It's not easy being Green!

Reducing Manual Task Risks in Uncontrolled Environments –

How do you keep Paramedics Safe?





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SA Ambulance Service



2607 staff (paid and volunteer)

- > 2407 operational
- > 210 support

Workload

• Incidents 255, 563 (up 4.4%)

• Responses 328, 253 (up 11.9%)

• Transports 196, 625 (up 2.4%)

Challenges

- Feminisation of workforce (44%)
- Volunteers
- Increased patient weights
- Budget restrictions/cost of equipment

Pre-hospital environment

- > Uncontrolled environments
- > Emergency settings
- > Dangerous environments and patients



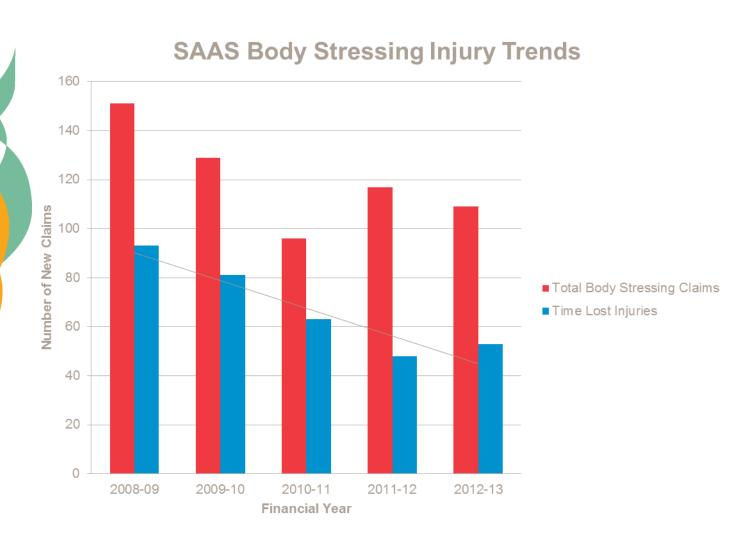




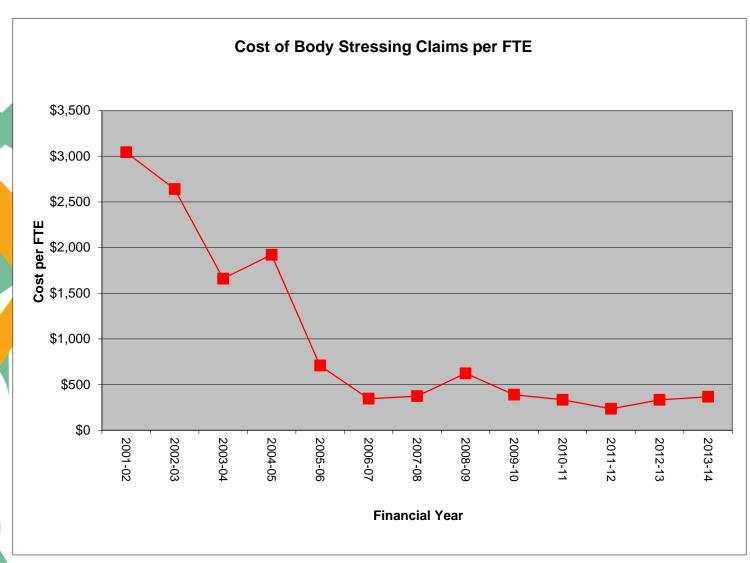
- > Demographic changes
- > Organisational culture
- > Techniques/practices/equipment changes



Lost time injuries



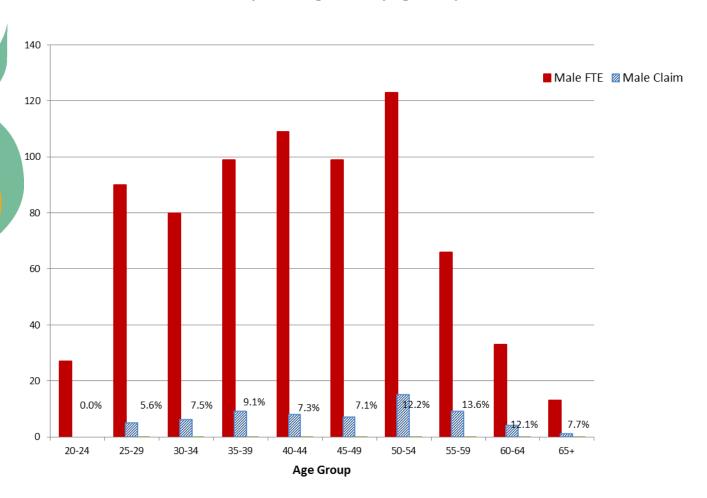
Cost of Body Stressing Claims per FTE



SA Health TLI profile vs. SAAS SA Health SAAS **Time Lost Profile** for New MSI Claims 2013-14 YTD Medical Only ■ Time Lost 28, 24% Medical Only, 294, 42% Time Lost, 398, 58%_ 87, 76% SA Ambulance Service

