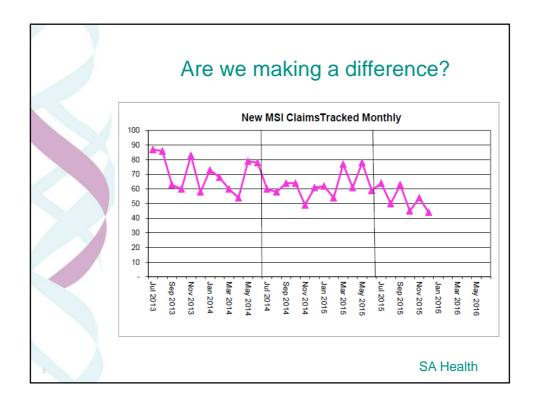


Fitness for Work Program

- > Supporting the health of the health workforce
- Started with focus on musculoskeletal injury prevention and management
- Has broadened under the Fitness for Work program -a more holistic view of health and wellbeing- includes psychological and biological health



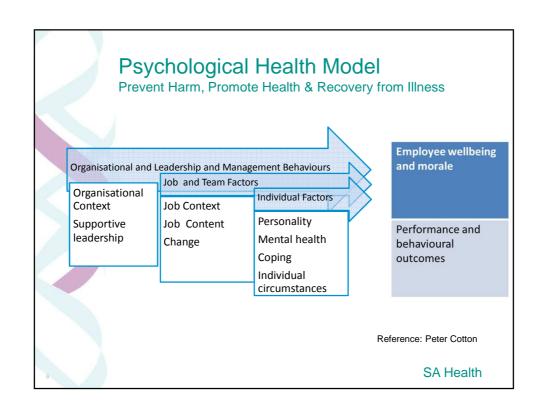


Where is the difference occurring?

- Coding of musculoskeletal injury data to determine contributing factors
- 2014/15 compared with 2013/14 shows:
 - Same number of injuries related to 'lack of worker capacity'
 - Decreased number of injuries related to 'lack of risk assessment' and 'technique error'

Hot Topics...

- > Defining Psychological Health
- > Job Analysis Management System
 - · defining psychological demands
 - measuring demands
- > Long term changes to capacity
 - obesity
 - age
 - · chronic disease
- > Short term changes to capacity
 - fatigue
 - illness



New Strategies

Primary

Training programs for:

- HR
- Supportive leadership for managers

Psychological Health Policy Guideline Physical health



Staff resilience training

Coping with shiftwork and fatigue research

Mental health awareness

Tertiary

1800 Phone Triage

RTW Consultants CoP

Identification of yellow flags for health





Job Analysis Management System

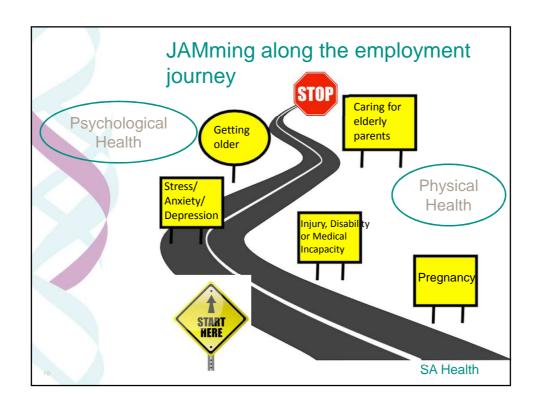


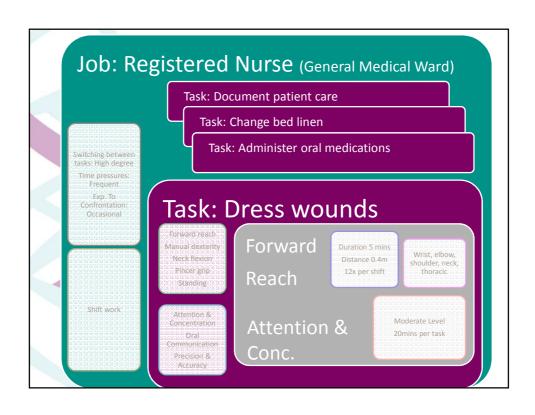
A tool

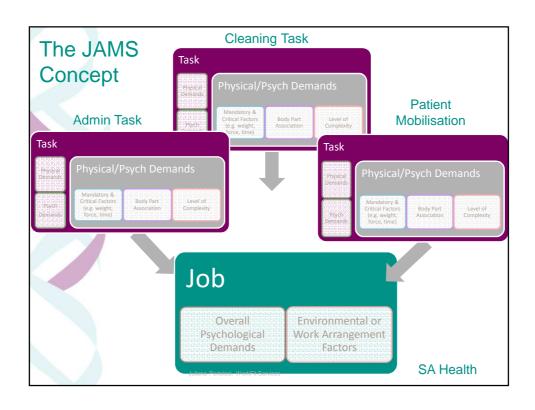
Safe placement of workers throughout their employment journey

Pre- JAMS

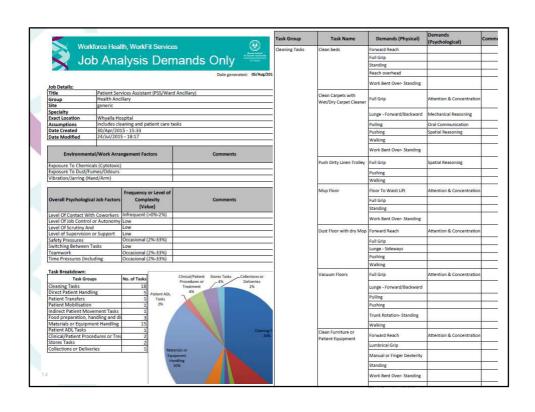
- > Inconsistent information
- > Job Analyses not widely utilised
- > Duplication of information
- > Time, cost & resources (~\$180, 000 spent on external JAs, FY13-14)
- > No transparency
- > Psychological components of work lacking SA Health











Overall psychological job factors

- > Level of job control or autonomy
- > Level of supervision
- Level of sensitivity and empathy to needs of others
- Level of scrutiny and accountability from others
- > Switching between tasks

SA Health

Task psychological demands

- > Oral communication
- > Reading literacy
- > Writing literacy
- > Active listening
- > Number skills
- > Problem solving
- > Judgement and critical thinking
- > Mechanical reasoning
- > Quick thinking
- > Attention and concentration
- > Degree of precision and accuracy
- > Spatial reasoning

Case 1

- > Kim is a 55 year old PSA working in a general medical ward in a tertiary hospital. She's worked there for 20 years.
- > Kim has always been 'big' and has experienced gradual weight gain- so that now is in the morbidly obese range.
- The ward manager contacts us and says they are concerned for Kim's health and safety.

What do you need to know?

SA Health

Obesity Daily Property Whome | U.K. | U.S. | News | World News | Sport | TV&Showbiz | Femail | Health | Scienc | Latest Headlines | Femail | Fashion Finder | Kate Middleton | Kendall Jenner | Kylle Jenner | Food | Beauty Why are so many nurses FAT? This nurse tipped the scales at over 17 stone before a patient shamed her into losing weight Nurse Carole Crocker used to weigh more than 17st before she lost 5st A patient told her she was fat and it hit her that she was morbidly obese | She explains her thoughts on why more than half NHS staff are overweight By CAROLE CROCKER FOR THE DAILY MAIL PUBLISHED: 09:50 EST, 20 August 2015 | UPDATED: 19:48 EST, 20 August 2015 | SA Health

can you be 'fat but fit'?

YES-1998, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) published <u>Clinical Guidelines on the Identification</u>, <u>Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and</u> <u>Obesity in Adults</u>.

being physically fit mattered more than body fat percentage

NO- 2015, Högström G, Nordström A, Nordström P. <u>Aerobic fitness in late adolescence and the risk</u> of early death: a prospective cohort study of 1.3 <u>million Swedish men</u>. International Journal of Epidemiology.

Compared to physically fit obese men, normal-weight men who were not physically fit had a lower risk of dying.

SA Health

Obesity and Fitness for Work

- > What is the impact on the worker capacity?
- > Look at the task demands
- > Can reasonable adjustment be made?
- > Work safety- does work make you fat?

Case 2

- Mary is a 67 year old ICCU nurse. She maintains working keeps you young and that she plans to 'drop in the saddle'.
- A recent careplan audit picked up a number of errors of omission. The unit manager has discovered that these are all related to Mary's notes.
- > What do you need to know?

SA Health

Age

- > Age related changes-
 - Strength (muscle mass)
 - Sight
 - Hearing
 - cognition
- High variability- important to evaluate capacity- stick to the demands
- Development of chronic diseases- lifestyle related or other causes?

Chronic disease

- Non work related disability or medical incapacity
- A case of equal opportunity or a negotiation between employee and employer to reach best outcomes and facilitate health benefits of work?

SA Health

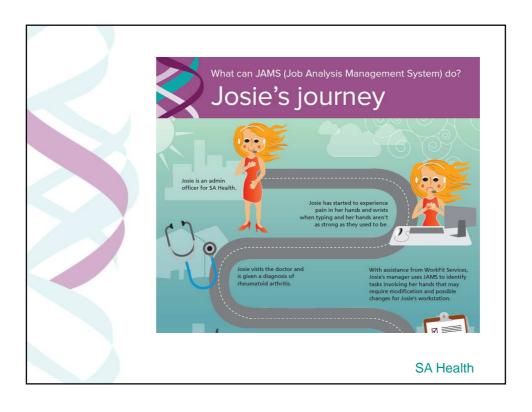


- > 4 million people in Australia (18.5%) reported having a disability
- > In South Australia 335,900 (19.8% of state population) reported having a disability
- > In South Australia of 796,00 in employment
 - 89,700 with a disability (11.3% of workforce)
 - 53,500 in the labour force with restrictions,
 - 36,200 without restrictions

SA Health

Prevalence of Disability

- > The main conditions associated with disability
 - back problems (15.6%)
 - arthritis (14.8%)
 - hearing loss (6%)
 - leg damage from injury/accident (3%)
 - depression (3%)
 - asthma (3%)
- > Long term chronic degenerative disease
- > Time limited illness and injury where there is expectation of recovery



Fatigue – a contributing factor to

- > Incidents
- Inattention may be involved
 - Fatigue
 - > Rushing
 - > Complacency
 - > Frustration

'autopilot' vs. focussing on the job at hand

Adverse health outcomes- e.g. pain sensitivity

What is Fatigue

Fatigue is defined as:

"decreased capability to perform mental or physical work, produced as a function of inadequate sleep, circadian disruption or time on task" (Brow 1994)

- > recognised as a WHS Psychosocial hazard due
 - > to its relationship with working time
 - its influences on both physical and mental function.

SA Health

workgroups at risk of fatigue in SA Health? Fatigue-Indicators by Occupations (FTE>150) as a percentage of total errors Nurses/Midwives Medical Professionals Administrative-Executive Weekly Paid Operational Services Dental and Visiting Dental Office Allied Health Professionals Scientific-Technical 0 5 10 15 20 25 PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ERRORS Courtessy of Uni SA Assoc. Professor Jill Dorrian SA Health



Challenges with addressing fatigue

- > Providing a 24/7/service
- > Rostering complexity
- > Staff reluctance (12 hr shifts)
- > Structural barriers- e.g. enterprise agreements and awards



