WHS Instructions to the Learner & Objectives

- The Learner will obtain 100% to be deemed competent in this module.
- The learner will watch the slide show.
- The learner will answer 12 Questions on completion of slide show.



Work Health and Safety

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Quality and Safety Officer

What is Work Health and Safety?

- Systems and processes put in place to define how we do things whilst minimising our exposure to risk.
- The culture of the work place to be supportive of the aim to minimise harm.



How does WHS Affect Me?

- Safety Australia estimates 2,500 people die each year as a result of work related injuries and illnesses.
- 650,000 employees suffer serious workplace injury yearly.
- WHS injuries and illnesses can affect family and friends of the affected employee.
- Healthcare workers have higher risk of serious Manual Handling injuries (65%).
- NB To reduce the impact of these injuries and illnesses Australia has specific laws and regulations.

Legislative Frameworks

- WHS Act (2011) gives an overview of how to make a workplace safe.
- WHS Regulations (2017) set out standards that need to be met for specific hazards e.g. manual handling. Also licences for different activities, records & reports to be kept.
- Workers Compensation Act (1987) provides for the compensation and rehabilitation of workers in respect to work related injures.

Roles & Responsibilities

- Employer
- Employee
- WHS Committee
- The Policeman Safe Work NSW



Duties of the Employer

- Protect employees against any harm to their health and safety.
- Provide a safe workplace.
- Establish consultation arrangements.
- Provide information, education and training to workers in relation to WHS.
- Duty of care to all people within the work space:
 - e.g. visitors, contractors and the general public.

Employee/Volunteers Duties

- Take reasonable care for their own safety.
- Take reasonable care to ensure that their conduct does not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons.
- Co-operate with their employer to ensure safe work practices education and training.
- Participate in the WHS risk management process i.e. incident reporting.
- Assist anyone injured at work following emergency procedures i.e. calling **000**.

WHS Committee

- Ensures that workers' views are heard on WHS matters.
- A forum for management and workers to identify & resolve WHS problems
- To develop & monitor Safe Systems and procedures



Allowah's WHS Committee

- ☐ Virginia Leighton- Director of Clinical Governance
- ☐ Jonathan Flick Director of Finance and Operations
- ☐ Carole Cluff Work Health and Safety & Quality Coordinator
- ☐ Bohan Johnstone Facilities Manager
- ☐ Jan Kavanagh Administration Manager
- ☐ Maribeth Roque Nursing Representative
- ☐ Rowena Arabit Allied Health
- ☐ Langi Taisia Domestic Services

Meets every 3 months.

Risk Management

• Strategies aimed at eliminating or minimising WHS related risks to a level which is as low as reasonably practicable.



Hazard

• Any thing or situation that has the potential to cause harm or injury to a person, such as noise, chemicals, repetitive jobs, bullying and violence at work.





Risk

• Is the likelihood or probability of harm (injury/death) occurring as a result of exposure to a hazard.





Incidents, Near Misses & Hazards

- You need to report an Incident/Hazard if anything happens or may be a safety concern or you notice anything that may be a risk in the environment.
- All incidents, near misses and hazards are to be reported.
- The purpose of **hazard reporting** is to try to stop accidents before they occur.

What is an Incident?

• Any unplanned event resulting in injury/ potential injury, ill health or other loss:

e.g. slips, falls, burns, cuts, transfer of a patient, name some more.





What is a Hazard?

• You observe something that could cause injury or damage.







What is a near miss?

• You had to react quickly in a way to prevent injury or damage or something happened in that moment that almost caused an accident.



How do we report these at Allowah?

- Reports must be made through Leecare. Reports should be lodged via the incident icon on the child's profile page if the incident involves a child. If the incident involves a staff member or hazard is must be reported through the P5Exec button.
- Ask the RN in charge or your manager if you are unsure of the process, and a step by step guide can be found on the website https://www.allowah.org.au/staff/leecare/
- Volunteers, if you need to report something please see the RN
 in charge and they can help you with the process.

Allowah's WH&S Policies and Procedures

- Allowah's WHS policies and procedures can be found on the Website. You can access these at the computers and tablets at the Nurses' station and by logging into the staff portal on the Allowah website.
- Safe work practices are on display throughout the hospital.
- Safety Data Sheets, are located in the Treatment room, cleaners room, Laundry and kitchen.



Broken Equipment

- Ensure persons and area is safe
- Attach an "Out of Service" yellow tag on equipment to notify other that the item is broken.
- Remove broken equipment from patient area (If a large piece of equipment please move to storage area downstairs). Small pieces to a plastic box under the Nurses' Station.
- Notify the RN in charge.
- Write in Equipment problem book or in maintenance book, which is located at the Nurses' Station.
- Lodge as a Hazard in Leecare on the Hazard alert form.



Call bells



- The red emergency call bells are located in the bedrooms, bathrooms, Orange Room and Front desk.
- Use the emergency call bell for when help is needed urgently e.g. child has stopped breathing, has a prolonged seizure or you need help immediately.
- These ring through the hospital.
- A red light shows out side the room, that has activated the emergency call bell and on an indicator panel. If you hear the emergency bell go to see if your assistance is required (Ensuring the safety of your patients first).

