Reduce Injury-on-duty Related to Manual Handling Operation in Lai King Building
Tam LC, Ho YC, Lai K H, Wong S L, Yeung N K
Lai King Building (LKB), Department of Medicine & Geriatrics, PMH

Keywords:
Reduce
MHO
IOD
LKB

Introduction
Manual handling operation (MHO) is a repeated process in every shift of duty in extended care. It included lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, moving, holding or restraining any object or patient. However, it is a significant issue in Occupational Safety & Health, particular in Lai King Building (LKB) as the injury-on-duty (IOD) related to MHO has shown a trend of substantial growth in 2016 as total 5 cases in the first quarter and 9 cases accumulated in the second quarter. It resulted in loss of manpower on duty and lower staff morale inescapably. Therefore, a continuous quality improvement on reducing IOD of MHO is set up in LKB aim to promote workplace safety on MHO.

Objectives
1) To increase the awareness of workplace safety on MHO in LKB
2) To reduce the rate of IOD related MHO

Methodology
The team recognized the problems and implemented strategies from July of 2016 as follows: 1. Developed training kit to train the different ranks of staff to be Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) promoters to remind staff on proper gesture of manual handling. 2. Achieved MHO training and quiz within a month for new comer. 3. Established in house skill assessment checklist on MHO to review staff’s skill in every 18 months. 4. OSH slogan competition was held in August 2016 to raise staff’s awareness on OSH. 5. Posted up all winning OSH slogans in clinical area and in transferring equipment to create a safety workplace atmosphere. 6. Replaced old mobile hoists to ensure well function MHO equipment for staff.

Result
4 training sessions were conducted in department and total 18 staff was trained as OSH promoters to facilitate workplace safety related to MHO in August of 2016. Post
training satisfaction survey was conducted to all trained staff with overall result showed 97.2% positive feedback. As compared with the 1st and 2nd quarter of 2016, the rate of IOD related to MHO was decreased 33% and 100% in 3rd quarter and 4th quarter respectively. There was no newly IOD case from 4rd quarter onward. It can be concluded that the program was achieved regarding reduced IOD rates and boosted the awareness of workplace safety in LKB. In long term plan, every 18 months MHO training will be provided to all staff to maintain a workplace safety culture in LKB.