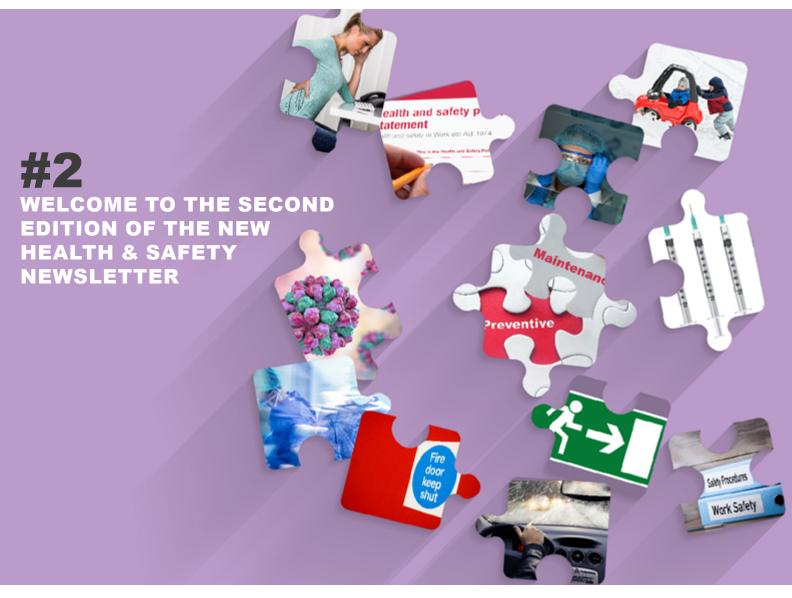


newsletter









DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that the Health Board has its own dedicated intranet pages for health and safety information? Click on the hyperlinks below to go to the pages.

- Estates
- Fire Safety
- Health & Safety
- Health & Well-being
- Display Screen
 - **Equipment**
- Incident Reporting
- Infection Control
- Manual Handling
- Occupational Health
- Violence & Aggression

NEW & UPDATED

HEALTH & SAFETY POLICIES



All Health and Safety Policies are in the process of being reviewed and developed. The existing policies are published on the staff intranet: Health & Safety Policies

The following policies have recently been approved and updated:

- Menopause policy
- Water Safety Policy
- Lone Working Policy
- Violence and Aggression Policy
- Ligature Policy

- Asbestos Policy
- Medical Gas Pipeline Systems Policy
- Low Voltage
 Systems
 Management &
 Operational Policy

NEW HEALTH & SAFETY EMAIL ADDRESS

We have introduced a new dedicated email address for all health and safety related queries, please direct queries to:



 $\underline{SBU.SwanseaBayHealthandSafety@wales.nhs.uk}$

ESTATES HELPDESK

All estates related matters should still be directed to the <u>estates helpdesk.</u>



SAFETY INSULIN NEEDLES IN SWANSEA BAY UHB

The 'UNIGUARD' removal device is the current product for use in Swansea Bay UHB for the safe removal of insulin needles when used on the wards. The disposable (single use) devices are available from Owen Mumford Ltd. via direct order (Oracle) and should be used EACH AND EVERY time a needle is used on a pen for injecting insulin.

UNIGUARD Part number; AN 0682

Please make sure that you have these in stock and these are used **EACH AND EVERY** time. For training, posters and information search the MEMS website, and checkout the Safer Sharps Catalogue.

http://abmmems/training.php?p=52

DEVELOPMENTS

During September 2019, a trial of new 'safety pen needles' were trialled in Neath Port Talbot and where we looked at the latest safe-

ty devices on the market and tested them in clinical practice to see if they offer us an effective solution going forward. The evaluation of the test has been positive and the recommendation is for Swansea Bay UHB to roll out new 'safety needles' that encompass an integrated



safety device (as part of the needle) replacing the need for a uniguard.

Theatre Spotlight

Partnership working to develop safer moving & handling techniques

MANUAL HANDLING

The Health and Safety Departments Manual Handling Team have been working closely with Theatre in producing a dynamic new set of manual handling safe systems of work. The new safe systems are developed using a participatory ergonomics approach, this is where theatre Manual Handling Coaches from different theatre sites across Swansea Bay HB work together with the Manual Handling Advisers during practical problem solving session.



In these session staff are encouraged to look critically at their own practice consider new ideas and home existing techniques down to the most efficient and safe technique. The team are then photographed performing the final agreed techniques which are then annotated together with theatre then graphically presented by the Manual Handling Team into simple and clear instruction.

These then act as guidance in theatre in the form of both printed posters outside theatre and digitally on screens actually in each theatre, so all trained staff can check precisely how to perform a technique prior to handling a patient, Ray Williams, Manual Handling Coach, Theatre Morriston said:-

"there great" "you can bang on about how to do it properly as much as you like but when staff see photographs of their own colleagues set out like this, staff just accept it and we all do the same thing"

I "there great" "you can bang on about how to do it properly as much as you like but when staff see photographs of their own colleagues set out like this, staff just accept it and we all do the same thing"



HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTION VISITS

In February 2019 the Health Board was issued with 9 improvement notices, 4 covering moving and handling and 4 for violence and aggression, with one for incident reporting and investigation. In July 2019 a further notice was issued for Tonna Hospital covering violence and aggression, transportation a pedestrian segregation and change of use.

The HSE revisited in September and confirmed that seven of the ten notices were complied with and three were given more time to comply, with a new date of December 2019.

HSE visited Morriston Hospital in October 2019, from which two further notices were issued to be complied with by December 2019 and January 2020. This visit was followed up with another in November 2019 and confirmation was received that both notices were complied with.

HSE arranged a revisit on 5th December 2019 to review the final three outstanding notices, with verbal conformation that two of these three notices had been complied with. There is more work being undertaken to progress compliance with the one remaining notice which relates to incident reporting. HSE arranged a revisit on 5th December 2019 to review the final three outstanding notices, with verbal conformation that two of these three notices had been complied with. There is more work being undertaken to progress compliance with the one remaining notice which relates to incident reporting & investigation.

It's been a very busy few months of intensive activity and we would like to thank everyone who has worked together at pace to address the improvement areas and setting us in the right direction for the future.



WINTER SAFETY — ROAD SAFET WINTER DRIVING

We need to adapt the way we drive during the winter and be prepared for journeys that may take us through very varied weather, road and traffic conditions.

When we have prolonged periods of snow, we tend to see a fall in the overall number of road casualties because fewer people take to the roads. Of course, accidents still happen at these times, and weather conditions can play a part. In 2014, figures from the <u>Department for Transport</u> (DfT) show that 29 people were killed, 251 were seriously injured and 2,274 were slightly injured in reported road accidents on Great Britain's roads when there was snow or ice on the road surface





RoSPA's Winter Driving Tips give advice about preparing your vehicle, preparing

your journey, preparing yourself and driving in snow or ice, rain, fog, strong winds and low sunshine. You can find additional help about preparing your vehicle in our vehicle checks video. If you're planning a long journey this winter (indeed, at any time of year), you might find RoSPA's Safer Journey Planner useful.

Knowing about the road conditions and weather forecasts should help inform whether and how journeys can be undertaken.

Listen to local radio weather and traffic reports and also keep an eye on: Wales: www.traffic-wales.com (see also winter driving advice from Traffic Wales and Road Safety Wales)

SAFETY ALERT: DRIVING WHILST WEARING A LANYARD

It has been reported that staff from deployed on impact and the force In another accident, an NHS ers' necks has exacerbated the treatment. severity of the injuries sustained.

lanyard and pass. The car airbag

other organisations and compa- of the airbag caused the lanyard worker stored a lot of keys on her nies have been involved in traffic and pass to be pushed into the lanyard for medicine cabinets, accidents where the wearing of driver's chest, causing a lung to lockers etc. She got into her car identity lanyards around the driv- collapse and requiring hospital and was driving home, but did not

Had the person not been wear- gered the airbag. In one incident a driver was in- ing their lanyard and pass at the volved in a minor car accident time, they would have most likely. The force of the airbag caused

remove her lanyard. Unfortunately she also had a crash that trig-

and was wearing their company walked away relatively unscathed. the keys to perforate her bowel with potentially life changing con-



sequences. She was in hospital for over 6 weeks and has been off work for over 6 months.

Advice: do not wear lanyards or similar objects when travelling in a vehicle

NOROVIRUS

Norovirus is circulating in our communities.

The tummy bug is very unpleasant for anyone.

But it can be very dangerous for vulnerable hospital patients whose immune systems might not be as strong.



During the winter period, a number of patients in Swansea Bay University Health Board hospitals have tested positive for norovirus.



At least part of the outbreak has been traced back to a person who visited one of our sites. It is understood they were caring for someone with norovirus at home and then came onto a ward where they interacted with several patients.

Staff will now be reinforcing the rules around visiting which are:

- No more than two visitors per bed
- No children
- Wash your hands
- Do not interact with or offer food to any other patients.

So we are urging people to stay away from hospital if they feel unwell or have had symptoms in the past few days. Do not visit a loved one until you have been symptom free for at least 48 hours.

Please avoid bringing children in to visit.

The best way to protect yourself and your family is by washing your hands regularly with soap and water:

- Especially after using the toilet
- After using a shopping trolley / other frequently touched items
- Before eating and drinking

Alcohol gels and hand sanitizers are not always effective against these viruses.

If you have sickness and diarrhoea, it usually passes in a few days.

We are urging people who have it to stay at home and stay hydrated. Please avoid the Emergency Department.

If you are worried and need advice call 111 for 24/7 medical advice and to access the out-of-hours GP

VOMMAX — SIMPLE TO USE AND EFFECTIVE VOMIT BAG

- Vommax ® is the ideal replacement for the traditional disposable bowl and kidney dish Ergonomically designed with a rigid plastic mouthpiece fitting perfectly over the patients mouth ensuring that all vomit is completely captured, thus, eliminating accidents.
- Vommax ® has a simple twist and seal device for immediate hygienic odourless disposal
- Vommax ® is manufactured using a translucent material, allowing any blood to be easily identified and indicators allowing approximate volume assessment.
- Vommax ® is supplied with or without a solidifying gel agent.

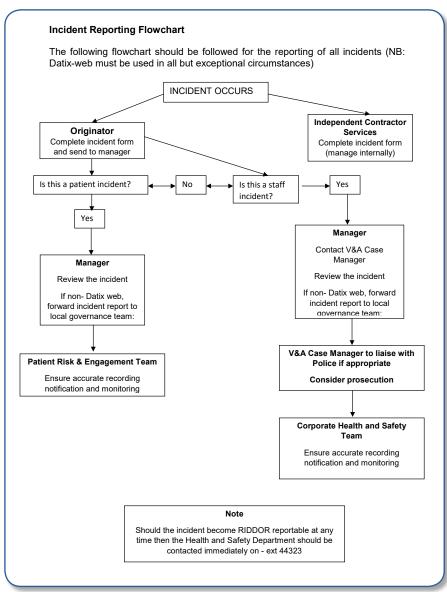


VIOLENCE AND | AGGRESSION

The Health Board is committed to the health, safety and welfare of its staff and will ensure where reasonably practicable to do so to provide a safe and secure environment for its staff, patients and visitors and to ensure that the likelihood of persons being exposed to violence and aggression is reduced so as far as is reasonably practicable. In particular, staff are entitled to expect that their health and wellbeing will be protected at work and that they will be respected by patients, visitors and others for the services that they provide. Violent or abusive behaviour will not be tolerated and decisive action will be taken to protect and support staff and others. Further to this, staff being subjected to abuse by other staff is equally unacceptable, and decisive action will also be taken in these circumstances.

