



Respiratory safety training project

A train-the-trainer initiative for
developing countries

Principal goals of ISRP

Promotion of:

- **Research**
- **Information sharing**
- **Understanding**
- **Education**

in the area of respiratory protection



Background

At the ISRP conference 2006, Toronto, several papers on respiratory protection issues in developing countries warned of:

- Inadequate or non-existent protective equipment for health-care and industrial workers
- Improper use
- Lack of understanding about hazards and their effects
- Low awareness of the purpose and benefits of respiratory protective equipment

Consequences

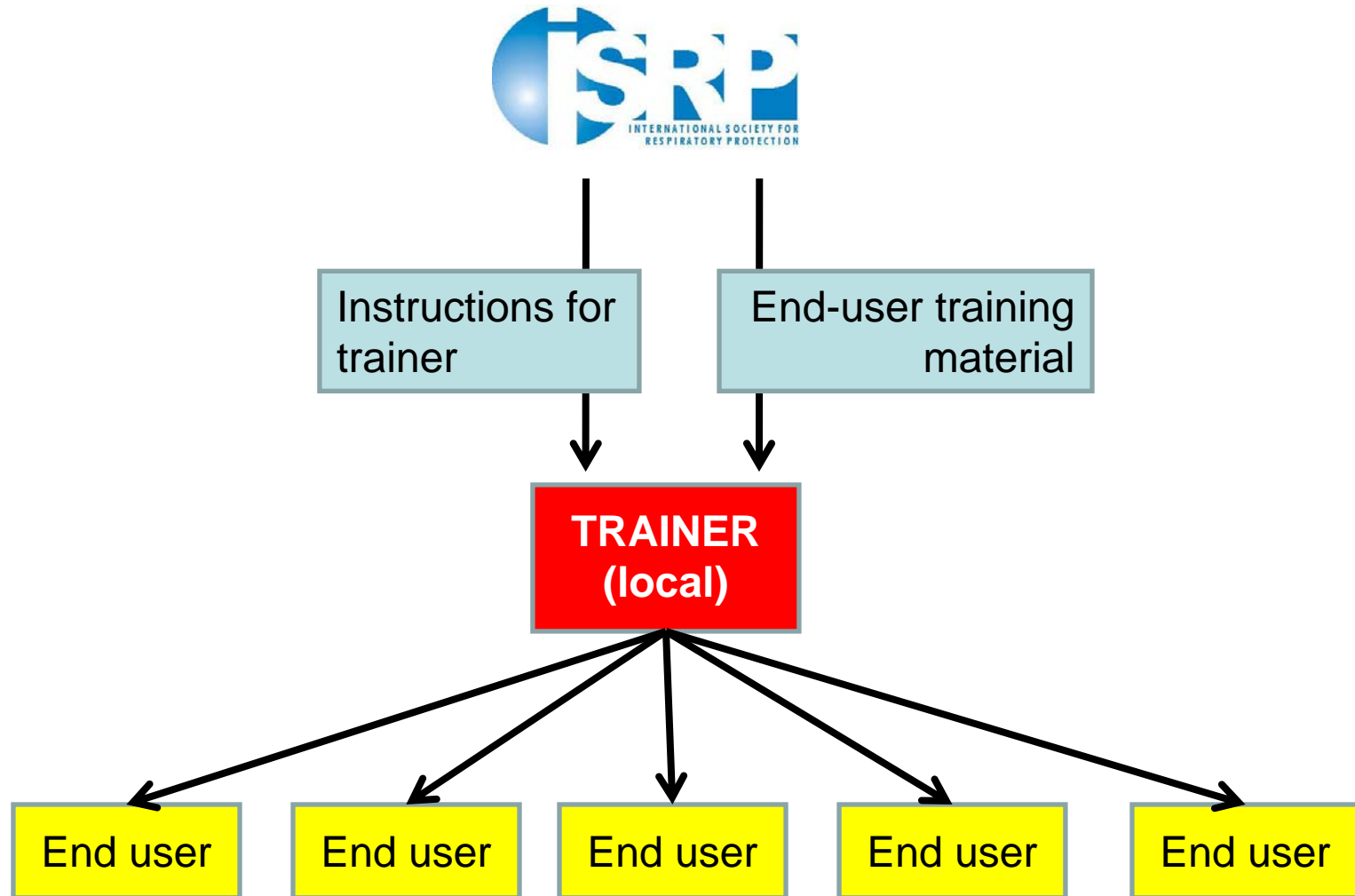
- Acute & chronic health problems
- Spread of airborne infectious hazards
- Social & economic impacts
- Inability to control emerging diseases

