

SPRAINS & STRAINS

Why Your Prevention Efforts Aren't Working!

Our Webinar will begin shortly...





SPRAINS & STRAINS

Why Your Prevention Efforts Aren't Working!

Welcome To the Webinar!



TODAY'S PRESENTER

Brian Piñon

Risk Management Technical Specialist ICW Group





TODAY'S TOPICS



- Myths vs. Facts
- ICW Group's Risk Framework
- 5 Tips to Reduce Sprain/Strain Risk
- ICW Group's Risk Reduction Tool

MYTHS vs. FACTS

What you think is **FACT** may actually be a

MYTH!





MYTHS vs. FACTS





Sprains & Strains are not a problem

Fact:

- 28% of all lost time claims
- #1 injury type for agriculture, construction, manufacturing & warehousing
- 337,000 lost time claims in 2020



Our customers....
5-Year Total

\$558M in claim costs

31% of overall claim costs

30% of claim count





MYTHS vs. FACTS





Training workers how to lift properly is effective at preventing sprains and strains

Fact:

 Studies show training has no impact on manual lifting injury rates



Training...

5 ½ year study of 3000+ postal workers found no reduction of:

- median cost per injury
- time off from work per injury
- back & related musculoskeletal injuries
- rate of repeated injury after return to work

Only the subjects' knowledge of safe behavior was increased by the training!

"A Controlled Trial of an Educational Program to Prevent Low Back Injuries", The New England Journal of Medicine; National Institutes of Health



MYTHS vs. FACTS





Back belts prevent injuries caused by lifting

Fact:

 Studies show back belts, while reducing back bending during lifting, don't reduce incidence of back injury claims or low back pain



Back Belts

Case Study

160 Retail Stores

89 Required Back Belts

6311 workers surveyed



Back Belts

"In the largest prospective cohort study of back belt use..., neither frequent back belt use nor a store policy that required belt use

was associated with reduced incidence of back injury claims or low back pain. "





MYTH MYTHS vs. FACTS





Using the squat lifting technique helps prevent back injuries

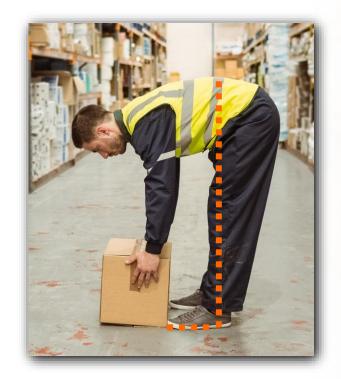
Fact:

 Spinal compression forces are estimated to be equal or higher in squat lifting





Which is safer?







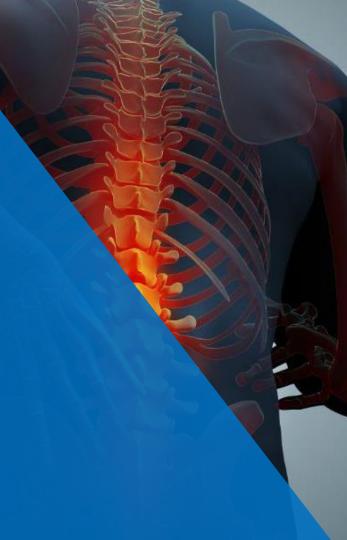
"The current in vivo biomechanical study...

does not provide evidence that spinal loads differ substantially between stoop and squat lifting."



"...joint moments and powers in the back were found not to be significantly different between lifting techniques,

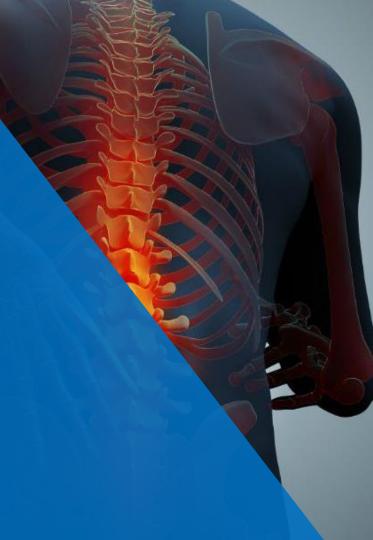
therefore, imposing similar musculoskeletal loading on the back during squat and stoop lifting."



"In conclusion, this work showed that stoop lifting produced lower total and compressive lumbar loads than squat lifting."

"The findings of this study provide further support to the notion that there is no one-size-fits-all approach."







 Encourage workers to lift using the posture they find most comfortable



VS.





