

우리 나라 치과 기공사의 신체 자각 증상과 직업 관련 건강 위험 요인

고려대학교 보건대학 치기공과 · 가톨릭 대학교 의과대학 예방의학 교실*

*

=Abstract=

Subjective Symptoms and Work-related Health Risk Factors in Korean Dental Laboratory Technicians

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Although dental laboratory technicians are prone to be exposed to various work-related health hazardous materials such as dusts, chemicals, etc., the prevalence and nature of work-related health problems of them have not been a matter of great concern in the field of occupational health service in Korea.

The purpose of the present investigation was to describe a collected profile of subjective health symptoms and their attributable factors in Korean dental laboratory technicians.

A questionnaire listing five groups of health symptoms and five health symptom-related factors was mailed to randomly selected 1,900 dental laboratory technicians. Among them, 1,344 dental laboratory technicians filled out the questionnaires and returned them.

Five groups of health symptoms included musculoskeletal symptom, dermal symptoms, respiratory symptoms, eye symptoms, and ear symptoms. Five health symptom-related factors were occupational environment-related health risk factors, work history, health related habits and status, use of personal protective equipment and general characteristics.

Detailed parameters of health risk factors were work posture, vibration, and chemical or physical hazards such as dust, fume, vapor, solvent, light, and noise for occupational environment-related factors; work place, area, number of employees, work hours, career, work part, and work load for work history; Broca's index, hours of sleep, eating, smoking, alcohol, exercise, health examination, and self assessed health status for health habits and status; face masks, goggles, and so on for use of personal protective equipment, and; age, sex, marital status, and education for general characteristics.

Before the start of main survey, a pilot survey was carried out for validity and reliability tests of the questionnaire. All the data obtained were coded and analyzed with PC/SAS 6.12 program.

The prevalence of health symptoms was the highest in musculoskelton (87.3%), and followde by eyes (78.9%), respiratory organs (64.3%), ears (57.8%), and skin (52.2%) in descending order. Statistically significant risk factors by multiple logistic regression analyses were sex, health examination, self assessed health status, and hand/finger posture in musculoskeletal symptoms; sex, self assessed health status, career, acid gas, and hand contact with resin mixture in deraml symptoms; Broka 's smoking, exercise, self assessed health status, and face mask in respiratory symptoms; sex, hours of sleep, self assessed health status, work hours, work load, plaster dust, inadequate lighting, and goggle in eys symptoms, and eating, smoking, self assessed health status, and work load in ear symptoms.

With the above considerations in mind, prevalence of subjective symptoms among Korean dental laboratory technicians was relatively high, and they were attributable to most of the occupational envirmnt-related factors, work history, use of personal protective equipment, health habits and status, and general characteristics . Particularly, it is suggested that health promotion programs for promoting self- assessed health status and smoking cessation, preventive measures for protection of the female technicians ' health, and reducing work load be necessary, since those factors were associated with more than one subjective symptom.

Key words: Dental laboratory technicians, Work-related health risk factors, Subjective symptoms, Occupational health, Musculoskeletal symptoms, Respiratory symptoms, Dermal symptoms

차 례

2.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

1. 서 론

- 1.

(burn out),

가 B

가

가

work
가

load stress

가 가

handpiece
wax

Cd, W Cr, Co, Ni, Mo, Be,
silica,

가 white finger

가 handpiece

가 acrylic
resin methyl methacrylate(MMA)

가 가

가 acrylic resin

가 가

가 가 1971

, Be

, Ni 5,000

가

1
850 (: 44.7%) 2
554 가
1,404 (: 73.9%)
가
60
1,344 (70.7%)
가 가 가 가
가 가 가 가
가 가
가
100
1999 3 1 1999 3 31 1
가
46
1999 4 1
가 가
1999 4 28 가 1
68 1999 4 29
5 28 1

