

## PRESENTATION OF THE EDITION



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We are pleased to present the fifth edition of the SALUTA Journal, a space for the publication of intellectual products in the area of health sciences, where topics of special interest are developed in times of change, adaptation, challenges and challenges in the face of the new reality brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Issue **number 5, year 3 of the SALUTA Journal, corresponding to January-June 2022**, includes five theoretical articles:

We begin with Antonio Arauz , who presents us with his article entitled **“FROM OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH TO OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT: A STUDY OF THE TRANSFORMATION FROM THE GENERAL SYSTEM OF OCCUPATIONAL RISKS”**. This article presents, from an analytical perspective, the chronological development of occupational risk prevention, motivating its intervention scenarios in the organizational world, oriented in recent years towards the integration of occupational risk prevention with the structure and functioning of organizations. This is especially so because it has been the employer who has usually determined the working conditions.

Aneth Barría, Orilka Camaño and Rita Sánchez share their article **“EFFECTS OF COVID-19 ON HEALTH SERVICES IN LATIN AMERICA”**. It states that the response of the health systems of the 18 Latin American countries studied in relation to the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic are public health measures, early detection of suspected cases, in relation to primary care in 2020, a reduction is observed in the coverage of obstetric care services in the Latin American countries where 8 cancelled care and 7 kept it, in prenatal care 10 fulfilled care and 6 cancelled care; however, in preventive care of children, 12 fulfilled care. It is essential to strengthen the strategy of primary health care, with a family and community approach, organized to achieve universal access to health, in addition to stimulating preventive and educational programs.

Next, we present the article by Josabet Manzané and Analidis Atencio, entitled **“CONTROL OF DIABETES IN TIMES OF COVID-19 PANDEMIA: A CHALLENGE IN THE FACE OF CONFINEMENT MEASURES”**. It states that diabetes is a comorbidity closely associated with complications during the COVID-19 treatment period; that, in turn, these complications are associated with sequelae and death of patients. This article makes an analysis of this problem and how the issue of diabetes control has been approached in times of pandemic.

Mabel E. Aponte, Celibeth Cedeño and Gilberto Henríquez present the article entitled **“MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS IN NURSING STAFF IN THE ICU”**. The study found that the nursing assistants in the intensive care unit presented a high prevalence of osteo-muscular symptomatology. The most affected parts were the lower back and upper back. Most of the assistants have received medical incapacity for this cause. It is important to provide mandatory training in the different clinical areas, in order to raise awareness of the risks to which health personnel are exposed due to poor body mechanics and lack of knowledge about patient mobilization, which can lead to musculoskeletal problems, as shown in the indicators of this type of injury, causing total or permanent incapacity for work activities as well as health staff.

To conclude the issue, Luis Becerra, Amelia Carranza and Maribel Carrizo share their article on **“TRACEABILITY AS A STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED AT THE FIRST LEVEL OF CARE IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA”**. The purpose of this study was to establish, in a transparent manner, the management, in the primary phase, of the COVID-19 pandemic in Panama, through the mechanisms of containment of the viral infection ... . At the beginning of the pandemic, the Effective Reproduction Rate (ER) was estimated to be above 5%; with the implementation of traceability, for the months of September and October 2020 it ranged between 0.96 and 0.98; however, by December of the same year, eight provinces had ERs above 1, with hospital overflow. The application of traceability entails a large investment, inter-institutional planning, community support, as well as working in very articulated and not numerous populations.

Dear readers, we hope that this fifth issue will be of maximum benefit and will be a support material for updating in the field of health and any other professional interested in learning about these important topics associated with quality of life.