

E-ORIENTATION



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

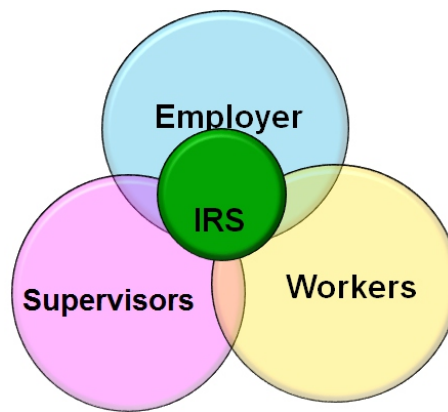
The Internal Responsibility System

Each hospital is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment by establishing practices to minimize hazardous situations and taking every precaution reasonable to ensure protection from injury or illness.

Each hospital affirms that compliance with health and safety rules and regulations is considered a condition of placement/rotation and will be adhered to in all work related activities.

The health and safety of any employee/clerk shall not be sacrificed for expediency.

The success of the hospital health and safety management system is dependant on the internal responsibility system - the philosophy that all workplace parties work together to achieve a healthy and safe work environment and the pledge to maintain and continuously improve our health and safety program.



Key Duties and Responsibilities

EMPLOYER:

- Ensure a safe and healthy workplace
- Ensure workers aware of hazards/controls
- Ensure/hire competent supervisors
- Ensure proper PPE is provided



SUPERVISOR:

Ensure that workers:

- Follow the rules, policies, and procedures
- Are aware of department specific hazards/controls
- Wear appropriate PPE properly
- Know how to report hazards



WORKER/STUDENT/CLERK(YOU):

- Follow the rules, policies, and procedures
- Report known hazards
- Wear appropriate PPE properly (*do not modify*)
- Report work related injuries/illnesses/incident
- Work in a manner that won't hurt themselves or others
- Report equipment issues
- Report breaks/breaches of the Act



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Worker/Student/Clerk Rights

The Right to KNOW:

- About potential and actual hazards in the workplace
- About important measures, procedures, and instructions for your protection
- How to complete your rotations safely

The Right to PARTICIPATE:

- Speak up/ask questions about health and safety without reprisal
- Report hazards to your direct report (Preceptor/MRP on the floor/Schulich)

The Right to REFUSE UNSAFE WORK:

- If you feel the task or work is putting you at risk of injury or illness
- Report to your supervisor/preceptor and follow the process (OHSA, s.43)
- Limited right to refuse in healthcare if:
 - Hazardous circumstances are inherent/normal condition of work
 - Refusal would directly endanger the life, health or safety of another person



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Workplace Hazards

A source of potential harm or adverse health effects to a worker or potential damage to property

Categories of Workplace Hazards

- Ergonomic
- Chemical
- Physical
- Safety
- Psychosocial (violence/harassment/stress)
- Health



Occupational Illness and Latency



- **Occupational illness:** A health impairment resulting from workplace exposure to a physical, chemical or biological agent eg. heat Stroke, chemical exposure, hearing loss, etc.

Latency period: Point of exposure to confirmation of illness; will vary depending on type of illness, dose, duration of exposure

* If a clerk contracts an illness/disease while at work that is serious enough for WSIB entitlement, it may be considered an Occupational Illness

Hazard/Injury/Illness Reporting

Hazardous Situations/Injuries/Illnesses

- Notify your supervisor/preceptor ASAP
- Report electronically in RL6

External Reporting

- WSIB (Employee Health)
 - Lost time/health care
- MOL (OHS/JHSC)
 - Critical injury

