

اوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحتن دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority

EMPOWERING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES REPORTING

(REPORTING FOR A HEALTHIER WORKPLACE)

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DEFINITIONS

1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

■ The protection, promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of physical, mental and social well-being of workers in all occupations.

2. OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

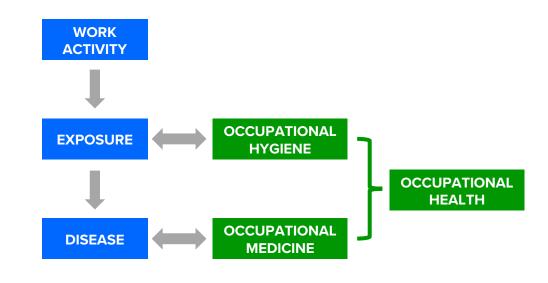
 A medical specialty focused on preventing, diagnosing, and managing work-related injuries and diseases.

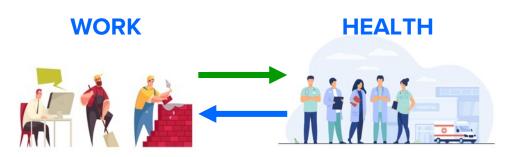
3. OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE

• The science of anticipating, recognizing, evaluating and controlling health hazards in the working environment.

4. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

Means any disease specified in Schedule 3 of WSHA, Cap
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Source: IOHA & Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists (AIOH)



BACKGROUND

CURRENT REALITY

"WORKPLACE INJURIES ARE REPORTED MORE EFFECTIVELY COMPARED TO

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES (ODs)."



Health clinics and medical practitioners serve as the primary gatekeepers for identifying, treating and diagnosing ODs.



Registered Medical Practitioners (RMP) and Employers must report confirmed OD diagnose to SHENA as mandated under Reg. 6 of WSH (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

Reporting ODs is crucial for identifying systemic problems and ensuring regulatory compliances.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (OH) HAZARDS



CHEMICALS

- CO gases
- Benzene liquid & vapours
- Silica dust
- Asbestos fibres
- Organic fumes (e.g. pesticides)



PHYSICAL

- Noise
- Vibration
- Heat & Cold
- IonisingRadiation



BIOLOGICAL

- Legionella bacteria
- Hepatitis B & C virus
- E. coli bacteria
- Aspergillus virus



ERGONOMIC

- Excessive force
- Awkward posture
- Repetitive Movement
- Prolonged duration
- Poor workplace design



PSYCHOSOCIAL

- Work pressure
- Stress
- Depression
- Fatigue
- Poor support

Source: Occupational Hygiene Training Organisation (OHTA) UK



EXAMPLE OF CONTRAVENTIONS ON OH REQUIREMENTS: DUST



Photo and Video: Dust exposure

No risk assessment to manage dust exposure. Contravention to WSH (Risk Management) Reg.

Dry-sweeping (using broom and blower) for cleaning up introducing **dust airborne**.

Contravention to WSH (General Provision) Reg. 39 Toxic, dust, fumes or other contaminants.

No air monitoring to ensure exposure not **exceed Permissible Exposure Level (PEL).**

Contravention to WSH (General Provision) Reg. 40 Permissible exposure levels of toxic substances

Inadequate use of **PPE.**

Contravention to WSHA Section 12 & 15 Duties of employers & Duties of person at work.



EXAMPLE OF CONTRAVENTIONS ON OH REQUIREMENTS: POOR CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT



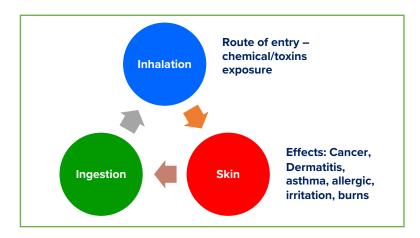






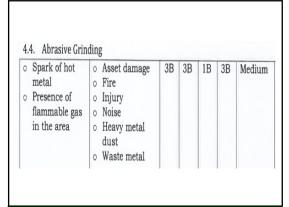
- Transfer of hazardous chemicals into decanted unlabeled container.
- No proper warning labels on container.
- No Safety Data Sheets readily available.
- Improper storage conditions
- Poor handling and use of chemicals

Contraventions of WSH (General Provisions) Regulations: Reg 41-43 Hazardous substances, Warning labels, Safety data sheet.