II. 대상 및 방법

1. 연구 대상 및 자료 수집 방법

1999

가 4,000

1,900

1,344

가

2

2. 연구 도구

1) 가

Table 1. Variables used in the study

Variable	Content	
Dependent variable		
Subjective symptom		
Musculoskeletal symptom	1. no	2. yes
Skin symptom	1. no	2. yes
Respiratory symptom	1. no	2. yes
Eye symptom	1. no	2. yes
Ear symptom	1. no	2. yes
Independent variable		
General characteristics		
Age	years	
Sex	1. male	2. female
Marital status	1. unmarried	2. married
Education	3 categories	
Health habits and status		
Broca's index	height, weight	
Hours of sleep	3 categories	
Eating	1. regular	2. irregular
Smoking	1. no smoking	2. current smoking
	3. ex-smoker	
Alcohol(times/wk)	1. moderate or no drink	2. 1-2 drinks
	3. 3 drinks or more	
Exercise	1. never	2. regular
Health examination	1. regular	2. no
Self assessed health status	1. good	2. not bad 3. poor
Work history		
Work place	name	
Work area	name	
Number of employees	number of employees	
Career	years	
Position	1. owner, 2. staff	
	3. general technician 4. others	
Work hours	4 categories	
Work part	9 categories	
Work load	number of appliances which he made	

continued on the following page

3. 변수의 정의 및 내용

1)

(1)

La Dou,

Alameda

7가

가

Jacobsen

가

가

가

(2)

7가

20가

OSHA

가,

signal risk factor

5

가

가

3

(4)

4

가

8

4가

7가

9가

가

가

1

Allsopp

5

(3)

2)

La dou

Rosenstock

Cullen

(4)

5
 Pettersen Jacobsen Henesten- Jacobsen Henesten-Pettersen
 NIOSH Jacobsen OSHA
 “
 1 가

(5)

”
 (1) Jacobsen Henesten -
 NIOSH Jacobsen
 “ OSHA
 1
 1

4. 연구의 틀

()
 ” 6
 가
 (2)

Henesten- Pettersen Jacobsen
 Murer

5. 타당도와 신뢰도 검증

가 , , 1)
 4
 100
 (3) 가
 Choudat
 가 , , (17), (3),
 (10), (7),
 가(5)

0.66 ~ 0.80
가
0.43 ~ 0.59
0.62 ~ 0.93
가
가
0.86 ~ 0.89
가
() weighted Kappa
2) 가 0.46 ~ 0.59
1/2 가
68
. 1 2 ~ 3
. 1 2
. 1 2
Karl Pearson
. 1 2
() weighted Kappa
0.50 ~ 0.58
. 1/3
0.42 ~ 0.58
. 2/3
가
0.60 ~ 0.88
0.70 ~ 0.72
가
가
0.86 ~ 0.88
가
3) 가
1 2
1 2
Pearson Karl 가
/ 가
6. 자료 처리 및 분석
Pc/SAS 6.12
0.46 ~ 0.59
. 0.60 ~ 0.89
0.55
가

(odds ratio)

(multivariate liner logistic analysis)

La Vecchia Greenland

(adjusted odds ratio)

(cut-off point)

15~20

40

40

1

가

5

가

1~10

8

1가 0 , 2가 1

가

0 , 9 1

8

0

OSHA signal

1

risk factor

2

120%

6

, 7~8 , 9

7~8

III. 결 과

1. 초과 기공사의 일반적 특성, 직업 특성 및 자각 증상

1)

1,344 가 86.1%,

13.8%

가 51.8% 가 30

가

1

20

3

가

29.3%, 70.7%
 가 , 83.8%
 90.8% , 가 (62.7%)
 (2). (22.1%) 가
 (3).

Table 2. Distribution of the study subjects by general characteristics

Characteristics		n(%)
Age(yrs)	≤ 29	401(29.8)
	30-39	696(51.8)
	≥ 40	247(18.4)
Sex	Male	1159(86.1)
	Female	185(13.8)
Marital status	Unmarried	394(29.3)
	Married	950(70.7)
Education	High school	36(2.7)
	Junior college	1219(90.8)
	College	88(6.6)

Table 3. Distribution of the study subjects by health habits and status

Characteristics		n(%)
Broca's index (%)*	Normal <120	1218(90.6)
	Obesity ≥120	126(9.4)
Hours of sleep (hour/day)	≤ 6	414(30.8)
	7~8	910(67.8)
	≥ 9	19(1.4)
Eating	Regular	729(54.4)
	Irregular	611(45.6)
Smoking	No smoking	515(39.1)
	Current smoking	719(54.6)
	Ex-smoker	84(6.4)
Alcohol (times/wk)	Moderate or no drink	548(40.9)
	1~2 drinks	584(43.6)
	3 drinks or more	207(15.5)
Exercise	Regular	197(14.7)
	Irregular	1147(85.3)
Health examination	Regular	216(16.2)
	No	1120(83.8)
Self assessed health status	Good	295(22.1)
	Not bad	838(62.7)
	Poor	204(15.3)

* Broca's index: [height(cm)-100] × 0.9

2)
 (1972)가 Belloc Breslow
 , 9.4%
 7~8 , 67.8% 가 ,
 45.6%
 , 가 54.6% ,
 가 6.4% ,
 39.1% .
 3
 가 15.5%, 1 1~2 가 43.6%,
 40.9% .
 가 14.7%,
 85.3% ,
 . 1 10 32.7%

3)
 (83.3%) ,
 (69.9%) ,
 가 5 (67.6%) 가
 (4). 6~10 32.7% 가
 , 1~5 , 11~16 , 16
 . 가
 36.8% 가 , 29.6%
 . 1 10 32.7%

가 , 9~10 , 8~9 4)
 8
 11.7% , , ,
 2~6가 54.6%, 7가
 26.1% , 2가 .
 , 가 (5), , , / ,
 (5.4%) (3.2%) 가 , 가 , /
 가 OSHA signal risk factor
 . 1 ' ,
 2 , 가
 8 가 75.6% (4). , 4 가 68.7%,
 53.2%, / 51.6%, 41.0%
 가 50.5% 58.8%

Table 4. Distribution of the study subjects by work history

Characteristics		n(%)
Work place	Commercial lab	1029(83.3)
	Clinical lab	207(16.7)
Work area	Large city	940(69.9)
	Others	404(30.1)
Number of employees	≤ 5	908(67.6)
	≥ 6	436(32.4)
Career(yrs)	1-5	391(29.6)
	6-10	432(32.7)
	11-15	271(20.5)
	≥ 16	228(17.2)
Position	Owner	389(29.1)
	Chief	436(32.6)
	General technician	492(36.8)
	Others	19(1.4)
Work hours (hours/day)	≤ 8	156(11.7)
	8-9	350(26.2)
	9-10	395(29.5)
	≥ 10	437(32.7)
Work part	Porcelain build up	70(5.4)
	Porcelain contouring	41(3.2)
	Resin work	26(2.0)
	Wax carving	68(5.3)
	Investing and casting	8(0.6)
	Metal polishing	29(2.3)
	Plaster work	7(0.5)
	2-6 parts	703(54.6)
7 parts	336(26.1)	
Work load (number of products)	≤ 8	1016(75.6)
	≥ 9	328(24.4)

23.8% 23.5%

가 55.65 가
41.1%, 3.3%

Table 5. Distribution of the study subjects by working hours with repetitive or static posture and vibration