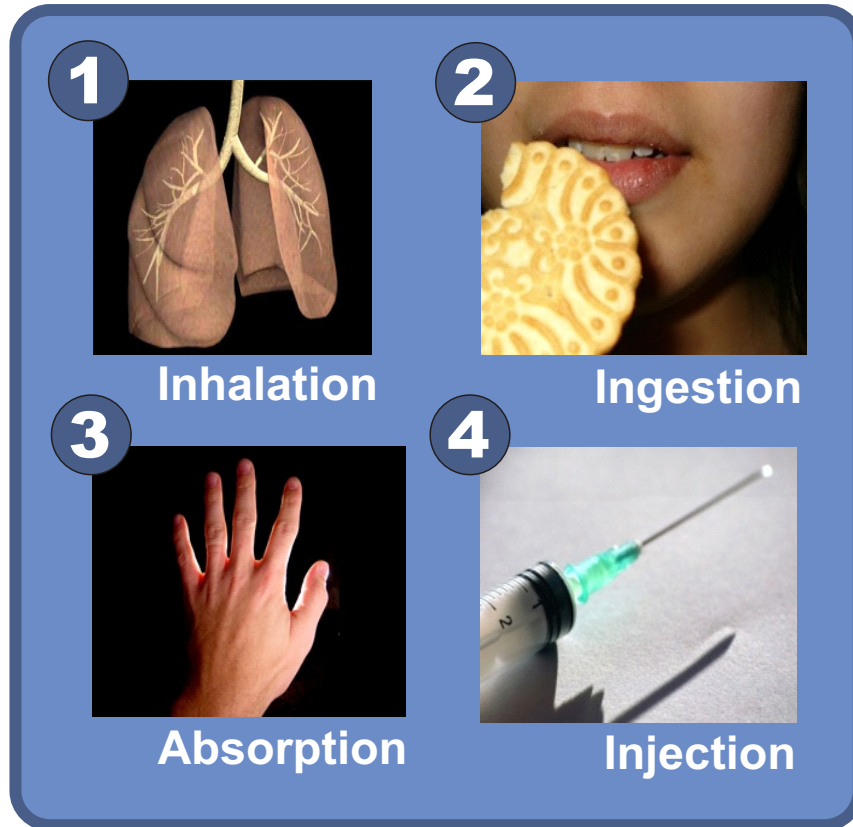


TIME SENSITIVE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

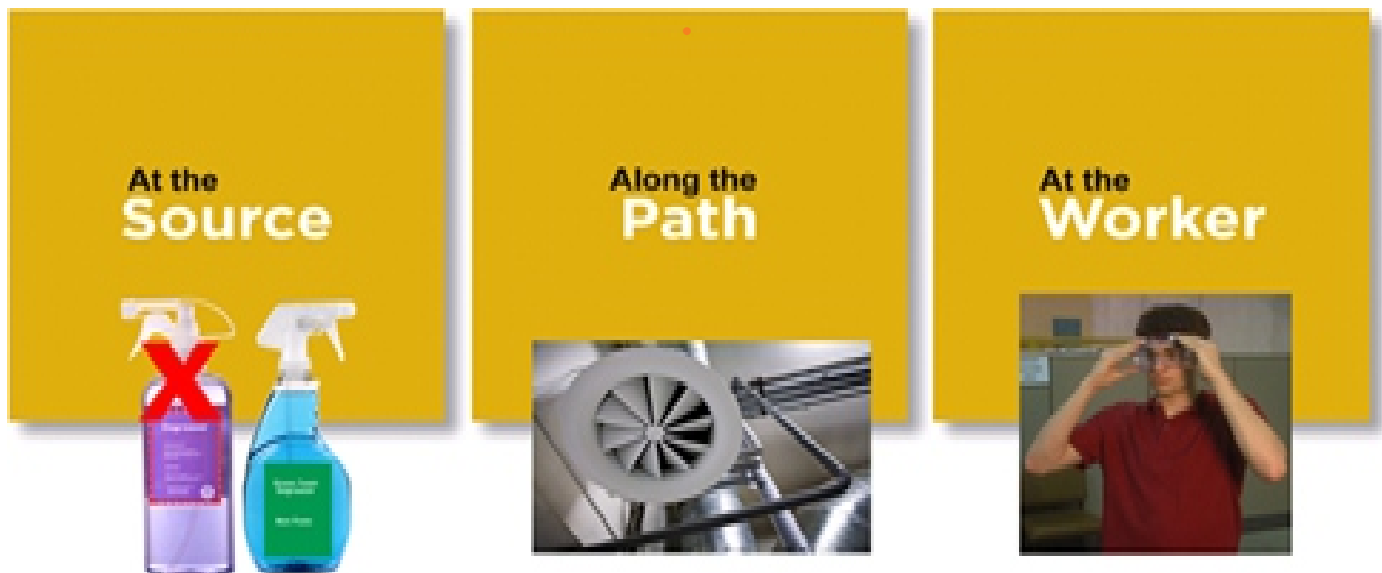
Routes of Entry

There are **FOUR** ways in which a person may be exposed to a toxic chemical:



Controlling Hazards

- **At the Source:** Eliminate, substitute or isolate the hazardous material/process
- **Along the Path:** Strategically place controls between the hazard and the worker i.e. fume hoods, wet floor signs
- **At the Worker:** Use of PPE, administrative controls and/or training





Needlestick/Sharps Injuries

- If skin is broken, let the wound bleed freely - do not apply direct pressure on the site
- Clean the wound with antiseptic soap and water for 10 minutes. Apply a bandage for small wounds
- Notify your preceptor/MRP immediately
- Seek medical attention - go to the Emergency Department at the campus you are placed with for treatment. Inform the Nurse that you have been involved in a workplace incident
- With your MRP, an Incident Report will need to be filled out
- All workplace injuries must be followed up immediately to the Clinical Education Team Leader and required documentation submitted within 48 hours

Schulich Workplace Injury Protocol

1. Obtain medical treatment from ED
2. Inform your preceptor/MRP
3. Report the incident to the Clinical Education Team Leader
4. Required documentation to be submitted to UME within 48 hours of incident: Workplace Occurrence Report, Letter of Authorization to Represent Placement Employer and/or Work/Education Placement Agreement, as directed by the Clinical Education Team Leader