

**CREENCIAS Y PERCEPCIONES SOBRE LA PROBABILIDAD DE
CONTRAER EL CORONAVIRUS EN TRABAJADORES DE LOS
SECTORES TRANSPORTE Y COMUNICACIÓN**

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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

Objetivo: Determinar las creencias y percepciones de los trabajadores sobre la probabilidad de contraer el coronavirus en la costa caribe colombiana.

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 180 personas de la Costa Caribe Colombiana.

Resultados: La susceptibilidad percibida, frente a la creencia de contraer el coronavirus es débil con un 26,8%, la mayoría de las personas encuestadas, consideran mínima en un 50,5% 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 39,2% 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.

Conclusión: Se concluye que, en este sector, la percepción con las creencias y susceptibilidades que tienen los trabajadores se perciben como débil, puesto que, aún 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: 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 the beliefs and perceptions of workers about the probability of contracting the coronavirus on the Colombian Caribbean coast.

Materials and Methods: Cross-sectional statistical study, in which a survey instrument was used to determine health beliefs and perceptions related to COVID-19 infection, which was applied through emails to a working population of 180 people from the Colombian Caribbean Coast.

Results: The perceived susceptibility, compared to the belief of contracting the coronavirus is weak with 26.8%, most of the people surveyed, consider the possibility of having respiratory difficulties minimal in 50.5%, likewise, this value confirms that Most of the workers consider the possibility of having serious symptoms moderate, since 39.2% manifest it. Regarding hand washing, people still consider the possibility of contagion to be weak by 27% if this activity is carried out.

Conclusions: It is concluded that, in this sector, the perception of the beliefs and susceptibilities that workers have is perceived as weak, since there are still people who consider the use of a mask to be of little importance to avoid contagion, in turn, it is evident that prevention measures such as hand washing and use of alternative transportation have little significance for the study population.

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

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