
In this article, the authors have highlighted that the welding job has numerous risk factors, including physical, chemical, and psychological and exposure to these conditions may contribute to specific health problems and occupational hazards. They have rightly pointed out that most welders learned to weld by apprenticeship, without any structured educational system in health and safety and a small number of welders are trained by trainers and certification course.

Among some of the health-related problems that are caused by welding work are skin burn, lung diseases, eye problems, hearing problems, heart problems, and musculoskeletal disorders. Welding work has various occupational health hazards because of the lack of using personal protective equipments. Personal protective equipment is a significant contributor to the prevention of various occupational health hazards. The physical morbidity profile of welders estimates employees to be at risk for exposure to chemical and physical hazards. Deaths from welding and cutting accidents involving fires, electrocutions, asphyxiation, falls, and crushing injuries are reported also. Present overview of physical morbidity of welders is due to the low number of Publications. More studies are a requirement for knowledge improvement and for giving health education to welders.

The authors need to be thanked for this article because of their background in Community Health Nursing. This article should be the starting point of another study in collaboration with the Community Medicine department of this Institute. A study of local welders through questionnaires and medical examination and follow up over a period of time will generate useful data for statistical analysis. As such data are few in our country, an elaborate study on Welders’ Health will be highly appreciable.