

Work shouldn't hurt

- We all suffer occasional pain and discomfort at work, but work shouldn't hurt.
- Talk with your supervisor, manager or boss if you have pain at work.
- After attending to workers' pain/discomfort, take action to control MSD hazards.
- Use this diagram to help map pain and discomfort patterns in your workplace.







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What to do if workers have pain

Use these ideas to improve every task at work and at home.

- Workers should talk with their supervisor, manager or business owner about their pain at work and possible causes.
- Pain that doesn't disappear before the start of work next day or continues over a weekend should lead you to speak up immediately.
- Use the discomfort diagrams with individuals or groups of workers to pinpoint areas in the body of concern.
- Work to eliminate or reduce the six hazards described in this introductory Guideline.

Did you know?

- MSD hazards can lead to fatigue, discomfort, pain in muscles, tendons, nerves and ligaments, and disability.
 These hazards can also make previous MSD problems worse.
- A job that overloads the body and doesn't allow it to recover and adapt, leads to discomfort, pain and disability after weeks, months or years.
- We all suffer occasional pain and discomfort, but work shouldn't hurt.
- We all have different bodies. We shouldn't be surprised that some people develop pain and discomfort in a job with MSD hazards while another person may not.

Improve your workplace

 Ask yourself and others, "Why do I hurt when I do this job or task?" until you get to the bottom of the problem.

1	What are we going to do today to fix back pain, shoulder tendinitis, tennis elbow and other MSD at work?	
2		
3		

Whatever changes you make, check that you are not creating any new problems.