ISRP initiative

- Form a working group
- Implement a respiratory protection training programme specifically for developing countries
- Target 1: workers who need RP
- Target 2: people responsible for OHS
- Approach: “Train the Trainer”

Train-the-trainer approach

(minimum hands-on involvement by ISRP)



Design challenges

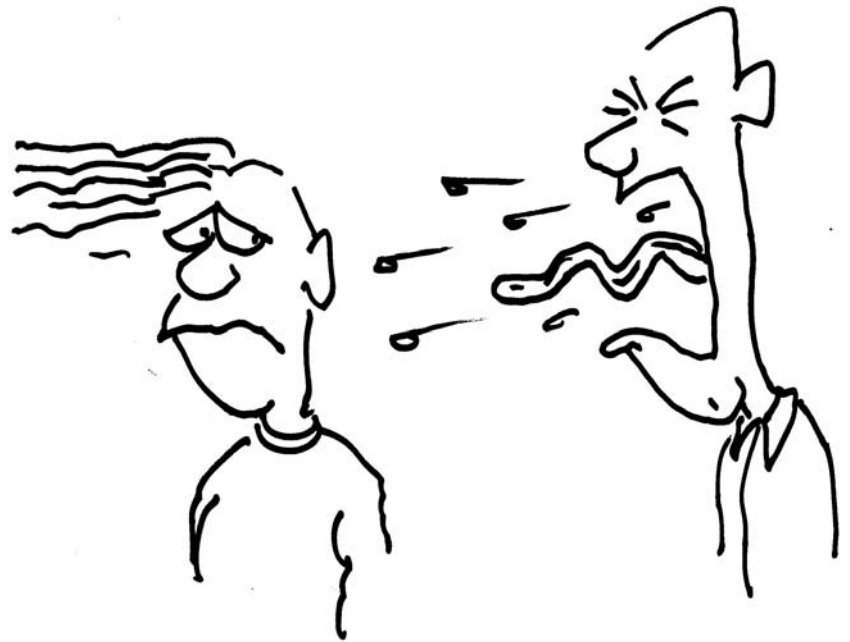
- Broad base (*no particular industry*)
- Cultural issues (*race, gender, social protocol etc*)
- Language (*hundreds in Africa & Asia*)
- Second language (*migrant workers etc*)
- Literacy (*sometimes limited or none*)
- Existing knowledge/understanding (*varying*)
- Available protection equipment (*varying*)
- Training facilities (*computers, photocopiers, overhead projectors etc*)

Design solutions

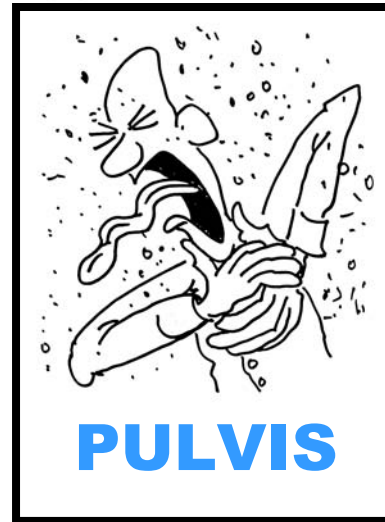
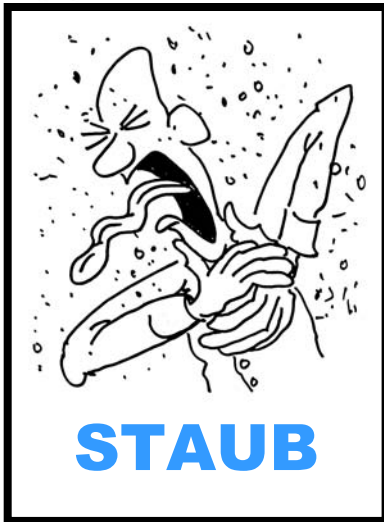
- Use mainly **visuals**
- Use **generic** pictures where possible
- Use **few written words**
- Make material suitable for a **variety of media**
- Make program **relevant** to most RPE
- Make all material easy to use and reproduce on **simple office equipment**

Why cartoons?