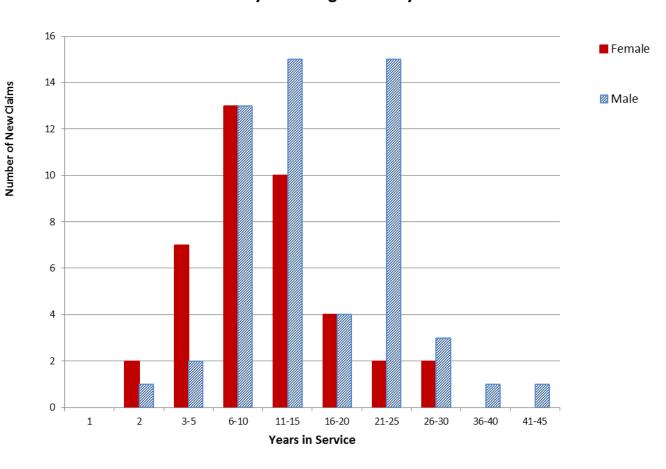
Relative risk of different age groups

Distribution of New Male Body Stressing Claims by Age Group & as a % of FTE YTD



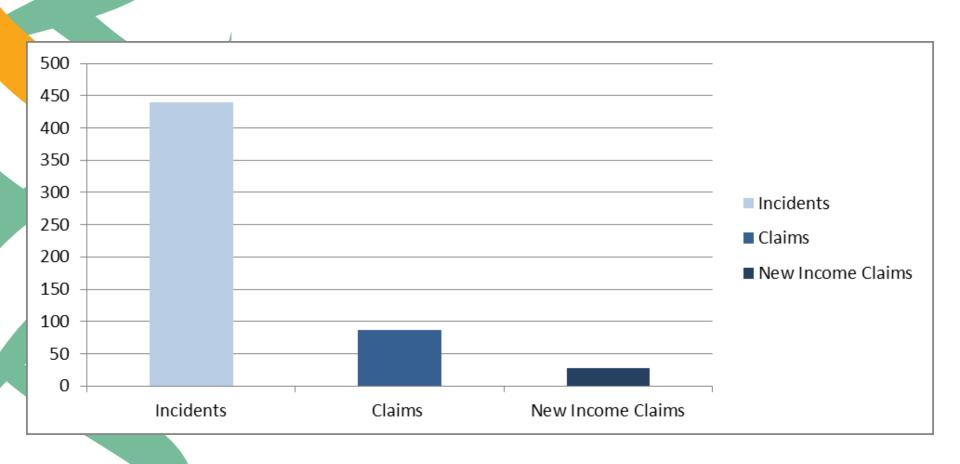
Cumulative nature of injury

Distribution of New Body Stressing Claims by Gender & Years in Service





Strong reporting culture





Incident & Injury Analysis

- > Analysis of SAAS incidents showed these common injury mechanisms:
 - Raising laden stretchers from half to full height
 - Lifting and carrying laden spinal boards
 - Lifting patients off the ground
 - Loading and unloading stretchers
 - Unexpected patient collapse
 - Lifting and carrying equipment (monitors, kits, etc.)
 - Repetitive/cumulative injuries
 - Lateral transfers
 - Obese and bariatric patients

Which way to go?





Make the job easier, or toughen up the workers?



Pre-employment screening

- > FCE based on critical job demands
- > Strength:
 - Grip
 - Lift
 - Push/pull



> Fitness, flexibility, hypermobility, etc.

Special Operations Team

> Specific FCE based on job analysis of unique physical tasks





Manual Tasks Training

- Manual Tasks Instructor Model
- Training used to be 'technique based', with a skills log or checklist
- Evolved to eliminate or reduce exposure to manual task hazards by <u>changing the</u> <u>way things are done</u>
- Focus on dynamic risk assessment and improved planning to choose the best
 - Equipment
 - Technique
 - Number of staff

Simulation and Scenarios







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Bariatric Vehicle







CAMEL



HoverJack



Stair chair



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Regular ambulance









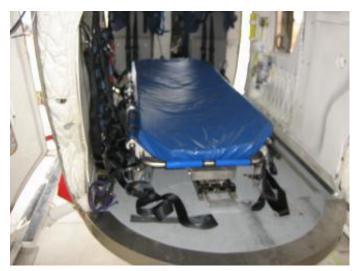
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With HoverMatt and HoverJack the stretcher stays in the ambulance/helicopter









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Lifting patients off the ground









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Folding step for ambulant patients

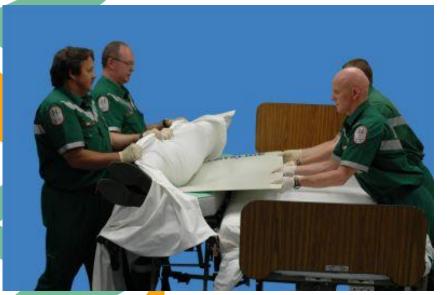






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Slide sheet tubes to reduce friction







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Stair chairs







Successes in changing practice

Lifting and carrying laden spinal boards:

> 2010-11: 16 incidents, 9 claims

> 2011-12: 5 incidents, 4 claims

> 2012-13: 4 incidents, 2 claims







Patient collapse during transfer or walking:

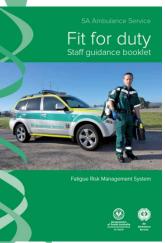
2010-11: 13 incidents, 7 claims

2011-12: 4 incidents, 2 claims

2012-13: 6 incidents, 4 claims







Supportive Organisation







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Government of South Australia

SA Health



SA Ambulance Service