



# Office Ergonomics

## Information Session

*Organisational Health – February 2013: V1*

# Aims of session

- Identify ergonomics risk factors in the office that can cause musculoskeletal disorders
- Provide information so you can reduce or eliminate risk factors at your workstation that can lead to musculoskeletal disorders
- Demonstrate the correct use of equipment to promote optimal postures



# What is Ergonomics?



Ergonomics involves designing:

- tasks
- jobs
- information
- tools
- equipment
- facilities and
- the working environment so work can be performed in a productive, comfortable and safe manner.



# What are the benefits?

Potential benefits of good office ergonomics practices include:

- reduction in work-related injuries
- increased productivity
- increased quality of work
- reduced absenteeism
- increased morale.

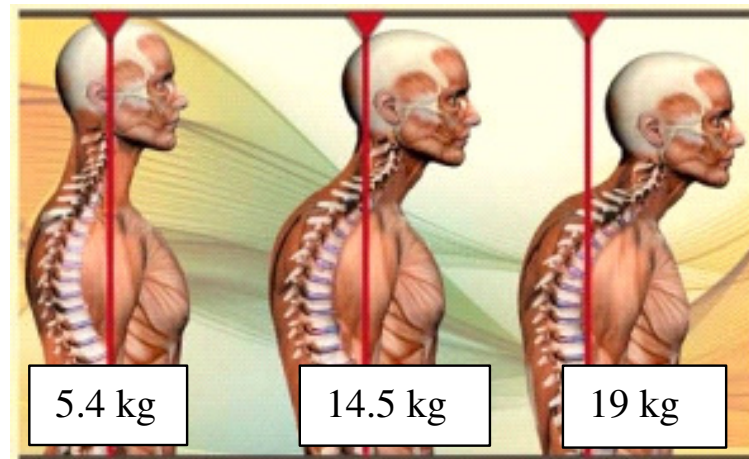


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# Good Posture

*(example - other examples may be used)*

- Is critical to ensure the neck and spine are not carrying more weight than necessary.
- Poor posture – for every inch (2.5cm) the head moves forward, it's an extra 4.5kg weight on the spine.