- Industry-generic
- Age-generic
- Race-generic
- Brand-generic
- Simple to grasp
- Easy to produce
- Easy to copy/distribute



Translations



Translations



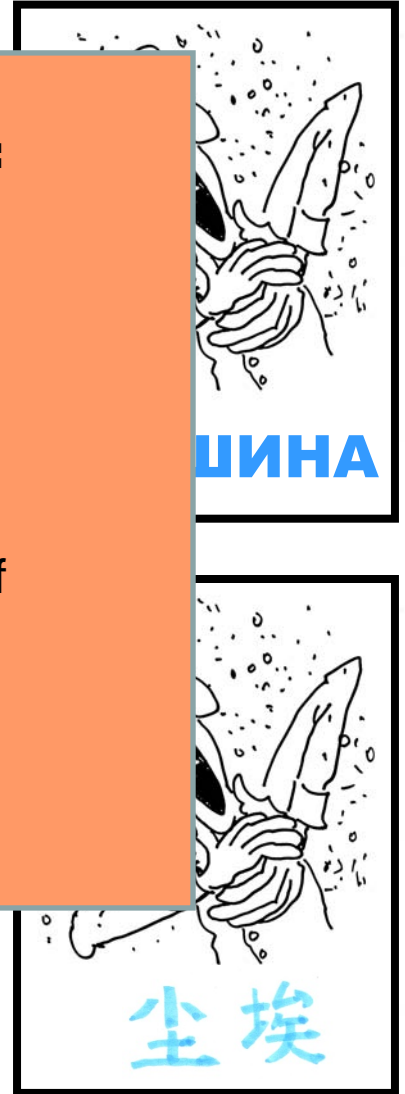
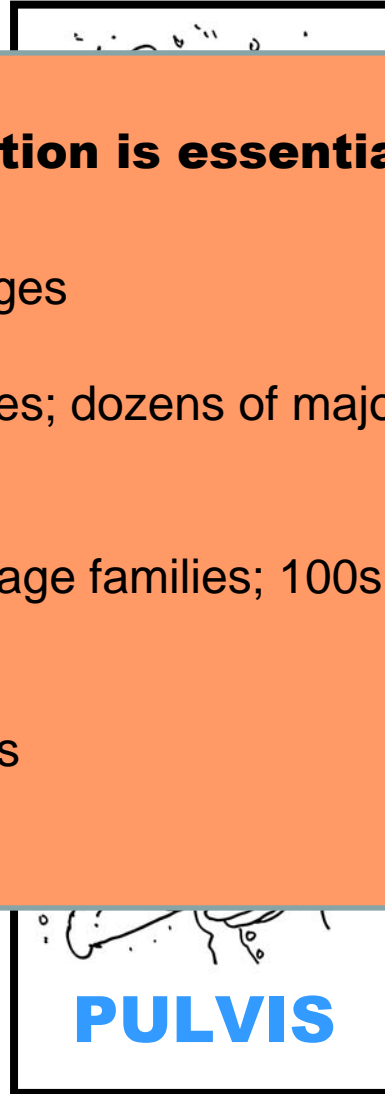
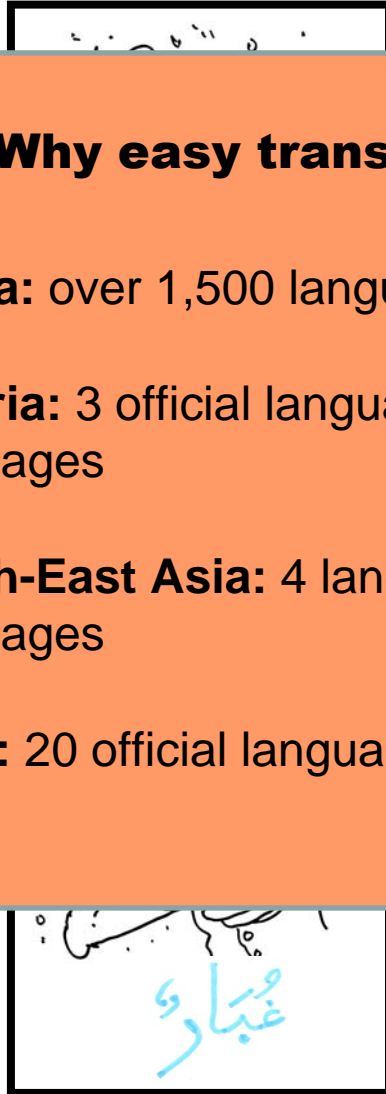
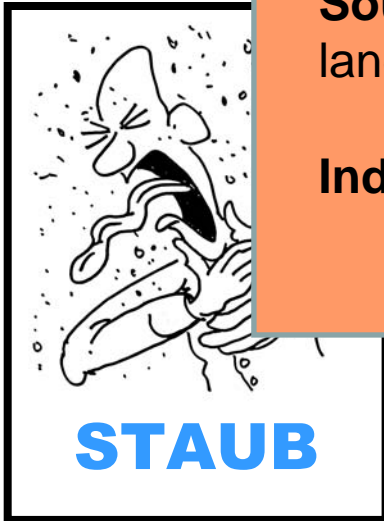
Why easy translation is essential:

