BODY MECHANICS

PURPOSE:

- 1. To prevent injury to facility staff.
- 2. To prevent injury to residents.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Use mechanical lift when necessary.
- 2. Prepare for lifting; plan the lift before attempting to move the resident.
- 3. Position chair, wheelchair, commode, or bed to receive resident.
- 4. Remove unnecessary clutter; path must be clear.
- 5. Apply brakes to wheelchair or bed.
- 6. Get as close to resident as possible to minimize space and length of lift.
- 7. Position legs with feet apart, one slightly forward in preparation for transfer of weight. USE THE MUSCLES OF THE LEGS, NOT THE MUSCLES OF THE BACK.
- 8. Bend knees and hips, place hands under resident arms and place hands on residents back or gait belt, straighten legs when lifting.
- 9. Keep back straight and head erect; this braces thoracic and cervical spine.
- 10. Contract abdominal muscles to stabilize lumbar spine.
- 11. Give the signal to lift and pivot to transfer resident. DO NOT TWIST YOUR SPINE.
- 12. LIFTING USUALLY REQUIRES TWO OR MORE PEOPLE IF THE RESIDENT IS UNABLE TO COOPERATE/FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.
- 13. Use assistive devices as necessary.
- 14. Use gait belts per facility policy.
- 15. Use lumbar supports per facility policy. (See transfer activities policy).

SENSE OF SAFETY:

- 1. Analyze the task.
- 2. Visualize the task.
- 3. Communicate and coordinate.
- 4. Perform the lift.
 - A. Keep it close.
 - B. Keep upper body erect.
 - C. Lift smoothly.
 - D. Pivot do not lift and twist.