MSD Prevention Guideline for Ontario

Comprehensive Guideline Beta Release

December 4th, 2018

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BACK, SHOULDERS, NECK, HANDS.

Happy and Healthy at Work



Store it off the floor

- Store heavy objects between knee and shoulder level. Waist level is best.
- Store items off the floor to minimize bending.
- Use tables, benches or stands to get work off the floor.
- Use carts or equipment to move heavy items.



Keep it close

- Perform tasks close to your body.
- Avoid leaning and stretching forward to reduce stress on your lower back
- Avoid side reaches that twist the spine.
- Your smart workstation: keep common tasks dose: less common tasks out of the way.



Hands below head

- Use a stool, platform, ladder or holst so work is below head/shoulder height.
- Choose lighter tools and materials for overhead work.
- Use a bit extender for drills/screw guns.
- Find other tools/assists to limit overhead work.



Look straight ahead

- Position your work and gaze straight ahead.
- Position your work below eye level to align your vision with the task.
- Arrange your workspace so common items are centred to your body.
- Remember to give your neck a break.



Get a (good) grip

- High force work: power grip (full hand). Low force, precision work: pinch grip.
- Choose a tool and grip that puts your wrist in a strong, natural posture.
- Choosing tools: good shape for the task, fits your hand, edges
- Power tools with low vibration and no "kickback" are best



Change it up

- Include "micro breaks" in your tasks for body recovery and fatigue prevention.
- Fatigue can occur during long duration efforts and repetitive tasks.
- Rotate different tasks to provide "working rests".
- Tasks that have MSD hazards a high priority for change.

Identify and control workplace hazards. Work shouldn't hurt!









For more info visit: cre-msd.uwaterioo.ca







Context

- The Ontario MSD Prevention Guideline and Toolboxes were developed by the Ontario Health and Safety system.
- They were were originally developed under the auspices of the Occupational Safety and Health Council of Ontario (OSHCO) in 2005-6 and published in 2007/8.
- They were overdue for review
- Building on this previous work, CRE-MSD has led a project to develop a new Ontario MSD Prevention Guideline in conjunction with Ergonomics Integrated Planning Advisory Committee (EIPAC) and multiple workplace stakeholders







The overall goals of this project are to:

- 1. Evaluate the current Guideline, determine workplaces' needs for prevention and synthesize best practices with respect to MSD prevention;
- 2. Develop the new prevention guide content and selected draft materials;
- 3. Test the content of the new guide and materials with workplaces;
- 4. Prepare content for guideline and sample material;
- 5. Website Development Phase A: Templates, navigation;
- 6. Website Development Phase B: Development of graphic resources, population of the website with content and user testing.
- 7. Continue to develop the website







How we got and are getting input

- 1. Environmental scan
- 2. Multiple meetings with multiple stakeholders,
- CRE-MSD web survey focussed on small and micro businesses¹
- 4. Interviews with small and micro businesses during SSOP²
- 5. Interviews with key stakeholders
- 6. Feedback from a CRE-MSD workshop in June 2017
- 7. Reviews and original research:

"Participative Ergonomics and OHSMS"; "Barriers to Ergonomics Change", "Low Back MSD Risk Factors"; "Micro and Small Businesses and MSD"; "Test of Messages for Low Back Pain in Small Businesses"

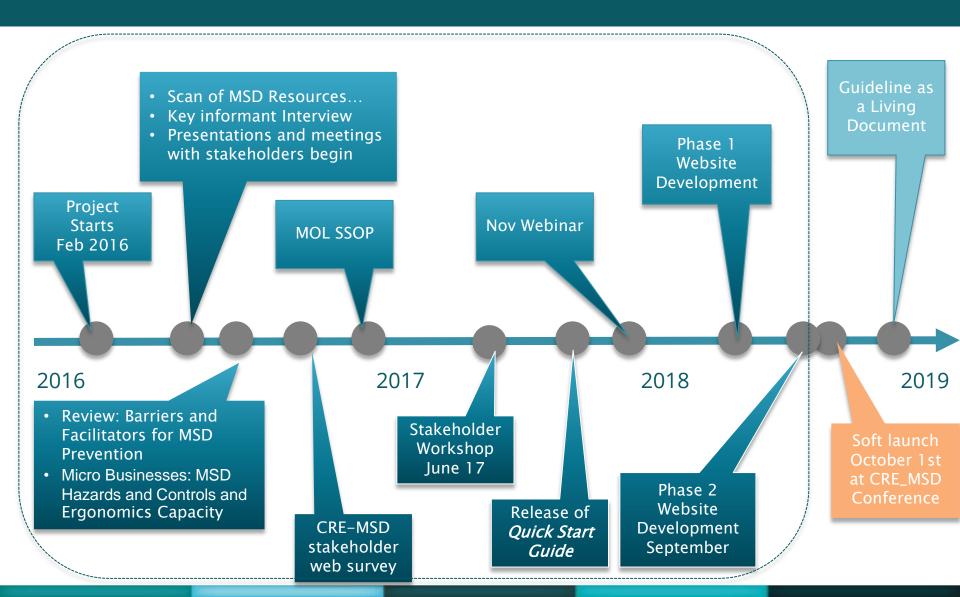
¹ We also incorporated the findings of the web survey administered by the Health and Safety System (EIPAC) on the needs of business to make ergonomics changes. ² Ministry of Labour Summer Student Outreach Program (SSOP)







Timeline of Activities









User input: Main findings and user needs

- 1. Small businesses are a major underserviced community.
- 2. There is a need for separate approaches for small/ micro, smaller and larger businesses.
- 3. MSD prevention should be better integrated into business processes using common language and processes.
- 4. Participation of workers is very important for OH&S, especially for MSD.
- 5. Current standards (CSA, ISO) are too complex. This makes them in-accessible to most organizations.
- 6. Be solutions oriented. Also don't assume familiarity with OH&S concepts and language

Satisfying users' needs...

- Small businesses are a major underserviced community.
- Quick Start Guide
- There is a need for separate approaches for different businesses.
 - е
- MSD prevention should be better integrated into business processes.
- 3. Participation of workers is very important.
- Current standards (CSA, ISO) are too complex.
- Don't assume familiarity with OH&S or Ergonomics

3 Guidelines Versions: Scalability

Guideline based upon 10 Step PDCA

Stressed throughout the Guideline

3 Guidelines Versions/Quick Start Guide

Quick Start Guide















Satisfying users' needs...

 Small businesses are a major underserviced community.

Quick Start Guide

 There is a need for separate approaches for different businesses. 3 Guidelines Versions: Scalability

 MSD prevention should be better integrated into business processes. Guideline based upon 10 Step PDCA

 Participation of workers is very important. Stressed throughout the Guideline

 Current standards (CSA, ISO) are too complex. 3 Guidelines Versions/Quick Start Guide

 Don't assume familiarity with OH&S or Ergonomics **Quick Start Guide**

















Web Site Phase 1

To satisfy users' needs we designed the website to give:

- Multiple ways for users to find relevant resources and information
 - Multiple entry points: by stakeholder; by size; by process or risk assessment
 - Video on home page
 - Searchable resources
 - Help in selection of MSD assessment tools
- 2. Incorporation of current Guideline resources
- 3. Video/graphics of hazards
- 4. AODA¹ and WCAG 2.0² compliant
- 5. Responsive

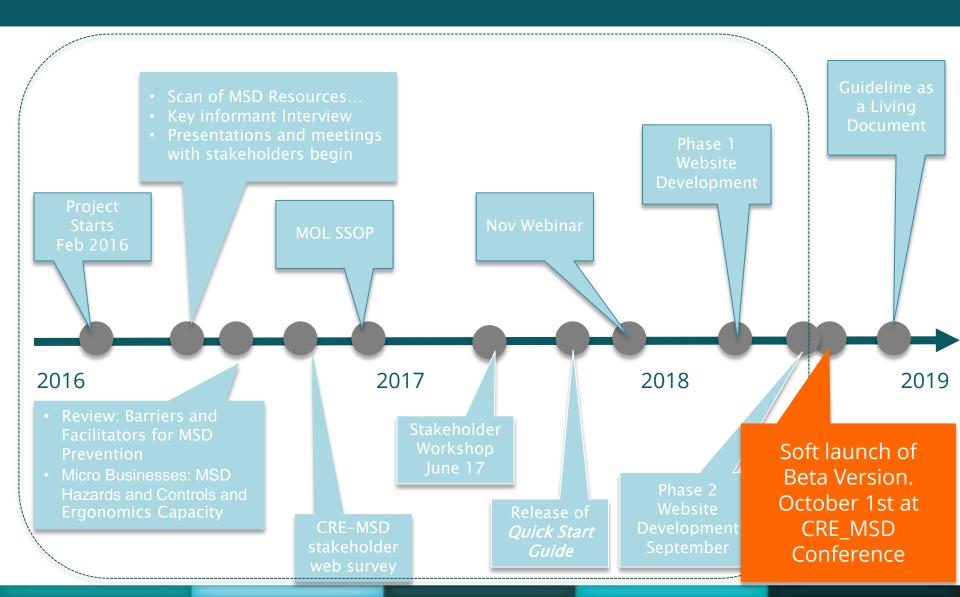
¹ Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) and ²Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 *Italics: Phase 2*







Timeline of Activities









www.msdprevention.com



What's New?

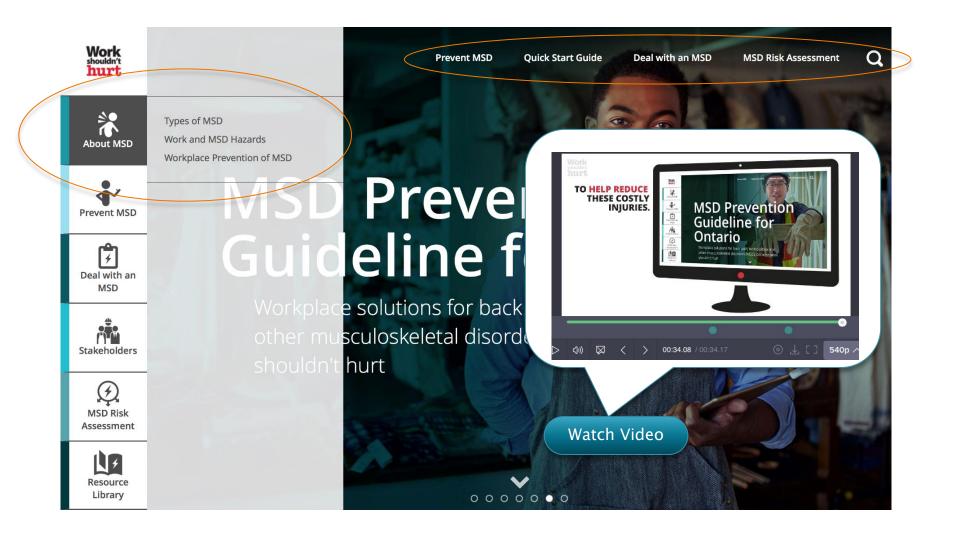
Welcome to the BETA site for the new MSD Prevention Guideline. We are working hard to develop it further. Look out for videos of MSD Hazards, sections on MSD Controls and for case studies.

GO





www.msdprevention.com

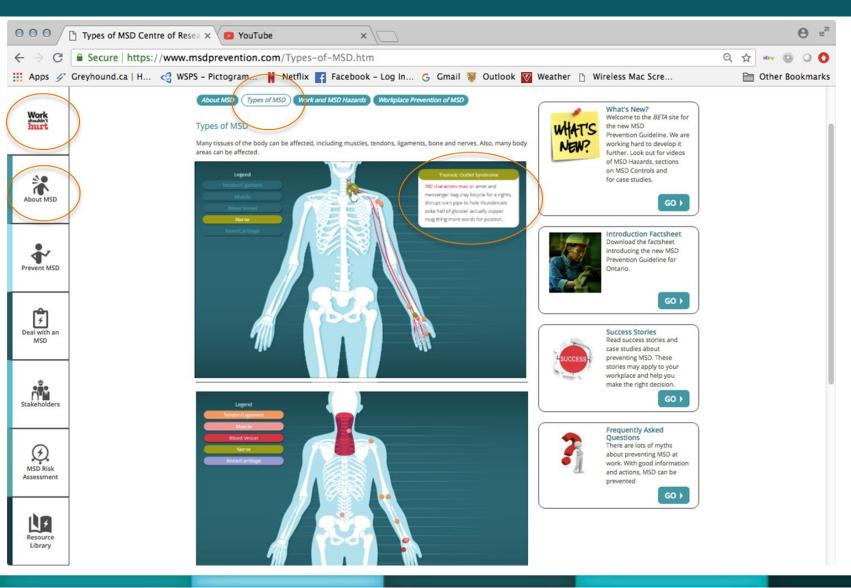








About MSD









Three Guidelines

The Quick Start Guideline is tailored to organizations that:

- · Are small or very small (also called "micro" businesses)
- May have a Health and Safety Representative
- · May not have much knowledge and few resources in Health and Safety
- · May be unfamiliar with MSD and their prevention

You may find that some of the Basic resources are also useful

The Basic Guideline is tailored to organizations that:

- Have a Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC)
- · Have a person or persons with knowledge, experience, and responsibility for Health and Safety
- Have policies and procedures for health and safety addressing most hazards but want to improve their MSD prevention activities

You may find that the Quick Start Guide or Comprehensive resources are also useful

The Comprehensive Guideline is written for organizations that:

- Have multiple persons and/or a Department with special knowledge, experience, and responsibility for Health and Safety
- Have a formal management framework that is used to oversee the organization's activities
- Are familiar with Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems such as ISO 45001 or CSA Z1000
- Have a formal or informal management system for Health and Safety
- Have comprehensive policies and procedures for health and safety that address most hazards but want to improve their MSD prevention activities.

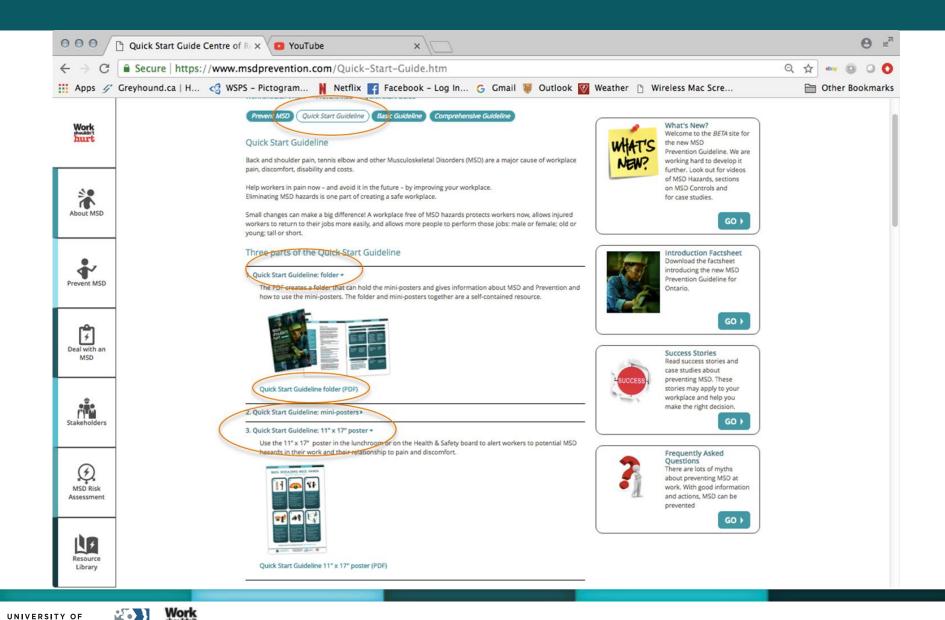




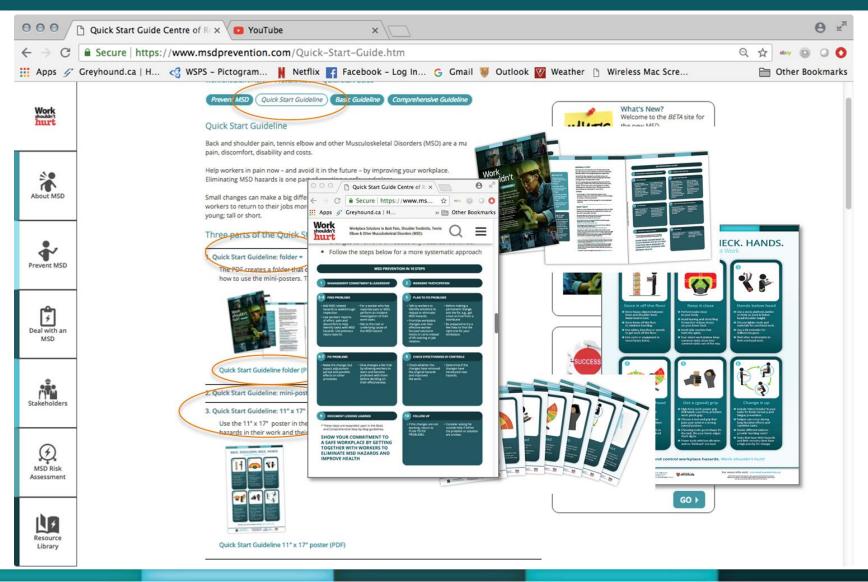


Three Guidelines

WATERLOO CRE-MSD



Three Guidelines: Quick Start Guide

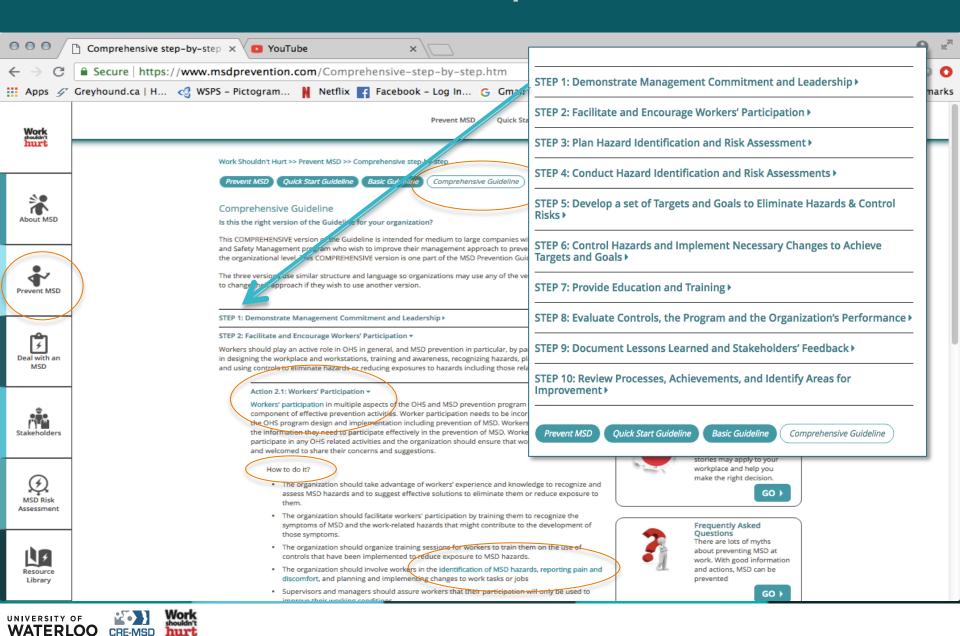




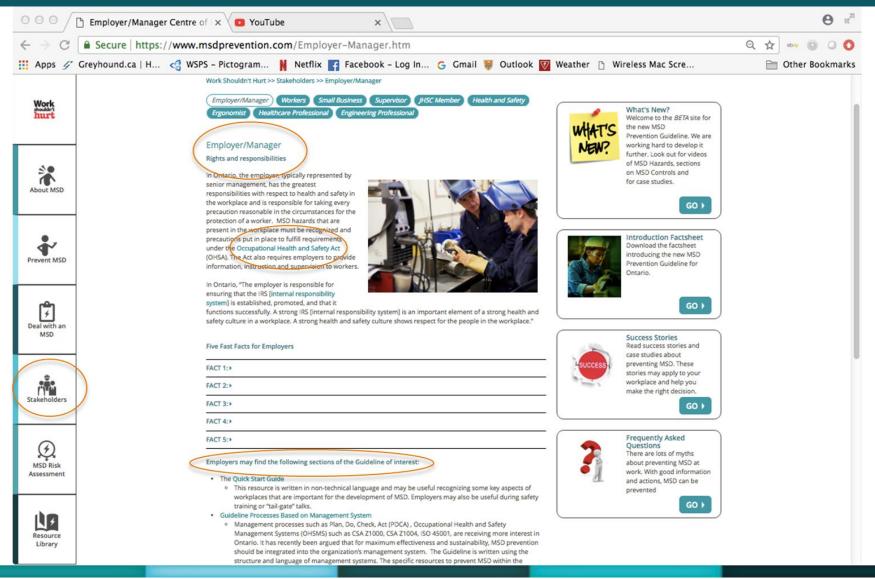




Three Guidelines: Comprehensive



Stakeholders

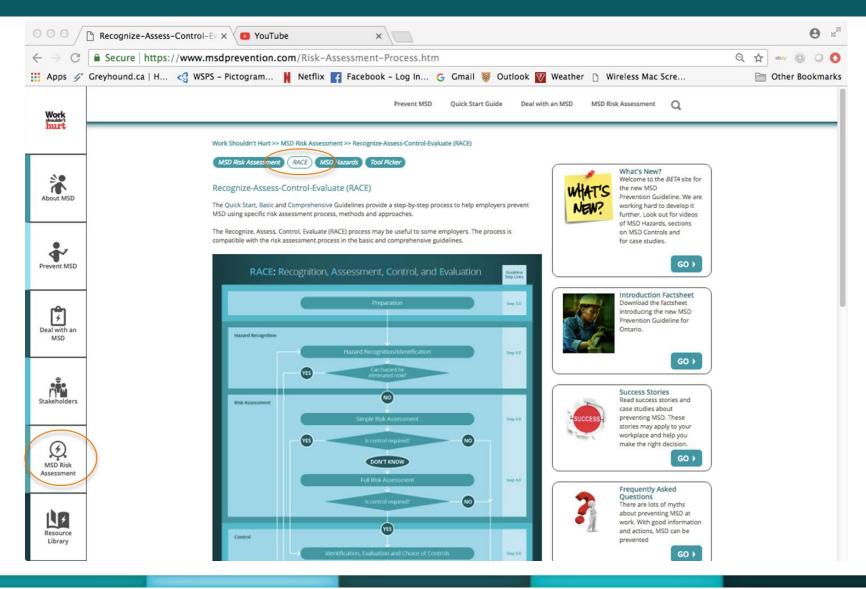








Risk assessment









Risk assessment

Risk Assessment -

This refers to as "Assess" in RACE. If MSD hazards cannot be eliminated and if a more detailed assessment needed to be done, then simple risk assessment might help organizations to identify hazards and assess the risk.

Simple risk assessment •

Typically Uses Screening or Observational tools. The following resources help you to identify MSD hazards and assess the risk:

- Use the MSD Tool Picker to identify appropriate tools
