ANNEX 3

• Task data sheet



Task:
Company:
Date:
Observations:
Task sheet:
Location of the task analyzed in the company
Description of the task
Number of workers
Outstanding organizational aspects (schedules, shifts, breaks, flexibility, etc)
Previous incidents recorded (complaints, accidents, injuries, etc)
Previous ergonomic interventions performed (describe)
Observations on the analysis

ErgoCheck - LEVEL I - Inicial Identification

(2 de 6)

Below are detailed the items of the ergonomics identification checklist (Level I). Each item marked indicates a possible risk situation, which requires a more detailed information. For each item completed in level I, the section of the level II list to be filled in is indicated.

Are there in the workplace or task analysed workers who can be especially sensitive to the risks arising from work (people with disabilities, injured workers, pregnant women, workers over 50, etc.)?LEVEL II, SENSITIVE WORK.
Are there situations in the workplace or task analysed that may give rise to psychosocial risks (such as high psychological demands, little control over work, conflicts between workers and/or people in charge, discomfort perceived, etc.)? LEVEL II, PSYCHOSOCIAL ASP
Does any body segment (neck, trunk, arms, hands/wrists or feet) adopt a position that is away from the neutral posture frequently and for a long period of time? LEVEL II, POSTURES/REPETITIVENESS
Is it necessary to stand for a long time? LEVEL II, POSTURES/REPETITIVENESS
Is it necessary to kneel, squat or sit on the floor? LEVEL II, POSTURES/REPETITIVENESS
Does the work involve performing repetitive movements (the same movement is repeated several times) with any body segment (neck, trunk, arms, hands/wrists)? LEVEL II , POSTURES/REPETITIVENESS
Have any annoying situations been detected related to temperature, noise, lighting, ventilation, etc? LEVEL II, ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
Are objects weighing 3 kg or more manually lifted and/or heavy elements carried, pushed or pulled? LEVEL II, MMH
Does any task performed involve applying force (apart from load handling) with the hands, arms, trunk or legs/feet? LEVEL II, FORCE
Does any task performed involve using display screens for more than 2 hours? LEVEL II, DISPLAY SCREENS
Have any problems been detected regarding work heights (very high or very low), reaches (too far) and/or working space (insufficient or inadequate)? LEVEL II, SPACE
Have any situations been detected in which the tools, controls and/or indicators are inadequate (shape, size, weight, comfort, etc.) for the task being performed? LEVEL II, ELEM. AND FOUR MENT



ErgoCheck - LEVEL II - Detailed Check

(3 de 6)

SEI	NSITIVE WORKERS
	Is there any worker over the age of 50 in the workplace?
	Is there any person with physical, sensory or psychic disabilities in the workplace?
	Is there any pregnant woman in the workplace?
	Is there any minor (16 to 18 years old) in the workplace?
	Is there any worker in the workplace who has returned to work after a sick leave?
PS	CHOSOCIAL ASPECTS
	Have any workers complaints or problems been detected in the workplace regarding the work pace, the distribution and number of tasks or the need to hide emotions?
	Have any complaints or problems been detected regarding the lack of worker's control over the number, distribution or type of tasks in the workplace?
	Have any complaints been detected in relation to job instability or working conditions insecurity (working hours, tasks, salary, etc.)?
	Have any workers' complaints or problems been detected in relation to the information they
	receive to perform their tasks or about their relationships with colleagues and managers?
POS	receive to perform their tasks or about their relationships with colleagues and managers? TURES/REPETITIVENESS
POS	
POS	TURES/REPETITIVENESS
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity Non-repetitive tasks involving a wide variety of postures that are difficult to characterize Non-repetitive tasks in which it is possible to identify the most representative positions
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity Non-repetitive tasks involving a wide variety of postures that are difficult to characterize Non-repetitive tasks in which it is possible to identify the most representative positions (frequent and/or arduous) The activity is clearly repetitive (the work cycle is always repeated in the same way), there are
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity Non-repetitive tasks involving a wide variety of postures that are difficult to characterize Non-repetitive tasks in which it is possible to identify the most representative positions (frequent and/or arduous) The activity is clearly repetitive (the work cycle is always repeated in the same way), there are movements of the arms and hands, and the neck posture is relevant The activity is clearly repetitive (the cycle is always repeated in the same way) and the
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity Non-repetitive tasks involving a wide variety of postures that are difficult to characterize Non-repetitive tasks in which it is possible to identify the most representative positions (frequent and/or arduous) The activity is clearly repetitive (the work cycle is always repeated in the same way), there are movements of the arms and hands, and the neck posture is relevant The activity is clearly repetitive (the cycle is always repeated in the same way) and the movements are mainly performed by the arm, elbow joint and hand.
	TURES/REPETITIVENESS Type of task / activity Non-repetitive tasks involving a wide variety of postures that are difficult to characterize Non-repetitive tasks in which it is possible to identify the most representative positions (frequent and/or arduous) The activity is clearly repetitive (the work cycle is always repeated in the same way), there are movements of the arms and hands, and the neck posture is relevant The activity is clearly repetitive (the cycle is always repeated in the same way) and the movements are mainly performed by the arm, elbow joint and hand. Adopted postures

ErgoCheck - LEVEL II - Detailed Check

(4 de 6)

