

Weekly Safety Meeting

Overexertion

| Date: | Jobsite: |
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| Discussion Leader: Attendance Sign- In: | | | | |
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Summary

Workplace Safety Index (WSI) in an annual report states that "overexertion tops the list of the 10 causes of the most serious disabling workplace injuries – those leading to more than five missed workdays." The 2023 WSI states that injuries from overexertion involving outside sources accounts for \$12.8 billion annually. The four main causes of overexertion are listed below: 2023 WSI Report

Guide for Discussion

EXCESSIVE EFFORT

CAUSES:

- Straining when holding/carrying a heavy object like a box or crate
- Pulling a muscle when pushing a cart or sudden movements

PREVENTION:

- Use proper form and lifting techniques, such as looking forward throughout the lift with feet shoulder width apart.
- Ask a co-worker for help when lifting or carrying heavy objects instead of shouldering all the weight yourself.
- Provide lifting aids.

REPETITIVE STRAIN or PROLONGED BODY MOTION

CAUSES:

- Using tools or performing tasks that require repetitive motion without a break
- Poor posture or body positioning during the workday
- Sudden, awkward, or forceful movements while positioned at an awkward angle

PREVENTION:

- Build short breaks into the daily schedule so workers can stretch and relax their muscles. Start a routine before and after work where workers can warm up and cool down any affected muscles too.
- Set-up schedules so workers perform repetitive tasks at varied times throughout the day rather than just within a single block of time.
- Set-up or rearrange jobsites to minimize the number of ways workers need to awkwardly position.

OVERHEATING

CAUSES

 Working too hard in the heat to the point of developing symptoms such as cramps, pale skin, headaches, loss of muscle function, or collapse.

PREVENTION:

- Go over recognizable heat illness symptoms and signs
- Provide cool water or electrolyte-replacing beverages and encourage employees to stay hydrated before, during, and after work.
- Organize your schedules so they work for increasing amounts of time in heat or work in the shade or cool when possible.
- Use the buddy system

| Additional Discussion Notes: | | |
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