PREVENTION OF WORKPLACE INJURIES

Dr.Sudha Bala

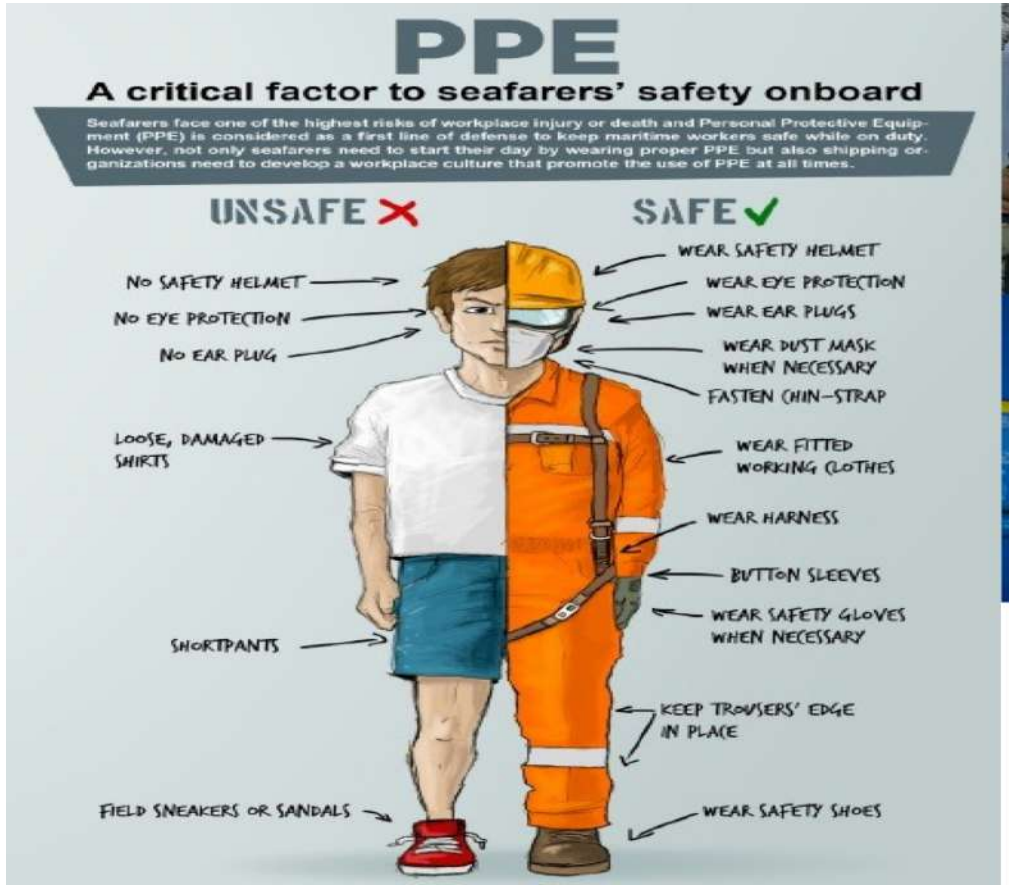
Associate Professor

Department of Community Medicine

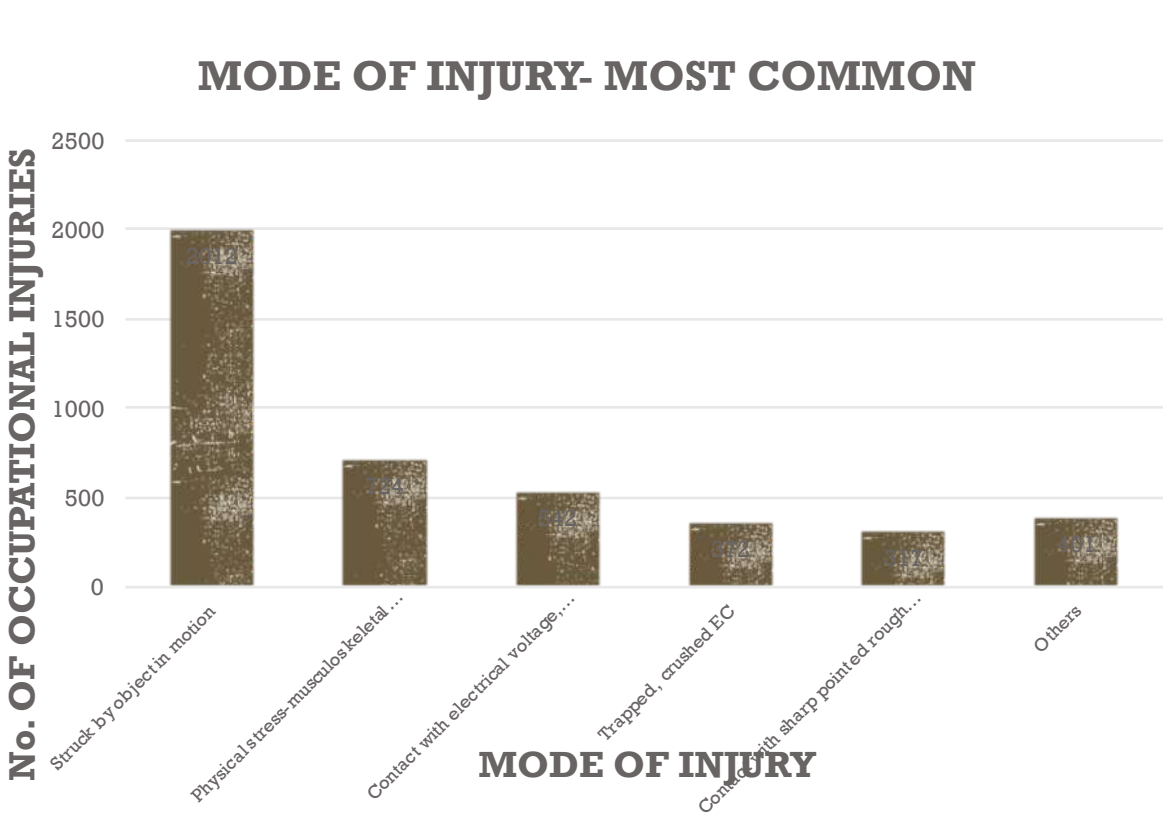
OUTLINE

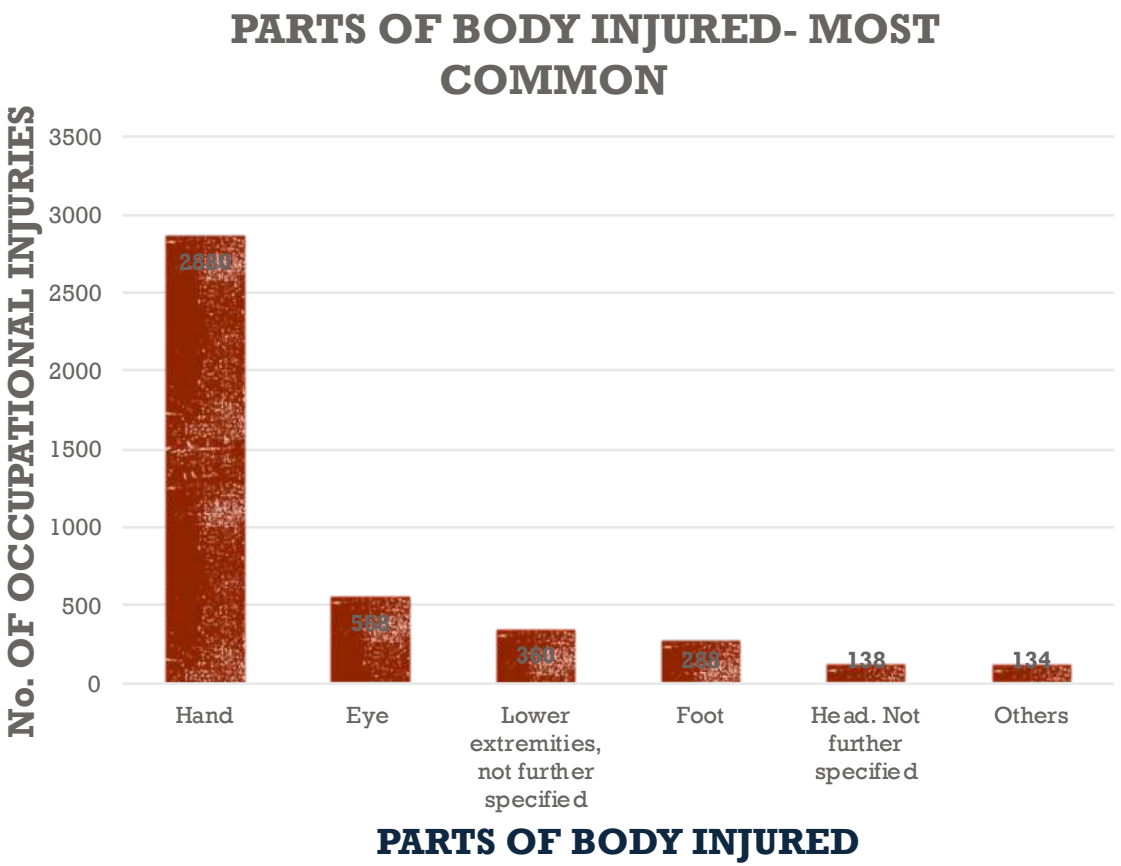
- Common causes
- Prevention strategies

COMMON CAUSES



GLOBAL SCENARIO





INDIAN STUDIES RESULTS

- Higher occurrence of injury in the 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. shift is an indicator of haste and anxiety.
- Days – mostly on Mondays
- Lack of experience
- Contributing factors : Co-workers carelessness, machinery malfunction, unfamiliar machine, no protection, extra work, fatigue, lack of sleep, hurry, hunger, self carelessness.

Preventive Strategies
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Internal multidisciplinary prevention team for risk assessment, monitoring and prevention of occupational injuries, involving employers, occupational physicians, safety personnel, workers' representatives, supervisors.

Targets of intervention were workers, equipment, organization, workplace, job tasks

PRIMARY PREVENTION
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- **Health Promotion**

Hazard Identification

Machinery is a major hazard at work..

8 out of 10 workplace fatalities and 1 in 4 workplace injuries involve mechanical equipment

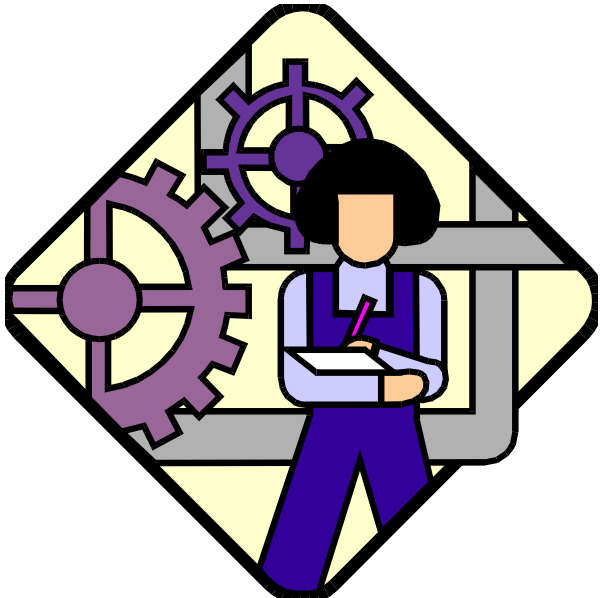
Machine and equipment safety

DANGER AREAS

Typically, the following 2 areas on machinery are dangerous, and can be a risk to anyone near the machine:

1. Parts which move or transmit power

2. Parts that do the work



Make sure machine guards are in place!!

- All guards should be correctly and securely fitted ***BEFORE*** operating a machine
- Machine guarding is vital to every workplace using machinery
- Guards need not be complicated nor interfere with productivity

ASSESS THE RISKS

Once you have identified the danger areas (hazards), you should ***assess*** the risk (how likely it is to cause injury, and how severe the injury could be)

…and ***control*** these risks by guarding or in some other effective way

Complete the following chart to determine the level of risk for each hazard identified

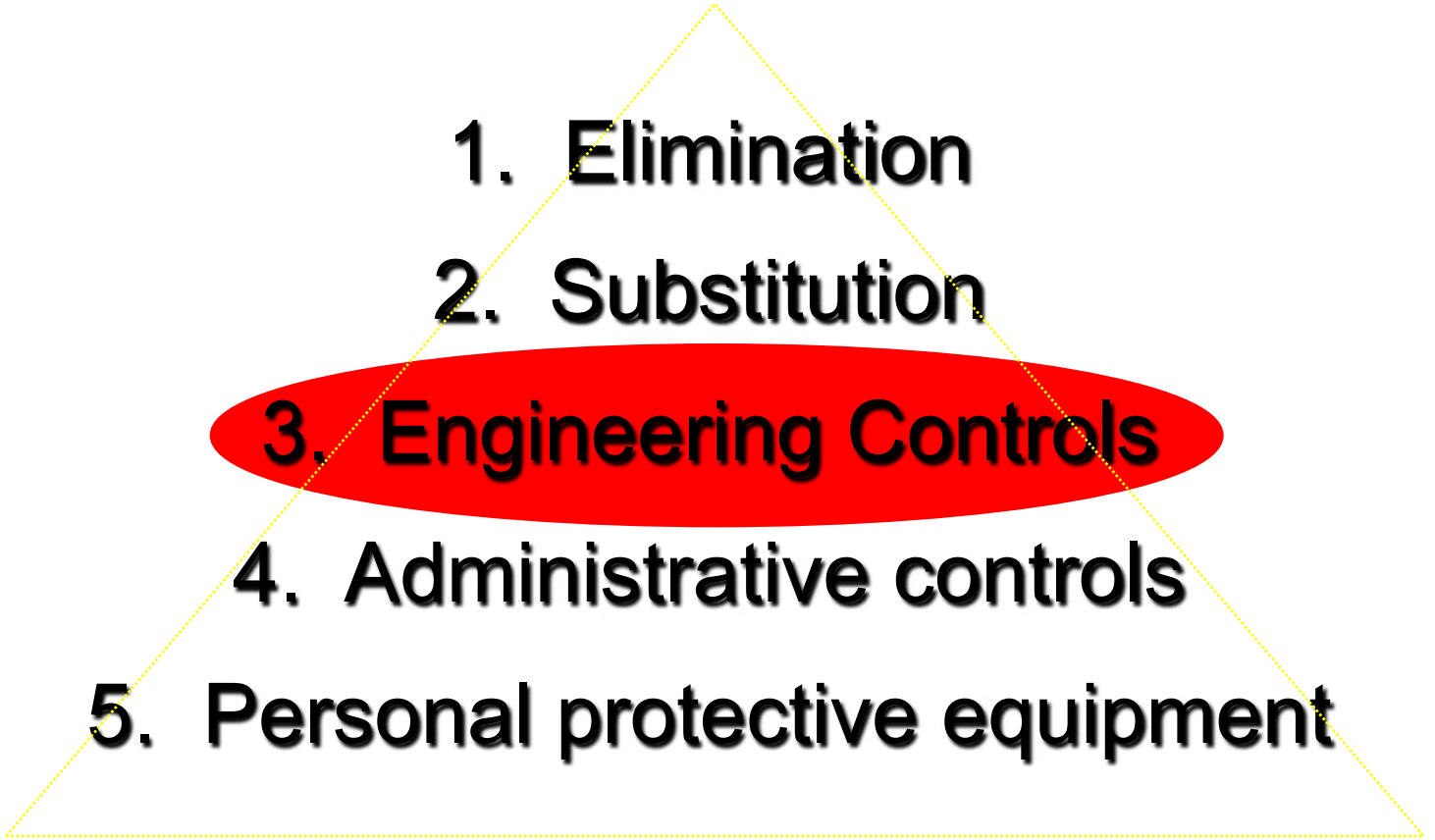
THE RISK PRIORITY CHART

PROBABILITY: what is the likelihood of it happening?	***CONSEQUENCE:*** how severely could it hurt someone?		
	CATASTROPHIC kills, disables, permanently injures	**MAJOR** significantly injures, **NOT** permanently	**MINOR** first aid only, no work time lost
VERY LIKELY: it could happen	1	2	3
LIKELY: it could happen occasionally	2	3	4
UNLIKELY: it could happen, although uncommon	3	4	5
VERY UNLIKELY: it could happen, although probably never will	4	5	6

- **If you score a 1 or 2, do something <u>NOW.</u>**
- **If you score a 3 or 4, plan to do something soon.**
- **If you score a 5 or 6, plan to review the risk in the future.**

SPECIFIC PROTECTION: CONTROL THE RISK

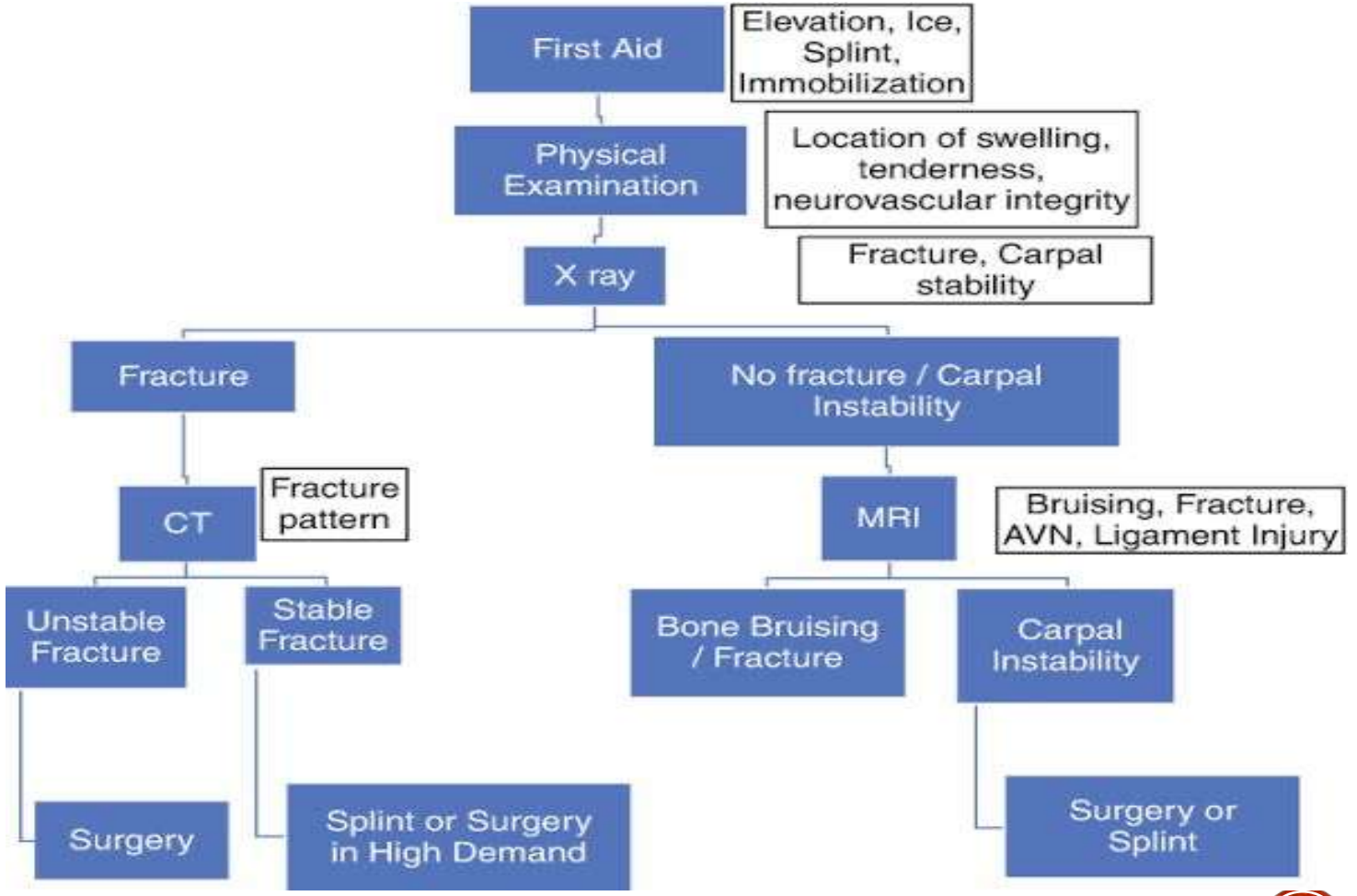
Select *Risk Control* measures from the highest possible level of the following *Hierarchy*:



HAZARD CONTROLS — Most Effecitve to Least Effective

				
ELIMINATION	**SUBSTITUTION**	**ENGINEERING**	**ADMINISTRATION**	**PPE**
EXAMPLES: Work scheduled to avoid the hottest part of the day Eliminating hazadrous materials Eliminating hazardous machinery	**EXAMPLES:** Substitution of eliminated hazards The use of a less hazardous material or process The use of safer chemicals upon elimination	**EXAMPLES:** Using lift device to limit force exertion Reducing the weight of a load to limit force exertion Fall protection for wokrer's at height	**EXAMPLES:** Safety check cards for all employees posted Rotating workers from a demanding job to a less demanding one Providing water and using floaters to provide workers with periodic breaks	**EXAMPLES:** Providing personal protective equipment for workers: Hard hats, protective shoes, and safety glasses Using padding to avoid sharp, hot, and vibrating surfaces

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



SAFETY TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- Regular trainings on safety procedures and proper use of equipment
- Conduct safety drills
- New entries- comprehensive study orientation/refresher courses
- Health wellness programs(chronic co-morbidities)

ERGONOMICS

- Design workstations to reduce strain and improve posture
- Rotate tasks to minimize repetitive strain injuries
- Provide ergonomic tools and equipment

REPORT AND MONITORING

- Safety audits
- Maintain OSHA standards

WORKPLACE SAFETY AUDIT AND INSPECTION CHECKLIST HR TEMPLATE

Enhance workplace safety with our streamlined HR checklist template.

YOUR LOGO

Company Address
Company Email
Company Website
Company Number

WORKPLACE SAFETY AUDIT AND INSPECTION CHECKLIST

General Information	
Department / Location	Location 1
Date of Inspection	November 21, 2023
Inspectors	Inspector 1
	Inspector 2
	Inspector 3
Areas Inspected	Area 1
	Area 2
	Area 3

Instructions
Please check each item and indicate compliance or non-compliance.
Note any observations or additional comments in the space provided.
Use "N/A" if the item is not applicable to your workplace.

Signatories	
Inspectors:	Signatures Here:
Inspector 1	
Inspector 2	
Inspector 3	

1. General Safety
✔ Emergency exits are clearly marked, unobstructed, and easily accessible.
✔ Fire extinguishers are present, properly charged, and in designated locations.
✔ First aid kits are available, adequately stocked, and accessible.
✔ Safety signs and warnings are visible and appropriately placed.
✔ Work areas are clean, organized, and free from clutter.

2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
✔ Employees are using required PPE (helmets, gloves, goggles, etc.) as necessary.
✔ Adequate supplies of PPE are available and in good condition.
✔ Employees are trained on the proper use and maintenance of PPE.

3. Hazardous Materials Handling
✔ Hazardous substances are properly labeled and stored in designated areas.
✔ Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are readily accessible for all hazardous materials.
✔ Employees handling hazardous materials have received appropriate training.

4. Machinery and Equipment Safety
✔ Machines and equipment are properly guarded and have safety features in place.
✔ Regular maintenance and servicing schedules are followed for machinery.
✔ Lockout/tagout procedures are implemented during equipment maintenance.

5. Electrical Safety
✔ Electrical outlets, cords, and wiring are in good condition without visible damage.
✔ Circuit breakers and electrical panels are accessible and labeled.
✔ Employees are trained in electrical safety procedures and use of equipment.

6. Ergonomics
✔ Workstations are ergonomically designed to prevent strain or injury.
✔ Employees are encouraged to take breaks and practice ergonomic principles.
✔ Adequate training is provided on ergonomic best practices.

7. Worksite Security
✔ Access controls (ID cards, locks, etc.) are in place and functioning properly.
✔ Security cameras and alarms are operational and monitored effectively.
✔ Emergency response plans are regularly reviewed and communicated to employees.

