

From the Editor

WORK continues to be an international and interdisciplinary venue for researchers, clinicians, and students to disseminate their scholarly work to advance the body of knowledge in the broad occupation we call “work”. The manuscripts contained in this issue of *WORK* greatly add to this body of evidence.

This issue starts with one of four articles by colleagues in Canada. Jaskolka, Andrews, and Harold conducted a five year retrospective study on occupational injuries reported in a Canadian university setting. Quinlan and colleagues investigated the impact of breast cancer among Canadian women. Tamim and colleagues explored the effectiveness of a Tai Chi workplace program for improving musculoskeletal fitness among female computer users. Trudel et al. discussed the adverse effects of psychosocial constraints at work and shared prevention strategies to mitigate psychological distress.

Two articles are authored by researchers at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA. The first manuscript describes the typical whole body vibration exposure magnitudes encountered in the open pit mining industry. The second article provides a revised back compressive force estimation model for ergonomic evaluation of lifting tasks. I know that this revised model will be well received and used in the field of ergonomics, and we are honored to publish it in *WORK*.

Another study conducted in the United States is by Levine and colleagues who conducted clinical studies of a device for the instantaneous detection of office-place stress.

There are five articles by colleagues in Sweden. Reinholdt and Alexanderson used narratives to investi-

gate work experiences in highly gender-segregated occupations. Lindfors and colleagues investigated stress factors affecting academic physicians at a university hospital. Nyman, Andersson, Spak, and Hensing conducted a longitudinal study which explored the consequences of sickness absence in self-rated physical health. Vingård conducted a three year follow up study that looked at the impact of a physical fitness program during paid working hours on the health and work ability among women working in the social service sector. Sandmark and colleagues investigated the experiences of female assistant nurses in elderly care to better understand work ability.

De Smet, Germeys, and De Smet from Belgium conducted a cross sectional study which investigated the prevalence of work related upper limb disorders in hairdressers and the influence of working conditions and psychological, ergonomic and physical factors.

This issue concludes with the article by Cougnard and colleagues in France. This is an interesting article on the characteristics associated with the duration of employment of persons with schizophrenia after the first contact with psychiatric services.

As always, I welcome hearing from you and look forward to your submission of manuscripts to *WORK*. We pride ourselves on being an author friendly journal.

Cheers
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Editor

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