

What the experts say

Staff injury risk due to turning & repositioning

Healthcare professionals incur musculoskeletal (MSK) injuries/nonfatal injuries on the job more often than any other private industry occupation.¹

Recommendations & guidelines

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 2009²

- “Manual lifting and other tasks involving the repositioning of residents are associated with an increased risk of pain and injury to caregivers, particularly to the back.”

American Nurses Association (ANA) 2013³

Safe Patient Handling and Mobility (SPHM)
Interprofessional National Standards

Interprofessional Standards of SPHM, include:

- Establish a culture of safety.
- Implement and sustain a SPHM program.
- Select, install, and maintain SPHM technology.
- Integrate patient-centered SPHM assessment, plan of care, and use of SPHM technology.

The Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) 2007⁴

Task Recommendations:

General lateral transfer

- Use lateral transfer device and 4 caregivers.
- Destination surface should be slightly lower.

Supine

- Anesthesiologist supports head and neck.
- Weight < 157 lb
 - Use lateral transfer device and 4 caregivers.
- Weight > 157 lb
 - Use mechanical lift with supine sling, mechanical lateral transfer device, or air-assisted lateral transfer device and 3 to 4 caregivers.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 2009⁵

Lateral Transfer to and from: Bed to Stretcher, Trolley
For patients who are partially able or unable to assist:

- If patient is < 100 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid and 2 caregivers.
- If patient is 100-200 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid -or- a friction reducing device and 2 caregivers.
- If patient is > 200 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid and 3 caregivers -or- a friction-reducing device or lateral transfer device and 2 caregivers -or- a mechanical lateral transfer device.

Published outcome

Safe Patient Handling Initiative in Level I Trauma Center Results in Reduction of Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury and Fewer Patient Handling Injuries⁶

- 74% reduction in employee injury saves \$315,000
- 48% decrease in hospital-acquired pressure injury (HAPI)

References:

1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.nr0.htm accessed May 19, 2017. 2. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Guidelines for nursing homes: ergonomics for the prevention of musculoskeletal disorders. 2009:4,5. 3. Safe Patient Handling and Mobility: Interprofessional National Standards Across the Care Continuum. American Nursing Association, 2013. 4. Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) Guidance Statement - Safe Patient Handling and Movement in the Perioperative Setting 2007. 5. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Guidelines for nursing homes: ergonomics for the prevention of musculoskeletal disorders, 2009:13. 6. Way H, Safe Patient Handling Initiative in Level I Trauma Center Results In Reduction of Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury and Fewer Patient Handling Injuries, American Journal of Safe Patient Handling and Movement. 2016;6(4):160-165.