Posture, vibration	Hours	n(%)
Neck	no	7(0.5)
	< 2	101(7.5)
	2~3	139(10.4)
	3~4	173(12.9)
	≥ 4	922(68.7)
Shoulder	no	60(4.5)
	2 <	190(14.2)
	2~3	175(13.1)
	3~4	201(15.0)
	≥ 4	711(53.2)
Forearm/elbow	no	77(5.8)
	< 2	221(16.6)
	2~3	171(12.8)
	3~4	176(13.2)
	≥ 4	689(51.6)
Wrist	no	94(7.1)
	< 2	299(22.5)
	2~3	211(15.9)
Wrist	3~4	178(13.4)
	≥ 4	544(41.0)
	Hand/finger	no
< 2		269(20.2)
2~3		183(13.7)
3~4		180(13.5)
≥ 4		666(50.5)
Back/waist	no	32(2.4)
	< 2	185(13.9)
	2~3	141(10.6)
	3~4	192(14.4)
	≥ 4	784(58.8)
Vibration	no	94(7.1)
	< 2	405(30.4)
	2~3	206(15.5)
	3~4	202(15.2)
	≥ 4	426(32.0)

Table 6. Distribution of the study subjects by chemical or physical risk factors related to occupational environment

Exposure	n(%)	Exposure	n(%)
Chemicals, dust		Metal dust	
Wax gas	No	No	162(12.2)
	Medium	Medium	865(65.0)
	High	High	304(22.8)
Investment gas	No	Resin dust	
	Medium	No	195(14.6)
	High	Medium	829(62.1)
		High	312(23.4)
Metal fume	No	Abrasive dust	
	Medium	No	108(8.1)
	High	Medium	874(65.4)
		High	354(26.5)
Resin vapor	No	Dermal exposure	
	Medium	Hand contact with resin mixture	
	High	No	161(12.1)
		Medium	758(57.0)
Acid gas	No	High	411(30.9)
	Medium	Hand contact with plaster	
	High	No	72(5.4)
		Medium	748(56.0)
Plaster dust	No	High	515(38.6)
	Medium	Hand contact with polished matter	
	High	No	55(4.1)
		Medium	717(53.7)
Investment dust	No	High	562(42.1)
	Medium	Hand contact with detergent	
	High	No	111(8.3)
		Medium	715(53.4)
Asbestos dust	No	High	514(38.4)
	Medium	Physical agent	
	High	Hazardous light during casting	
		No	314(23.8)
Sand dust	No	Medium	766(58.1)
	Medium	High	239(18.1)
	High	Inadequate lighting	
		No	312(23.5)
Porcelain dust	No	Medium	786(59.1)
	Medium	High	231(17.4)
	High	Noise	
		No	44(3.3)
	Medium	547(41.1)	
	High	739(55.6)	

5)

가 44.8%

7

78.8%

57.2%

24.6%

69.3% 가

27.6% 가

33.6%

가 54.6%

30.2%

42.7%

46.1%

가 83.1% 가

11.5%

6)

8

87.3%

가

78.9%,

64.3%,

57.8%,

가

52.2%

(72.5%), /

(72.3%),

(71.4%) 가

가

/ 가

(43.9%),

(42.6%)

/

Table 7. Distribution of the study subjects by use of personal protective equipments

Protection	n(%)	Protection	n(%)		
Height adjustment of work table and chair	Never	156(11.7)	Frequent	328(24.5)	
	Almost never	172(12.9)	Always	533(39.8)	
	Sometimes	214(16.0)	Needless	8(0.6)	
Protective wear	Frequent	242(18.1)	Face mask	Never	237(17.8)
	Always	523(39.1)		Almost never	211(15.8)
	Needless	29(2.2)		Sometimes	239(17.9)
Goggles	Never	341(25.5)	Frequent	259(19.4)	
	Almost never	258(19.3)	Always	368(27.6)	
	Sometimes	201(15.0)	Needless	21(1.6)	
Gloves	Frequent	178(13.3)	Goggle	Never	250(19.0)
	Always	343(25.7)		Almost never	147(11.2)
	Needless	16(1.2)		Sometimes	172(13.1)
Local exhaust system	Never	701(53.8)	Frequent	205(15.6)	
	Almost never	326(25.0)	Always	514(39.0)	
	Sometimes	119(9.1)	Needless	30(2.3)	
Local lighting	Frequent	61(4.7)	Local lighting	Never	359(27.0)
	Always	54(4.1)		Almost never	255(19.1)
	Needless	41(3.1)		Sometimes	125(9.4)
Ear plug	Never	11(0.8)	Frequent	173(13.0)	
	Almost never	34(2.5)	Always	395(29.7)	
	Sometimes	68(5.1)	Needless	25(1.9)	
Air cleaner	Frequent	289(21.6)	Ear plug	Never	1109(83.1)
	Always	927(69.3)		Almost never	153(11.5)
	Needless	9(0.7)		Sometimes	19(1.4)
Air cleaner	Never	54(4.0)	Frequent	9(0.7)	
	Almost never	126(9.4)	Always	12(0.9)	
	Sometimes	289(21.6)	Needless	32(2.4)	

(40.3%)가 40%
 가 (38.7%)
 가 가 / / (29.4%),
 / / (18.8%),
 (10.5%)
 51.6% 가
 가 33.9%,
 4.8% 가
 가 (57.3%),
 (56.5%), 가(42.4%),

(40.0%), (24.3%)
 가 55.0%, 15.4%
 2. 다변량 분석
 5가

Table 8. Distribution of the study subjective symptoms

	Organ	Symptom, n(%)	
		no	yes
Musculo-skeleton	Neck	384(28.6)	960(71.4)
	Shoulder	369(27.5)	975(72.5)
	Forearm/elbow	803(59.7)	541(40.3)
	Wrist	772(57.4)	572(42.6)
	Hand/finger	754(56.1)	590(43.9)
	Back/waist	372(27.7)	972(72.3)
	Total	171(12.7)	1173(87.3)
Skin	Finger	824(61.3)	520(38.7)
	Back and palm of the hand/wrist	949(70.6)	395(29.4)
	Face/neck/arms	1092(81.3)	252(18.8)
	Others	1203(89.5)	141(10.5)
	Total	643(47.8)	701(52.2)
Respiratory organ	Cough, phlegm	888(66.1)	456(33.9)
	Wheezing	1279(95.2)	65(4.8)
	Dyspnea	651(48.4)	693(51.6)
	Total	480(35.7)	864(64.3)
	Congestion, pain	584(43.5)	759(56.5)
Eyes	Lacrimation	773(57.6)	568(42.4)
	Fatigue	804(60.6)	537(40.0)
	Problems in visual activity	1013(75.7)	326(24.3)
	Dry, foreign body sensation, itching, tenderness	572(42.7)	767(57.3)
	Total	283(21.1)	1061(78.9)
Ears	Impaired hearing	604(45.0)	737(55.0)
	Tinnitus, acousma	1113(84.6)	206(15.4)
	Total	567(42.2)	777(57.8)

Table 9. Adjusted risk ratio of selected variables for subjective musculoskeletal symptoms

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error	Model OR(95%CI)
Age	0.0530	0.2259	1.054(0.677-1.642)
Sex	1.0114	0.3959	2.749(1.265-5.974)*
Marital status	-0.1047	0.2300	0.901(0.574-1.413)
Education	0.0371	0.2806	1.038(0.599-1.799)
Self assessed health status	0.6342	0.2975	1.886(1.053-3.378)*
Health examination	0.7712	0.2093	2.162(1.435-3.259)*
Position	0.00765	0.2072	1.008(0.671-1.512)
Work hours (hours/day)	0.3656	0.2394	1.441(0.902-2.304)
Neck posture	0.4686	0.3135	1.598(0.864-2.954)
Shoulder posture	-0.0768	0.2663	0.926(0.550-1.561)
Back/waist posture	0.4315	0.2822	1.540(0.886-2.677)
Forearm/elbow posture	0.0431	0.2564	1.044(0.632-1.726)
Wrist posture	-0.2458	0.2505	0.782(0.479-1.278)
Hand/finger posture	0.5708	0.2314	1.770(1.124-2.785)*
Vibration	0.0826	0.2037	1.086(0.729-1.619)
Height adjustment of work table and chair	0.2742	0.2197	1.315(0.855-2.024)

* P < .05

(13).