Call bells



- The yellow/green assistance call bells are for when help is needed, but it is not urgent e.g. another staff member needs assistance with a double lift.
- These are located above each bed, in each bathroom near the bath, near the toilets, in the Orange Room, Kitchen, laundry and Finance office.
- A yellow light shows out side the room, that has activated the call bell and on an indicator panel will identify your location, example Bed 6D.
- If you hear an assistance bell please assist if able.

General Safety Practices

- The speed limit on the hospital grounds is 5km/h. There are designated entry and exit driveways from the hospital please adhere to these for the safety of other people coming and going.
- Footwear Nurses/ House keeping/catering Shoes must have a black/navy upper, non slip soles and fully closed in. Joggers not permitted. Allied Health/Administration Foot wear to be covered at toe and heel.
- No running in the hospital. There may be a child or toys on the floor, you could easily trip. Be aware of your surroundings, clean up after yourself and pick up toys and other items on the floor to prevent trip hazards.

General Safety Practices

- Allowah abides by the NSW Health regulations no smoking on the hospital grounds. If you do need to smoke, there is a designated place on the curb beside the exit driveway. There is a bench and bin in that space.
- No hot drinks in patient areas this includes the Orange Room. (with the exception of when special morning tea and lunch is on as it is well supervised).

SMOKING

Hospital Security

- The Hospital has a system with video intercom for after hours entry and exit.
- Night staff are aware of the hospital security system and how to use it. If you are doing night duty you will be oriented to night time security.
- We have a number of CCTV monitors, including but not limited to: at the front door, downstairs near the lift, rooms 4, 5, 6, 10, 12 and 13.



Maintenance Book

- This book is for maintenance type issues e.g. light not working.
- The Facility Manger monitors this book and organises the correct personnel for each job.

Manual Handling

- Allowah utilizes a combination of ceiling hoist and manual hoist throughout the building. As part of your orientation, ensure adequate training is provided so you feel comfortable using both.
- On each child's care plan it tells you what size sling to use.
- Only Children under 10kg are a single person lift.
- All other Children hoist only.
- Always check each sling for its integrity and safety before using them to lift the child. Any signs of wear and tear please remove them, place a broken equipment sign and tell the RN in charge.
- Strictly no lifting policy for volunteers.

Patient Safety

- Some patients bite or hit staff and other children. If a child is known for these behaviours they are identified as a risk on the Picture Care Plan in Leecare. Be aware of where you place your children, making sure they can't access immobile patients, never leaving them unsupervised on the floor.
- Also be aware some children have unpredictable or sudden body movements. Take extra care when handling these children as they as they may suddenly roll, wave their arms or kick.

Patient Safety

- Electrical safety caps are used when the power point is not in use. So please replace them if point is empty. Most of the time they are sitting above the point.
- Cot and bed rails must be up at all times even if the child is not in the bed, the reason being some children are mobile and like to climb. Except floor line beds when lowered side rails are to also be Down.

Patient Safety - Beds

- Lower the side rails to place the child into bed or when attending to the child, don't work over the top of the rail not good for your back. Never leave a child unattended on the bed with side rails down.
- When a child is put to bed and they have been settled, beds must be lowered to the lowest level. Floor line beds must have crash mats either side of the bed, once the bed has been lowered side rails are to also be lowered, (the rails refers only to floor line beds).

Patient Safety - Beds

- All children have a BAS completed which indicates which type of bed suits that child. Form in Leecare.
- Beds and cots need to be away from the wall in line with the lockers to help prevent equipment being broken by the bed or the children that can reach out.
- When beds not in use please lower to the ground.
- Never walk away from a child in the bathroom, call for assistance if you require anything.

Supervision of children

- Supervision of patients at Allowah is essential at all times as the children are unable to cry out, tell us or push a call bell to get our attention if they are in difficulty.
- It is the responsibility of each staff member to properly supervise children under their care. You must handover care of your children to your partner or RN in charge when you need the leave the area or are going on a meal break. As a nurse taking over

the care of those children you are now responsible for their safety and supervision.

Wheelchairs and Harnesses

- Most children have their own wheelchair (except some mobile children). The seating is set up for each child individually. It is vital for their safety that they are put in their chairs correctly and all straps, lateral supports or harnesses are done up, this includes placing their feet on foot plates and doing up the straps.
- When using playing swing all straps to be done up.
- General rule if a strap is on a chair it needs to be done up, unless indicated on Picture Care Plan.



Wheelchairs and Harnesses

- Equipment brakes must be on at all times unless you are moving the equipment, especially when transferring a child in and out of the equipment or wheelchair, when feeding them etc.
- Beware when applying a wheelchairs brakes, that this does not cause a restrictive practice.
- Anti-tips also need to be on all wheelchairs for the child's safety so they can't be tipped backwards (always check on admission).

Thank you

Remember

