



Job Screen

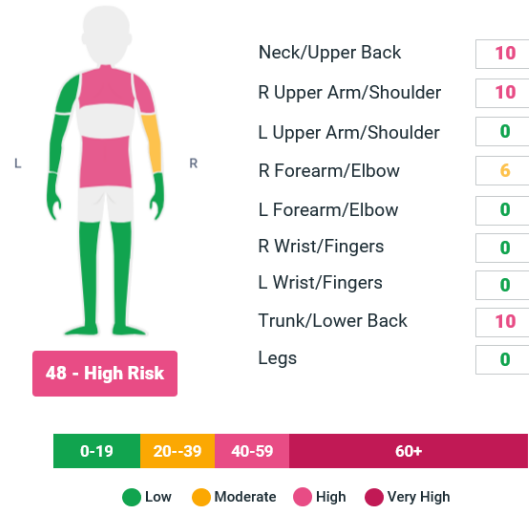
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Job Screen Overview

Overview

- Job-level, quantitative tool
- Measures each primary ergonomic risk factor for each major body segment



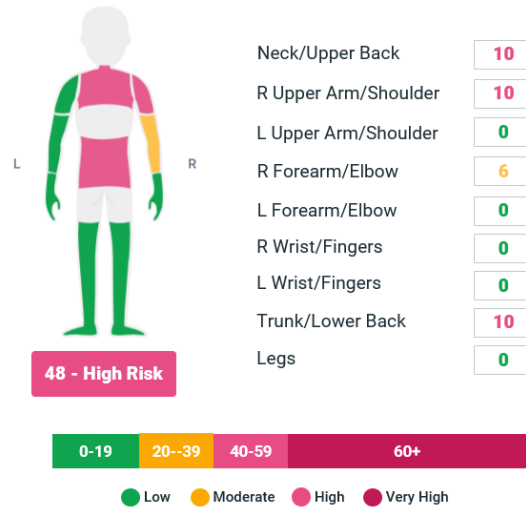
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The Job Screen is a job-level, quantitative tool that measures each primary ergonomic risk factor for each major body segment. So it's looking at the excessive force requirements, awkward postures, and high repetitions for each major body segment.

When to Use the Job Screen

When To Use It

- When the Quick Screen has flagged jobs for further analysis
- Proactively to understand cumulative, job-level risk
- Proactively to create a Worksite Risk Profile



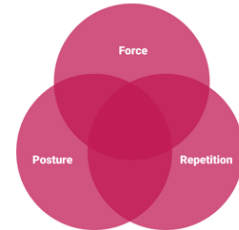
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You can use the Job Screen when the Quick Screen has flagged jobs for further analysis, proactively to understand cumulative, job-level risk, and proactively to create a Worksite Risk Profile.

Job Screen Assessment Process

Job Screen Assessment Process

1. Select tasks
2. Evaluate each major body segment for each primary ergonomic risk factor
3. Evaluate the job for additional risk factors
(Hand-arm vibration, contact stress, impact stress)
4. Determine exposure duration



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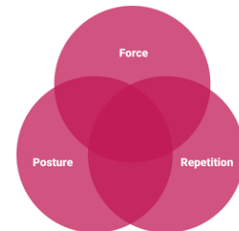
There are four steps to conducting a Job Screen assessment.

1. Select key tasks of the job
2. Evaluate each major body segment for each primary ergonomic risk factor
3. Evaluate the job for additional risk factors
4. Determine exposure duration

1. Select Tasks

1. Select tasks

- Interview workers and supervisors
- Observe a few work cycles
- Select the most difficult tasks with highest perceived ergonomic risk factors
 - Force, posture, repetition, vibration, contact stress, or impact stress



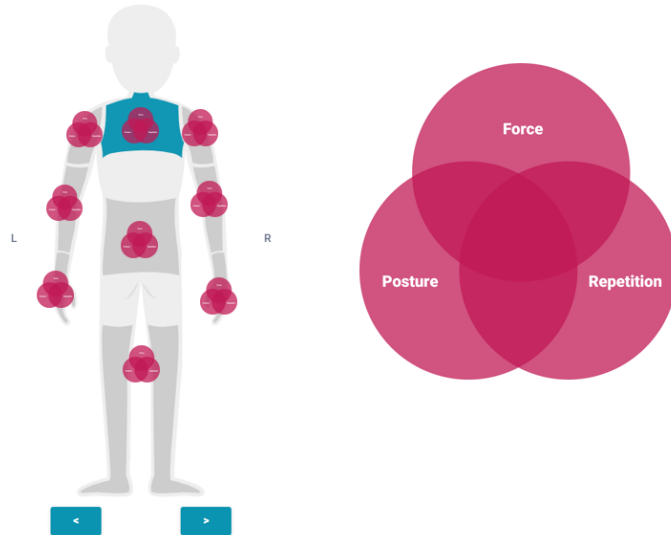
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To select the key tasks of the job, interview workers and supervisors and observe a few work cycles. You'll select the most difficult tasks with the highest perceived ergonomic risk factors. Put on your ergo eyes and be on the lookout for tasks with high force requirements, awkward postures, high task repetition, vibration, contact stress, or impact stress. These are the tasks you'll be evaluating further as you perform the Job Screen.

