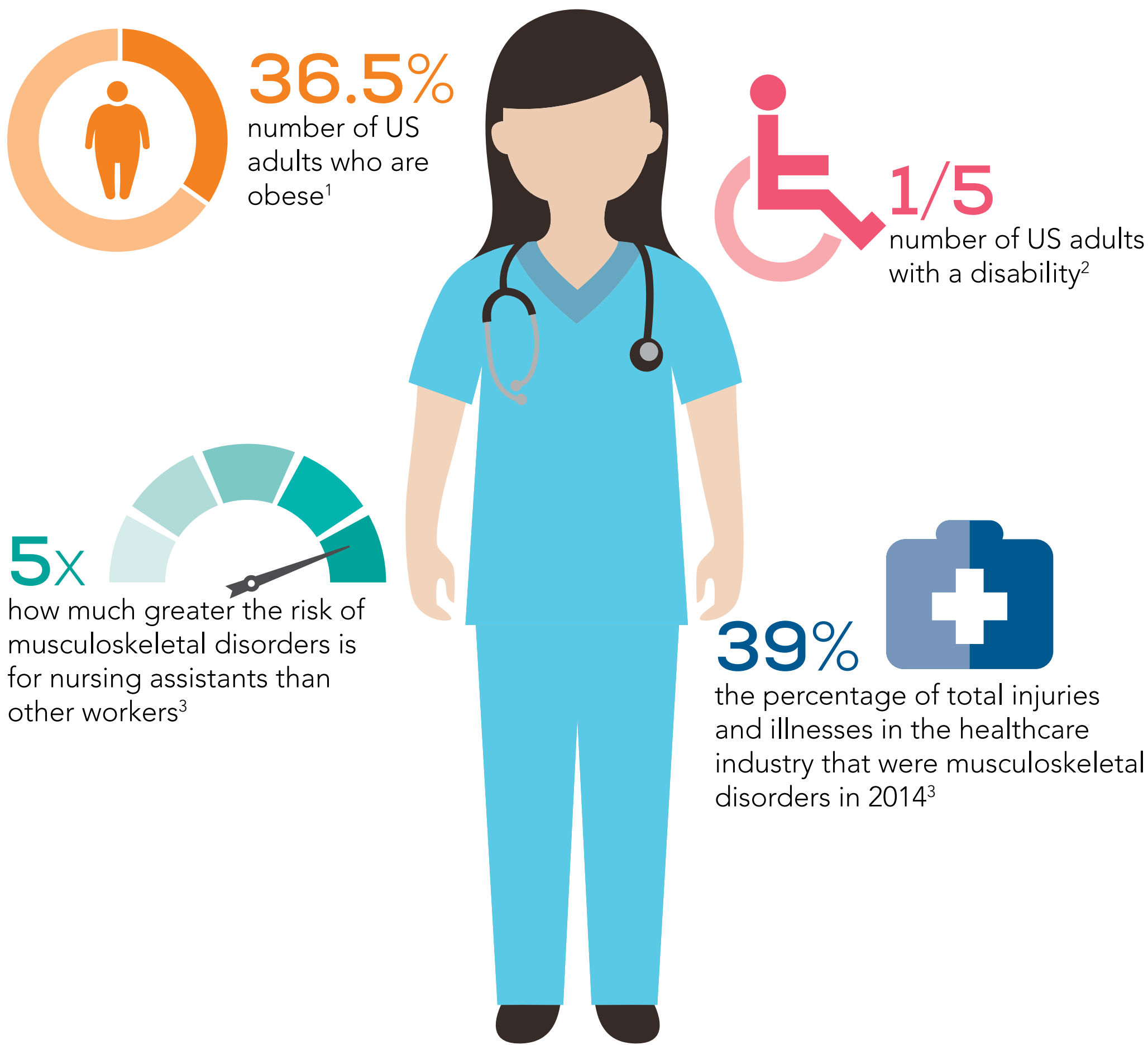
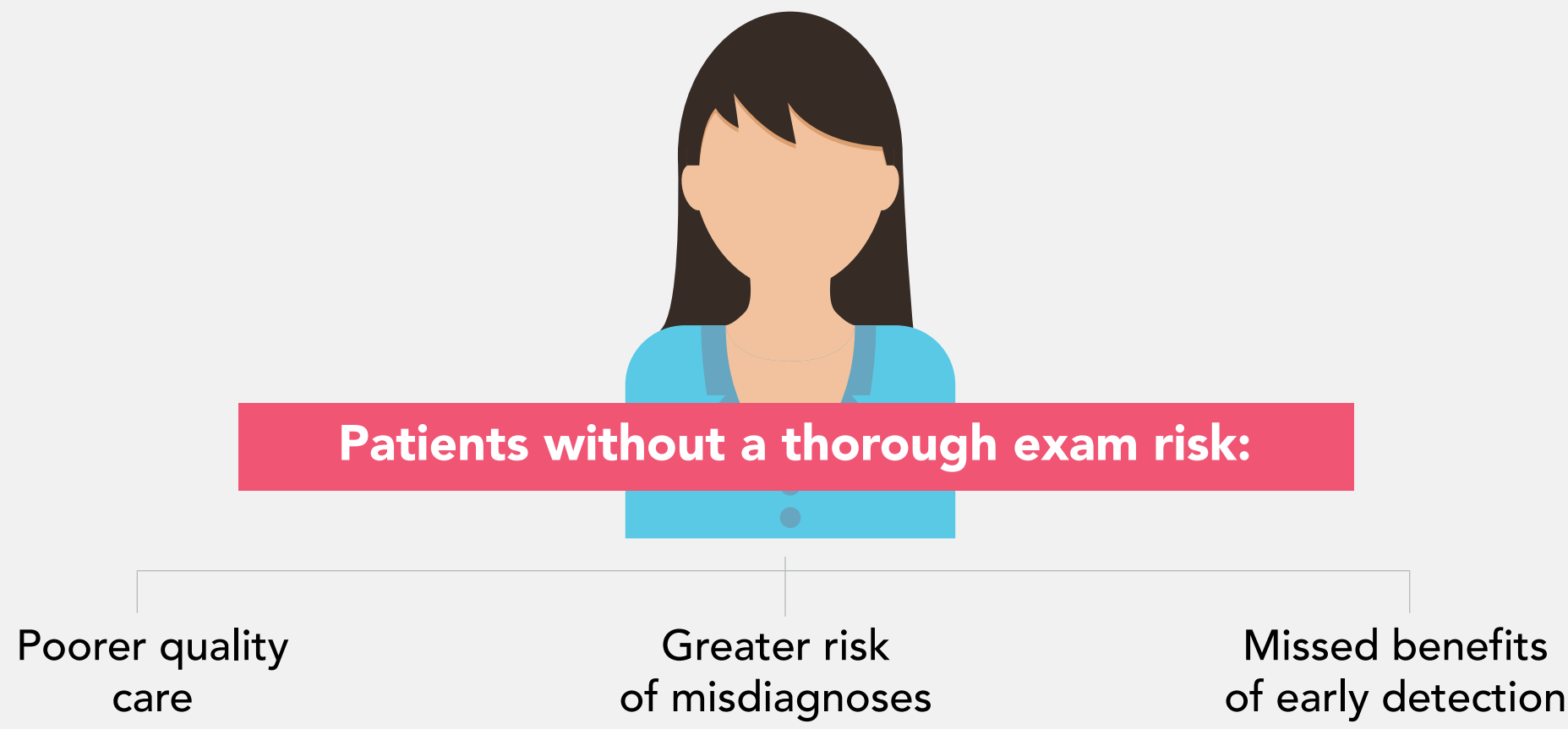
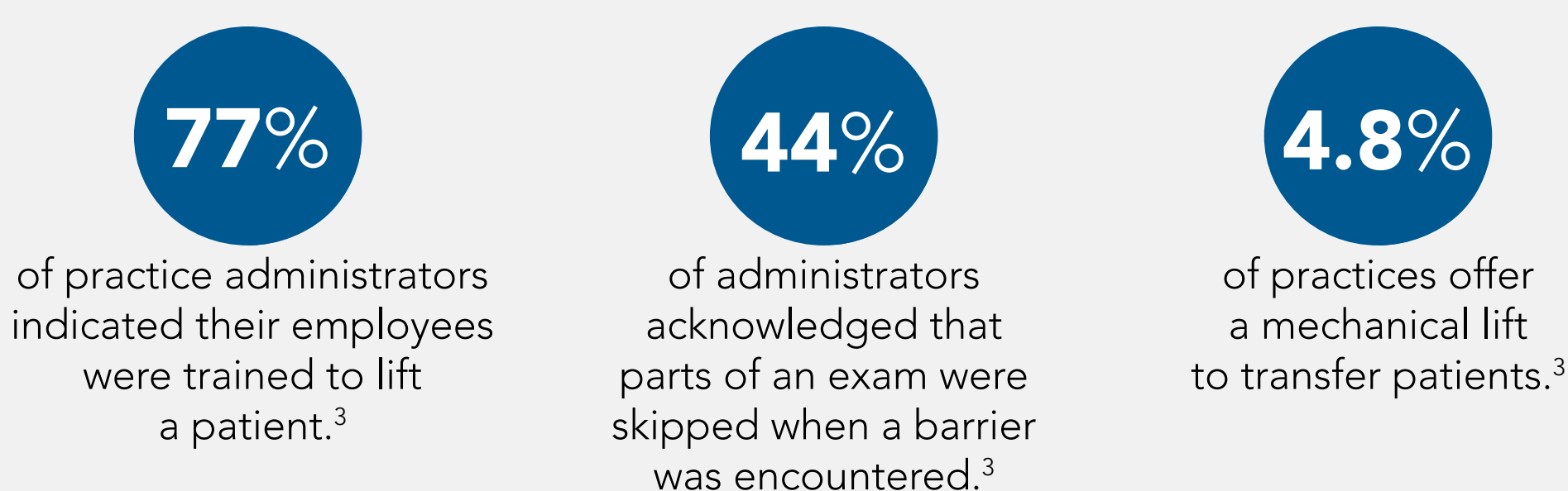


