

Ergonomic Study of General Practice Physicians & Specialty Practitioners Performing Office-Based Surgeries



James E. Hermanson, & Dr. Sang D. Choi
University of Wisconsin – Whitewater,
Department of Occupational & Environmental Safety & Health



Introduction

- About 80 million outpatient surgeries were performed each year more than 12 million were performed in doctor's offices, a national surgical-safety group estimates (Institute for Safety in Office-Based Surgery, 2010).
- About 40,000 office-based surgery facilities are in operation throughout the United States (The American Association for Accreditation of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities, AAAASF, 2006)

Reasons office-based surgeries are growing:

- Flexibility & convenience
- Privacy
- Personalized Attention
- Reduced Cost

Shrivastava for Safety in Office-Based Surgery, 2012; Gohkart, F. (2006). Office-based surgery: many opportunities, some challenges. *Urology Times*, 34(14).

WMSD's Risk Factors associated with the nature of the work....

- Awkward & Static Postures
- Repetitive motions
- Stress

Shresth, A., Wronski, and Randa, H. (2007). Ergonomics in office-based surgery. *American Society for Dermatologic Surgery*, 33, 1304-1314

Methods

Survey questionnaire

- A total of 160 surveys sent out to Southern Wisconsin & Northern Illinois Surrounding Areas
 - 120 mailed out
 - 40 hand delivered

➢ Targeted Facilities

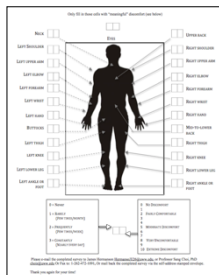
- Medical facilities performing office-based surgeries
- Plastic surgeons
- Office-based surgical centers
- Outpatient clinics performing office-based surgeries

1. Questionnaire

- Background (Demographics)
- Workplace/office setting

2. BodyMap

- 25 body parts
- Body discomfort
- Frequency and Severity



Results

Demographics

- 19 responses
 - Family practitioners
 - Plastic surgeons
 - Dermatologist
 - General surgery
 - Urology
 - E&NT /head & neck surgeries
 - Podiatry (foot)
- Work Experience
 - Mean 5.2 years
 - (ranging 2 yr – 25 yr)
- Gender
 - Male (16) ~84%
 - Female (3) ~16%
- Age
 - Mean: 45.2 years old
 - (ranging 28 yr – 62 yr)
- Eye Wear
 - 11 – Yes (58%)
 - (e.g., glasses, contacts, and/or loupes)
 - 8 – No (42%)
- Dominant hand
 - 19 - Right-handed (100%)
- Height
 - Mean 70.6 in. (or) 180 cm
 - (ranging 66 in. – 77 in.)
- Weight
 - Mean 195 lbs (or) 88Kg
 - (ranging 160 lbs – 265 lbs)

Office Setting

- Operating Position
 - 7- Standing (~37%)
 - 12 – Both (standing/sitting) (~63%)
- Operating Table (Adjustability)
 - 19 – height adjustable (100%)
- Operating Table (Leg Room)
 - 13 – Yes (~68%)
 - 2 – No (~11%)
 - 4 – Unsure (~21%)
- Foot pedal usage
 - 11 – Yes (58%)
 - 8 – No (42%)
- Surgical Instruments
 - (Fit to your hand – length and grip)
 - 19 – Yes (100%)
- Visual display
 - (monitor adjustability)
 - 7 – Yes (~37%)
 - 11 – No (~58%)
 - 1 – Unsure (~1%)
- Ergonomics awareness
 - (1-Not aware... 5-Experienced)
 - 9 – Slightly aware (2) (~47%)
 - 10 – Aware (3) (~53%)
- Ergonomics Training
 - 4 – Yes (21%)
 - 15 – No (79%)

Average Pace of Work	Frequency	Percentage
Very fast pace	7	37%
Fast pace	8	42%
Neutral	4	21%
Relaxed pace	0	0%
Leisurely pace	0	0%

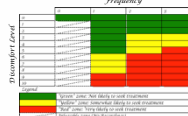
Surgeries (Per-Week)	Frequency	Percentage
1 – 5	9	47%
6 – 10	7	37%
11 – 15	1	~1%
16 – 20	0	0%
20 – above	1	~1%
Not Indicated	1	~1%

Number of Hours Per Office-Based Surgery	Frequency	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	15	79%
1 – 2 hours	2	11%
2 - 3 hours	2	11%
3 – 4 hours	0	0%
5+ hours	0	0%

Ranking of body discomfort (Freq x Intensity)

Body Region	Average	Min	Max
Right wrist (n=1)	15	15	15
Left hand (n=1)	10	10	10
Left knee (n=2)	8	6	10
Eyes (n=3)	6.7	2	10
Neck (n=9)	6.7	1	15
Right hand (n=2)	6.5	3	10
Right knee (n=4)	6.5	4	10
Left shoulder (n=5)	5.8	1	12
Upper back (n=4)	5.3	4	6
Mid- To-Lower back (n=12)	5.1	1	12
Right shoulder (n=5)	3.6	1	12
Right upper arm (n=4)	2.3	1	4
Left upper arm (n=2)	2	1	3
Buttocks (n=1)	2	2	2
Right thigh (n=1)	1	1	1
Left thigh (n=1)	1	1	1
Right lower leg (n=1)	1	1	1
Left lower leg (n=1)	1	1	1
Right ankle or foot (n=1)	1	1	1
Left ankle or foot (n=1)	1	1	1
Right elbow (n=19)	0	0	0
Left elbow (n=19)	0	0	0
Right forearm (n=19)	0	0	0
Left forearm (n=19)	0	0	0
Left wrist (n=19)	0	0	0

BodyMap Scoring	Family Practice (n=19)										Plastic Surgeons (n=3)			Dermatologist (n=1)		Other Specialties (n=4)				
Body Region	FP1	FP2	FP3	FP4	FP5	FP6	FP7	FP8	FP9	FP10	PS1	PS2	PS3	DERM	DERM2	OS1	OS2	OS3	OS4	
Eye																				
Neck																				
Right shoulder																				
Left shoulder																				
Right upper arm																				
Left upper arm																				
Right elbow																				
Left elbow																				
Right forearm																				
Left forearm																				
Right wrist																				
Left wrist																				
Right hand																				
Left hand																				
Right knee																				
Left knee																				
Right lower leg																				
Left lower leg																				
Right ankle or foot																				
Left ankle or foot																				
Right buttock																				
Left buttock																				
Right thigh																				
Left thigh																				



BodyMap Score (Marley & Kumar, 1996)

Conclusion

Results of this research study could provide further insight into providing greater awareness of WMSDs and better implementation of ergonomic interventions associated with office-based surgeries.