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Almost no use (less than 10% of the working time) of one ergonomic measure (adjusting the height of bricklaying materials).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

None (employers and employees were the participants).

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Centre (AMC)

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

WERKGOED (Bouwend Nederland, FNV Bouw, Hout- en Bouw bond CNV, Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid) (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Arbouw (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration