

MIOSHA Strategic Goals FY 2014-2018 High Hazard Industries:

- O Beverage and Tobacco Product Mfg.
- Primary Metal Mfg.
- Fabricated and Metal Product Mfg.
- O Machinery Mfg.
- Warehousing and Storage

 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities

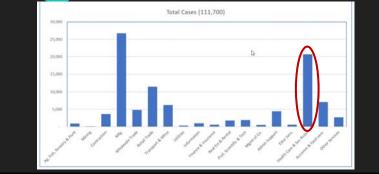
O Hospitals

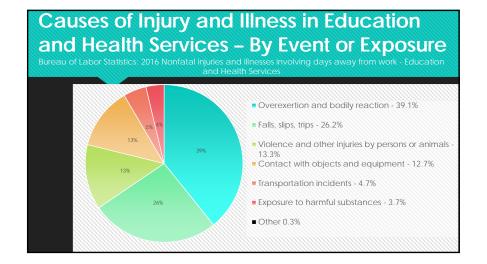
- O Accommodations
- Transportation Equipment Mfg.
- Support Activities for Transportation

Michigan 2016 Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Incidence Rates (per 100 Full-time Workers)

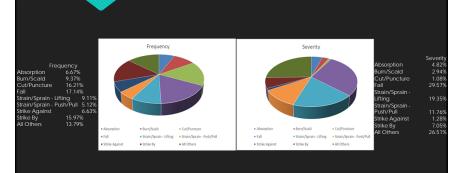
	Total Recordable Cases	Cases with Days Away, Transfer or Restriction	Other Recordable Cases
All Industries (Private Sector)	3.3	1.6	1.7
Hospitals	6.6	2.4	4.2
Hospitals for 2014	7.0	2.8	4.8







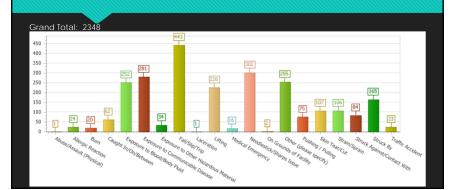
Top Causes of Injury Frequency Severity Losses from 10-1-14 – 9-30-17



Employee Incidents by Specific Event Type - All Dates



Employee Incidents by Specific Event Type Event Date is within Fiscal 2016/17

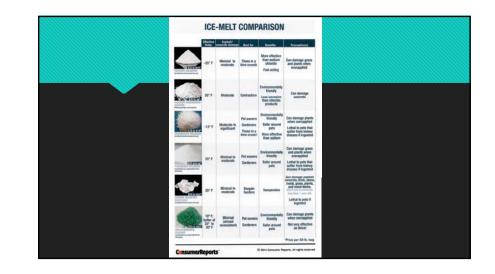


Gather Your Resources

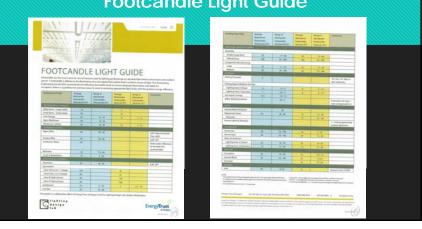
- Static Coefficient of Friction (SCOF) is the measurement of the slippage between the sole of the shoes and the flooring surface.
 - > UL and ASTM recommend a SCOF of 0.50
 - >OSHA requires 0.50
 - ► ADA calls for 0.60 for flat surfaces

