The survey of the relationship between work schedule and its effect on the fatigue of rescue personnel in Isfahan with a standard method of CIS202

Abstract:

Context: Fatigue is a factor that can have negative effects on family life, social relationship and work. Work schedule is one of the affective factors on personnel’s fatigue in different jobs. In this study, the work schedule and its effect on rescue personnel in Isfahan are explored.

Aims: The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between work schedules and fatigue among rescue personnel

Settings and Design:

This study is periodical and has been conducted on 72 employees of rescue personnel in Isfahan.

Methods and Material:

Random sampling was done and the primary data that was collected through fatigue assessment questionare after being conducted as a pilot study on 10 % of samples were collected to confirm the validity of this study. Finally the data was given to SPSS 11.5 software and were analyzed by descriptive statistics and linear digression.

Results: the results showed that from the statistical point of view some parts of work schedules like work hours satisfaction, resting time and work order on total fatigue are effective in linear and inverse way but the item ‘predictibility of work conditions’ does not have a meaningful relationship with total fatigue. Also, the results showed that there is a meaningful and inverse relationship with work hours, resting time and work order with mental fatigue and also the work schedule has a meaningful , linear and inverse relation with mental fatigue and total fatigue.

Conclusions:

Generally in investigation of work schedule and total fatigue despite the lack of significance and relationship ,the statistical relation resulted from the questionnaires indicate a significant, linear and . Meanwhile, in order to reduce the risk of fatigue-related errors among employees should also pay attention to the working hours and rest factors such as the stability of the schedule of work and good working schedules and strategies to reduce fatigue causes promoting of awareness of job satisfaction and will reduce human errors.
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