General Safety



Revised: 3/2021 TL

Welcome to the General Safety CBL

Purpose for Training

Samaritan Health Services has created the following training to meet the SHS requirement for employee safety and ergonomic education.

Assignment of this training has been approved by SHS Human Resources and Employee Health and Safety.

Questions? Contact SHS Professional Development at 80-5116 or 541-768-5116



Learning Objectives

When this CBL has been completed, the learner will be able to:

- Review how SHS views workplace safety through our SHS Code of Conduct and Business Ethics
- Explain individual role and responsibility as an SHS employee in promoting safety and preventing injury in the workplace
- Identify the correct accident reporting form for a particular role
- ✓ Identify the role of Employee Safety Committees



SHS Approach to Safety in Healthcare

SHS supports a culture of workplace health and safety at all work sites. It requires that the employer and employee, volunteers, students & contracted staff are committed to the same values.





SHS Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

Together, our policies protect employees, volunteers, students & contracted staff from potential workplace hazards.

Commitment

SHS is committed to an alcohol- drug, and tobaccofree work environment.

Employees

Should know how SHS health & safety policies apply to their specific job responsibilities.

SHS Facilities

Comply with all government regulations and rules that **promote** the protection of workplace health and safety.



(Samaritan Health Services (SHS), 2020b)

Protect Yourself and Others From Workplace Hazards



Report injuries and any "near miss" promptly with as much detail as possible.



Leadership supports a culture of safety through regular communication, providing education and resources, monitoring, and reinforcing safe behaviors.

Promoting a Culture of Safety EVERYWHERE

Sense of security & well-being. Job satisfaction. Job retention. Productivity.

Safety Culture Increases

The number of injuries and illnesses.

The amount of time lost from work.

The amount of money spent by the organization.

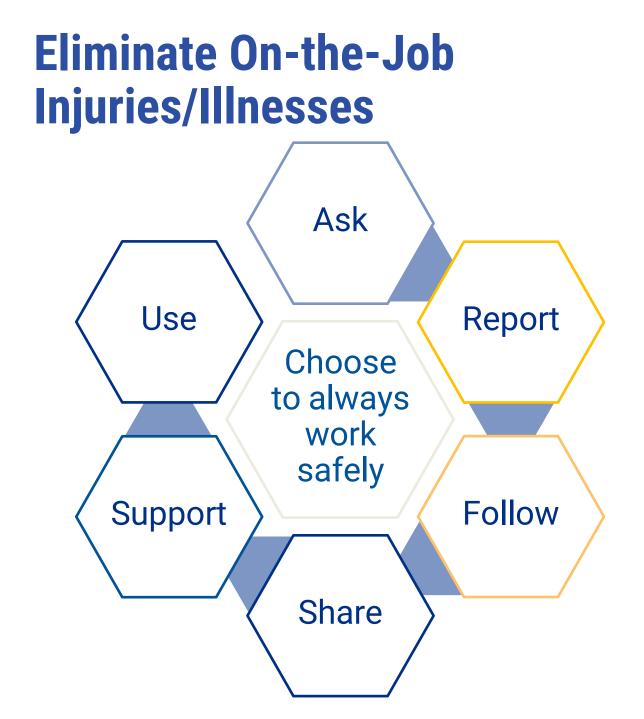
(Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), n.d.)



Safety

Culture

Decreases



We all support safety initiatives through practicing safe behaviors, clear communication, and prompt reporting.



Ask

Ask for help when needed, work as a team, and communicate your plan to perform tasks safely.





Report

Communicate safety concerns to your manager, safety representative, or any member of your site's Safety Committee.





Follow

Follow all infection prevention guidelines in your work environment, including use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).





Share

Share recommendations, solutions, and alternatives to make the work environment safer.





Support

You play an important role in supporting safety initiatives through practicing safe behaviors, clear communication, and prompt reporting.

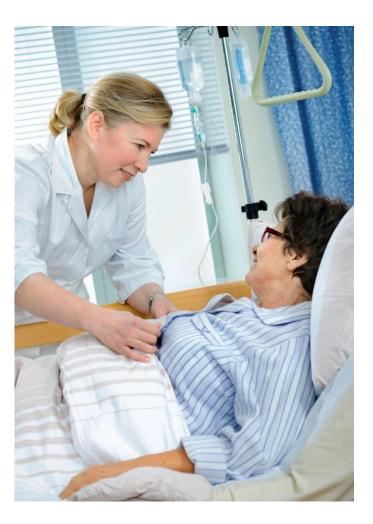




Use

Always use appropriate patient or material lift devices.

Avoid manual patient handling whenever possible and make sure that equipment is accessible before it's needed.





Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention



Always take the time necessary to do the job safely. Don't rush!



Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention

Use designated, well-lit pathways. Any

walking surface can become a **slip hazard**. You can **prevent injury** by wearing appropriate footwear:



Snow and ice: Boots with tread and "grips".



Clinical areas: Shoes that cover toes and heels.



All areas: "Non-slip" soles with support.

Be Aware of your Surroundings!



Prevent Puncture Wounds/Infection

In Office Areas

- Discard sharp objects (broken glass, pins, etc.) in a rigid container
 prior to placing in plastic trash can liner
- Use designated areas for disposal and do not overfill

In Clinical Areas

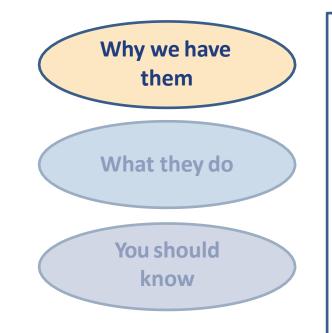
- Only use needles or other sharps with safety devices, unless an exception form has been approved for that device.
- Activate the safety device on needles immediately after use.
- Use approved sharps containers for immediate disposal and do not fill past the line.
- Use safety zones when passing instruments.
- Do <u>NOT</u> place sharps in linen bags, leave on bedside tables, etc.

(National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 2017)



Employee Safety Committees Work for You!

The Employee Safety Committee brings staff and managers together to achieve, and maintain, a safe work environment.

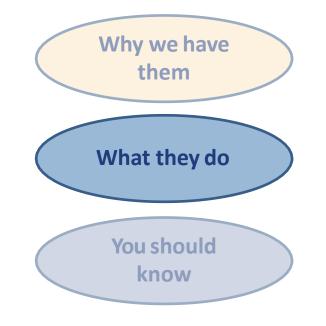


Safety Committees are required by Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Standards and serve to support employees at each site.



Employee Safety Committees Work for You!

The Employee Safety Committee brings staff and managers together to achieve, and maintain, a safe work environment.

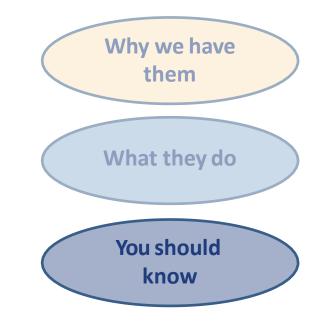


Employee Safety Committees **Represent staff** and staff safetyrelated concerns. They make recommendations to **help prevent onthe-job injuries** and illnesses.



Employee Safety Committees Work for You!

The Employee Safety Committee brings staff and managers together to achieve, and maintain, a safe work environment.



You should know **who represents you** and/or your area, **where to find and read meeting minutes** for your site's safety committee, and **how you can participate** as a member.





<u>Definition</u>: Fit the workplace conditions and job demands to the capabilities of the worker, using anatomy, physiology, psychology and biomechanics.

A work area and job tasks should be arranged to **minimize poor posture**, **excessive repetitions, and static muscle loading** (holding one position for a prolonged time).

Use proper body positions when lifting, pushing, or pulling.

Vary highly repetitive tasks.

Avoid holding one position for prolonged periods, e.g., leaning forward from the waist.

Worksite Ergonomics Evaluation Information

(NIOSH, 2017; SHS, 2019a)



Office chairs should have five legs for stability and are typically rated for up to 250 lb.

- Make sure your chair has the correct rating for your weight.
- Look before you sit to ensure the chair is under you, then position yourself in the middle of the chair.
- Adjust the chair properly for lumbar support, height, etc.
- Keep all chair legs on the floor at all times.
- Avoid twisting, bending, or reaching overhead while sitting.
- Get up every two hours to move and stretch.

Check in with your supervisor!

- If a task feels awkward and/or causes discomfort.
- When moving into a new workspace.

(SHS, 2019a)



Reporting

Report ALL injuries and significant near misses (no actual injury occurred, but could have) on the day it occurs.



Employees: Use the **Employee Accident Report (EAR)** to inform a Supervisor/Manager during your shift.



Volunteers: Use the Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR) to inform Volunteer Services during your shift.

