



# Postgraduate Course: Smoking Vs. Labor Productivity

Hernandez FF\* and Gonzalez ES

Faculty of Medical Science “10 de Octubre”, University of Medical Science of Havana, Cuba

\*Corresponding author: Fé Fernández Hernández, Faculty of Medical Science “10 de Octubre”, University of Medical Science of Havana, Cuba, Email: fehf@infomed.sld.cu

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## Abstract

**Background:** Smoking is close related with no-communicable illness. As consequence from the smoking impact over morbidity and mortality smokers laboring reduces the self labor productivity agree to tobacco consumption. The smoking complexion duties to research and explain it in a multi dimensional form. Also, a postgraduate education is necessary to generalize the knowledge obtained.

**Objective:** To design a postgraduate course about the relation between smoking and the labor productivity.

**Materials and Methods:** Theoric methods: inductive – deductive and comparative. Empiric method: bibliographic research.

**Results:** The postgraduate course “Smoking vs. labor productivity” focus the attention in the relation between smoking and labor productivity. This course was designed especially for health professionals. Nevertheless is recommended the inclusion of professionals from economic sciences to make richer the discussion in class.

**Conclusions:** It designed a postgraduate course about the relation between smoking and labor productivity. This course saves the condition doing that each subject is supported by the previous.

**Keywords:** Postgraduate Education; Smoking; Labor Productivity

## Introduction

Smoking is a risk factor close related with no-communicable illness [1]. In Cuba from 1990 to 2018 the annual incidence from mortality because these mortality causes was 920 cases [2].

As consequence from the smoking impact over morbidity and mortality smokers laboring reduces the self-labor productivity agree to tobacco consumption intensity [3]. These consequences carry to reduce life quality and labor life expectation too [4]. These are the main forms of labor productivity lose attributable to smoking.

The smoking complexion duties to research and explain it in a multi-dimensional form [5]. In the particular case from the smoking social cost because of labor productivity lose attributable to smoking the Health economy role is significant [6].

Also, the postgraduate education is necessary to generalize the knowledge obtained [7]. By this way should be possible the quantification from the smoking in the labor productivity. Also it creates the bases to design labor policies to reduce the smoking impact over the labor productivity too [8].

## Objective

To design a postgraduate course about the relation between smoking and the labor productivity.

## Materials and Methods

### Theoric Methods

Inductive – deductive and comparative. Empiric method: bibliographic research.

## Results

The postgraduate course “Smoking vs. labor productivity”

focus the attention in the relation between smoking and labor productivity. It is formed by six subjects as show the following table 1.

Course container	Hours		
	Class	Self-research	Total
Health vs. labor productivity	4	12	16
Smoking impact over labor health	4	12	16
Labor productivity lose because of smoking	4	12	16
Labor productivity lose because tobacco consumption during working time	4	12	16
Labor productivity lose because of smoker earlier death	4	12	16
Labor policy reducing smoking impact over labor productivity	4	12	16
TOTAL	24	72	96

**Table 1:** Course container.

The objective from the first subject is to explain the relation between the labor productivity and the worker health. In this subject the professor must emphasize in the smoking impact over the individual worker health and consequences [9].

The second subject is to explain the incidence from smoking over the labor productivity. In this case the professor must appoint the socioeconomic smoking consequences over the labor health [10].

The third subject must explain the main form from the labor productivity lose attributable to smoking. For that the professor must take account the main ideas from previous subjects [11].

The objective from the fourth subject is to elaborate a theoretic and analytic procedure to estimate the social cost from the labor productivity lose because of the tobacco and cigarettes consumption during the working time [12].

The fifth subject include the analytic explication from the over mortality as main cause for the labor productivity lose by earlier death. It focuses on determinate the social cost by earlier death from smokers in labor age. In this subject professor must emphasize that over mortality from smokers is given by the whole life didn't lived front of the no smoker life expectation and not respect the middle life expectation [13].

Finally the sixth subject was included to discuss about possible labor policies to reduce the smoking incidence over the labor productivity. In this way the professor must emphasize the importance from the workplace free of tobacco smoke.

The postgraduate course has the particularity that each subject is supported by the previous. By this form is possible to obtain a logic understanding for a better learning process.

This course was designed especially for health professionals. Nevertheless is recommended the inclusion of professionals from economic sciences to make richer the discussion in class.

## Conclusions

It designed a postgraduate course about the relation between smoking and labor productivity. This course saves the condition doing that each subject is supported by the previous.

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