



#### SCHIPP.M4.004

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE		REPOSITIONING IN BED	
		INDEPENDENT AND SUPERVISED	
Team Name / Team Lead: SCHIPP Team, Regional Director Staff Development, Infection Prevention and Control	Approved By: Vice President – Human Resources	Issue Date: June 29 2016	Review Date: December 20 2017 Revised date: January 2 2018
Potential Hazards:  1) Microorganism Transmission  Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness, numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part.  Report these to your supervisor.		Personal protective equipment / devices required / other safety considerations:  ➤ Side rail, trapeze if applicable  ➤ Appropriate Footwear for Client and/or Caregiver (if footwear makes it easier for Client to assist)  ➤ Clothing that allows Caregiver movement  ➤ Routine Practices; Additional Precautions as assigned	
		Training:  ➤ Initial Orientation and regular review  Resources:  ➤ Follow Manufacturer's Instructions for equipment  ➤ SCHIPP.M1.000 Module 1  ➤ Video SCHIPP.RES.826 One Assist Positioning Side to Side in Bed	

# **Client Criteria and Supportive Information:**

- > Can follow instructions
- Moderate arm strength in at least one limb
- Moderate to full leg strength in at least one limb
- Moderate trunk strength.
- > Able to bridge, weight shift, roll side to side and bring legs to sides of the bed.

### Steps to perform this task safely:



### Client Rolls into Side lying:

- > Caregiver stands on direction of turn if cueing Client to turn.
- Client bends opposite knee and then turns by crossing top arm over chest so that far hand is resting on the bed in front of body or reaches for side rail or trapeze bar to assist with rolling into side lying.
- Client should be able to bring legs to one side of the bed in preparation for sitting up.



## Client Moves Up and Down or Side to Side in Bed:

- Caregiver may need to cue Client to bend knees and place feet flat on mattress.
- Client moves up or down or side to side in bed by pushing into mattress with feet and forearms and bridging.
- When moving to one side of bed, Client may move feet towards side of bed and then weight shift.
- Client may be cued to use side rails and/or trapeze bar if available, to pull on when moving up or down or side to side in bed.







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### **Comfort and Positioning:**

- Caregiver ensures Client is comfortable and safely positioned.
- When Client is lying in bed, raise the foot of the bed/raise knee gatch/foot of bed slightly prior to raising the head of the bed to discourage sliding down in bed and potential for shearing of skin. Raise head of bed no more than 30 degrees when resting to allow for improved distribution of pressure.
- ➤ Bed should be lowered to proper height when Caregiver leaves the room (lowest position or so Client can stand on own).

Employers must ensure that workers are trained and follow this safe work procedure.

This procedure may be monitored to ensure compliance and safety.

Failure to follow this safe work procedure will increase use of manual lifting, awkward postures and forceful exertions.

This increases the risk of stiffness and injury to the back, neck and arms of Caregivers.

REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATION TO SUPERVISOR