Adopted postures continued

		Moderate arm/s flexion (between 20° and 60°), without support		
		High arm/s flexion (near or above shoulder height), without support		
		Arm/s extension (backwards)		
		Wrist/s with high flexion/extension, laterally deviated and/or turned		
		Elbow/s with high flexion/extension		
		Neck highly bent forward (flexion) or backward (extension) and/or laterally tilted or rotated in a clearly visible manner		
		Standing, without moving (for example, in front of a work bench or a conveyor belt)		
		Standing with knees bent		
		Standing posture, supporting almost all the body weight on one leg		
		Kneeling or squatting posture		
ΕN	/IRO	NMENTAL COND.		
	Are	there situations in which temperature is inadequate (very hot or cold, high or very low dity, or lack of adequate heating/cooling systems)?		
	Are	there annoying drafts?		
	Hav	Have the workers complained about hot or cold conditions?		
	Are there high noise situations that make it difficult for workers to speak or concentrate during any task over the workday?			
		there unfavourable lighting conditions in the workplace (poor or insufficient lighting, stions, glares, lack of natural light, etc.)?		
	Are	there any problems or complaints regarding ventilation (stale air, bad smells, etc.)?		
MM	н			
		nual Material Handling Situations		
		loads greater than 3 kg handled in any of the following situations?		
		ove shoulder level or below the knees.		
		ay from the body.		
		h the trunk rotated.		
	- Witl	h a frequency greater than once per minute.		
	Are	loads handled by adopting poor posture (straight legs, trunk bent, etc.)?		



ErgoCheck - LEVEL II - Detailed Check (5 de 6) Manual material handling situations continued Are difficult-to-handle loads handled (irregular shapes, large sizes, moving parts, no handles or inadequate handles)? Are loads handled in a sitting position? Are loads heavier than 3 kg manually carried over distances greater than 2 meters? Are heavy loads pushed or pulled on carts or any other element or surface that has castors or which makes them easier to move? Are people handled, moved, or transferred? **Manual Material Handling Organization** Is manual materials handling (lifting, pushing or pulling) always the same? That is, the conditions do not significantly change during the task (for example, loads of the same weight are lifted, always in the same way, from and to the same place, etc.). П Is manual materials handling (lifting, pushing or pulling) different? That is, some conditions significantly change (weight, load position at origin or destination, etc.), load lifting is combined with carrying, or pushing is combined with pulling. Do load handling conditions greatly vary? (For example, in warehouse order picking, where many objects with different weights are lifted, at very different heights and/or depths, with or without trunk rotation, etc.). Are there different tasks of manual materials handling that are performed in a specific sequence or rotation throughout the working day? The working height is not adapted to the type of task and the dimensions of each worker **FORCE** Do the tasks performed require significant force exertion with the foot (for example, when operating pedals)? Do the tasks performed require significant force exertion with the hand to hold, grasp, grip or adjust elements? Do the tasks performed require significant force exertion with the arm and/or the entire body while standing or sitting (for example, when operating levers, pushing or pulling objects with no castors or rollers to support them, etc.)? Does any action involve that the worker uses any part of their body (hands, knees, elbows.

etc.) as a tool by repeatedly pressing or hitting?

DISPLAY SCREEN / OFFICE

Ц	Are the screen and the main controls (buttons, computer, keyboard, mouse) incorrectly placed (very high or very low, on one side, very close or very far from the worker)?
	Is the worker sitting incorrectly (back not leaning on the backrest, feet not properly supported on the floor, arms too raised, no arms support)? Or has the worker said that the chair is uncomfortable?
	Is there not enough clear space under the table for the legs and thighs?
	Is there not enough space on the table to properly arrange the work items and/or to adequately support the forearms?
	Can the worker not properly support the feet on the floor while sitting?
SPA	CE/HEIGHTS/REACHES
	Does the work height not adapt to the type of task and the dimensions of each worker? Specifically, one of the following situations occurs when the worker is standing:
	- In precision tasks, the work height is not 5-10 cm above the height of the worker's elbows.
	- In light tasks, the work height is not 10-15 cm below the height of the worker's elbows.
	- In heavy tasks, the work height is not 15-30 cm below the height of the worker's elbows
	When the worker is sitting, is the height of the work surface not approximately at the level of the elbows?
	Are reaches performed laterally or behind the body?
	Is there not enough space on the work surface (table, work bench, etc.) to adequately arrange the different elements or objects used by the worker?
	Does the worker have not enough space to comfortably move their legs (under the table or work bench, for example) or body?
ELE	MENTS - EQUIPMENT
	Are the tools used not specific to the task being performed or in poor condition?
	Is the handle of the tools uncomfortable (unsuitable thickness, length, shape or material)?
	Are heavy tools without support/suspension used (generally >2.3 kg or >0.4 kg in precision tasks)?
	Is there vibration transmission from the tools or the machinery used?
	Are the controls of the machines (levers, handwheels, push-buttons,) inadequate or uncomfortable to operate (they are too far, difficult to use, require strength, etc.)?
	Are the indicators (screens, displays, light warnings, etc.) difficult to see (they cannot be properly viewed, they do not have enough contrast, there are reflections, etc.) or to understand?
	Are the pedals difficult to operate and/or cannot be operated by both feet?



Manual Material Handling - Lifting □ Single task ☐ Multiple task Subtask: of the task: Date: Observations: Population: □ general ☐ more protection Variables Duration: □ short ☐ moderate □ long Load mass (kg.): Frequency (lif/min.): Origin Destination Horizontal location (cm.): Vertical location (cm.): Angle of asymmetry (°): Type of grip (good, fair, poor): Control at destination: □ yes □ no One handed operation: □ yes □ no Two person operation: □ yes □ no

Additional task:	□ yes	□ no
------------------	-------	------



Manual Material Handling - Carrying

		e task
Company:		
Date:		
Observations:		
Population: ge	neral	□ more protection
Variables		
Load mass (kg	g):	
Distance trave	eled (m):	
Frequency (ca	rries/min):	
Height of the	grip:	□ hips □ elbows



Manual Material Handling - Pulling

□ Single task Task:	□ Multiple task Subtask: of the task:
Company: Date:	
Observations:	
Population: □ general □ ι	more protection
Variables	
Initial force (kg):	
Sustained force (kg):	
Distance (m):	
Frequency (pull/min):	
Grip height (cm.):	



Manual Material Handling - Pushing

□ Single task Task:	□ Multiple task Subtask:
Company:	
Date:	
Observations:	
Population: □ general	□ more protection
Variables	
Initial force (kg):	
Sustained force (kg):	
Distance (m):	
Frequency (push/min): .	
Grip height (cm):	



Injured MMH	(1 of 1)
Task:	
Company:	
Date:	
Observations:	
Variables	
Load mass (kg.):	
Training Contraction	
 Horizontal location 	□ close (until 30 cm)
	☐ far (30-60 cm)
 Vertical location 	☐ floor level
	□ knee level
	□ waist level
	□ shoulder level
	ı
 Trunk twisting 	□ 0-30°
	□ 30-60°
	□ 60-90°



Manual Patient Handling (MAPO) - Hospitalization

Task/Area:		
Company/Center:		
Date:		
Observations:		
Туре	☐ Checklist	☐ Analytical

General

Total number of operators who perform Manual Patient Handling:

Number of operators who perform Manual Patient Handling in 24 hours (OP):

Nurses			Assistants			Porters			
M	Е	N	М	Е	N	М	N		

Patient typology:

Patient typology	Noncooperative patients (NC)	Partially cooperative patients (PC)	Total of disabled patients who require MPH (D)



(2 of 5)

Maneuvers

Manual Patient Handling Tasks	N	0. 0	f tot	al lif	ting	S	No. of partial lifting				gs	
	Manuals		Aided		Manuals			Aided				
Working shifts	M	Е	N	M	Ε	N	M	Ε	N	M	Ε	N
Moving up in bed towards the headboard												
Bed to wheelchair/armchair												
Wheelchair/armchair to bed												
Bed to stretcher												
Stretcher to bed												
Wheelchair to toilet												
Toilet to wheelchair												
Turning over in bed and repositioning												
Lifting from sitting to standing posture												
Other:												
TOTAL												

Observations:	

Training

Was there any specific TRAINING in Manual Patient Handling?	YES NO		INFORMATION (use of equipment or informative	quipment or informative brochures		
If the answer is YES How many months ago?			Was there any training in the use of equipment?	YES	NO	
How many hours/operator?			Were any informative brochures on Manual Patient Handling delivered?	YES	NO	
How many operators?			If the answer is YES How many operators?	YES	NO	
Was the effectiveness of the training/information verified?					NO	

Help equipment

Equipment and help to lift disabled patients	<u>Number</u>
Lift: Equipment for patient total lifting with adjustable electric mechanism	
Height-adjustable stretcher: stretcher whose height can be changed	
Height-adjustable bed (total)	
Height-adjustable bed: Bed which is at least adjustable in height (electric or hydraulic mechanism) and three articulation nodes	
Sliding sheet	
Sliding boards	
Ergonomic belt	
ROLLBORD	
Active or sit-to-stand hoist, thoracic band lift	
Other:	



(4 of 5)

The following tabs should be completed ONLY if ANALYTICAL mode is chosen

	, 				
Total number of wheelchairs					
	<u> </u>				
Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>				
Malfunctioning brakes					
Non-removable or folding armrest					
Inadequate backrest H >90cm; Incl. > 100°					
Maximun inadequate width > 70 cm					
Non-removable or non-folding footrest (descriptive)					
Poor maintenance (descriptive)					

Bathroom

Total number of bathrooms with shower/bath

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Free space inadequate for use of aids	
Door width less tan 85 cm	
Presence of fixed obstacles	
Door inward opening (descriptive)	
Presence of a shower (descriptive)	
Fixed bathtub (descriptive)	

₩C

Total number of toilets (WC)	

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Free space insufficient to turn around a wheelchair	
Insufficient height of WC (below 50 cm)	
Absence or inadequate side grab bar in the toilet	
Door width less than 85 cm	
Space at side of WC less than 80 cm	
Door inward opening (descriptive)	

Rooms

Total number of rooms

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Space between beds or between bed and wall less than 90 cm	
Space between foot of bed and wall less than 120 cm	
Unsuitable bed: one section has to be manually lifted	
Space between bed and floor less than 15 cm	
Height of armchair seat less than 50 cm	
Presence of non-removable obstacles (descriptive)	
Fixed-height bed (descriptive)	
Inadequate side bars (they are an obstacle) (descriptive)	
Door width (descriptive)	
Bed without wheels (descriptive)	



Manual Patient Handling (MAPO) - Surgical Unit

Task/Area:		
Date:		
Туре	☐ Checklist	☐ Analytical

General

Total number of operators who perform Manual Patient Handling:

Number of operators who perform Manual Patient Handling in 24 hours (OP):

Nurses			Assistants			Porters			
M	Е	N	М	Е	N	М	Е	N	

Intervention typology:

o o d A Anesthesia (GA)	Local Anesthesia (LA)	Number of procedures requiring patient handling (NS)
-------------------------	--------------------------	--



- 1			
- 1	1	1	i l
- 1	1	1	i l
-	1	i ·	i
-	1	i ·	i l
1	i I	i '	i l
- 1	1	1	i ·
- 1	1	1	i ·
	ı		1

(2 of 4)

Maneuvers

Manual Patient	No. of lifts general						No. of lifts local anesthesia					
Handling Tasks	N	Manuals		Aided		Manuals		Aided				
Working shifts	M	E	N	M	E	N	М	E	N	М	Е	N
Bed to stretcher												
Stretcher to operating table												
Operating table to stretcher												
Stretcher to bed												
Stretcher to stretcher												
From prone to supine												
From supine to prone												

Observations: .	

Training

	Was there any specific training in Manual Patient Handling?	YES	NO	INFORMATION (use of equipment or informative brochures)			
	If the answer is YES How many months ago?			Was there any training in the use of equipment?	YES	NO	
	How many hours/operator?			Where any informative brochures on Manual Patient Handling delivered?	YES	NO	
	How many operators?		If the answer is YES How many operators?	YES	NO		
Was the effectiveness of the training/information verified? YES							



(4 of 4) The following tabs should be completed ONLY if ANALYTICAL mode is chosen

Total number of stretchers	

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Malfunctioning brakes	
Not height-adjustable	
Inadequate side bars (they are an obstacle)	
Need to perform partial manual liftings	

Operating rooms

Total number of operating rooms

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Operating table with side rails	
Non removable rails	
Inadequate space for use of aids	

Manual Patient Handling (MAPO) – Community Health Center										
Task/A	rea:									
Compa	ny/Center									
Date:										
Ohsarv	ations.									
Observ	alions									
Type			l Checklist		☐ Analytical					
	Genera									
Total n	umber of	operato	rs who p	erform	Manual Pa	atient Ha	ndlina:			
		-	_		al Patient		_	oure (OP)	١.	
Itumbe	or oper	ators wi	io periori	III Maila	ai i auciit	Hallalli	y 111 27 111	ours (Or)	,.	
		Nurses			Assistant	s		Porters		
	М	Е	N	М	Е	N	М	Е	N	
						I				J
Dations	t typology	,.								
auem	. typology									
Г		l NI	on coons	ative	<u>Partia</u>	ally	Total of	disabled	nationte	1
	Non coope			ative	railla	ative	Total of disabled patients			

Patient typology	Non cooperative patients (NC)	Partially cooperative patients (PC)	Total of disabled patients who required MPH (D)
Pat			



(2 of 4)

Maneuvers

Manual Patient Handling <u>Tasks</u>	No. of total liftings		No. of to	otal liftings
	Manuals	Aided	Manuals	Aided
Stretcher to exam bed				
Wheelchair to exam bed				
Ward bed to exam bed				
Exam bed to stretcher				
Exam bed to wheelchair				
Exam bed to ward bed				
Turning over in bed and repositioning				
Trunk lifting				
Other				
TOTAL				

Training

Was ther any specific TRAINING in Manual Patient Handling?	YES	NO	INFORMATION (use of equipments or informative brochures)		
If the answer is YES How many months ago?			Was there any training in the use of equipment?	YES	NO
How many hours/ operator?			Where any informative brochures on Manaul Patient Handling delivered?	YES	NO
How many operators?			If the answer is YES, How many operators?	YES	NO
Was the effectiveness of the training/information verified?					NO

The following tabs should be completed ONLY if ANALYTICAL mode is chosen

Total number of stretchers

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	Number
Malfunctioning brakes	
Not height-adjustable	
Inadequate side bars (they are an obstacle)	
Need to perform partial manual liftings	

Wheelchair

Stretchers

Total number of wheelchairs

Characteristics of ergonomics inadequacy	Number
Malfunctioning brakes	
Non-removable of folding armrest	
Inadequate backrest H >90cm; Incl. > 100°	
Maximun inadequate width > 70 cm	
Non-removable or non-folding footrest (descriptive)	
Poor maintenance (descriptive)	



(4 of 4)

	m			

Total number of exam rooms	

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Free space inadequacy for use of aids	
Exam bed not height adjustable	
Inadequate stretcher side flaps	
Part of exam bed needs to be raised manually	
Patient armchair height less than 50 cm	
Door width < 85 cm	

Rooms (day hospital)

Total number of rooms	

Characteristics of ergonomic inadequacy	<u>Number</u>
Space between beds or between bed and wall less than 90 cm	
Space between foot of bed and wall less than 120 cm	
Unsuitable bed that needs to be partially lifted	
Space between bed and floor less than 15 cm	
Patient armchair height less than 50 cm	

Repetitive Tasks

6. 7. (1 of 2)

	k: npan		••••			
Dat		tions:				
		Subtasks				
		Subtask		Exposure (% of total task)	Arms Rep. (rep/min)	Hands Rep. (rep/min)
	1.					
	2.					
	3.					
	4.					
	5.					
	-	Posture Posture			ime total subtask)	Subtask
	1.					
	2.					



8.	 	
9		

Subtask:	
Time (% of total subtask):	
Time (// Or total subtask)	
Neck	
Flexion or extension:	☐ flexion 0-10°
	☐ flexion 10-20°
	☐ flexion > 20°
	□ extension
Lateral tilt:	□ yes □ no
Torsion:	□ yes □ no
	□ between 20° extension and 20° flexion
	 □ between 20° extension and 20° flexion □ flexion 20-45° □ flexion 45-90° □ flexion > 90°
Wrists	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90°
	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90°
	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15°
	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°)
Flexion or extension:	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15°
Flexion or extension: Radial or ulnar deviation:	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15° ☐ flexion or extension > 15°
Flexion or extension: Radial or ulnar deviation: Pronation or supination:	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15° ☐ flexion or extension > 15° ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ light task (< 10% of maximum force)
Flexion or extension: Radial or ulnar deviation: Pronation or supination:	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15° ☐ flexion or extension > 15° ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ light task (< 10% of maximum force) ☐ rather hard task (10-30% of maximum force)
Wrists Flexion or extension: Radial or ulnar deviation: Pronation or supination: Hand effort:	☐ flexion 20-45° ☐ flexion 45-90° ☐ flexion > 90° ☐ neutral position (0°) ☐ flexion or extension < 15° ☐ flexion or extension > 15° ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ light task (< 10% of maximum force)



OCRA M	ultitask	(1 of 4)
Task:		
Observations:		
Organization		
Repetitive subtasks		
Subtask		cription

OCRA Multitask (2 of 4)

Distribution of the working hours

Specify the exact sequence of the events during the working hours (and the duration in minutes), distinguishing between:

- Subtask XXX (any of the repetitive subtasks previously defined)
- Non-repetitive work (which cannot be considered recovery: supplying, preparation, cleaning, carrying, etc.)
- Recovery (pauses, or non-repetitive work that can be considered recovery: visual control, etc.)
- Meal (lunch break)

Event	Minutes



OCRA Multitask (3 of 4)Subtask data Subtask Cycle time (sec.) **Technical actions** Identify the technical actions of the right and left upper limbs in 1 work cycle Side **Technical action** No. Time (Right./Left./Both) (sec.)

OCRA Mult	itask			(4 of 4)
Subtask				
Technical action	on			Side
Observations - a	ction			
Force	rtad according	to the Berg code (or its	aguirelant as a 9/ of the m	aximum voluntary contraction)
Check the force exer		None at all	equivalent as a 70 of the m	aximum voiuntary contraction)
	□ 0.5	Extremely weak	(5% of MVC)	
	□ 0.3 □ 1	Very weak	(10% of MVC)	
	□ ·	Weak	(20% of MVC)	
	□ 3	Moderate	(30% of MVC)	
	□ 4	Quite hard	(40% of MVC)	
	□ ≥5	Hard/very hard	(≥ 50% of MVC)	
Check if the following	☐ Flexic	I movements of the upper on $\geq 80^{\circ}$ usion $\geq 20^{\circ}$	r limb occur Wrist	☐ Flexion/Extension ≥ 45° ☐ Radial/Ulnar dev. ≥ 20°
		ction ≥ 45°		
			Hand	☐ Pinch
Elbow	☐ Flexion	on/Extension ≥ 60°		☐ Hook
	☐ Prona	ation ≥ 60°		☐ Palmar
	☐ Supin	nation ≥ 60º		☐ Power
Additional				
Check if the are other	er additional ris	sk factors		
	☐ Vibrat	tions		
	☐ Count	tershocks		
	☐ Precis	sion		
	☐ Comp	ression		
	☐ Cold			
	☐ Glove			
	☐ Impos	sedpace		
	☐ Otros			



Postures [OWAS]

(1 of 2)

Task:			
185K			1. Straight
Company.		Back	2. Bent
		Duon	3. Twisted
Date:			Bent and twisted
			Both below the shoulder
Sampling interval: seconds		Arms	One above the shoulder
			Both above the shoulder
			1. Sitting
Subtasks:	1	Legs	Standing, legs straight
			Standing on a straight leg
	2		Standing, legs bent
			Standing on a bent leg
	3		6. Kneeling on one/both legs
			7. Walking
	4		Less than or equal to 10 kg
	5	Force	2. Between 10 and 20 kg
			Greater than 20 kg

	Back	Arms	Legs	Force	Subtask		Back	Arms	Legs	Force	Subtask
1						26					
2						27					
3						28					
4						29					
5						30					
6						31					
7						32					
8						33					
9						34					
10						35					
11						36					
12						37					
13						38					
14						39					
15						40					
16						41					
17						42					
18						43					
19						44					
20						45					
21						46					
22						47					
23						48					
24						49					
25						50					

Postures [OWAS]									(2 of 2)		
Ob	servatio	ns:									
••••						••••					
	Back	Arms	Legs	Force	Subtask	04	Back	Arms	Legs	Force	Subtask
51						91					
52 53						92					
54						93 94					
55						94					
56						96					
50						00					

Postures [OWAS]

51			91		
52			92		
53			93		
54			94		
55			95		
56			96		
57			97		
58			98		
59			99		
60			100		
61			101		
62			102		
63			103		
64			104		
65			105		
66			106		
67			107		
68			108		
69			109		
70			110		
71			111		
72			112		
73			113		
74			114		
75			115		
76			116		
77			117		
78			118		
79			119		
80			120		
81			121		
82			122		
83			123		
84			124		
85			125		
86			126		
87			127		
88			128		
89			129		
90			130		



Postures [REBA]

Task:	
Company:	
Date:	
Observations:	
Subtasks	Postures



Postures [REBA]	(2 of 4)
Posture data	
Subtask: Posture:	
Frequency:	
roup A – Trunk, Neck, Legs	
• TRUNK	
Select one option:	Check if there is also:
☐ Extension > 20°	□ Rotation
☐ Extension up to 20°	
□ Upright	☐ Lateral tilt
☐ Flexion up to 20°	
☐ Flexion 20-60°	
☐ Flexion > 60°	
• NECK	
Select one option:	Check if there is also:
□ Extension	□ Rotation
☐ Flexion 0-20°	
☐ Flexion > 20°	☐ Lateral tilt
• LEGS	
Select one option:	Check if there is also:
☐ Bilateral support	☐ Knee(s) flexion 30-60°
□ Walking	
☐ Sitting	☐ Knee(s) flexion > 60°
☐ Unilateral support or Unstable posture	(except sitting)

Group B – Arms, Forearms, Wrists

	Side (Right/Left):
ARM	
Select one option:	Check if there is also:
☐ Extension > 20°	☐ Arm abduction
☐ Extension 20° to flexion 20°	
☐ Flexion 20-45°	☐ Arm rotation
☐ Flexion 45-90°	
☐ Flexion > 90°	☐ Shoulder raised
	☐ Arm supported in favor
	of gravity
FOREARM	
Select one option:	
☐ Flexion < 60°	
☐ Flexion 60-100°	
☐ Flexion > 100°	
• WRIST	
Select one option:	Check if there is also:
☐ Flexion or extension 0-15°	□ Rotation
- I TORIOTI OF CALCITOTOTI O TO	
☐ Flexion or extension > 15°	



Postures [REBA] (4 of 4) Force, Grip, Activity FORCE/LOAD Check if there is also: Select one option: □ < 5 kg</p> □ Sudden or abrupt force □ 5-10 kg □ > 10 kg GRIP Select one optionn: ☐ Good Appropriate handle and mid-range power grip ☐ Fair Acceptable but not ideal, or acceptable using another body part □ Poor Not acceptable although possible ☐ **Unacceptable** Awkward, unsafe, without handles, or unacceptable using other body parts ACTIVITY Check if the following conditions exist: ☐ Static (sustained > 1 min) ☐ **Repeated** (> 4 times/min, except walking) ☐ Large and rapid postural changes or unstable surface

(1 of 3)

UNE EN 1005-3 [FORCES]

Task:		
Company:		
Date:		
Observations:		
Population:	□ general	☐ more protection

Subtasks



UNE EN 1005-3 [FORCES]

(2 of 3)

Subtask data	
Subtask:	
Observations (subtask):	
SUBTASK DURATION	
Select one option:	
☐ 1 hour or less	
☐ Between 1 and	I 2 hours
☐ Between 2 and	I 8 hours
• ACTIVITY	
Select one option:	
Working with hand	ı
	\square grabbing with the whole hand
Working with the a	ırm
	□ Upwards
	□ Downwards
	□ Outwards
	☐ Inwards
	☐ Pushing with supported trunk
	☐ Pushing with unsupported trunk
	☐ Pulling with supported trunk
	\square Pulling with unsupported trunk
Working with the v	vhole body
	☐ Pushing
	☐ Pulling
Working with the f	oot
	☐ Action of the ankle
	☐ Action of the leg

MOVEMENT SPEED
Select one option:
☐ The action involves immobility or very slow movement
☐ The action involves noticeable movement
SUBTASK FREQUENCY
Select one option:
Actions per minute
\square Less than or equal to 0.2 actions/min
☐ Between 0.2-2 actions/min
☐ Between 2-20 actions/min
☐ More than 20 actions/min
Duration of each action
\square Less than or equal to 3 seconds
☐ More than 3 seconds
EXERTED FORCE (Kg). Measured with a dynamometer
Value 1 Value 2 Value 3 Value4
VALUE CONSIDERED OF THE FORCE EXERTED (kg)
VALUE CONSIDERED OF THE FORCE EXERTED (kg)





(1 of 3)

Task:	
Compa	any:
Date:	
Obser	vations:
Con	nputer
	The top edge of the screen is above the level of the user's eyes.
	The visual distance between the screen and the eyes is <40 cm.
	The screen is not in front of the user.
	The keyboard is not in front of the user.
	The keyboard tilt is not adjustable and/or does not remain stable in the chosen position.
	The horizontal distance between the front edge of the table and the keyboard is <10 cm.
	The size of the screen (measured diagonally) is <35 cm. (14") for tasks that imply reading, or <42 cm. (17") for tasks including graphics.
	The mouse is not designed for left-handed people to comfortably handle it.
	When using the mouse, the forearm cannot be supported on the work surface or the arm is excessively stretched.
	The worker has difficulty reading the information on the screen due to the small size of the characters, the unstable image or an improper adjustment of brightness and contrast between the screen background and the characters.
	The worker has difficulty reading documents (in paper) when working with display screens (for example, in data entry tasks), due to factors such as the character size or the contrast between the characters and the document background.



Office (2 of 3)

Cha	ir en
	Some accessible parts of the chair may have rough edges, protrusions or coatings which might cause injuries.
	The chair in not stable and may fall over when leaning on the edge of the seat, the back, or one of the armrests.
	The seat or back are not padded or are made of a non-breathable material.
	The chairdoes not have a swiveling seat
	The base of the chair does not have 5 legs on rolling casters.
	The seat height is not adjustable while seated.
	The seat back is not adjustable while seated.
	The dimensions of the back do not support the back properly.
	When the worker leans back completely on the chair back, the seat edge will press the back of the legs. $ \\$
	The chair does not have armrests.
	The armrests hit the edge of the table and prevent the user from getting closer to it.
Tab	le <u> </u>
Tab	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries.
_	
	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries.
	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries. There are drawers or cross planks below the central part of the board.
	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries. There are drawers or cross planks below the central part of the board. The table does not have a matte finish and is not a soft color.
0000	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries. There are drawers or cross planks below the central part of the board. The table does not have a matte finish and is not a soft color. The table height is approximately the height of the user elbows when seated.
	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries. There are drawers or cross planks below the central part of the board. The table does not have a matte finish and is not a soft color. The table height is approximately the height of the user elbows when seated. The free space under the table is not enough to accommodate the user. The surface of the main board is not enough to place all the work elements and to perform the
	The edges and corners are not rounded or there are protrusions that can cause injuries. There are drawers or cross planks below the central part of the board. The table does not have a matte finish and is not a soft color. The table height is approximately the height of the user elbows when seated. The free space under the table is not enough to accommodate the user. The surface of the main board is not enough to place all the work elements and to perform the task comfortably.

Office (3 of 3)

Env	rironment
	Workers think that the light level is not sufficient to perform the task comfortably.
	The visual field of the worker includes bright light sources that produce direct glare (ceiling lights windows, auxiliary lamp of a nearby workstation, etc.).
	The visual field of the worker includes reflections that produce indirect glare (from the screen keyboard, desk, other computers, floor, etc.).
	The noise level in the office is so high that it interferes with the communication or concentration of the workers.
	Workers think that the temperature in the workplace is not suitable.
	In the space that surrounds the table where the chair of the worker is the minimum free surface is $<2~m^2$, or the distance between the frontal edge of the table and the closest obstacle behind the worker is $<115~cm$.
Org	anization
	The organization of the work, the task and the furniture arrangement do not promote voluntary change of posture.
	The worker has not been trained about the risks involved in the job and the preventive measures associated with them.
	Workers do not have instructions for use of the working elements (computer, desk chair, etc.) so that they can adjust their workstation.



(1 of 5)

Ergo +50 [Working conditions]

It is a questionnaire to assess the working conditions that affect older workers. It must be filled out by the company.

Procedure:

Physical load

- Check if any of the situations included in each section occurs; mark the box only if the item occurs in the analyzed workplace, considering the most usual and/or most unfavourable situation.
- 2. A single item marked in any of the sections indicates a possible risk situation.
- 3. The greater the number of items marked, the greater the risk will be.

☐ The tasks require performing quick movements.

4. Note that some items require the calculation of an additional variable, which must be done through the appropriate procedure.