- Use the Work Observation procedure to assess jobs or tasks, including participation of workers, task
 analysis, what to monitor, who to monitor, when to monitor and what data to collect.
- Use Root Cause Analysis to identify the root cause of the identified MSD hazard

Decision: Is control of the MSD hazard required?

If an MSD hazard cannot be eliminated, is not clearly identified or understood, or the root cause is unclear, move on to more in-depth MSD risk analysis.

Is control of hazard required?

YES: Go to Hazard elimination in Step 6.0 of the basic or comprehensive guideline.

NO: Go to monitoring Step 8.0 of the basic and comprehensive guideline.

Not Sure: Continue with Full Risk Assessment Process or ask for help.

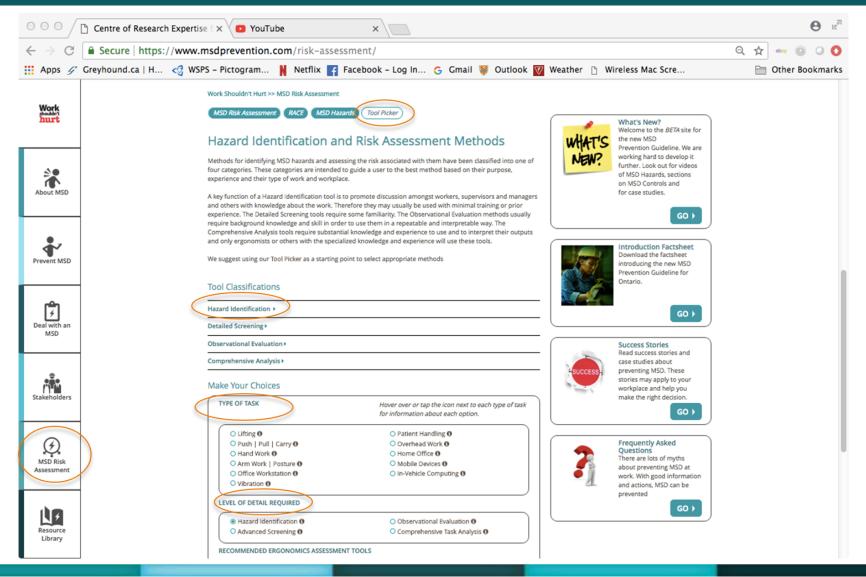
Full risk assessment >







Risk assessment: "Tool Picker"