2. Evaluate Body Segments for Each Primary Ergonomic Risk Factor

2. Evaluate body segments for each primary ergonomic risk factor

- Neck/Upper Back
- Upper Arm / Shoulders
- Forearm / Elbows
- Wrist / Fingers
- Trunk / Lower Back
- Legs



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The next step is the body segment evaluation. You will evaluate the:

- Neck and upper back
- Upper arm and shoulders
- Forearm and elbows
- Wrist and fingers
- Trunk and lower back
- and the legs

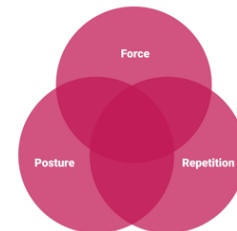
for each primary ergonomic risk factor: force, posture, and repetition. The thresholds for each risk factor are provided on the data collection sheet and in the Job Screen calculator inside ErgoPlus Industrial.

Evaluating Force

2. Evaluate body segments for each primary ergonomic risk factor

Force

When performing the key tasks of this job, **what is the highest level of exertion effort required for the body segment being evaluated?**



Thresholds are provided in the calculator and data collection sheet.

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When evaluating Force, the question you are answering is: When performing the key tasks of this job, what is the highest level of exertion effort required for the body segment being evaluated? For example, as you are watching the key tasks being performed, what is the highest exertion effort required for the neck and upper back?

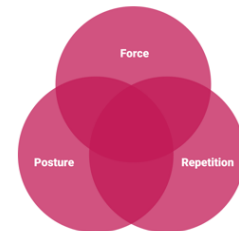
Evaluating Posture

2. Evaluate body segments for each primary ergonomic risk factor

Posture

When performing the key tasks of this job, **what is the most deviated (awkward) posture required for the body segment being evaluated?**

Thresholds are provided in the calculator and data collection sheet.



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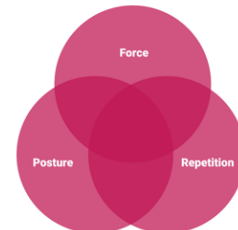
When evaluating Posture, the question you are answering is: When performing the key tasks of this job, what is the most awkward posture required for the body segment being evaluated? For example, as you are watching the key tasks being performed, what is the most awkward posture for the neck and upper back?

Evaluating Repetition

2. Evaluate body segments for each primary ergonomic risk factor

Repetition

When performing the key tasks of this job, **what is the repetition level required to perform all awkward postures or forceful exertions for the body segment being evaluated?**



Thresholds are provided in the calculator and data collection sheet.

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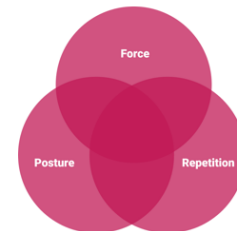
When evaluating Repetition, the question you are answering is: When performing the key tasks of this job, what is the repetition level required to perform all awkward postures or forceful exertions for the body segment being evaluated? For example, as you are watching the key tasks being performed, how many repetitions are required that include awkward postures and forceful exertions for the neck and upper back? (**NOTE:** Maybe provide additional clarification here or write it better than I just did.)

Flagging Tasks

2. Evaluate body segments for each primary ergonomic risk factor

Flagging tasks

When Force, Posture, or Repetition is Moderate or above, identify the task. This will flag it for further evaluation.



Identify difficult tasks

Which tasks were being done when a moderate or high risk factor was observed? Mark all that apply for this body segment.

- Unload parts from storage rack and place on cart
- Push cart to warehouse

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When Force, Posture, or Repetition for any body segment is Moderate or above, you will be prompted to identify the task the industrial athlete was doing. This will flag it for further evaluation using a task-level tool.

3. Evaluating Additional Risk Factors

3. Evaluate additional risk factors

- Hand-arm Vibration
- Contact Stress
- Impact Stress

Thresholds are provided in the calculator and data collection sheet.



The third step to complete the Job Screen is to identify any additional risk factors: Hand-Arm Vibration, Contact Stress, or Impact Stress.

The thresholds for each are provided in the calculator and data collection sheet.

4. Determine Exposure Duration

4. Determine exposure duration

Select the number of hours per day the worker performs the job you are evaluating.

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The last step to complete the Job Screen assessment is to determine exposure duration. Simply select the number of hours per day the worker performs the job you are evaluating.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip

The Job Screen should be conducted quickly and efficiently, so don't get analysis paralysis!

Simply use your best judgement and keep moving through the assessment.

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Remember, the Job Screen should be conducted quickly and efficiently, so don't get analysis paralysis!

Simply use your best judgement and keep moving through the assessment.

Job Screen Outputs

The screenshot displays the Ergonomics software interface for 'Acme Corp: New York, NY > Assembly Line > Assembly Line Utility'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Quick Screen:** Shows 'Heavy lifting or lifting outside power zone' with a red flag icon.
- Job Screen:** Compares 'Initial' and 'Post-Improvement' states. The 'Initial' state shows a risk score of 31 (highlighted in a yellow box) and a red flag icon. The 'Post-Improvement' state shows a score of 0 and a green checkmark.
- Body Segment Assessment:** A table showing risk scores for specific body segments:

Neck / Upper Back	6
R Upper Arm / Shoulder	10
- Tasks:** A list of tasks with their respective risk scores and flags:
 - 'Unload parts from storage rack and place on cart': Risk score 10, flagged for further assessment (red flag icon).
 - 'Push cart to warehouse': Risk score 10, flagged for further assessment (red flag icon).
 - 'Unload cart and place parts on shelf': Risk score 0, not flagged.

The outputs of the Job Screen are a Risk Score for the job, Body Segment risk scores, and tasks that are flagged for further analysis using task-level assessment tools.