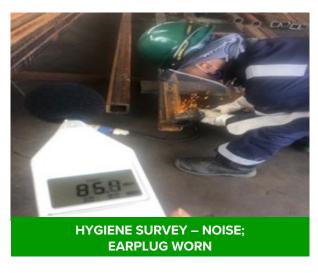


EXAMPLE OF CONTRAVENTIONS ON OH REQUIREMENTS OH RISK ASSESSMENT, NOISE











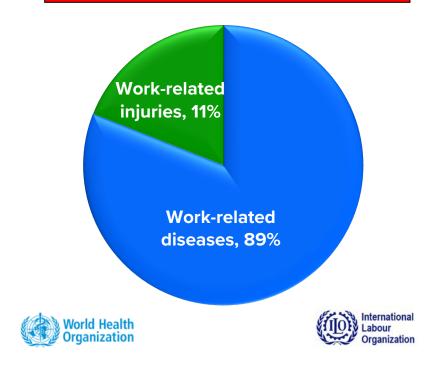






GLOBAL & NATIONAL OD STATISTICS

THE HIDDEN EPIDEMIC 2.93 MILLION WORK-RELATED FATALITIES



Source: WHO & ILO, 2023 studies

UNDER-REPORTING OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES?





 2017: 04
 2021: 22

 2018: 09
 2022: 07

 2019: 35
 2023: 11

 2020: 29
 2024: 04

 2017: 799
 2021: 659

 2018: 563
 2022: 1052

 2019: 517
 2023: 1299

 2020: 528
 2024: 899

Source: MOH Brunei Darussalam

Source: MOM Singapore

2024 ODs incidence rate:

2024 ODs incidence rate:

1.80

24.4

per 100,000 workers

per 100,000 workers



EMPOWERING OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE REPORTING: CREATING FOR A HEALTHIER WORKPLACE

PERIOD

 Inspection Campaign commenced from the period of September 2024 – March 2025

AIM

 Raise awareness among RMP on their legal duty to report ODs to SHENA within 10 days



OBJECTIVES

- To verify if private health clinics have a process for ODs Incident Reporting
- To identify gaps and challenges hindering effective ODs reporting
- To determine the way forward for these challenges.

OUTCOME

 Essential to address the underreporting concerns on OD and to develop an evidence-based, nationwide preventive strategy



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PUBLICATIONS



NOTE TO INDUSTRY (NTI)

TOPIC INSPECTION CAMPAIGN REPORTING FOR PRIVATION	Reference Number: 2024/NTI/07			
Approved by: Acting Director of Compliance & International Division	Endorsed by: Acting Interim CEO	Issue date: 20th August 2024	Expiry date: None	Revision No: 1.0

Purpose: This Note to Industry (NTI) serves as an announcement to inform private health clinics and their medical practitioners, registered under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act (Chapter 112) in Brunei Darussalam, on the Inspection Campaign on Occupational Diseases (ODs) Reporting for Private Health Clinics.

The Safety, Health and Environment National Authority (SHENA) hereby announces that commencing from the period of August 2024 to January 2025 an inspection campaign will be launched with the theme "Empowering Occupational Diseases Reporting (Reporting for a Healthier Workplace)".

This campaign is part of SHENA's effort to raise awareness among registered medical practitioners practising in Brunei Darussalam on their legal duty to report any cases of occupational diseases (ODs) to SHENA not later than 10 days after receipt of the written diagnosis as required under Regulation 6(2) of the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations, 2014 (NB: this is also referred to in the previous NTI (2023/NTI/II) issued on 17° October 2023).

The other key objectives of this inspection campaign are:

- 1. To improve awareness and understanding of relevant legal requirements.
- 2. To identify gaps and challenges hindering effective ODs reporting.
- 3. To determine the way forward for these challenges.

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INSPECTION FINDINGS

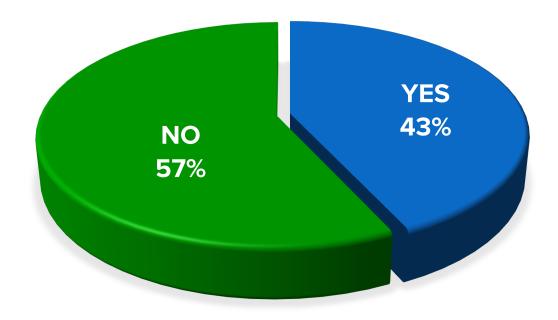
CLINICS WITH OH-BACKGROUND DOCTOR



Inspection focus on improving OD reporting in private clinics

48

Total no. of Registered Medical Practitioners engaged





INSPECTION FINDINGS



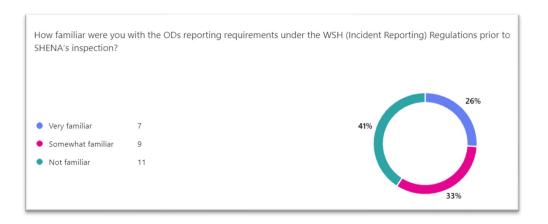
Reported encounter OD cases only "sometime" & "rarely"

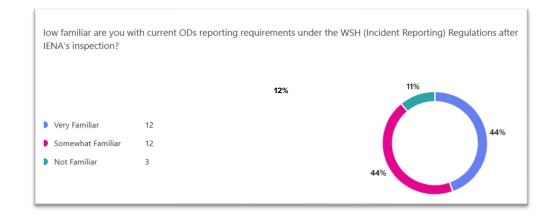


Unfamiliar or somewhat familiar with OD reporting requirements under WSH (Incident Reporting) Regs



Reported understand the OD reporting requirements after inspection carried out by SHENA's OHU enforcement







INSPECTION FINDINGS



Potential OD cases related to skin, noise, and musculoskeletal issues have been identified; however, the RMP focuses on treatment rather than investigating root cause.



If the RMP does not include questions for identifying OD-related cases, it is hard to determine if these issues originated from the workplace.



Should a potential OD case exceed the clinic's capacity for confirmation, it will be referred to the OHD MOH.



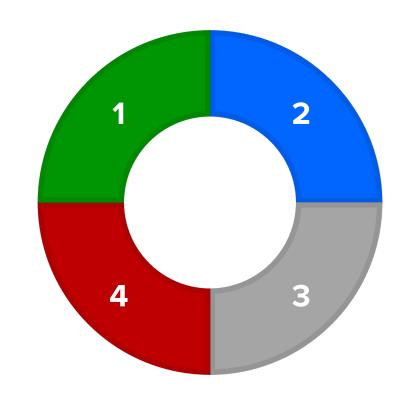
INSPECTION FINDINGS: CHALLENGES

MULTIFACTORIAL ISSUES

- 1. Lack continuity care & baseline data
- 2. Workers seek treatment only
- 3. Patient confidentiality conflicting with OD reporting requirement
- 4. Contract binding to discourage reporting to SHENA

LINE OF REPORTING PROCESS

 Gaining access to specialist input from both parties requires additional time and follow-up



TRAINING AND COMPETENCY GAPS

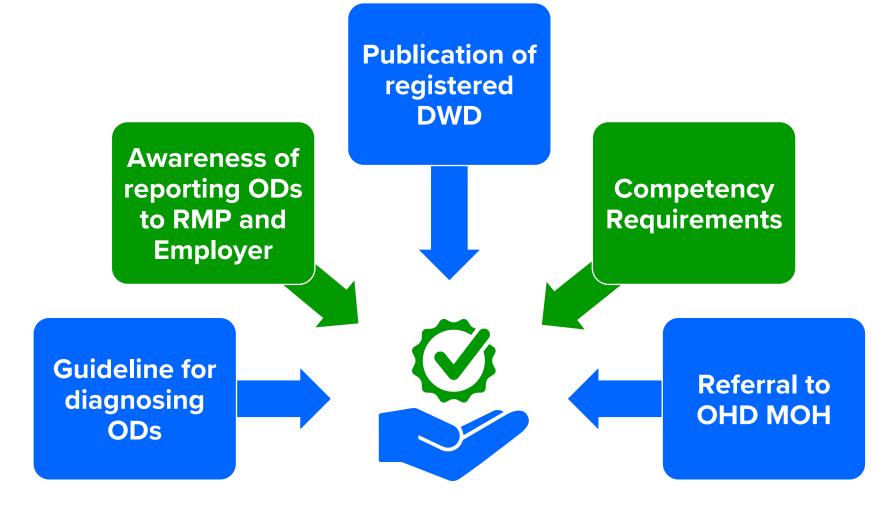
- 1. Difficulty in diagnosing OD
- 2. Lack of clear guidelines/ diagnostic criteria
- Limited interest or focus in OH among RMPs

REPERCUSSIONS

- 1. Employees fear potential job loss
- 2. Private clinics are concerned about losing business from employers
- 3. Cost concerns for diagnosis and reporting
- 4. Awareness in legal protection



INSPECTION FINDINGS: RECOMMENDATIONS





TRIPARTITE APPROACH

Government / Industrial Government / Industrial Hygienist / Designated Hygienist / Designated Workplace Doctor Workplace Doctor Worker Worker WITH **PREVENTIVE** COMPONENT **T Designated Designated Workplace Doctor Workplace Doctor** AND CURE



Join the Q&A at Slido.com #WDSHW25





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THANK YOU