SBUB is part of the NHS Anti-Violence Collaborative who have signed up to the Obligatory Response to Violence and Aggression as it recognises that NHS staff (Hospital, Ambulance, Community and Primary Care and Dentistry and all Public sector staff undertaking caring duties) are among those most likely to face violence and abuse during the course of their employment. There is a strong public interest in prosecuting those who verbally and physically assault NHS staff deliberately. All parties to this Agreement will encourage individual Police services, Crown Prosecution Service areas and NHS bodies to seek the strongest possible action in appropriate cases. The NHS acknowledges the validity of restorative justice and the range of non-custodial disposals.











Chargers present a fire risk during use, there have been a number of reported incidents where e-cigarettes exploded or ignited (causing fire) whilst recharging.

Staff should be aware of the risk of fire as a result of recharging devices, particularly those with lithium batteries and involving faulty chargers.

This includes all personal electronic devices such as e-cigarettes, mobile phones, laptops, tablets, cameras and e-bike batteries. Personal rechargeable electronic equipment belonging to staff should not be used on sites unless:

- · It displays the CE mark of conformity;
- The charger was supplied with the device (no mixing of chargers/ devices);

and

• It has been visually inspected prior to use and found to be free from defects, cracks, damaged cables, burn marks etc.

STAFF AWARENESS

All staff are responsible for ensuring their own safety and that of others in the workplace. This involves identifying and taking the appropriate action to remove or minimise fire hazards.

The following list outlines common causes of electrical fires which staff should be aware of and, if encountered, they should take action themselves wherever possible or report the matter to the responsible person:

- · Charger or battery/device overheating
- Damage to the lead including fraying, cuts or heavy scuffing, e.g. from floor box covers;
- · Damage to the plug, e.g. to the cover or bent pins;
- Signs of overheating, such as burn marks or staining on the plug, lead or the electrical equipment;
- · Tape applied to join leads together;
- Coloured wires visible where the leads joins the plug (the cable is not being gripped where it enters the plug);

LESSONS LEARNED FIRE RISK FROM PERSONAL RECHARGEABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES

A recent Estates and Facilities Alert has been issued regarding the charging of personal electronic devices within hospital settings; the advice is applicable in all work locations.



On Sunday 24th March 2019 there was a fire in Ward 12 in the Central Ward Block at Singleton Hospital, Swansea.

• Damage to the outer cover of the equipment itself, including loose parts or screws;

If any of the above are discovered whilst an appliance is in use, it should immediately be switched off at the mains and its use discontinued.

HAZARD REDUCTION

- Personal electrical devices should not be charged where water or other liquid spills are likely;
- · Chargers should be unplugged when the battery is fully charged;
- Electronic equipment should be visually inspected prior to use and found to be free from defects, cracks, damaged cables, burn marks
- Cables should not be trapped under furniture or in floor boxes;
 and
- Devices must not be charged in an oxygen rich environment.



HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE





1in5
of the population
get flu most years,
and this includes
healthy people.



NO, studies have shown it's impossible to catch flu from a flu vaccine.







Christmas is a time when your home is likely to be full of people, and it's in the excitement of the season that accidents can easily happen.

But one of the good things about Christmas is that there are typically more people around to supervise children and, with a little more care and forward planning, most accidents could be avoided.





Christmas is a special time of year. Even so, it doesn't stop health and safety being - wrongly - cited as a reason for preventing pretty harmless activities from going ahead. Not only does this needlessly ruin the festive spirit but it also trivialises the true purpose of health and safety: protecting people from real risks at, or connected with, work

- 1. Myth: Workers are banned from putting up Christmas decorations in the office
- 2. Myth: Indoor Christmas lights need a portable appliance test (PAT) every year
- 3. Myth: You can't throw out sweets at pantos
- 4. Myth: Traditional shopping centre Christmas trees scaled back or replaced by artificial alternatives
- 5. Myth: Seats removed from shops despite weary Christmas shoppers wanting to rest their feet
- 6. Myth: Carol singers are a health and safety risk
- 7. Myth: Children are banned from throwing snowballs
- 8. Myth: Health and safety prevents people putting coins in Christmas puddings
- 9. Myth: You cannot clear snow and ice from pavements yourself

CHRISTMAS SAFETY TIPS:

Follow these 12 safety tips to prevent your festivities being cut short by a trip to casualty:

- 1. Make sure you buy children's gifts for the correct age group and from reputable retailers, and ensure they comply to safety standards. You can find more information on our toy safety pages.
- 2. Remember to buy batteries for toys that need them that way you won't be tempted to remove batteries from smoke alarms
- 3. Look out for small items that could pose a choking hazard to young children, including parts that have fallen off toys or from Christmas trees, button batteries, and burst balloons
- 4. Keep decorations and cards away from fires and other heat sources such as light fittings. Don't leave burning candles unattended make sure you put them out before going to bed and do not put candles on Xmas trees
- 5. If you have old Christmas lights, seriously consider buying new ones which will meet much higher safety standards, and don't let children play with lights (some have swallowed the bulbs). You can find more information in our Christmas lights safety tips below.
- 6. Remember, Christmas novelties are not toys, even if they resemble them, and they do not have to comply with toy safety regulations. Give careful thought to where you display them for example, place them high up on Christmas trees where they are out of the reach of young hands
- 7. Give yourself enough time to prepare and cook Christmas dinner to avoid hot fat, boiling water and sharp knife accidents that come from rushing, and keep anyone not helping with dinner out of the kitchen. Wipe up any spills quickly
- 8. Have scissors handy to open packaging, so you're not tempted to use a knife, and have screwdrivers at the ready to assemble toys
- 9. Beware of trailing cables and wires in the rush to connect new gadgets and appliances, and always read instructions
- 10. Falls are the most common accidents so try to keep clutter to a minimum. Make sure stairs are well-lit and free from obstacles, especially if you have guests
- 11. Plan New Year fireworks parties well in advance and follow the Firework Code
- 12. Do not drink and drive, and plan long journeys so you won't be driving tired.

SAFETY OUT AND ABOUT

SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

Slips, trips and falls are the most common types of accident in life generally and, thankfully, the consequences of many falls on snow or ice are simply minor bumps and bruises.

In previous years, however, thousands of people have been admitted to hospital after suffering more serious injuries after falls during wintry weather. Figures from the Hospital Episode Statistics for England show there were 2,919 admissions to hospital in 2014/15 as a result of people falling over on snow or ice.

During times when pavements and footpaths are covered in snow and ice:

Wear sturdy footwear, with a good grip - you can always change into other footwear when you have reached your destination

If you've got Nordic walking poles (or similar), use them

Take it slowly and allow yourself extra time to get from A to B, so you don't find yourself having to make a last minute dash to get to the bus etc.

Keep an eye on what is underfoot. Some places will remain icy for longer than others (e.g. places that do not get the sun)

If you have neighbours who are elderly/disabled/new mums etc. offer to pop to the shops for them

If councils have provided grit bins so people can treat public areas not included on the usual gritter route, use them - but don't remove vast quantities for your own personal use.



Remember - as well as slips and trips on pavements and in public places, many people fall over on their own footpaths and driveways.

Take care in these places too.

CLEARING ICE AND SNOW AT HOME AND WORK

In recent years, it has been suggested that by not touching snow/ice you cannot be sued if someone slips over, and that trying to make conditions easier for pedestrians could leave you open to claims if someone subsequently has an accident.

RoSPA puts accident prevention ahead of fears about being sued if someone slips on a surface that has been cleared. Slips, trips and falls are the most common types of accident in life generally, and are clearly more prevalent when conditions are icy.

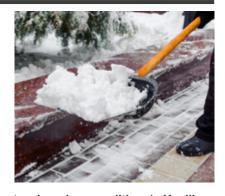
On business premises, there is a duty to take reasonable care to ensure the safety of those using your land.

