MENTAL HEALTH AND WORK OF PROFESSIONALS OF THE FAMILY HEALTH STRATEGY IN A CITY OF BAHIA, BRAZIL

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Introduction: Few studies have reported the complexity of the tasks performed by professionals of the Family Health Strategy in Brazil.

Objectives/aims: Describe the sociodemographics, work conditions, minor psychiatric disorders (MPD) and CAGE positivity of physicians, nurses and dentists employed by the FHS in Feira de Santana (Bahia, Brazil).

Methods: Cross-sectional, epidemiological study using standard questionnaires (SRQ-20 and CAGE) to collect anonymous information on the sociodemographics profile, work conditions, mental health and alcohol consumption of physicians, nurses and dentists working for the FHS. The data were analyzed with SPSS software.

Results: The overall prevalence of MPD was 16.0% (physicians=17.4%, nurses=15.5%, dentists=15.2%). The prevalence of alcoholism was 5.0% among physicians and 7.7% among dentists. The features "female gender", "young adult", "married", "affiliated with a cooperative", "long work week" and "more than one job" predominated in the sample.

Conclusions: The prevalence of MPD and CAGE positivity was smaller in our sample than in other, similar studies.