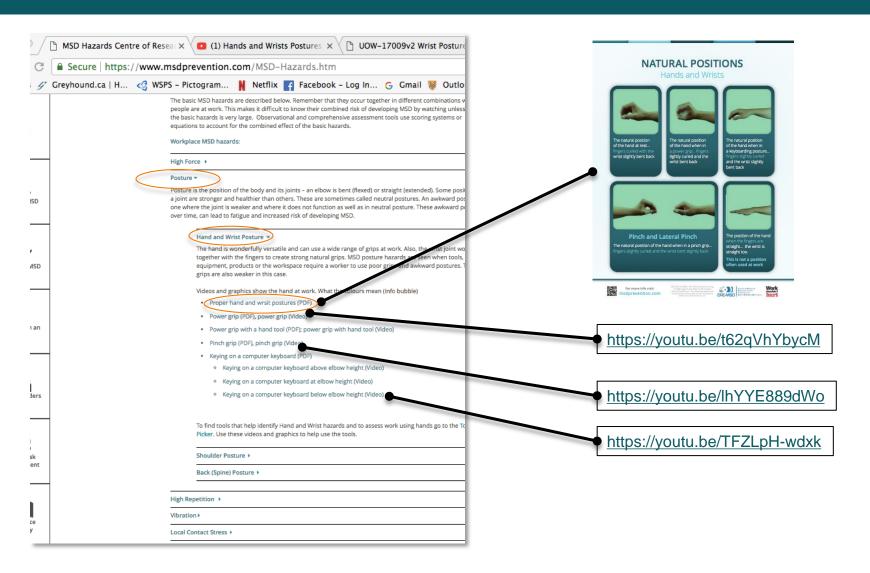








Risk Assessment: Video/ pdf of MSD Hazards

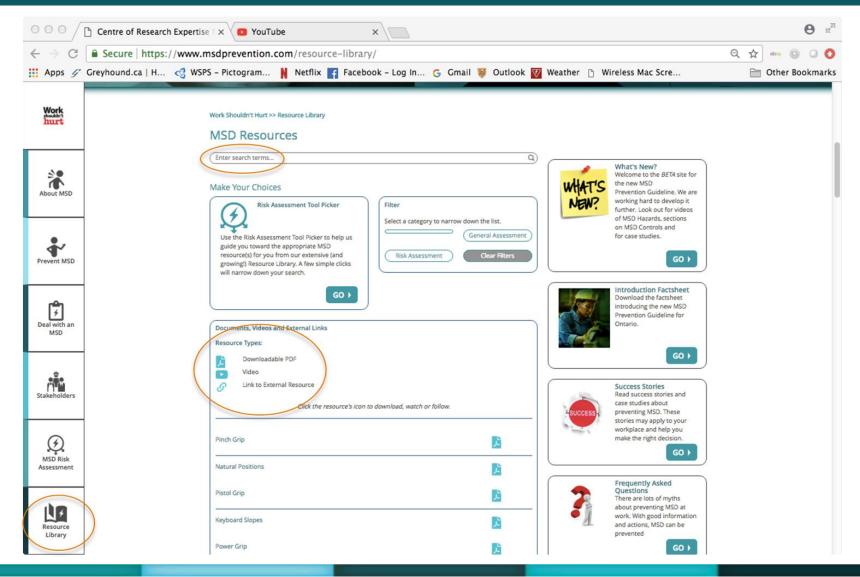








Resources

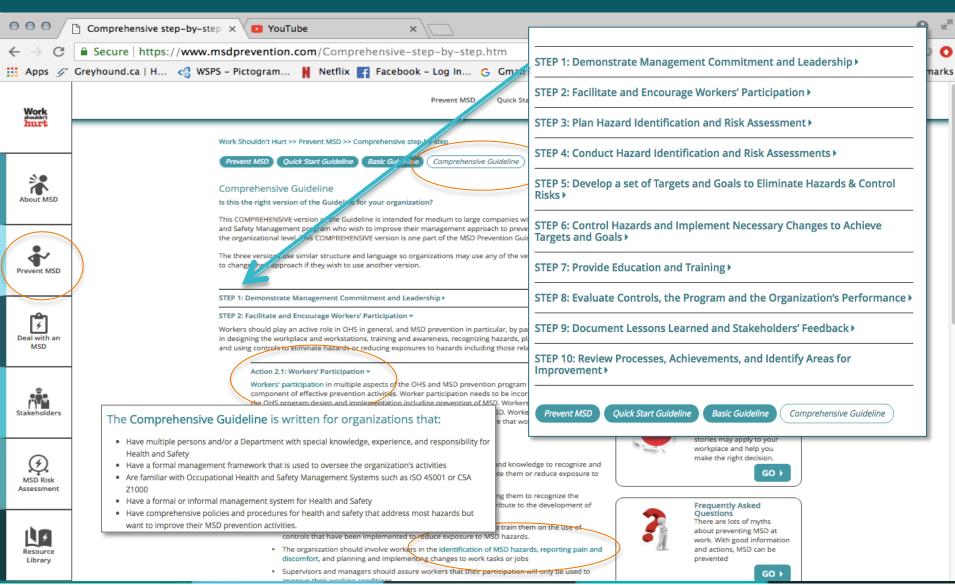








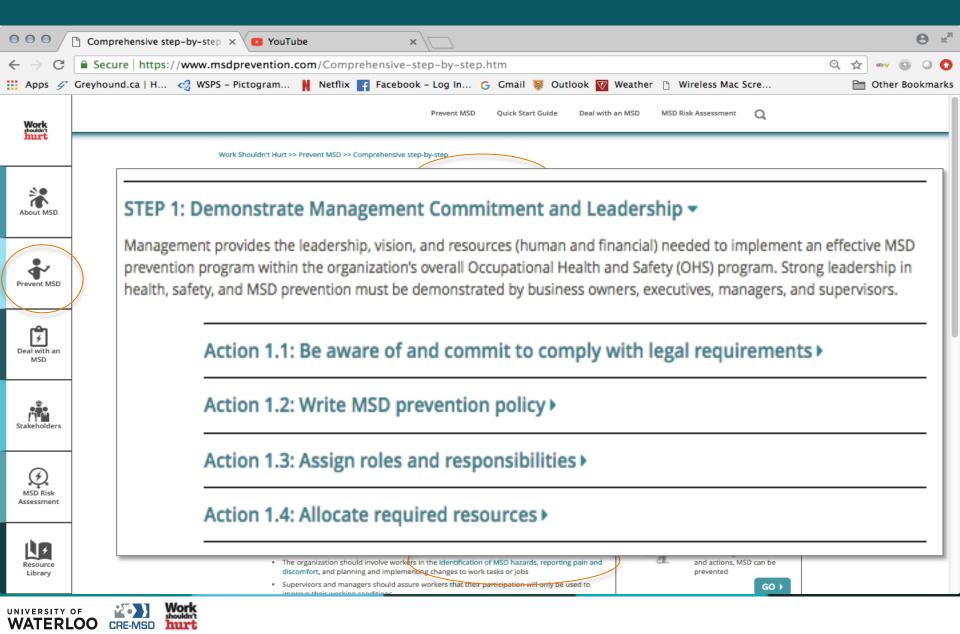
Drilling Down: Comprehensive Guideline

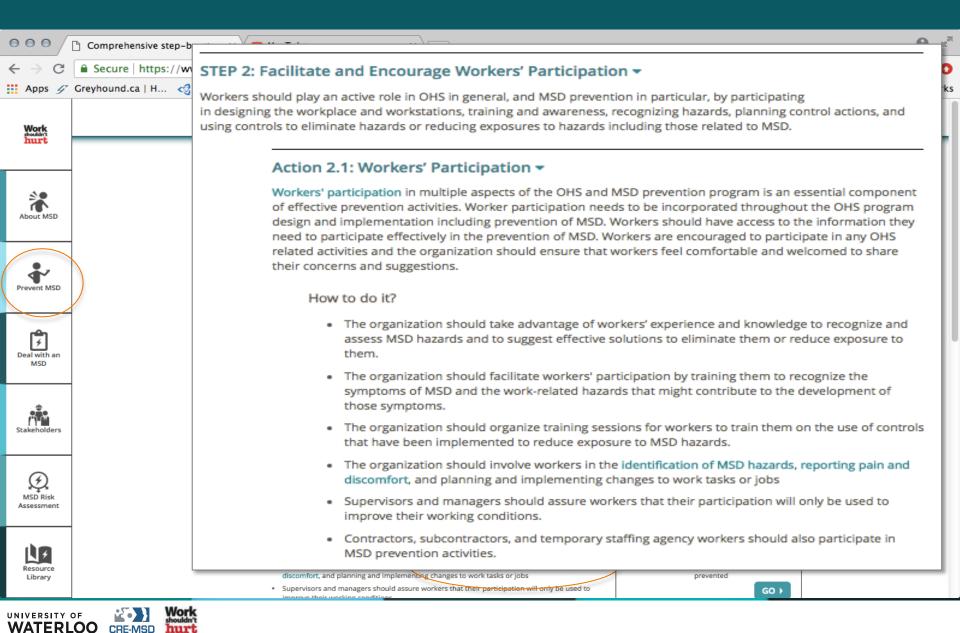


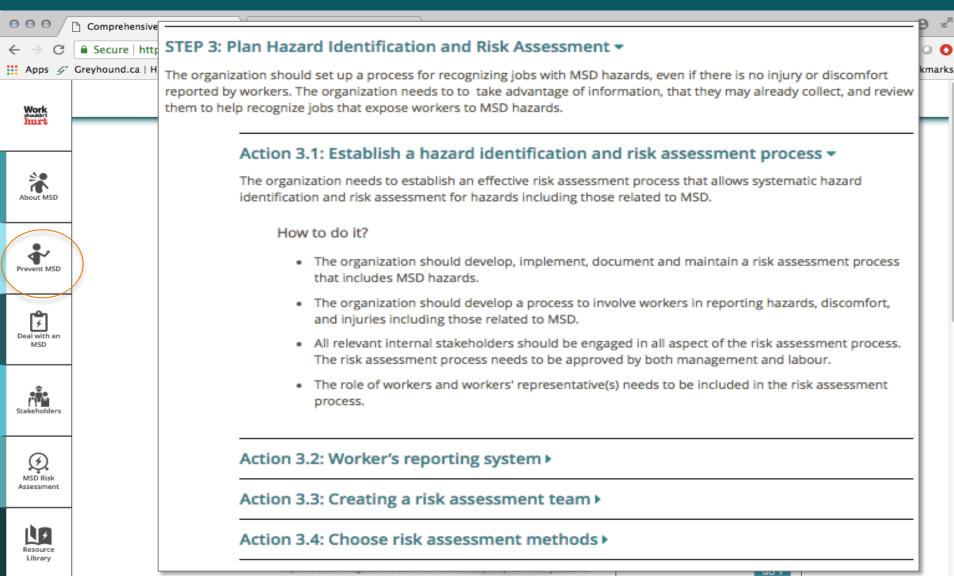








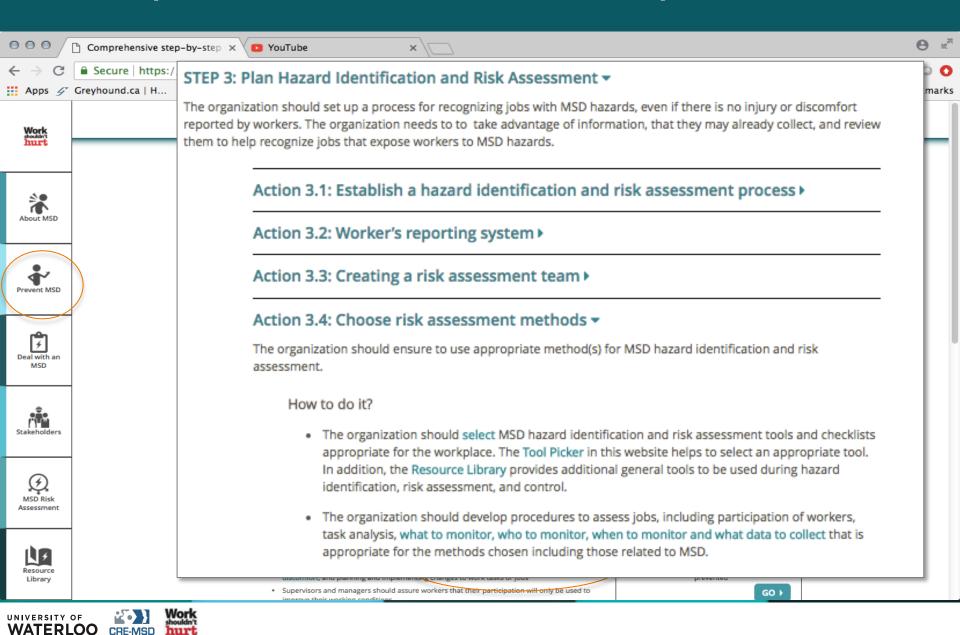


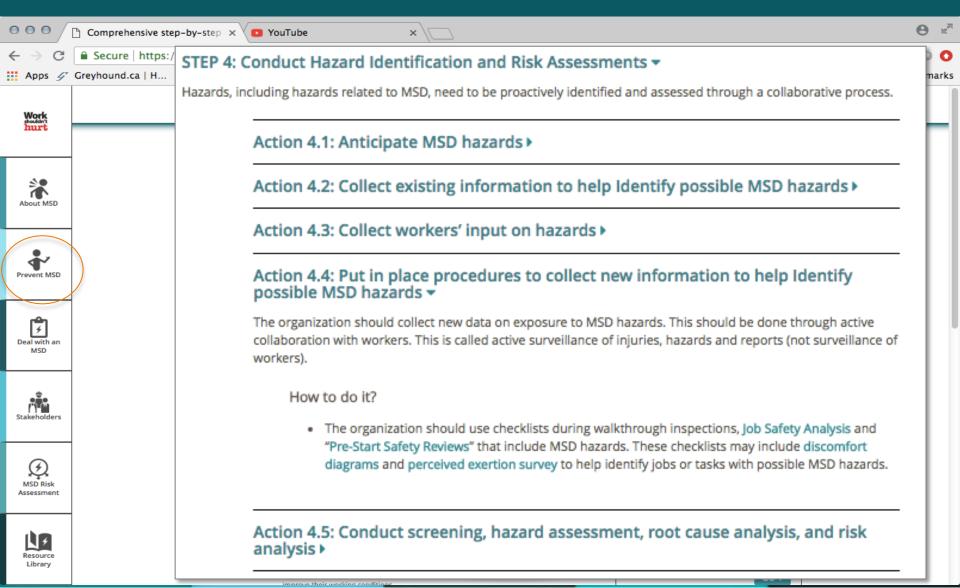








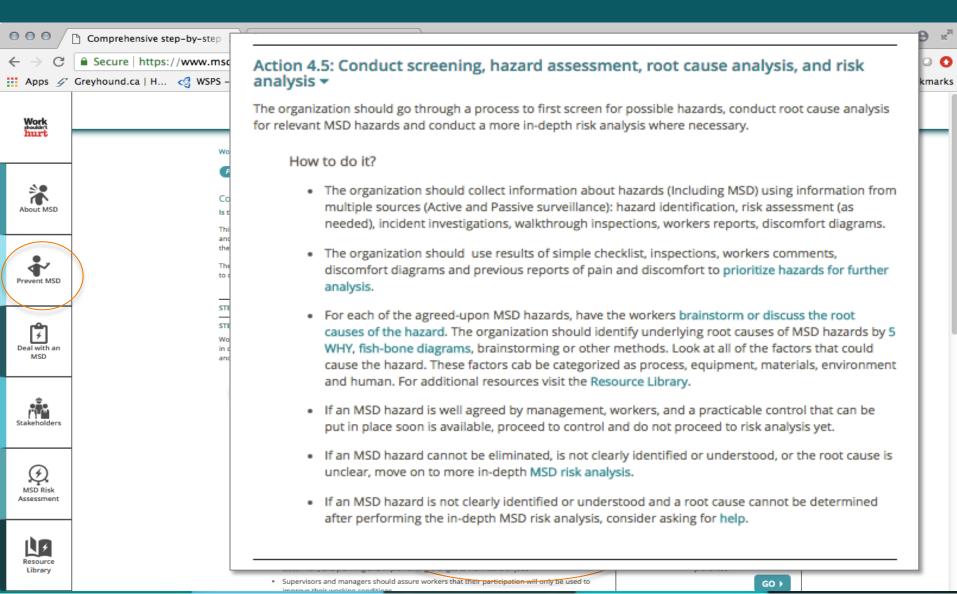








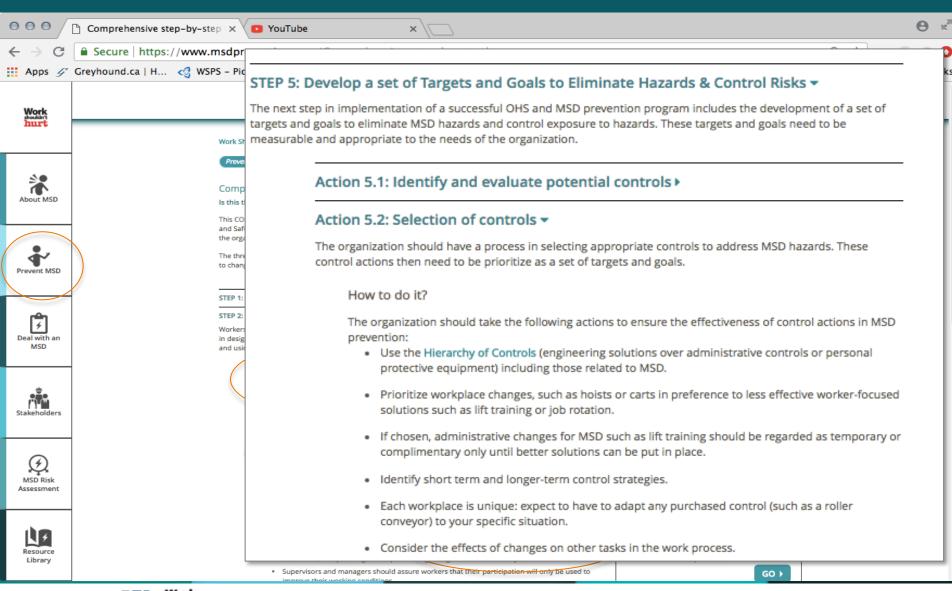








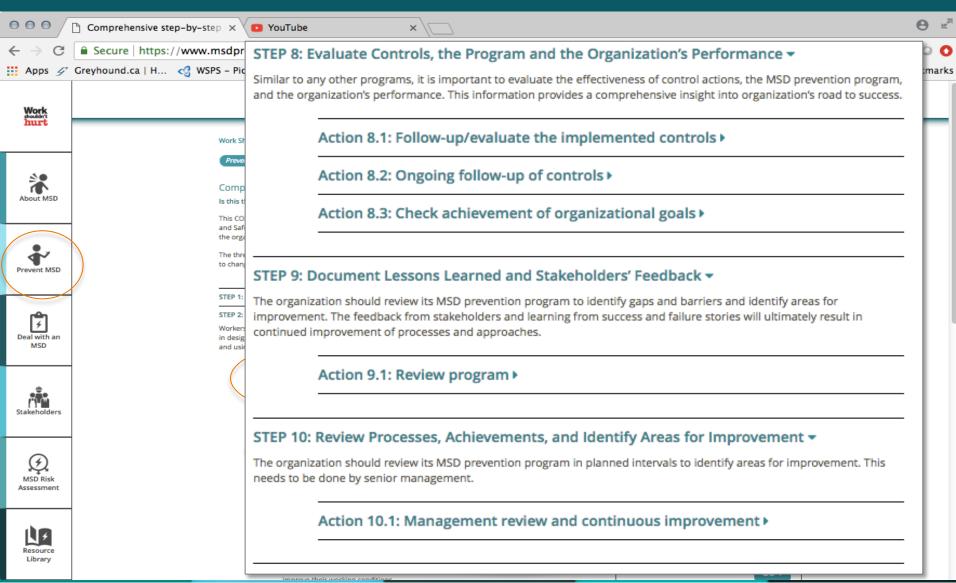


















Comprehensive

STEP 1: Demonstrate Management Commitment and Leadership >

STEP 2: Facilitate and Encourage Workers' Participation >

STEP 3: Plan Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment >

STEP 4: Conduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments >

STEP 5: Develop a set of Targets and Goals to Eliminate Hazards & Control Risks >

STEP 6: Control Hazards and Implement Necessary Changes to Achieve Targets and Goals >

STEP 7: Provide Education and Training >

STEP 8: Evaluate Controls, the Program and the Organization's Performance >

STEP 9: Document Lessons Learned and Stakeholders' Feedback >

STEP 10: Review Processes, Achievements, and Identify Areas for Improvement >

Basic

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Comprehensive

STEP 1: Demonstrate Management Commitment and Leadership ▼

Management provides the leadership, vision, and resources (human and financial) needed to implement an effective MSD prevention program within the organization's overall Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) program. Strong leadership in health, safety, and MSD prevention must be demonstrated by business owners, executives, managers, and supervisors.

