## OFFICE ERGONOMICS RISK FACTOR CHECKLIST

This checklist has been developed to help identify ergonomic hazards in the average office workstation.

How to use this checklist:

- Step 1) Observe the individual when performing regular work activities and ask them questions relating to your observations
- Step 2) Identify if the individual is exposed to the risk factor, check yes or no
- **Step 3)** Every YES represents exposure to an ergonomic hazard. The corrective options listed represent possible solutions, but are not an exhaustive list. If the corrective option listed do not significantly reduce or eliminate the exposure, consult the worker to determine an appropriate action

Most ergonomic hazards can be corrected through rearranging the workstation. Some ergonomic hazards, or individual needs may warrant equipment purchase.

## **OFFICE ERGONOMICS RISK FACTOR CHECKLIST**

RISK FACTOR Category	RISK FACTORS	EXPOSURE  Is the risk factor present?	CORRECTIVE OPTIONS  Potential steps to reduce or eliminate the ergonomic hazard
Head/Neck	Head Tilted up/down     while working at desk	☐ YES ☐ NO	Raise/lower monitor so that eyes are in line with top line of text     Adjust document holder to level of monitor
	Head turned to the side when working	□ YES □ NO	Position monitor directly in front of user     Place documents on holder located at same level as computer
	Neck tilted to the side, i.e., holding phone between ear & shoulder	□ YES □ NO	Maintain one hand on phone     Use a hands-free system (i.e., headphone)
	Head is not directly over spine	□ YES □ NO	Arrange workstation to allow for proper posture, i.e., sit back in chair, pull keyboard to user, slight up-tilt on monitor etc.
Shoulder	5. Reaching to side or front when using mouse (elbow away from side of body)	□ YES □ NO	<ul> <li>Place mouse/input device beside keyboard at the same height</li> <li>Use a mouse bridge (hard surface placed over number pad)</li> </ul>
	Arm unsupported while using keyboard	□ YES □ NO	<ul> <li>Adjust arm rests to support, but not raise, the elbow</li> <li>Ensure arm rests are located directly under the elbow of the user</li> <li>Ensure that chair is proper width for user</li> </ul>
Wrist	7. Wrist is not flat (neutral) while typing	□ YES □ NO	Retract keyboard feet     Where appropriate, use a wrist rest to maintain flat wrist



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	8. Wrist is deviated		Ensure adequate space for input device
	when using mouse or keyboard	☐ YES ☐ NO	Use an appropriately sized keyboard (i.e., external keyboard if laptop is used regularly on desk)
Tissue Impingement	9. Hard/Sharp objects press into skin, i.e., wrist being rested on a hard edge/surface	□ YES □ NO	Use padding on the hard surface, i.e., wrist rest
Spine			
	10. Space exists between spine and back rest	□ YES □ NO	Arrange workstation to allow for proper back support. I.e., position keyboard closer to user, bring monitor closer to user, etc.
HUE-TO			Lower chair to allow legs under desk
	11. Inadequate clearance under desk for legs	□ YES □ NO	Ensure arm rests of chair do not prevent user from sitting close to desk
45° 0°	12. Repeated or prolonged trunk flexion, i.e., filing documents	□ YES □ NO	Where possible, perform filing on a desk surface, or other surface that allows properly supported back positions
120°	13. Twisting of torso i.e., reaching behind or across the body	□ YES □ NO	Position phone to eliminate reaching across the body     Stand up when retrieving items behind you
	14. Chair Lumbar support NOT raised to the small of the back (lumbar curve)	□ YES □ NO	Raise/lower lumbar support to the small of the back (lumbar curve)
Legs	15. Feet do not rest flat on the floor i.e., extended out in front or tucked under chair	□ YES □ NO	Raise/lower chair to allow knees to rest at 90°      Use a footrest if keyboard height requires an elevated chair
	16. Front edge of seatpan presses into back of knee	□ YES □ NO	Choose a chair with appropriate depth     There should be 2-3 fingers width between front edge of chair and back of knees     Seatpan should have a gently curved front edge



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Lighting	17. Monitor is brighter than surroundings	□ YES □ NO	<ul><li>Use table lamp to illuminate area around monitor</li><li>Decrease brightness setting on monitor</li></ul>
	18. Overabundance of light	□ YES □ NO	<ul><li>Reduce the amount of light in workstation</li><li>Use off-white colour on vertical surfaces</li></ul>
	19. Glare on monitor	☐ YES ☐ NO	<ul> <li>Prevent source of glare from reaching monitor, i.e., use a monitor hood, close window blinds, etc.</li> <li>Tilt monitor away from glare</li> </ul>
Temperature	20. Temperature is outside 20-24°C (dependant on individual comfort & season)	☐ YES ☐ NO	Raise/lower temperature to individual comfort     More/less warm clothing     Individual heaters where appropriate
General Ergonomic Practises	21. Not changing settings on chair throughout the day	□ YES □ NO	Adjust tilt, height intermittently throughout the day
	22. Sitting in a chair for more than one hour without getting up	□ YES □ NO	Use regular occurrences throughout the day as reminders to take a break from the seated posture, i.e., a ringing phone
	23. Overall Working posture resembles top picture versus bottom picture, i.e., spine curves in C-shape rather than S-shape.	□ YES □ NO	<ul> <li>Choose a chair with proper lumbar support</li> <li>Space between chin and chest should be approximately the width of a closed fist when the head/neck is in neutral</li> <li>Take regular breaks from the seated posture</li> <li>Tilt the seat pan slightly forward to open the hips and return the curve to the lumbar spine</li> </ul>