П Weights above the acceptable weight are handled. In the sitting position, weights above 5 kg are handled or force must be exerted. ☐ Pushing and/or pulling forces are exerted. High forces are exerted with the hand and/or arm. ☐ The worker performs tasks that require continuous physical activity and/or a high sustained effort. There are tasks that involve handling, moving, lifting or transferring people/patients. It is necessary to stand or walk for a long time. ☐ The worker must remain seated for a long time. ☐ The worker maintains static postures: parts of the body are not moved for long periods. The worker performs tasks that require repetitive movements of the upper limbs (arms, elbows, hands). The tasks performed require maintaining any of the following positions: arms raised, rotation of the trunk or neck, significant flexion of the trunk or neck, or significant flexion, twist or deviation ☐ The worker performs tasks that require bending down, squatting or kneeling.



Ergo+50 [Working conditions]

(2 of 5)

·	•				
Cognitiv	e aspects				
	The task frequently.	s involve learning new things and/or memorizing information constantly and			
	The personal tasks).	on is exposed to a lot of information and/or stimuli (including those not related to the			
	☐ The tasks involve making complex and/or quick decisions.				
	The eleme	ents and/or materials are frequently restructured.			
	The conse	equences of a decision are irreversible.			
Spaces	and equip	ment			
	The worki	ng height does not adapt to the type of task and the anthropometry of each person.			
	Far reach	es are performed.			
	Lateral rea	aches or reaches behind the body are performed.			
	The chara handling.	acteristics of the work tools and instruments are not appropriate for a comfortable			
	0	The length, thickness and shape of the handle do not provide a comfortable and firm grip (the handle does not adjust well to the hand and/or the type of task).			
	0	The tool cannot be handled with either the right or left hand.			
	0	The texture of the object does not make it easier to hold it for a while.			
	0	If it is necessary to apply force, the object cannot be held with both hands.			
	0	The handle does not distribute pressure evenly all over the hand.			
	0	While the tool is being handled, the wrist does not remain in the neutral posture (handshake position). $ \\$			
	The worki	ng space conditions can cause trips and/or falls			
	0	The ground is uneven, not uniform or in poor condition.			
	0	The floor is not kept clean or free of slippery substances.			
	0	Passage areas are not free of obstacles.			
	0	The lighting level is insufficient in the passage areas.			
	0	Passage areas are not delimited.			
	0	There are no specific locations to place the materials without invading the passage areas.			

(3 of 5)

N 25 1		
Vieinn	and	hearing
AISIOII	anu	Healing

Ш	The lighting levels are not suitable for the type of task or space.
	(register the lighting conditions)
	o Lighting level:lux
	 Area / task (select an option):
	 Areas where tasks with low visual requirements are performed
	 Areas where tasks with moderate visual requirements are performed
	 Areas where tasks with high visual requirements are performed
	 Areas where tasks with very high visual requirements are performed
	 Occasionally used areas or premises
	 Regularly used areas or premises
	 Occasionally used areas of people flow
	 Regularly used areas of people flow
	During the performance of the tasks, there is direct or indirect glare (reflections).
	There are large lighting variations between work spaces or areas.
	Tasks involving constant changes in the distance of the space of vision (near-far) are performed.
	Some situations involve low visual contrast.
	The size and shape of the signals (indicators, characters) does not allow the worker to correctly perceive them.
	There are no collective or individual measures for people to adapt acoustic signals to their hearing ability.
	Auditory signals are not complemented with visual signals.
	In the work environment, there are acoustic signals and/or noise that can hide important acoustic messages.
	There are high noise levels.
Environ	ment and organization
	Some situations involve great heat or cold, or sudden changes in temperature.
	Some situations involve frequent exposure to vibrations (use of machinery/tools, use of vehicles).
	The organization of the tasks and the pace of work are imposed. The worker cannot choose the distribution of the tasks, the breaks or the pace of work.



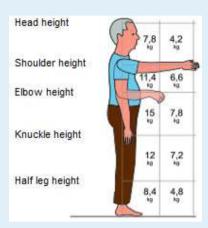
Ergo+50 [Working conditions]

(4 of 5)

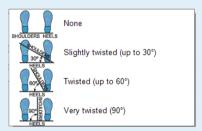
5	(1000)
Age mar	nagement
	There are no actions in the company to promote health or encourage healthy living habits.
	There are no specific and regular health check-ups intended for people over 50 years.
	After an illness or injury, no period of adaptation is provided when returning to work.
	Older workers do not have the same training opportunities as younger workers.
	Older workers are not encouraged to participate in the training activities.
	The characteristics and needs of older workers are not considered when planning, designing or implementing the training actions.
	No actions are carried out to benefit from the experience of older workers in order to improve the organization or to train younger workers.
	No specific activities are intended to hire older people: There is no qualified personnel to carry out the personnel selection considering age.
	The company does not have a specific procedure or measures to facilitate the transition to retirement.

Handling conditions

- Weight handled: _____Kg
- Handling zone (mark on figure):



- Vertical displacement
- ☐ Up to 25 cm.
- ☐ Up to 50 cm.
- \square Up to 100 cm.
- ☐ Up to 175 cm.
- □ >175 cm.
- Trunk twisting (mark on figure):



Coupling (click on figure):



- **Duration**: □ ≤1 hour □ 1-2 hours □ 2-8 hours
- Frequency: times/min.



Ergo +50 [Workers assessment]

(1 of 3)

The following questionnaire is designed to assess your perceived ability to perform the tasks of your current workstation and to give your opinion on how your company manages age. It is an individual, voluntary and confidential questionnaire.

Please, read carefully all the questions and, for each of them, choose the answer which you sincerely consider that best describes your current situation and your opinion.

The questionnaire is divided into 5 sections. All the questions included in the questionnaire must be answered

In the first four sections indicate your perceived ability to perform each of the items. In the fifth section, give your opinion on how the company manages age.

