Sit up straight and pay attention! **Digital Ergonomics in the Emergency Department** Claire Blayney (MD2) & Dr Rae Donovan

Why should I care about ergonomics?

Because it's everywhere!

Emergency departments (ED) are uniquely fast-paced, unpredictable and multidisciplinary environments.

Optimising digital device use to maximise performance during complex tasks can have **many consequences**.

This includes significant impacts on:

- Short-term comfort levels and workplace satisfaction
- Musculoskeletal injuries that reduce long-term productivity

Despite the central role of digital devices in the ED research specific to this environment is non-existent.

Optimal ergonomics

<u>Seated</u>

Chair: Back, leg & feet posture

Standing



Desktop: screen height & neck posture

Keyboard and mouse: shoulder, arm & wrist posture

Princess Alexandria Hospital (PAH) ED

Digital device interactions were observed in three key areas of the PAH ED.



. Acute care





Acute and ambulatory care (1,2) are mainly seated areas, whilst resus (3) is predominantly standing interactions at workstations on wheels as pictured.



3. Resus

Aim

To provide a preliminary understanding of digital ergonomics in the ED and to explore reasoning behind digital ergonomics uptake by healthcare workers.

Methods



A 17-part questionnaire was designed using the Queensland OH&S guidelines.

This was used to observe healthcare workers in the PAH ED during routine interactions with digital devices.

Preliminary Results

Key suboptimal ergonomics practices observed

Flexed back posture was very common Only 45% used chair back support 20% used **less** than half of the chair surface

- Overall standing posture was closer to optimal * ergonomics than seating positions *
- Standing with weight distributed unevenly was seen in >60% of standing interactions
- Subsidiary activities such as looking around were associated with suboptimal back and neck posture

15% angled neck and leaning forward

> 20% maintained a flexed wrist posture for >15 mins

Behavioural Patterns

Interactions with colleagues obscured posture profoundly

Keyboard-predominant activities:

Longer interactions with better leg & neck posture

Next Steps

of digital ergonomics in the ED setting.

Key Limitation

Nurses were more difficult to observe as interactions with equipment were brief and transient.

Consequences



*All original graphics created for this poster