8. Observations/Additional Comments

SECONDARY PREVENTION

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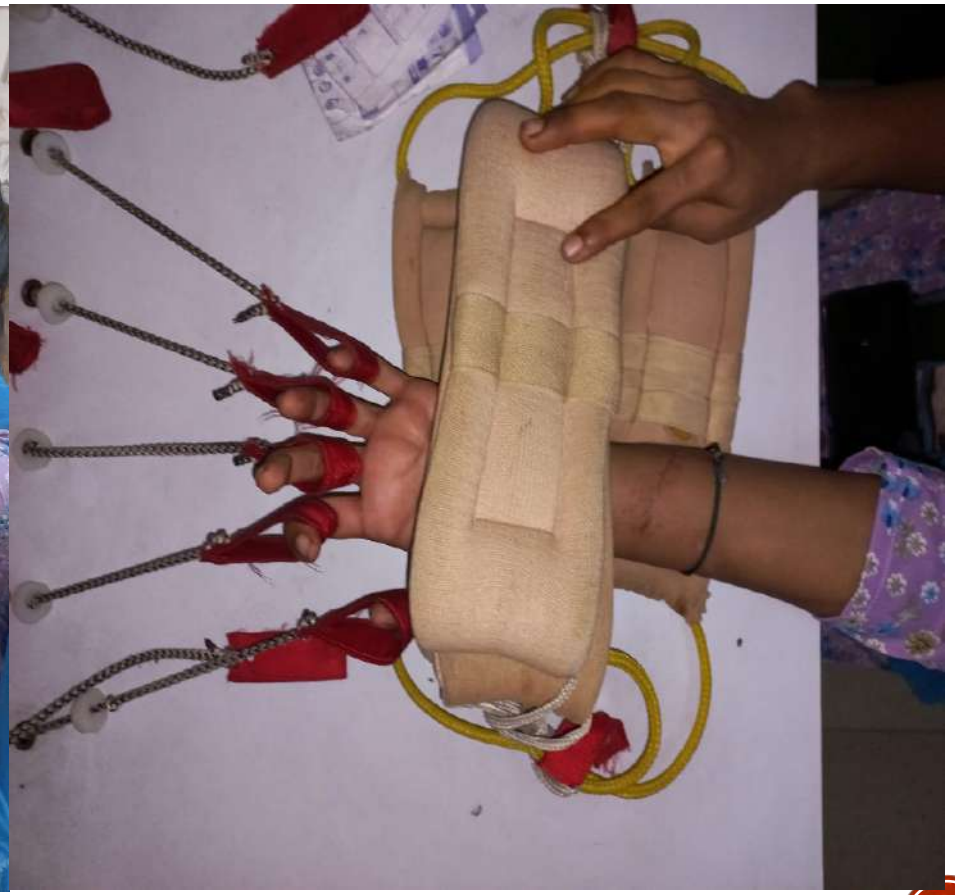
Early diagnosis and Treatment

TERTIARY PREVENTIONతృతీయ నివారణ

- **Disability limitation and Rehabilitation**



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CLINIC-ESICMCH

- Started from 24th Feb. 2023 under the department of Community medicine
- Objectives: Establishing occupational health surveillance system

Format to report Suspected Occupational Disease/illness/injury
Dept. of Community Medicine, ESIC Medical College, Hyderabad

Name of the reporting department: **Date of Reporting:**

Personal details	Sl no	1	2	3	4	5
	Date of registration					
	ESIC IP Number					
	Patient Phone Number					
	Name					
	Age					
	Sex					
Work details	Name of Work place (Employee)					
	Job title					
	Where did the event occur (site)					
	Describe the illness/injury/part of body affected					
Outcome or advice (Tick one most appropriate option)	Death					
	Admitted in hospital					
	On Leave					
	Job transfer or restricted work					
Injury or Type of illness/system involved (Tick most appropriate option/s)	Injury					
	Skin					
	Respiratory					
	ENT/hearing loss					
	Chemical exposure/poisoning					
	Eye injury					
	Others					
	Provisional diagnosis					

RESEARCH AND FUTURE STUDIES-DEPT OF PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. History of Occupational Injury				
Age				
Gender	Male		Female	
Education	Literate		Illiterate	
Occupation	Professional	Skilled	Non Skilled	
		Machine Operator	Manual Material Handler	
Source of injury	Machine		Other sources	
Mechanism of Injury	Hand caught inside the machine		Other mechanism	
Hand activity at time of injury	Working on machine	Handling objects	Working on powered tool	Working on non-powered tool
2. Clinical Information of Patient				
Hand affected	Dominant		Non Dominant	
Injury involving hand	Finger	Palm	Dorsum	Wrist
Digit Involved	Little	Ring	Middle	Index / Thumb
Radiological evidence of fracture	Yes		No	
Cause of occupational injury	Lack of concentration (Overtime)	Wearing ill-fitted gloves	Lack of machine maintenance	Workers Chronic Disease (co-morbidities/addictions)


The Influence
of a
Great HR
Can Never Be Erased
Thank You