IMPORTANT: The answers to the questionnaire are personal and voluntary; both the anonymity and confidentiality of the answers are fully guaranteed.

Physical load

,			
QUESTIONS	ANSWERS		
	Good	Moderate	Bad
Handling heavy loads (lifting, pushing, pulling).			
Applying force or perform tasks involving intense			
or prolonged physical activity.			
Standing or sitting for a long time or adopting a			
static posture.			
Performing repetitive movements or rapid			
movements with the upper limbs (arms, elbows,			
hands).			
Adopting awkward positions with the arms,			
hands, trunk or neck.			
Performing tasks that involve bending down,			
squatting or kneeling.			
Reaching objects or elements that are far away.			
Handling work tools and equipment.			



Ergo+50 [Workers assessment]

(2 of 3)

Cognitive aspects

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS		
	Good	Moderate	Bad
Learning new things, memorize or handle a lot of			
information.			
Making complex and/or quick decisions.			
Focusing on the task, although there are frequent stimuli and distracting elements in the work			
environment.			

Vision and hearing

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS		
	Good	Moderate	Bad
Correctly viewing the information and elements			
necessary to perform the tasks.			
Correctly hearing signals, warnings and			
conversations.			

Environment and work conditions

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS		
	Good	Moderate	Bad
Tolerating high-noise situations.			
Tolerating situations of great heat or cold, or			
sudden changes in temperature.			
Tolerating exposure to vibrations (using			
machines/tools, driving vehicles, etc.).			
Tolerating the work pace imposed.			
Tolerating shift work or night work.			
Spending long time doing the same activity.			
Adapting to organizational changes (introduction			
of technologies, new work methods, etc.).			

Age management

Worker's opinion on the company's age management.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS		
	I agree	Neutral	I disagree
The company carries out adequate actions to promote health or to encourage healthy lifestyles.			
Health check-ups are adequate and performed often enough.			
Measures are taken to make it easier for me to return to my tasks after an injury.			
The training offered by the company is adequate for my needs.			
My experience and skills are taken advantage of to improve the company processes and/or to train young workers.			
There are adequate measures and activities to facilitate the transition to retirement.			



ErgoMater (1 of 4)Company: Date: Worker: Gestational week in which the assessment is performed: Type of pregnancy (choose): ☐ Single ☐ Multiple Worker's opinion How would you score the physical effort in your work (related to postures, movements, applied force, handling loads, work pace, etc.)?: ☐ heavv □ normal ☐ liaht Have you noted any change in working ability from the beginning of pregnancy?: Postures and movements ☐ The task requires prolonged, continuous standing in a static position. Time of exposure Less than 2 hours/day Between 2 and 3 hours/day Between 3 and 5 hours/day More than 5 hours/day ☐ The task requires intermittent, discontinuous standing in a dynamic position. Time of exposure Less than 2 hours/day Between 2 and 3 hours/day Between 3 and 5 hours/day

More than 5 hours/day

or repeatedly (>2 times/min)

☐ Trunk bending forward >20° or trunk bending sideways or twisting clearly visible, in a row)



ErgoMater (2 of 4)	
☐ The task requires inadequate trunk flexion> 60°	
 Frequency Intermittently (less than 2 times/hour) Intermittently (between 2 and 10 times/hour) Time of exposure Less than 2 hours/day Between 2 and 3 hours/day Between 3 and 5 hours/day More than 5 hours/day 	
☐ Kneeling or squatting	
☐ Wrist flexion, extension, lateral deviation and/or twisting clearly visible, in a sustained manner (>1 minute in a row), repeatedly (>2 times/min) and/or applying force	l
☐ The task requires sitting with or without the possibility of changing posture.	
 Sitting Without the possibility of changing posture With the possibility of changing posture Time of exposure Less than 2 hours/day Between 2 and 3 hours/day Between 3 and 5 hours/day More than 5 hours/day 	
☐ Sitting with legs hanging off the seat and no support for the feet	
☐ Sitting without suitable backrest for the trunk	
☐ Sitting without enough space under the work surface to comfortably move the legs	
Manual materials handling	
☐ Handling loads over the ACCEPTABLE MASS.	
(record the handling conditions on the attached sheet)	
☐ Pushing or pulling forces over 10 kg	
☐ Handling loads >3 kg or applying considerable force while sitting	

ErgoMater (3 of 4)**Environment** ☐ The task requires working on raised surfaces (platforms, ladders or vertical posters). Distance from the floor: More than 1 meter I I ess than 1 meter Frequency (number of times /8-hour day): less than 4 □ 4-8 times more than 8 times ☐ The task requires using ladders. Distance from the floor: More than 1 meter I Less than 1 meter Frequency (number of times/8-hour day): less than 4 4-8 times more than 8 times ☐ Moving on unstable, irregular or slippery surfaces (floors with obstacles or holes, slippery areas, etc.) ☐ Risk of blows or compression to the abdomen (confined spaces, moving objects, constrictive belts or safety harnesses, sudden starts and stops in vehicles, etc.) Organization ☐ Working >40 hours/week ☐ Night work, either fixed or in rotating shifts ☐ Paced work without self-selected breaks. Observations:



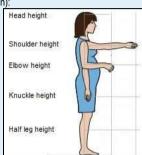
ErgoMater – ACCEPTABLE MASS

(4 of 4)

Handling conditions

Weight handled: _____Kg

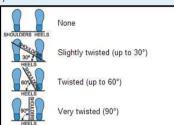
Handling zone (mark on the illustration):



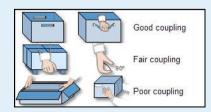
Vertical displacement

I up to 25 cm

- ☐ up to 50 cm
- $\hfill\square$ up to 100 cm
- \square up to 175 cm
- □ >175 cm
- Trunk twisting (mark on the illustration):



Coupling (mark on the illustration):



- Duration: hours/day
- Frequency: times/min