

# OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY IN REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Fimka TOZIJA<sup>1</sup>, Muhamed TAIRI<sup>2</sup>, Dimitrinka JORDANOVA PESHEVSKA<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University Ss Cyril and Methodius, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia*

<sup>2</sup>*Faculty of Medical Sciences, State University, Tetovo, Republic of North Macedonia*

<sup>3</sup>*Faculty of Political Science and Psychology, University American College, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia*

**METHODS** A cross sectional survey has been conducted with specially designed instrument on a representative stratified sample of 100 physicians in the Clinical Hospital Tetovo and the General Hospital Gostivar, from October to November 2017.

## RESULTS

- National legislation on the rights and obligations of health professionals is harmonized with the European, and is implemented in practice with a significant difference between the information and personal experience of physicians for most of the rights
- In general, there are no differences in the implementation of national legislation on the rights and obligations of health workers by sex, age, ethnicity, religion and place of residence.
- There is significant correlation between the information and personal experience of physicians with their work place for some of their rights, such as the right to work in appropriate working conditions (Pearson Chi-square  $p=.001821$ ).

**CONCLUSION** There is a need to improve the implementation of human rights in health care in practice, by education of the health providers for their rights and obligations and compulsory to implement the legislation in practice.