Africa: over 1,500 languages

Nigeria: 3 official languages; dozens of major languages

South-East Asia: 4 language families; 100s of languages

India: 20 official languages



Types of material



Trainer's notes

Overheads

Mini-posters

Wall charts

Handouts

Interactive

Easy to...

Tailor

Translate

Teach

Understand

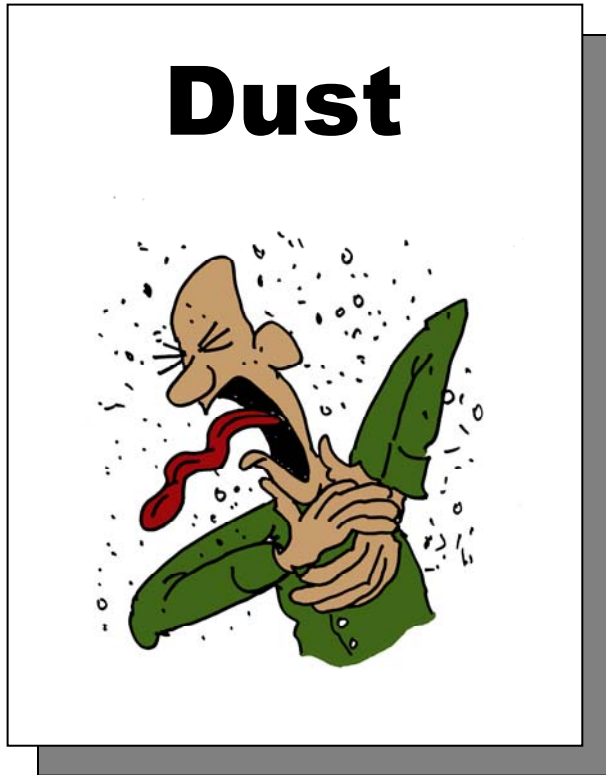
Display

Print/copy

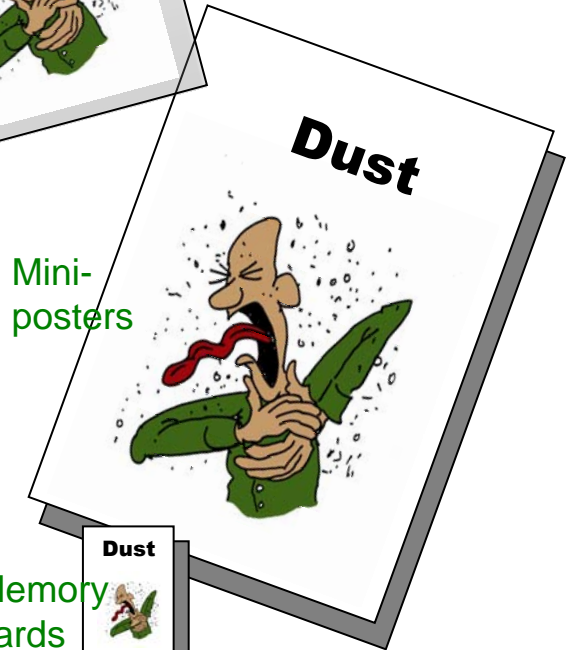
Distribute

Types of material

- Colour print-outs



Overhead
transparencies



Mini-
posters



Memory
cards

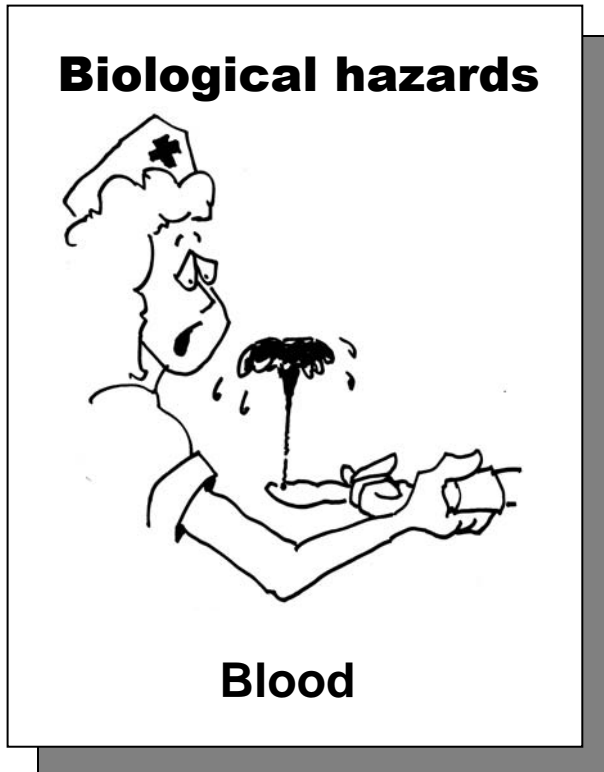
Use for...

Slides



Types of material

- Black & white print-outs



Use for...

Overhead transparencies

Photocopied handouts

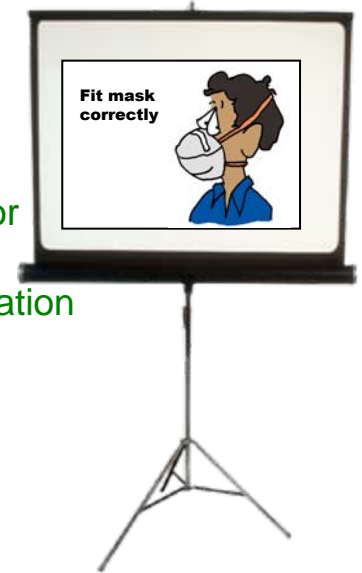
Memory cards

Types of material

- PowerPoint presentation complete with call-up comments and notes

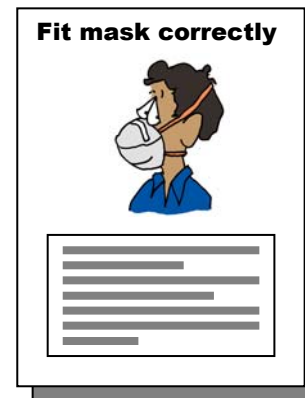


Computer show



Projector
screen
presentation





Use for...



Printed hand-outs

Types of material

- Trainer's notes

<p>1: WHY you should use breathing protection</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The purpose of breathing protection equipment is to prevent hazardous materials from entering your body through the lungs and causing serious damage to your body, your organs, and your health.There are many reasons why you should wear breathing protection. Here are a few of the basic facts.
<p>Dust</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dust is solid, dry particles.Dust can be created in drilling, sawing, milling, sand blasting and many other procedures.Dust can also be chemicals in powder form.Dust also includes living organisms such as germs, bacteria, viruses and mould.Many chemicals and other hazards occur as dust, such as asbestos, lead, silica and many more.
<p>Vapour</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gases occur naturally at room temperature.Vapours are generated when heating up materials.Gases and vapours can be extremely toxic and are very easy to breathe into the lungs.Some of the most common sources of hazardous vapours in industry include solvents and glue.
<p>Corrosive</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Corrosive materials, such as acids, attack the body and breaks down tissue, for instance, inside the lungs.Corrosive materials can be inhaled, or can enter the body through the skin.

Use for...

Key points in trainer's presentation

Pilot project

- Health facilities in Cambodia
- First half of 2010
- Cambodian Ministry of Health
- Initial training by ISRP
- Detailed follow-up of both trainers and end users
- Thorough evaluation



Future expansion

- 1. Other health care facilities in Cambodia**
- 2. Health care facilities in Asia & Africa**
- 3. Other industries world-wide**

