

Desc	Description of Task: Transfer from one surface to another with floor lift and sling						
Position/Job: Minimum of 2 Healthcare Workers (HCW)			Department/Unit: All patient care areas				
Potential Hazards			Personal Protective Equipment Required				
	Risk for Injury (check all that apply)		Specify Type, Manufacturer, Model				
	Biological (puncture/spill/splash/exposure)			Head P	Protection:		
	Caught In/Under/Between Wall, Equipmen	t		Eye Pro	otection:		
	Chemical/Hazardous Substance/Medication	า		Hearin	g Protection:		
	Contact with Hot/Cold Object/Substance			Face Pi	rotection:		
	Contact with Sharp Object (not biological)			Hand P	Protection:		
	Electrical		\boxtimes	Foot Pi	rotection: Proper Footwea	ar	
	Falling or moving equipment/material			Respira	ator/Fit Test:		
	Moving machinery / parts			Body P	rotection:		
\boxtimes	MSI-Awkward / sustained postures			Hi Visit	oility Apparel:		
\boxtimes	MSI-Forceful exertions			Other:			
\boxtimes	MSI-Repetitive motions		Equipment and/or tools required to perform task				
	Noise		Mechanical floor lift (appropriate weight capacity), Sling				
	Surfaces/Objects causing slips, trip or falls		appropriate for patient, training in how to insert slings.				
	Task requires more than 1 worker						
	Violent, Aggressive or Reactive Behaviours		For machine operation tasks complete the following				
	Working Alone or in Isolation Machine Description and Safety Features:						
	Working at Heights						
	Other:						
Patient/Client/Resident Related Tasks - be knowledgeable Set-up and maintenance of this equipment is only to be					ent is only to be		
of patient specific hazards (CARE Alert, Falls Risk, Patient			performed by trained/authorized staff following the				
			manuj	manufacturer's manual.			
	ing and Proficiency:						
	who perform this task must be trained as in				work procedure prior to	performing it.	
	ing must be documented. This SWP must be	e available					
Read Procedure and Sign			Other Required Training: <i>Specify</i>				
				□Watched Video			
	onsibilities	loff and	Chaff		ing took. Deufeum took in	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
• •				Staff performing task: Perform task in accordance to training, established health and safety regulations,			
training, established health and safety regulations,			guidelines, policies and procedures (e.g. following safe				
guidelines, policies and procedures (e.g. following safe			work procedures). Follow process for reporting hazards,				
work	procedures).	injuries, occurrences and patient safety events.					
	oved by	-	Effective Date Revised Effective Date Reviewed Date				
	ncial Workplace Safety & Health Working	Decembe	cember 2018		December 2018	January 2022	
Group							

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This safe work procedure was created by The Provincial Workplace Safety and Health MSIP Subcommittee and will be reviewed any time the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum of every three years from the last revision date.

Notes/Other Considerations:

- Patient should be properly assessed for ability and potential concerns in using this lift.
- More than 2 HCWs may be required if:
 - Patient is obese or very tall
 - Low or High Muscle Tone is present
 - o Behaviour interferes with care
 - Patient care equipment or devices are being used (e.g. Casts, I.V. poles)
 - Recent surgery or fracture
- Never leave the patient unattended in a lift.

Note: Prior to each use, ensure that the mechanical lift is in proper working order and that the battery is sufficiently charged. Inspect the sling for signs of damage prior to use.

Note: Mechanical lifts are designed for short distance transfers only (e.g. bed to chair).

Steps to be taken to complete task safely					
1	Position bed so that there is enough room to maneuver. Apply brakes on chair/receiving surface and/or bed. Remove chair footrests. Lower bed side rails if needed. If possible, adjust bed to waist height of shortest HCW. HCWs are positioned on opposite sides of the bed with the sling correctly placed under the patient.				
2	Open floor lift so base is as wide as possible. Insert under bed frame or around chair base. Brakes do not need to be applied for the duration of the transfer.				
3	Leg straps are positioned as appropriate for sling type, (e.g. looped through and crossed). Follow manufacturer's instructions and/or patient care plan.				
4	Align the hanger bar as per manufacturer's instructions. Lower the hanger bar so that the sling can be easily attached to the lift. Use appropriate loops based on patient's size and desired destination position (refer to care plan). Ensure the same level/color loops are used on the left and right side of the body at each location (i.e. shoulders or hips). Securely attach loops to hanger bar. If using clip attachments, ensure sling is attached when audible click can be heard. Do not use sling if click sound is not present.				
5	Ensure any equipment (pump/tube etc.) attached to patient is moved to receiving surface with the lift during the transfer. Encourage patient to cross their arms to prepare for transfer.				
6	HCW #1 starts to raise lift. Raise the patient just enough to clear the bed surface (lower the bed and/or release air from mattress as needed) and check that the patient is properly positioned and comfortable in the sling before continuing with the lift/transfer. Once tension is applied to the strap, ensure that loops remain securely attached to hanger bar. HCW #2 guides patient's legs off bed.				

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7	Both HCWs stand with a wide base of support, elbows at sides, holding handle(s) of lift. HCW #1 & #2 guides the floor lift and patient towards the receiving surface. If additional HCWs are required, they can assist with guiding the lift. Position chair/receiving surface under lift and apply brakes on receiving surface.				
8	HCW #1 lowers patient until straps are loose to remove without difficulty. Keep hanger bar away from patient's head.				
	If lowering onto chair:				
	Option #1				
	HCW #1 may be positioned in front of patient and gently push on leg straps and/ or patient's shins while HCW #2 is pre-positioned behind the chair and uses the handles on the slings to guide the patient back into the chair.				
	Option #2				
	HCWs stand in front of chair facing patient. HCWs gently push on leg straps and/or patient's shins.				
	When lowering to chair it may tip slightly back, this corrects when patient comes close to seat. If patient is being lowered in a tilt chair, position in tilt.				
9	Once patient is positioned correctly, unhook sling from lift. Remove sling as indicated in care plan.				
10	Reverse the procedure to transfer patient back to original surface.				
Relate	ed Materials:				
	ences:				