MYTH MYTHS vs. FACTS





Investing in mechanical lift aids isn't worth the expense

Fact:

 Mechanical lifts can result in a great ROI - considering a single sprain /

strain injury costs



Traditional Approaches



- Body Mechanics Training
- Back Belts
- Get Workers to Keep their Backs Straight

The ICW Group Risk Framework

The Traditional
Approaches Give Way to
New Methods



The ICW Group Risk Framework



FREQUENCY

NUMBER OF TIMES EXPOSED TO HAZARD

 Number of lifts / pushes / pulls required for tasks

LIKELIHOOD

CHANCE SEVERITY WILL OCCUR

- Torso twisting
- Below-the-knee lifts
- Over-the-shoulder lifts
- Extended arm lifts
- Load weight
- Force push / pulls
- Task duration
- Quality of grip points

SEVERITY

CONSEQUENCES OF OCCURRENCE

- Prior injuries
- Health of the worker
- Availability of modified duty

5 Practical Tips to Reduce Sprains & Strains



- Improve process flows
- Use robotic palletizers
- Employ vacuum lifters
- Consider conveyors
- Apply powered tuggers



Decrease number and duration of lifts, pushes or pulls required





Decrease number and duration of lifts, pushes or pulls required



- Package materials in smaller quantities
- Use smaller containers
- Increase cart wheel size
- Replace cart wheels with wheels made of harder material





Cost of Reducing Weight Lifted

- Local Hardware Store Pricing on concrete mix:
 - 80 lbs bag: 6.3¢ per lbs
 - 50 lbs bag: 7.8¢ per lbs (24% more expensive)
- Contractor using 8,000lbs/mth switches to smaller bags = \$1428 increased cost per year

\$18,000 avg. cost of just one sprain/strain claim

12.5

years it would take to reach this cost!



Cart Push/Pull Forces

- Doubling wheel diameter halves the force required to get moving and keep moving
- Replacing hard rubber wheels with harder material, like polyurethane...

...can reduce required forces over 80%



Cost of Replacing Cart Wheels

- 6" light-medium duty polyurethane = \$200 per cart
- 15 carts = \$3000
- Wheel maintenance comparable to hard rubber wheels

\$18,000 avg. cost of just one sprain/strain claim



Move lift destination further from origin





Modify lifts that encourage torso twisting



- Remove barriers obstructing workers
- Store items on tilted shelves
- Eliminate lifting wide items from below knee height







- Store heavier items between knees & chest
- Avoid low & high shelving
- Elevate pallets
- Use portable lift tables



Minimize below-knee & overshoulder lifts







Minimize below-knee & overshoulder lifts





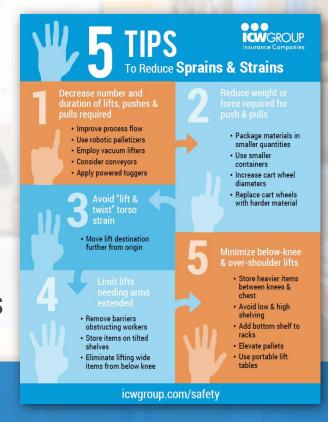


Minimize below-knee & overshoulder lifts





- Decrease number and duration of lifts, pushes & pulls required
- Reduce weight or force required for push & pulls
- 3. Modify lifts that prompt torso twisting
- 4. Limit lifts needing arms extended
- 5. Minimize below-knee & over-shoulder lifts

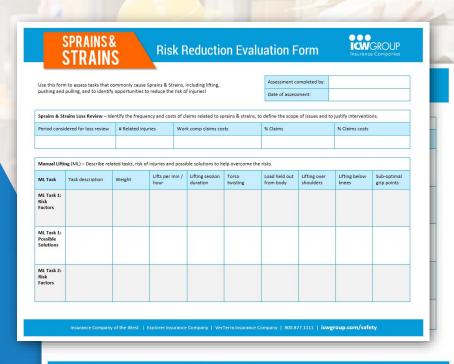


TIPS
To Reduce Sprains & Strains



Sprains & Strains Risk Reduction Tool

Assess tasks
Identify risk factors
Identify practical solutions



Insurance Company of the West | Explorer Insurance Company | VerTerra Insurance Company | 800.877.1111 | icwgroup.com/safety

Sprains & Strains Risk Reduction Tool & Like Companies



Loss Review Section

Loss Review - Complete this section to identify the frequency and costs of MMH claims. This can be used to define the scope of issues and help justify interventions.

Period considered for loss review	# MMH injuries	MMH work comp claims costs	% MMH claims	% MMH claims costs
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Loss Review - Complete this section to identify the frequency and costs of MMH claims. This can be used to define the scope of issues and help justify interventions.

Period considered for loss review # MMH injuries		MMH work comp claims costs	% MMH claims	% MMH claims costs	
8/2014 - 8/2019	8	\$144,000	42%	60%	

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Manual Lifting Section

Manual Lifting (ML) - Complete this section by describing related tasks, risk of injuries, and possible solutions to help overcome the risks.

Manual Lif	ML Task	Task description	Weight	Lifts per min / hour	Lifting session duration	Torso twisting	Load held out from body	Lifting over shoulders	Lifting below knees	Sub-optimal grip points
ML Task	ML Task 1: Risk	Workers repetitively lift	20-50 lbs	1 lift per minute	Workers rotate out of	Occasional twisting	Workers extend the	No	The first few layers of bags	No
ML Task 1: Risk Factors	Factors	bags from a waist- high conveyor onto an adjacent pallet at ground level	-		the task every 2 hours	between the end of the conveyor and the pallet	arms to set bags down on the far side of the pallet		on the pallet are below the knee	
ML Task 1:	ML Task 1: Possible Solutions					Place pallet far enough away from	Invest in a pallet lifter that rotates		Place spare pallets under the one being	
Possible Solutions						conveyor so workers are forced to take a few steps and straighten out their body before setting bags down	and prohibit workers from extending arms to set down bags on the far end of the pallet		worked from, or invest in a spring loaded pallet lifter	



Manual Pushing/Pulling Section

an	MPP Task	Task description	Subjective sense of force required	Frequency of push/pull	Duration (min/sec)	Optimal grip points for applying	Pushing/pulling over the shoulders	Pushing/pulling below the knees
PP						force		
PP Ris	MPP Task 1: Risk Factors	Workers push heavy carts 50 feet across the facility throughout day	Workers must lean heavily into cart to get it moving and travel slower than average walking pace	Once every 10 minutes	60 seconds	Yes	No	No
IPP : Pc olu	MPP Task 1: Possible Solutions		Consider replacing cart wheels with those of a larger diameter or harder material	Consider investing in a powered tugger	Consider how rearranging workstation layout could result in a smaller travel distance			

Sprains & Strains Risk Reduction Tool Williams Risk Reduction Tool



Next Steps Section

Priority #	Task identified (from above)	Decribe your next steps	Proposed date	Completed?
1	ML Task 2 – Replace 80 lb concrete bags	Discuss with buyer to procure concrete in 50 pound bags. This should be fairly easy as our first step.	6/14/2019	Yes
2	MMP Task 1 – Replace cart wheels	Check with manufacturer on replacing cart wheels with those of a larger diameter or harder material.	7/29/2019	Yes
3	MMP Task 1 – Invest in power tugger	Observed 4 carts typically being used at same time. Create request for procurement to get quotes on 4 power tuggers. Get these by 3 rd quarter.	9/9/2019	No



RESOURCES

icwgroup.com/safety



POLICYHOLDER WEBSITE



icwgroup.com/safety

POLICYHOLDER CENTER

- Our Safety services
- Safety resources
- Webinars & materials



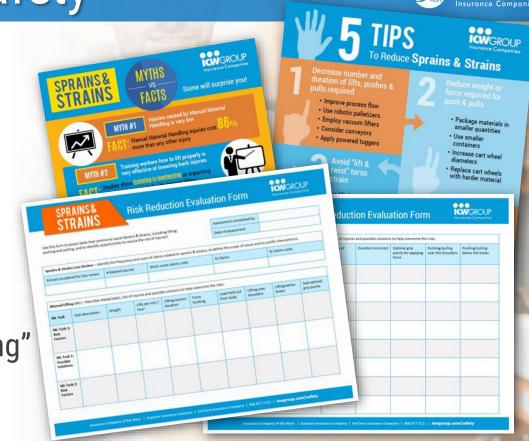
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Sprains & Strains

- Workplace posters
- Risk Reduction tool
- Webinar on demand

Safety OnDemand

- Log into myResource
- Search for "material handling"

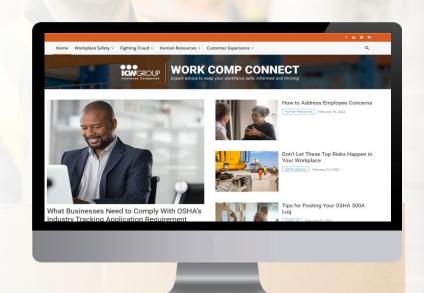


WORK COMP CONNECT BLOG



blog.icwgroup.com

- Advice on timely safety topics
- Fraud and HR resources
- New blogs posted often





QUESTIONS?

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THANK YOU!

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