/ 가

가 , 1

9

가 , 2
handpiece 가
가 가

Table 10. Adjusted risk ratio of selected variables for subjective dermal symptoms

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error	Model OR(95%CI)
Age	-0.0957	0.1726	0.909(0.648-1.275)
Sex	0.6973	0.2015	2.008(1.353-2.981)*
Marital status	-0.1340	0.1498	0.875(0.652-1.173)
Self assessed health status	0.3525	0.1615	1.423(1.037-1.953)*
Health examination	0.0955	0.1644	1.100(0.797-1.519)
Career	-0.3211	0.1487	0.725(0.542-0.971)*
Position	0.1829	0.1433	1.201(0.907-1.590)
Wax gas	0.2032	0.2113	1.225(0.810-1.854)
Investment gas	-0.0470	0.1491	0.954(0.712-1.278)
Metal fume	0.2421	0.1690	1.274(0.915-1.774)
Resin vapor	-0.0925	0.2067	0.912(0.608-1.367)
Acid gas	0.6634	0.1608	1.941(1.417-2.660)*
Plaster dust	0.4620	0.2668	1.587(0.941-2.678)
Asbestos dust	-0.0152	0.1350	0.985(0.756-1.283)
Sand dust	-0.0238	0.1595	0.976(0.714-1.335)
Porcelain dust	-0.0496	0.1565	0.952(0.700-1.293)
Metal dust	-0.00125	0.2591	0.999(0.601-1.659)
Resin dust	0.0549	0.2424	1.056(0.657-1.699)
Abrasive dust	0.2511	0.3248	1.285(0.680-2.429)
Hand contact with resin mixture	0.4812	0.2342	1.618(1.022-2.561)*
Hand contact with detergent	0.4081	0.2467	1.504(0.927-2.439)
Gloves	0.1598	0.1406	1.173(0.891-1.545)

* P< .05

(10).

(11).

(12).

Table 11. Adjusted risk ratio of selected variables for subjective respiratory symptoms

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error	Model OR(95%CI)
Age	0.0165	0.1704	1.017(0.728-1.420)
Sex	0.3808	0.2117	1.464(0.967-2.216)
Broca's index	0.5867	0.2423	1.798(1.118-2.891)*
Eating	0.1094	0.1312	1.116(0.863-1.443)
Smoking	0.6275	0.1447	1.873(1.410-2.487)*
Alcohol	0.2235	0.1334	1.250(0.963-1.624)
Exercise	0.3861	0.1768	1.471(1.040-2.081)*
Self assessed health status	0.7006	0.1909	2.015(1.386-2.929)*
Health examination	0.2535	0.1833	1.289(0.900-1.845)
Work place	-0.2318	0.1732	0.793(0.565-1.114)
Wax gas	0.0651	0.2196	1.067(0.694-1.641)
Investment gas	0.1407	0.1588	1.151(0.843-1.571)
Metal fume	-0.0160	0.1806	0.984(0.691-1.402)
Resin vapor	0.2027	0.2101	1.225(0.811-1.849)
Acid gas	0.0615	0.1719	1.063(0.759-1.490)
Plaster dust	0.2992	0.2705	1.349(0.794-2.292)
Asbestos dust	0.1959	0.1442	1.216(0.917-1.614)
Sand dust	-0.00249	0.1701	0.998(0.715-1.392)
Porcelain dust	0.2993	0.1686	1.349(0.969-1.877)
Metal dust	-0.1818	0.2778	0.834(0.484-1.437)
Resin dust	0.2085	0.2455	1.232(0.761-1.993)
Abrasive dust	-0.0278	0.3317	0.973(0.508-1.863)
Face mask	0.3054	0.1350	1.357(1.042-1.768)*