In public areas (e.g. the pavement out-

side a shop/business/service), we would hope that shopkeepers/service providers etc. would show public spirit and a wish to make access to their premises easier by clearing snow and ice. When open, they are inviting people to visit them, so we would hope that this would be reflected by the clearing of pavements.

When clearing snow/ice, there are two key points to remember:

- You must not make conditions worse- creating a sheer icy surface by pouring boiling water over the pavement and then walking away is not an option
- You must do a good job, and keep on top of the job (reacting



to changing conditions). You'll probably have to tackle an area more than once.

The Gov.uk website has more advice about clearing snow and ice.

Members of the public must also remember that it is unrealistic to expect every stretch of pavement to be cleared and they should take their own reasonable precautions to avoid slipping or falling.

Legal Update: Staff Injuries at Work

What is RIDDOR?

This legal update reviews the on Tuesday but has booked Board to report certain staff injuries to the Health and Safety rences (the final R is Regula- being absent from work! tions). The accident must arise from or in connection with work. The accident must arise from There are strict timescales involved to make the statutory the following examples of staff report.

For patient accidents such as a fall resulting in serious injury e.g. fractured femur, advice should be sought from the Health and Safety team (patients are not at work!); here the RIDDOR criteria requires interpretation and the next Health and Safety newsletter will give further advice.

For staff injuries there are two types of reportable incidents. The most common RIDDOR To make a RIDDOR report accident is where a member of staff has an accident at on DATIX and the Health and work and is absent from work Safety team will make the refor more than 7 days. The day of accident is not included but days not normally worked such Obviously HSE will need to as annual leave, weekends know about serious injury acciare.

member of staff's absence e.g. Emily (see below) was injured ment for advice.

duty placed upon the Health days off during the period of sickness but these count for the RIDDOR calculation. Also if Executive (HSE). RIDDOR is Emily is in work but placed on the Reporting of Injuries, Dis- light duties these would also be eases and Dangerous Occur- considered under RIDDOR as

> or in connection with work and absence from work are not RIDDOR reportable.

Stress (even if related to a particular accident or inci-

Violence between two employees or where a relative or friend assaults an employee regarding a domestic matter (incident not arising from work)

complete the RIDDOR box port on your behalf.

dents. Typically these are fractures and during office hours Managers must monitor the you should contact the SWU-HB Health and Safety depart-

January 2020						
Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Emily lates	Emily accident	Emily sick	Emily sick	Emily day off	Emily day off	Emily sick
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Emily sick	Emily sick	Emily sick				
Day 6	Day 7	RIDDOR				

CARBON MONOXIDE



During the winter, with gas boilers and fires, wood burners and other types of fuel-burning appliances working to the max, safety attention tends to focus on the prevention of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Dangerous levels of carbon monoxide (CO) can build up as a result of the burning of any type of fossil fuel. Awareness of the dangers of CO has been improving in recent years, but there is no room for complacency; for example, when looking at figures related to gas alone, the Health and Safety Executive says that every year around 11 people die from CO poisoning caused by gas appliances and flues that have not

been properly installed, maintained or that are poorly ventilated.

RoSPA is running a campaign with Gas Safe Charity encouraging organisations to get involved with the Be Gas Safe programme to raise awareness of the "silent killer" by handing out information leaflets and CO alarms to those most at-risk - families with young children and older people.



Declutter your desks!

Staffare encouraged to only keep current work on their desks and remove personal or confidential material when not using the desk - this should be taken away or stored securely in the office. As many desks are used as hot desks, staff are advised to limit the number of personal possessions in their working area.







WENEED YOU!

HEALTH & SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

If you have any ideas or suggestions for inclusion in future editions of this newsletter please let us know on SBU.SwanseaBayHealthandSafety@wales.nhs.uk



MORE INFORMATION

For queries or more information, please contact:

Mark Parsons,Interim Assistant Director of Health & Safety

OR

Laurie Higgs, Head of Health & Safety



SBU.SWANSEABAYHEALTHANDSAFETY@WALES.NHS.UK