Mission

1. Protect the health and safety of employees and the environment;
2. Manage emergency planning and response operations;
3. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations related to occupational health and safety.
Workplace Safety Program Responsibilities

- Providing a safe working environment.
- Preventing workplace injury and illness.
- Investigating reported injuries, illnesses, and hazardous conditions.
- Providing technical consultation regarding hazards.
- Recommending controls for hazards.
- Providing health & safety training.
- Preparing an organizational response to emergencies.
Regulatory Compliance Responsibilities

- **Employee Health and Safety** - primarily Cal/OSHA Standards
- **Environmental** - pertaining to hazardous waste, sewer discharge, and air pollution
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response** - governmental mandates and licensing requirements
A Sampling of Laguna Honda Health & Safety Programs

- Injury and Illness Prevention
- Hazard Communication
- Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control
- Aerosol Transmissible Diseases Exposure Control
- Respiratory Protection
- Lead Based Paint Management
- Asbestos Management
- Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)
- Hazardous Drug Management
Staffing and Support

LHH Industrial Hygienist

- DPH OSH
- Facility Services Safety Engineer
- Nursing Education and DET
- Infection Control
- Emergency Preparedness Committee
- OSH Committee
- LHH Operations Team
- Laguna Honda Leadership

LHH Operations Team
Collaborative Success Story - Product Substitution

- Employee reported severe asthma attack associated with preparing Metamucil. Medical testing showed sensitivity to psyllium, the main ingredient in Metamucil.

- A review of the literature revealed a 4% prevalence of psyllium-induced occupational asthma and a 5-12% prevalence of psyllium sensitivity in chronic care hospitals.

- Industrial Hygienist collaborated with pharmacy and physicians on a product substitution intervention - best option for protection of the individual and others from a known sensitizer.
Numbers and rates of injuries have decreased over the last 3 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Incidents Reported</th>
<th>Number of OSHA Recordable* Injuries</th>
<th>Rate of OSHA Recordable* Injuries/100 FTE</th>
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<td>153</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>110</td>
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*OSHA recordable injuries are those that require medical treatment or result in lost or restricted work time.
Benchmarking

The national average rate of recordable injuries for nursing and residential care facilities owned by local governments in 2013 was:

8.1 injuries / 100 FTE

Goal: Reduce rate to below national average
Most Commonly Reported Injuries, Severity, and Costs in 2014

- Resident Aggression
- Resident Handling
- Struck By or Against an Object
- Pulling/Pushing
- Falls
- Lifting

Graph showing:
- All Reported Injuries
- OSHA Recordable Injuries
- WC Cost $ (X 10,000)
Focus Areas for Prevention in 2015

- Workplace violence prevention
- Safe resident handling
- Improved safety of working/walking surfaces
Future Plans for Department

- New Department of Workplace Safety and Emergency Management in FY 2015-16.

- Additional staff in FY 2015-16 to manage workplace health and safety for the campus.

- Continue ongoing health and safety programs.