* P< .05

Table 12. Adjusted risk ratio of selected variables for subjective eye symptoms

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error	Model OR(95%CI)
Age	0.3998	0.2075	1.492(0.993-2.240)
Sex	0.8810	0.2654	2.413(1.435-4.060)*
Hours of sleeping	0.4855	0.1643	1.625(1.178-2.242)*
Self assessed health status	0.6348	0.2484	1.887(1.159-3.070)*
Health examination	0.3659	0.1972	1.442(0.980-2.122)
Work hours	0.4343	0.2163	1.544(1.010-2.359)*
Work part	0.2124	0.1869	1.237(0.857-1.784)
Work load	0.4788	0.1931	1.614(1.106-2.357)*
Wax gas	0.1793	0.2338	1.196(0.757-1.892)
Investment gas	0.0163	0.1788	1.016(0.716-1.443)
Metal fume	0.1632	0.2054	1.177(0.787-1.761)
Resin vapor	0.2665	0.2201	1.305(0.848-2.009)
Acid gas	0.2446	0.1856	1.277(0.888-1.838)
Plaster dust	0.6475	0.2659	1.911(1.135-3.218)*
Asbestos dust	0.0317	0.1695	1.032(0.740-1.439)
Sand dust	0.1332	0.1855	1.142(0.794-1.643)
Porcelain dust	0.1319	0.1846	1.141(0.795-1.638)
Metal dust	-0.2878	0.2956	0.750(0.420-1.338)
Resin dust	0.2176	0.2569	1.243(0.751-2.057)
Abrasive dust	0.1671	0.3383	1.182(0.609-2.294)
Light during casting	0.2086	0.1422	1.232(0.932-1.628)
Inadequate lighting	0.3115	0.1313	1.365(1.056-1.766)*
Goggle	0.3644	0.1786	1.440(1.014-2.043)*
Local lighting	0.2034	0.1626	1.226(0.891-1.685)

* P< .05

Table 13. Adjusted risk ratio of selected variables for subjective ear symptoms

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error	Model OR(95%CI)
Age	0.0145	0.1699	1.015(0.727-1.415)
Sex	0.3688	0.1977	1.446(0.981-2.130)
Eating	0.3552	0.1169	1.426(1.134-1.794)*
Smoking	0.3114	0.1302	1.365(1.058-1.762)*
Self assessed health status	0.6710	0.1691	1.956(1.404-2.725)*
Health examination	0.2170	0.1605	1.242(0.907-1.702)
Career	-0.1409	0.1431	0.869(0.656-1.150)
Position	0.2377	0.1377	1.268(0.968-1.661)
Work hours	0.0873	0.1824	1.091(0.763-1.560)
Work load	0.3175	0.1352	1.374(1.054-1.790)*
Ear plug	0.3778	0.2351	1.459(0.920-2.313)

* P < .05

가
가

IV. 고찰

가

가 5가

가
5가

1.42 ~ 2.02

. 5가

가

가

가

가 가

2가

/ 가

가

2~3

30

가

Karl Pearson

(, 1995,

1996)

(60.9%)

(85.3%),

(16.2%)

weighted Kappa

가 5

. Kappa

(67.6%)

8

가

0.20

83.3%

가

6~15

0.20 ~ 0.40

2가

(80.7%)

0.40 ~ 0.60

가

wax

0.60 ~ 0.75

가

, 0.75

가

. 가

OSHA signal risk factor

가

23%

(r=0.40 ~ 0.60), 66%

(r=0.60 ~ 0.80), 11%

(r= 0.80 ~ 0.89)

가 Kappa

가

39%

가

(k=0.4 ~ 0.6), 51%

87.3%,

78.9%,

64.3%,

57.8%,

가 (k=0.60 ~ 0.75), 10%

52.2%

가 (k=0.75)

, 가 가

가

가

가

가

/ 가

가

가

가 가

V. 결론

5가

가

5

가

가

1900

가

1,344

1999 3 1
7 31 5

, PC/SAS 6.12

(87.3%) 가
(78.9%), (64.3%), (57.8%),
(52.2%)

가

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