

ABBREVIATED



Issue 20 | December 2022

Time Flies When You Deliver Care: An International Inventory of Promising, Innovative Routes Towards More Efficiency in Health Care.

- This article seeks to identify time-wasters that cause added pressure on the very valuable time of nurses, especially as we are suffering a world-wide shortage of this professional group.
- The extensive literature search conducted on time-wasters did not reveal strong evidence or solutions to save time. Therefore the views of 16 international experts were also sought.
- 5 common themes emerged from the literature search including patient handling-equipment and other equipment and preventing MSDs among nurses.
- Further research needs to be conducted in this and the other areas identified in the review.

Sling and Lift Compatibility: A Brief Summary.

- This article provides a brief look at some of the work that has been completed to address the question as to slings and lifts from different manufacturers can be compatible with each other.
- The issue of compatibility tends to be more focused on whether the attachments on the slings match what should be used with the lift, such as loops or clips, rather than the name of the manufacturer.
- There are several references to recent and past work on this subject.
- In summary the paper identifies that there is no regulation or standard that states you must by a sling and lift from the same manufacturer.

The Problem with Using SPHM Programming as the Singular Interventional Approach to Addressing Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders Among Nurses.

- This article introduces the reader to the concept that work-related musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are not just caused by physical factors that can be resolved by the purchase of safe patient handling technology.
- We are introduced to the fact that the caregiver needs to be viewed in an holistic way, with biopsychosocial factors also playing a role in the caregivers risk of acquiring an MSD.
- To make an effective impact on nurses, we must understand the complexities of the interrelationships between the biological, psychological, and social causal pathways.
- These other factors include: biological factors such as genetics, age, gender, BMI, obesity, pain and smoking; psychological factors including personal beliefs, stress, depression, anxiety, and self-efficacy; social factors such as social support, access to health care, education, socioeconomic status and cultural factors.
- This implies that although the purchase of SPHM equipment can help reduce MSDs, which has been proven to be successful, a more complete approach to injury prevention needs to consider a biopsychosocial approach.

International Round Table Discussion: Safe Patient Handling & Movement Program Development and Sustainability.

- 3 SPHM leaders discuss what makes a good leader and how they have sustained their SPHM programs.
- Sustainability solutions included :using one type of technology that makes it convenient for staff to use; taking away the option to choose whether to manually lift a patient by putting in ceiling lifts and integrating the policy to use them in the same way they would with any new technology- that it is simply the new way to do things; keeping senior leaders on board with the program, and presenting the data they need for continued support; integrating the SPHM program with other patient safety initiatives such as the falls and mobility programs; being prepared to start small and not expecting everything to change overnight; evaluating the effectiveness of the program through injury data and attitudes.
- A SPHM is not finite and will always require nurturing, updating, and engaging patients and staff along the way.

Vendor Portal

- Abbreviated issues
- Advertising media kit
- Conference information
- Social media links
- Upcoming issue content
- Innovation award
- Subscription information

visit www.sphmjournal.com/equipment-vendor-portal.com