

Appendix 7

Power point presentation of TRIM training

Ergonomics training for TRIM team leaders & coordinators

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**What do
you see?**



**His chair is too low/his table is too high.
Reason: ?**



My definition of ergonomics:



- Ergonomics is the science to design the job according to the human, to enable the human to be more productive.
- Productivity =
$$\frac{\text{Money received from customer}}{\text{Expenses due to sick leave/material/etc}}$$
- Ergonomics should: Increase productivity (Better work-flow, Less mistakes)
Decrease labor costs (Less sick leave)

Performance equation

$$\text{Performance} = \text{capability} \times \text{commitment}$$

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know how• Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Willingness• Persistence
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How Do You Measure Up?
The Answer Does Not “Add Up” ...
IT MULTIPLIES!



Why is it hard work to
work in a static
posture?

The 6 reasons are:

Reduce the harmful effects of a static job by attending to:

1. Work place design
2. Job design
3. Training

1. Work place design

Proper back support



Don't reach



Space under the table



3. Training: Job rotation: Why?

Prevent injury by:

- Using different muscles in different time slots during the day to minimize the overuse effect on a specific muscle group.
- E.g. Rotate between:
locking down and **top stitch**

3. Training: Job rotation in standing

Table too low



Table too high



Tables
should be
height
adjustable

3. Training: Job rotation in sitting

- Each work station should be adjustable regarding the chair, and table height
- It is very complicated to design this in our own environment
- Alternative: Rotate the job between the workers, except for:
- Top stitch

What are the most common overuse injuries?

- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Tennis elbow
- Neck & back spasm
- De Quervian tendonitis