SWP-SPH-TRANSFER CHAIR TO FLOOR



Description of Task: Assisting a patient from seated position to floor Position/Job: 3 or more Healthcare Workers (HCWs). Department/Unit: Potential Hazards Personal Protective Equipment Required Risk for Injury (check all that apply) Specify Type, Manufacturer, Model Biological (puncture/spill/splash/exposure) Head Protection: Caught In/Under/Between Wall, Equipment Chemical/Hazardous Substance/Medication Hearing Protection:					
Potential Hazards Personal Protective Equipment Required Risk for Injury (check all that apply) Specify Type, Manufacturer, Model □ Biological (puncture/spill/splash/exposure) □ Head Protection: □ Caught In/Under/Between Wall, Equipment □ Eye Protection:					
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☐ Caught In/Under/Between Wall, Equipment ☐ Eye Protection:					
☐ Chemical/Hazardous Substance/Medication ☐ Hearing Protection:					
☐ Contact with Hot/Cold Object/Substance ☐ Face Protection:					
☑ Contact with Sharp Object (not biological) ☐ Hand Protection:					
☐ Electrical ☐ Foot Protection: Proper Footwear					
☐ Falling or moving equipment/material ☐ Respirator/Fit Test:					
□ Moving machinery / parts □ Body Protection:					
to kneel on floor if needed					
☐ MSI-Repetitive motions Equipment and/or tools required to perform task					
□ Noise Pillows to cushion floor under patient (or wedge bolster if					
☐ Surfaces/Objects causing slips, trip or falls available)					
☐ Task requires more than 1 worker Training on methods to recover patient from floor and					
inserting slider sheets/bed sheets					
Violent Aggressive or Deagtive Debasious					
□ Violent, Aggressive or Reactive Behaviours For machine operation tasks complete the following Naching Alarge and Sefety Footypes					
☐ Working Alone or in Isolation Machine Description and Safety Features:					
☐ Working at Heights					
☐ Other:					
Datient/Client/Decident Deleted Tacks, he knowledgeable. Cet up and maintenance of this equipment is only to be					
Patient/Client/Resident Related Tasks - be knowledgeable of patient specific hazards (CARE Alert, Falls Risk, Patient performed by trained/authorized staff following the					
Handling Assessment, Isolation Precautions, etc.) Handling Assessment, Isolation Precautions, etc.)					
Training and Proficiency:					
Staff who perform this task must be trained as indicated below in this safe work procedure prior to performing it.					
Training must be documented. This SWP must be available to staff.					
□ Read Procedure and Sign □ Other Required Training: <i>Specify</i>					
□ Demonstrated Competency □ Watched Video					
Responsibilities					
Manager/Supervisor or Designate: Ensure all staff are Staff performing task: Perform task in accordance to					
trained and that duties are performed in accordance to training, established health and safety regulations,					
training, established health and safety regulations, guidelines, policies and procedures (e.g. following safe					
guidelines, policies and procedures (e.g. following safe work procedures). Follow process for reporting hazards,					
work procedures). injuries, occurrences and patient safety events. Approved by Original Effective Date Revised Effective Date Reviewed Date					

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Provincial Workplace Safety & Health Working	July 2019	July 2019	January 2022
Group			

This safe work procedure was created by The Provincial Workplace Safety and Health MSIP Subcommittee and will be reviewed any time the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum of every three years from the last revision date.

Notes/Other Considerations:

- Patient has slid down in the chair so that the buttock is near or over the edge of the chair and boosting in the chair is no longer possible due to the position of the patient
- Emergency lowering chair to floor in the event of a code blue
- Used to prepare patient during a vertical evacuation

More than 3 HCWs may be required if:

- · Patient has obesity
- Low or high muscle tone is present
- Behaviour interferes with care
- Patient care equipment or devices are being used (e.g. Casts, I.V. poles)
- Recent surgery or fracture. (e.g. Hip precautions) etc.

Note: HCWs should never attempt to "catch" or hold up the patient during the downward motion

Steps to be taken to complete task safely

HCW #1 and #2 remove the armrests and move/remove the footrest of the chair, if possible. If patient is in a wheelchair, ensure brakes are engaged.

During a vertical evacuation, place bed sheet or slider sheets onto floor where patient is to be received. To avoid slipping, do not step or kneel onto slider sheets

HCW #1 places pillow(s) or a wedge bolster (if available) underneath the patient's legs and as close to the chair as possible.







3 SET UP

HCW #1 and #2 face each other slightly in front and to the side of the wheelchair. HCW#3 will be positioned at the head of the patient. HCWs get into a half-kneeling position with their foot closest to the wheelchair on the floor and the opposite knee on a pillow or towel if possible. HCW#1 and HCW #2 grasp the patient with one hand at the mid back and the other hand at the patient's knee. HCW#3 will support patient's head and upper back during the transfer.





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HCW #4 (if required) may be positioned on the opposite side of HCW #3 with a wide base of support bending at the hips and knee keeping the back straight.



All HCWs work together and weight shift to guide the patient to the pillows on floor. HCW#3 then removes the wheelchair as HCW#1 and 2 guide patient into a laying position on their back. HCWs roll patient onto side to remove pillows.







HCW #4 (if required) may assist with the upper body and head.





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References: