

**CREENCIAS Y PERCEPCIONES SOBRE LA
PROBABILIDAD DE CONTRAER EL CORONAVIRUS EN
TRABAJADORES DEL SECTOR COMERCIAL**

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**Trabajo de Investigación como requisito para optar el título de especialista
en seguridad y salud en el trabajo**

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RESUMEN

Antecedentes: El COVID-19, fue declarado pandemia por la Organización Mundial de la Salud el 11 de marzo de 2020, lo que conllevó a tomar medidas como el aislamiento y/o distanciamiento social con el fin de reducir la transmisión del virus y evitar que personas sanas entren en contacto con personas infectadas. La enfermedad por coronavirus (COVID-19) es una enfermedad infecciosa causada por el coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, las personas infectadas experimentan una enfermedad respiratoria de leve a moderada y se pueden recuperar sin necesidad de un tratamiento especial; aunque, las personas mayores o con problemas médicos subyacentes como enfermedades cardiovasculares, diabetes, enfermedades respiratorias crónicas y cáncer tienen más probabilidades de desarrollar enfermedades graves o de morir. Se han observado 135.646.617 casos confirmados de COVID-19 y 2,930,732 muertes a nivel mundial, en Colombia son 2.518.715 casos confirmados y 65.608 muertes.

Objetivos: Determinar las creencias y percepciones sobre la probabilidad de contraer el coronavirus en trabajadores del sector comercial

Materiales y Métodos: Estudio estadístico de corte transversal, en la que se utilizó un instrumento encuesta que determinaba las creencias y percepciones en salud relacionadas con el contagio por COVID-19, la cual, se aplicó a través de correos electrónicos a una población trabajadora de 436 personas

Resultados: La susceptibilidad percibida, frente a la creencia de contraer el coronavirus es débil con un 27,8%, la mayoría de las personas encuestadas, consideran mínima en un 52,5% la posibilidad de tener dificultades respiratorias, asimismo, este valor constata con que la mayor parte de los trabajadores ve moderada la posibilidad de que se tengan síntomas graves dado que el 37,2% así lo manifiestan. Respecto al lavado de manos, las personas aún consideran débil en un 27% la posibilidad de contagio si se realiza esta actividad.

Conclusiones: Se concluye que, en este sector económico, la percepción de creencias y susceptibilidades de los trabajadores sobre el contagio por COVID 19 es débil, puesto que, aun hay personas que consideran de poca importancia el uso del tapabocas para evitar el contagio, a su vez, se evidencia que las medidas de prevención como lavado de manos y uso de transportes alternativos tienen poca significancia para la población de estudio.

Palabras clave: Severidad, Covid-19, protocolo, Susceptibilidad, creencias, pandemia, aislamiento, bioseguridad.

ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020, which led to measures such as isolation and / or social distancing in order to reduce the transmission of the virus and prevent healthy people come into contact with infected people. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, infected people experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and can recover without the need for special treatment; However, people who are older or with underlying medical problems such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illnesses or die. There have been 135,646,617 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 2,930,732 deaths worldwide, in Colombia there are 2,518,715 confirmed cases and 65,608 deaths.

Objective: Determine beliefs and perceptions about the probability of contracting the coronavirus in workers in the commercial sector

Materials and Methods: Statistical cross-sectional study, in which a survey instrument was used to determine health beliefs and perceptions related to COVID19 infection, which was applied through emails to a working population of 436 people.

Results: The perceived susceptibility, compared to the belief of contracting the coronavirus is weak with 27.8%, most of the people surveyed, consider the possibility of having respiratory difficulties minimal in 52.5%, likewise, this value confirms that Most of the workers consider the possibility of having severe symptoms moderate since 37.2% manifest it. Regarding hand washing, people still consider the possibility

of contagion to be weak by 27% if this activity is carried out . **Conclusions:** 19 is weak, since there are still people who consider the use of a mask of little importance to avoid contagion, in turn , it is evidenced that prevention measures such as hand washing and use of alternative transportation have little significance for the study population.

KeyWords: Severity, Covid-19, protocol, Susceptibility, beliefs, pandemic, isolation, biosecurity

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