

TOOL FOR PRIORITIZING HIGH-RISK PATIENT HANDLING TASKS

Name: _____ Unit: _____ Shift: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Assign a rating system (from 1 to 10) to the tasks that you consider to be high risk for contributing to musculoskeletal injuries. A “1” should represent the highest risk, “10” for the lowest risk. For each task, consider the frequency and duration of the task, (high, moderate, low), and musculoskeletal stress, (high, moderate, low). Delete tasks not typically performed on your unit and add tasks that may not be listed. You may assign the same rank to more than one task, (i.e. you may have 5 tasks ranked as “1”, 3 tasks ranked as”2”, etc.).

Have each patient care staff member complete the form or have staff work together by shift to develop the ratings by consensus.

Frequency/ Duration of Task H=High M=Moderate L=Low	Musculoskeletal Stress of Task H=High M=Moderate L=Low	Rank 1=High Risk 10=Low Risk	Patient Handling Tasks
			Transferring patient wheelchair/commode/chair to/from bed
			Transferring patient wheelchair to/from toilet/shower
			Transferring patient bed to/from stretcher
			Transferring patient to/from exam/x-ray table
			Transferring patient in/out of car
			Lifting a patient up from the floor
			Weighing a patient
			Bathing a patient in bed
			Bathing a patient in a shower chair
			Bathing a patient on a shower bench
			Undressing/Dressing a patient
			Applying anti-embolism stockings
			Re-positioning patient to the head of the bed
			Re-positioning patient in bed from side to side
			Re-positioning patient on exam/x-ray table
			Re-positioning patient in geriatric chair or wheelchair
			Making an occupied bed
			Feeding bed-ridden patient
			Changing absorbent pad
			Transporting patient off unit
			Assisting patient with walking
			Standing patient after being supine for a long period
			Transfer patient who must be prone after surgery
			Transfer patient with multiple lines
			Placing x-ray plate under patient
			Other:
Comments:			