0.80 for inclines

- ≻Snow & Ice Remover Charts
- ➢Foot candle charts



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Table 8	Illumination of Health Care Facilities (Continued)
Illumination of Health Care Facilities	Specialized Task Areas
The following takins are intended to be representative, oci include e of all clinical facilitation. These messared reliables and of the provided of a bindhes above the fibor or at task locations as applicable and shall account for bulk and fibor depression. The start of the sta	Food arrise work counter Name, Phy-propuration and disposing locations Name, Phy-propulation (prov) channels Indexnessing Traps areas He Ld a mak homism Dodyno Pulent Locations
Emergency Power. These levels are not required during the (10 seconds max) transfer to Emergency Power.	Task Areas
Operating Unitery/Transa Ramm ²	Addiest care hold, weather, table, and chair breathers (since exam) Radownaling, source storates, and atalostower Patient and envirosite of single accounts of the single storates of the single storates Patient Patients and Radownaling, Startes Patient Patients and Radownaling, Startes Patients Patients and Radownaling, Startes Patients
Critical Task Areas	
Cardias Cardinas Cardinas Cardias Card	General Area 18 to Canadian [®] Constant production construction Constant production construction Child at anges Making Statistical Constant, stating const Statistical Constant, stating const
Procedure rooms ² Autopsy ³	"Fixed task lighting (shall be on emergency power) ¹ Tash lighting consistent with 7.32.04 ² At least 5 is of filamination hand be previded for night lighting.
The 75 fb is the minimum for patient examination, reasscitation, or a procedure in the patient vicinity. The patient vicinity is defined as three feet around the sides and head of the patient bedvable. The remainder of these rooms shall be a minimum of 15 fc.	It is recommended that 1 fc of illumination be previded in upreating, delivery, and trauma rooms thering transfer to entrigency present
The TI & hand is exceeded in some standing of the standing of	Note that the above requirements are unforced during licensing and settification inspections.
The 75 fc level is required in some areas for patient emergencies and resuscitation events. It is not intended to require this lighting level during normal procedures, such as cardiac catheterizations.	Health Care lighting levels may be exampt from the Energy Code. However, it is product to evaluate the facility lighting plat as part of an overall energy consurvation program.
	Control options are permitted to allow for partial illumination levels to accosmodate user perferences.

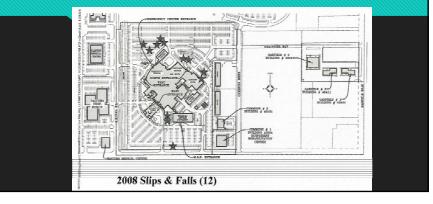


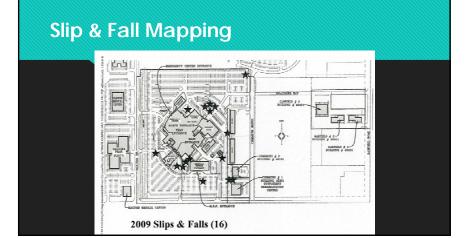
Footcandle Light Guide

Examine the Problem

- Conduct Injury Data Analysis for patients, visitors and employees
- O Investigate actual Injury Incidents for prevention opportunities
- Conduct Employee Engagement Feedback Surveys or Sessions for prevention opportunities

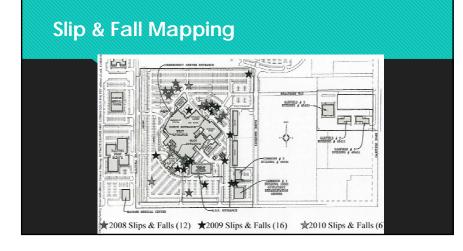
Slip & Fall Mapping











Improve Physical Hazards

- OClean and repair the walking surfaces
- OSnow and Ice Plan & products
- Floor car products with SCOF of at least 0.50
- Evaluate high risk areas
- Control/eliminate floor clutter
- Evaluate/install/paint visual cues
- OBuckets of Ice Melt at entrances
- OSurvey carpets for torn, bubbled or stringy areas

Improve Physical Hazards (cont'd)

- Robust WET FLOOR Sign Program
- Consider entrance umbrella bags
- OSpill Prevention Kits in Housekeeping Closets
- OStrong walk-off mat program cleaning & replacement
- O Do not leave desk or file cabinet drawers open
- Do not obstruct view of walking surface with carrying objects
- Provide coffee cup lids

Improve Physical Hazards (cont'd)

- Footcandle Survey for appropriate levels of illumination
- OElectrical, Data and Phone Cord Management
- Sidewalks have less than ½ inch difference in height
- OLadder Safety Program/do not use furniture
- Convex mirrors at corners

Consider Out-of-the-Box Ideas

OPigeon Grit

OYaktrax

Employee Shoe Program
"Wippity Dippity" Weather Warnings
STAT Slip & Fall Hazard Response Protocol
Slip, Trip & Fall Prevention Task Force

Motivate Employee Behavior

- Training & Education
- OLeaders model good behavior
- Hold employees accountable for unsafe behaviors
- No texting and walking
- OSlip, Trip & Fall Policy & Procedure
- OListen to your employees' ideas

SEVERITY *	Sentinet Loss Events Triangle WC Indicators WC Claims Data
SEV	Employee Injury/Illness Data Near Miss Reporting
	Environmental Tours
•	Risk Assessments
	FREQUENCY

Motivate Change

Slip, Trip & Fall Prevention Tool Kit
Slip, Trip & Fall Prevention Calendar
Buttons
Rubber Ducks