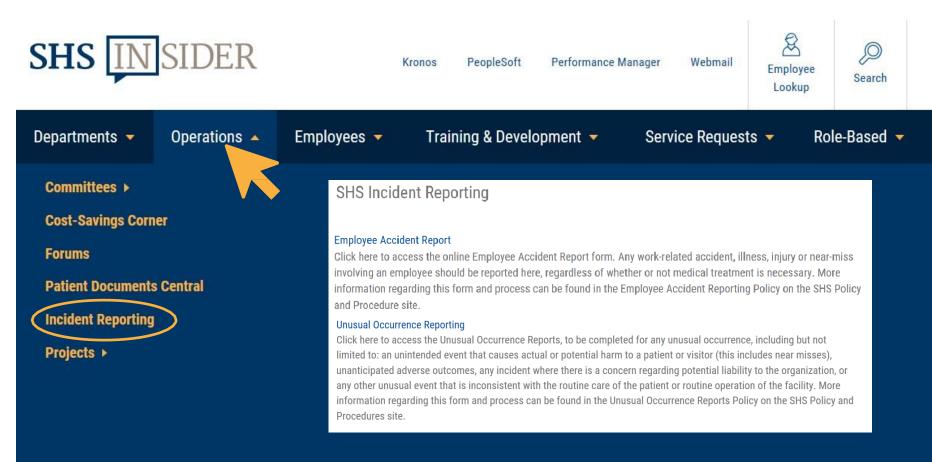
Electronic forms are available on SHS Insider.

It is important to include as much detail as possible to assist with determining the root causes of an injury or incident.

(SHS, 2019b)



Reporting Forms



General Tips for Working Safely

Use assistive devices for lifting, pushing or pulling.

If you don't know how they work, ask your supervisor. Limit patient and manual materials handling to 35 lb. or less.

> Avoid manual lifting or boosting patients.

Stand or sit close to your work to avoid straight arm reaching.

Keep elbows six inches or less from your body in any direction. Avoid twisting at the waist.

Turn to face the object or person you are assisting. Store heavy object at waist height.

(NIOSH, 2017)



Lift and Carry Recommendations

-`œ<u></u>`-

Use appropriate equipment when accessing items above shoulder height (*stepstool, spotter*).



Do <u>NOT</u> block your line of sight when carrying an object.



Use carts or hand trucks when items are large, heavy, and/or block line of sight.



Replace trash or linen bags when halffull if heavy, e.g. full of wet linens.



Lighten your "load" and make more frequent trips when necessary.

The most common strain/sprain injuries involve the lower back, shoulder, and knee. *Work safely to avoid injury*.

(NIOSH, 2017)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Employees must wear appropriate PPE when indicated and know how to properly don, doff, adjust, wear, maintenance and dispose of PPE. Manager's will provide training, re-training when necessary and ensure availability of PPE.

Protection from illness

*Gloves, masks, respirators, gowns, face masks, goggles, safety glasses. *Personal eye glasses **do** <u>NOT</u> provide adequate protection from splashes, and **are** <u>NOT</u> considered appropriate PPE.

Protection From Physical Injury

*Steel toe boots, safety goggles, ear plugs, specialty gloves.

Protection from Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) and chemical exposure

*Ensure that appropriate PPE is easily accessible **BEFORE** you need it. *Anticipate splashing whenever a procedure may involve bodily fluid or when working with liquid chemical products. *Appropriate eye/face protection, specialty gloves, canister respirators, dust filters.

(NIOSH, 2017)



Working Safely Helps

Protect Staff, Patients, and Visitors!



SHS – Workplace Health and Safety

Working safely means:

- ✓ NOT taking short-cuts that may make you or others unsafe.
- ✓ Reporting unsafe conditions.
- Making suggestions to improve the work environment.
- ✓ Taking the time needed to acquire and use appropriate equipment, including PPE.

We are **all valuable** resources. Together, we can make SHS a healthy and **safe place** to work!

Knowledge Checks



SHS Code of Conduct and Business Ethics are centered around a commitment to employee partnerships, regulatory compliance, education, and an alcohol and tobacco free workplace.



Everyone is responsible for promoting safety and preventing injury in the workplace. It is important to timely report injuries/near misses, share recommendations, and ask for help when needed.

B

Employees use the EAR and volunteers use the UOR to report injuries and document near misses. Both are available on SHS Insider.



Employee Safety Committees are required by OSHA standards and serve to make recommendations to help prevent injuries and illnesses in the workplace.



References

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (2017). Healthcare workers. Retrieved from www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/healthcare/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (n.d.). Healthcare: Organization safety culture - Linking patient and worker safety. Retrieved from https://www.osha.gov/healthcare/safety-culture Samaritan Health Services. (2019a). *Employee ergonomics program policy – System*. Retrieved from https://samhealth.policytech.com/dotNet/documents/?docid=522 Samaritan Health Services. (2019b). Reporting work-related accidents and injuries procedure system. Retrieved from https://samhealth.policytech.com/dotNet/documents/?docid=517 Samaritan Health Services. (2020a). Mobility screening checklist (15 seconds) policy -GSRMC, SAGH, SLCH, SNLH, SPCH. Retrieved from https://samhealth.policytech.com/dotNet/documents/?docid=4467 Samaritan Health Services. (2020b). Code of conduct and business ethics policy - system. Retrieved from https://samhealth.policytech.com/dotNet/documents/?docid=617 Images from SHS Photo Library.