# What are the risks?

Ignoring ergonomics principles can lead to musculoskeletal disorders



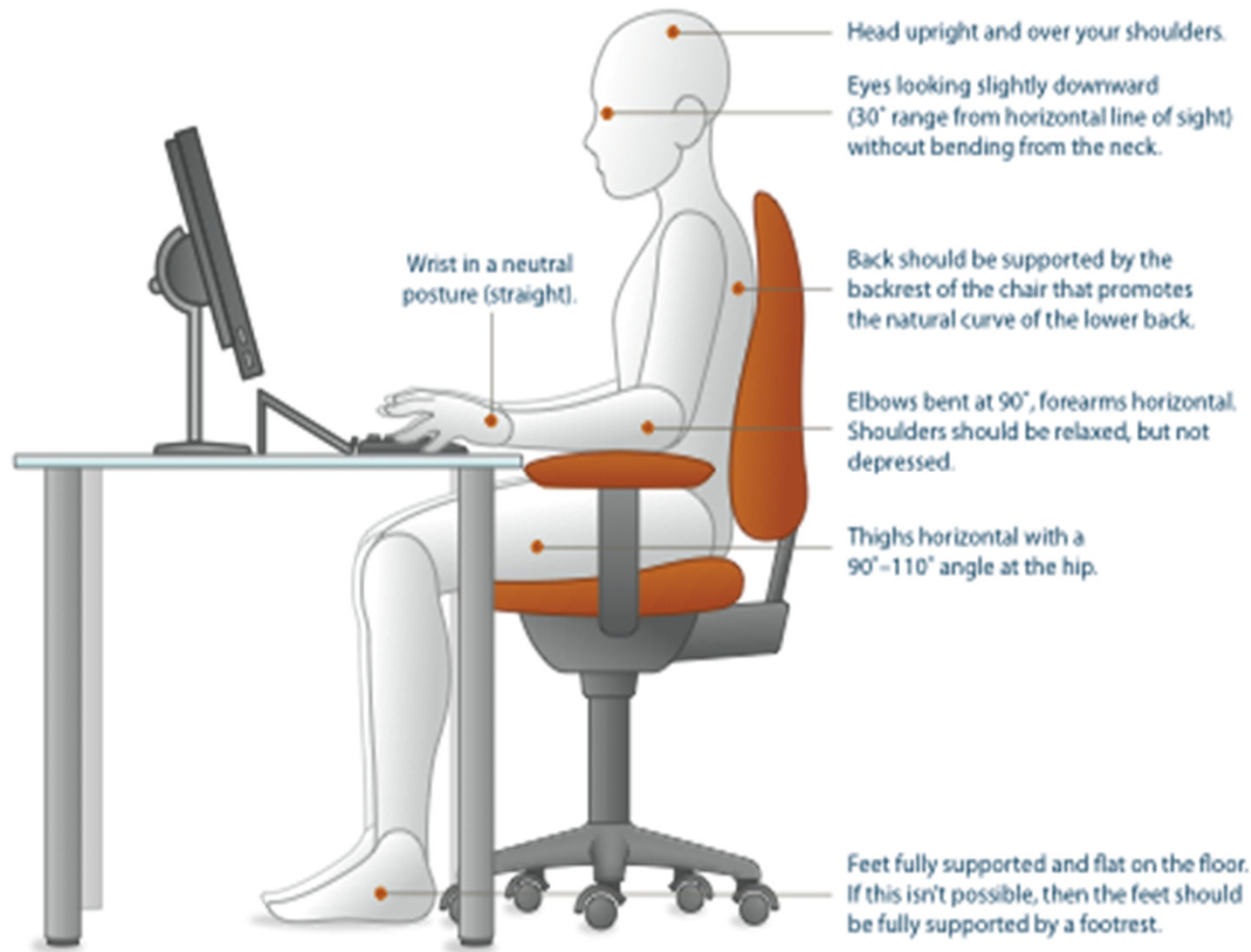
# Musculoskeletal Disorders

- ... are chronic disorders involving muscles, tendon and nerves
- ...can be caused by or aggravated by various risk factors e.g.
  - repetitive motion
  - forceful exertion
  - awkward posture
  - environmental factors.





# Your Workstation





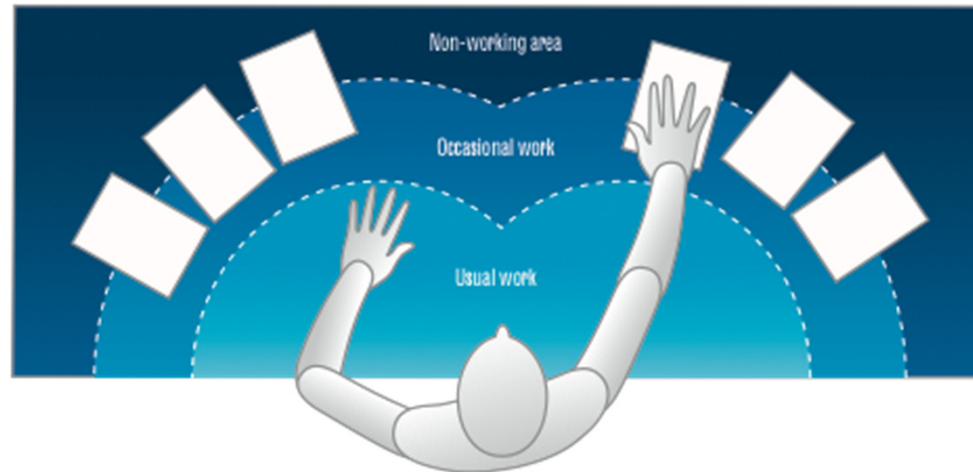
# Chair

## What to look for in a good chair...

- Back rest easily adjustable in height and angle
- provides lumbar support
- width is appropriate for the individual user
- seat depth is well fitted or adjustable
- five star castor base for stability
- breathable fabric.



# Work Surface/Desk



- Frequently used items (keyboard, mouse, phone) should be located in the 'usual work' area.
- Other items used should be located in the 'occasional work' area.
- 'Non-working' area should contain items that are stored / referenced occasionally. Change posture (e.g. stand if necessary) to retrieve these items to avoid over reaching.

# Keyboard

- Keyboard should be 6 - 7 cm from the edge of desk
- Keyboard should lie flat or negatively inclined
- Short breaks of 30 - 60 seconds to relax hands
- Change activity after extended periods of keying



Awkward wrist posture

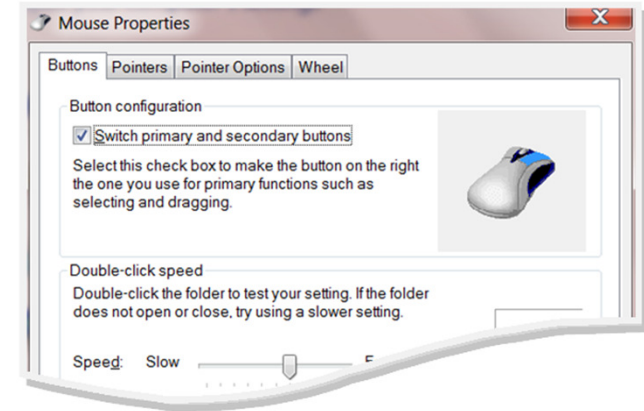


Correct wrist posture



# Mouse

- Position the mouse at the same level as the keyboard
- Changing the hand you use to control the mouse provides some variation for muscles
- Use key shortcuts where possible



# Computer Monitor

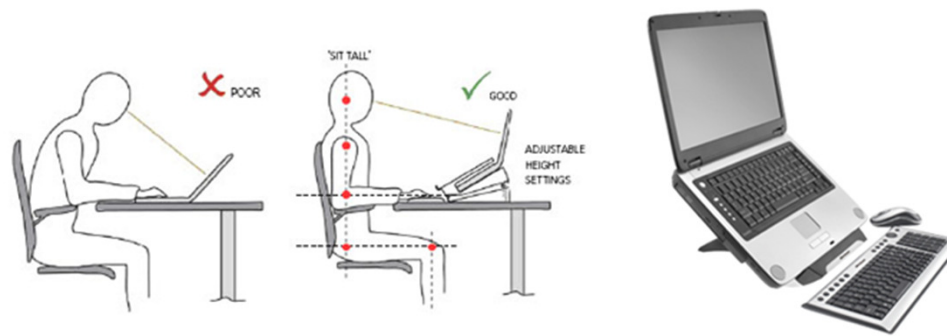
- Position the monitor at least an arm's length from you
- The monitor should be directly in front of you and your keyboard
- Position the top of the monitor just below eye level and tilt approximately 15 degrees

*These parameters will differ dependent on individual vision and comfort*



# Laptops

Use the same principles as for your workstation



Docking stations or a separate keyboard and mouse are options to assist achieve these principles



# Accessories

## Document Holder

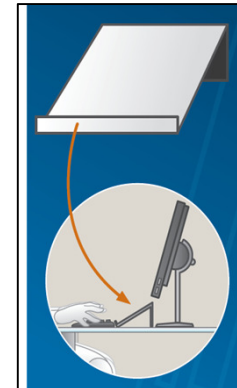
- situated either directly between keyboard and monitor or to the side of monitor (at the same height as the screen)

## Palm Rest/Wrist Support

- designed to raise the palm and keep wrist in neutral position
- should be used when taking short breaks not whilst keying or using the mouse

## Telephone

- kept within easy reach
- use a headset if you use the telephone whilst keying or writing





# Lighting/Glare

- Check for glare by turning off your monitor when you are seated in your normal position.
- Use strategies to minimise glare from external or internal sources e.g. window coverings, local lighting
- Position your monitor so that your line of sight is parallel to the window



# Noise

Office noise is generally “annoyance” noise that is distracting and/or interferes with concentration.

- Rearrange the office layout so the noise generating activity or equipment is separated from quiet tasks
- Close office doors if numerous people are talking together
- Consider noise when purchasing new equipment - select equipment with low noise output
- Noise ‘barriers’ can help contain noise to a particular area e.g. fabric covered room dividers placed around a group of work stations
- Lower the volume settings on telephones including personal mobile phones
- Consider co-workers when using radios/playing music at your work station
- Be considerate with speaking volume.



# Regular Breaks

- Regular breaks from your workstation are MOST important
- Small break every hour
- Factor breaks into your normal work process
- Change posture, stand up and move around to relieve stiffness and tension.

**NO POSTURE IS IDEAL INDEFINITELY**



# What now?

## Workstation Ergonomics Self Assessment

Department of Education, Training and Employment

### Workstation Ergonomics Self Assessment

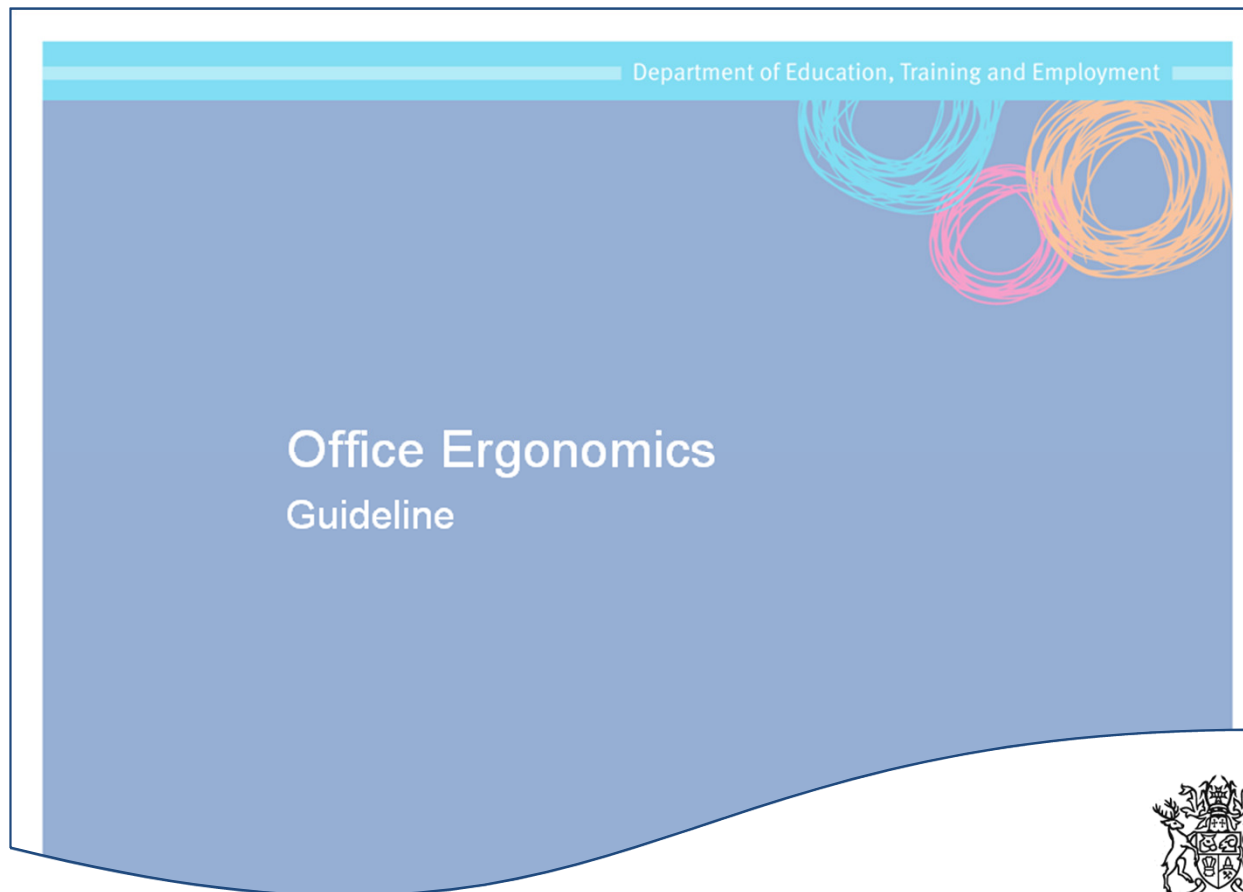
To be undertaken in conjunction with reading the *Office Ergonomics Guideline*.

Item	The Office Chair	Yes	No	N/A	Suggested Actions
1.	Can the height, seat and back of the chair be adjusted to achieve the posture outlined in the <i>Office Ergonomics Guideline</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain a fully adjustable chair</li> </ul>
2.	Are your feet fully supported by the floor when you are seated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower the chair</li> <li>• Use a footrest</li> </ul>
3.	Does your chair provide support for your lower back?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust chair back</li> <li>• Obtain proper chair</li> <li>• Obtain lumbar roll</li> </ul>
4.	When your back is supported, you able to sit without feeling pressure from the chair seat on the back of your knees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust seat pan</li> <li>• Add a back support</li> </ul>
5.	Do your armrests allow you to get close to your workstation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust armrests</li> <li>• Remove armrests</li> </ul>



# Departmental Documents

## Office Ergonomics Guideline



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# Individual Assessments

## 6. Flowchart - Workstation Ergonomics Assessments

