

PSYCOBAT : du syndrome des bâtiments malsains au syndrome psychogène collectif : quelle est la part de l'environnement et de la subjectivité dans l'expression des syndromes sanitaires collectifs survenant dans les bâtiments et pour quelles modalités de gestion ?

Coordinateur : Dorothée Marchand

The purpose of the PSYCOBAT project is based on the analysis of health crisis named sick building syndrome (SBS). The complexity of those crisis unexplained for several decades has led us to propose as hypothesis that the etiology of these syndromes is not univocal.

The interdisciplinary approach has led to a multicriteria method which relies on cross-referencing psychological, sensory and technical collected data.

Three case studies were analyzed by means of individual interviews and focus groups, analysis of indoor air quality, technical audits, document analysis and characterization of sensory scales. Cross-analyzis of empirical data led us to different kind of results.

The results are rich and demonstrate the relevance of the interdisciplinary investigation of SBM. The cross-referencing of psychological and environmental factors has allowed us to suggest several hypotheses to explain the evolution of the crises studied and propose management solutions.

We have proposed an evaluation model for assessing and managing sick building syndromes based on the different evolution steps observed during a crisis. The decision tree associates both the crisis assessment and management aspects. An experience feedback structure was proposed in order to collect SBS data by a common method that would facilitate capitalization and comparisons with other situations.

Key words: Sick building syndrome, interdisciplinary approach, multicriteria analysis, psychosociological survey, building audit, assessment and management scheme for SBS.