Action 1.1: Be aware of and commit to comply with legal requirements

Action 1.2: Write MSD prevention policy >

Action 1.3: Assign roles and responsibilities >

Action 1.4: Allocate required resources

STEP 2: Facilitate and Encourage Workers' Participation >

STEP 3: Plan Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment >

The organization should set up a process for recognizing jobs with MSD hazards, even if there is no injury or discomfort reported by workers. The organization needs to to take advantage of information, that they may already collect, and review them to help recognize jobs that expose workers to MSD hazards.

Action 3.1: Establish a hazard identification and risk assessment process

Action 3.2: Worker's reporting system >

Action 3.3: Creating a risk assessment team >

Action 3.4: Choose risk assessment methods >

Basic

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Action 3.1: Establish risk assessment process and select appropriate assessment method(s) >







Comprehensive

STEP 4: Conduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments >

Hazards, including hazards related to MSD, need to be proactively identified and assessed through a collaborative process.

Action 4.1: Anticipate MSD hazards

Action 4.2: Collect existing information to help Identify possible MSD hazards >

Action 4.3: Collect workers' input on hazards >

Action 4.4: Put in place procedures to collect new information to help Identify possible MSD hazards >

Action 4.5: Conduct screening, hazard assessment, root cause analysis, and risk analysis >

STEP 5: Develop a set of Targets and Goals to Eliminate Hazards & Control Risks ▼

The next step in implementation of a successful OHS and MSD prevention program includes the development of a set of targets and goals to eliminate MSD hazards and control exposure to hazards. These targets and goals need to be measurable and appropriate to the needs of the organization.

Action 5.1: Identify and evaluate potential controls >

Action 5.2: Selection of controls >

Action 5.3: Identifying training and education needs

Action 5.4: Develop targets and goals ▶

Basic

STEP 4: Conduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments •

Hazards, including hazards related to MSD, need to be proactively identified and assessed through a collaborative process.

Action 4.1: Anticipate MSD hazards and identify possible MSD hazards using existing information ▶

Action 4.2: Collect workers' input on hazards and new information to identify possible MSD hazards >

Action 4.3: Conduct a basic screening, root cause analysis, and risk analysis

STEP 5: Develop a set of Targets and Goals to Eliminate Hazards & Control Risks ▼

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Action 5.1: Selection of controls >

Action 5.2: Develop targets and goals >







Comprehensive

STEP 8: Evaluate Controls, the Program and the Organization's Performance ▼

Similar to any other programs, it is important to evaluate the effectiveness of control actions, the MSD prevention program, and the organization's performance. This information provides a comprehensive insight into organization's road to success.

Action 8.1: Follow-up/evaluate the implemented controls >

Action 8.2: Ongoing follow-up of controls ▶

Action 8.3: Check achievement of organizational goals >

STEP 9: Document Lessons Learned and Stakeholders' Feedback >

The organization should review its MSD prevention program to identify gaps and barriers and identify areas for improvement. The feedback from stakeholders and learning from success and failure stories will ultimately result in continued improvement of processes and approaches.

Action 9.1: Review program ▶

STEP 10: Review Processes, Achievements, and Identify Areas for Improvement ▼

The organization should review its MSD prevention program in planned intervals to identify areas for improvement. This needs to be done by senior management.

Action 10.1: Management review and continuous improvement

Basic

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Action 9.1: Identify gaps and barriers and areas for improvement >

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Action 10.1: Management review and continuous improvement







Next?

Phase 2 Website Development

- Creating an extensive collection of controls and a "Control Picker" search function
- Linking more resources to the three Guideline processes
- Developing more Risk Assessment and other prevention resources in video, PDF and html formats
- Developing a Quick Start Guide: Office
- Collecting Stories and Case Studies

Case Studies and Stories

Stories of successes in MSD Prevention really help others: even if your activities were not completely successful, a lot can be learned from your experiences.

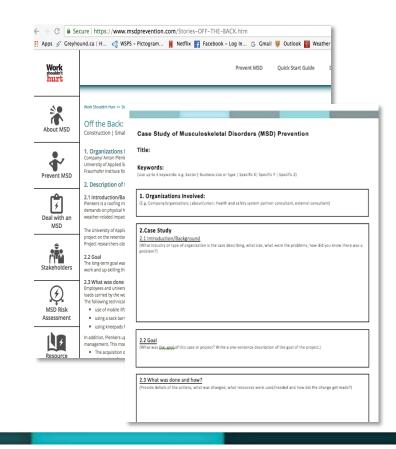
The website needs your stories

 Describe your experiences with MSD. Max 500 words. No template.

The website needs your case studies

Use our case study template

Please contact <u>info@msdprevention.com</u> or Betina Butler at CRE-MSD <u>bbutler@uwaterloo.ca</u> if you want to work with us to put your case study on the website







Promotional Materials: I

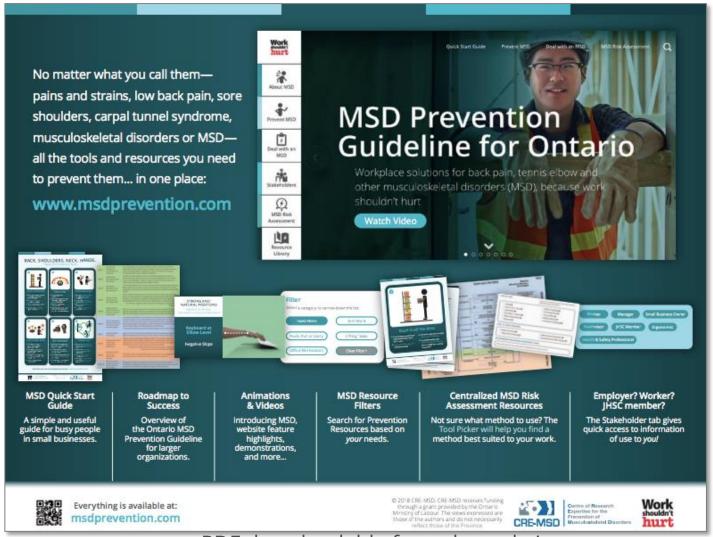








Promotional Materials: 2



PDF downloadable from the website







Next?

Continuing Website Development

Respond to user feedback on Beta Release via web survey etc.

Continue to convert resources to be AODA compliant

Continue to add supporting information and literature

Ongoing

Continuing marketing supported by EIPAC Roll-out Committee and other collaborators

Guideline webinars Oct. 31st; Nov. 6th; Dec. 4th

Presentations – ongoing marketing

Guideline Conference

Implementation highlights: October 2019







Acknowledgements

The many workplace stakeholders who have contributed their time, knowledge and experiences to the project

The Ontario Ministry of Labour for funding to support the development of the MSD Prevention Guideline and its dedicated website

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