BREAKING NO BACKS: Reducing Caregiver Injury Risks

As America's patient populations are aging and becoming more obese, the occupational risks for caregivers are greater than ever.



Poor patient handling practices put strain on caregivers and also put patient safety at risk.



How can we help caregivers—and patients—safely get the most from their interactions?

A peer-reviewed study by Guy Fragala Ph.D., PE, CSP, CSPHP, sponsored by Midmark, evaluated perceived exertion by caregivers. Experienced caregivers performed two tasks: assisting a 235-pound patient with limited mobility onto a traditional fixed-height exam table and then onto a height-adjustable exam chair.

Height-adjustable exam chair

Traditional fixed-height exam table (similar to those found in most clinics)

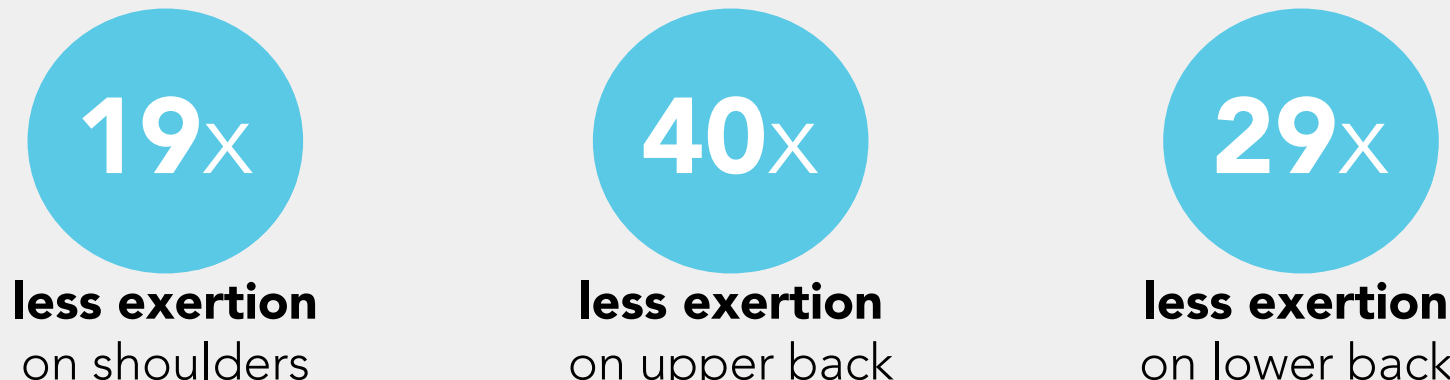


Two tasks evaluated: assist patient onto a fixed-height table and onto a height-adjustable chair

235 pounds: weight of trial patient with limited mobility

Caregivers rated their exertion levels after both activities.

USING HEIGHT-ADJUSTABLE EXAM CHAIRS, CAREGIVERS REPORTED:



96.75% average reduction in perceived physical exertion using a height-adjustable exam chair³

1 out of 4 trials using a fixed-height table were deemed unsafe³

“The exam table is the central and most important furnishing in the ambulatory care clinic. This research demonstrates that using height-adjustable, accessible exam chairs can improve the environment of care by significantly reducing occupational risk to caregivers while improving quality of care for patients.”

Guy Fragala, Ph.D., PE, CSP, CSPHP

For more information, read the study overview at midmark.com.

Sources:

¹ Obesity statistic: <https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html>; https://nccd.cdc.gov/NPAO_DTM/LocationSummary.aspx?statecode=94

² Disability statistic: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/infographic-disability-impacts-all.html>

³ Reducing Risk: Fragala G. Reducing Occupational Risk to Ambulatory Caregivers. *Workplace Health Saf.* 2016 Sep;64(9):414-9. doi: 10.1177/2165079916642776. Epub 2016 May 12. PMID: 27174130

