

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Claire D. Cronin

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to safe patient handling in certain health facilities.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth	1/17/2017
Daniel Cahill	10th Essex	1/17/2017
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth	
John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk	
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth	
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol	
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable	
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	
Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex	
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable	
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol	
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden	
Jack Lewis	7th Middlesex	
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex	
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex	
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden	
Natalie Higgins	4th Worcester	
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester	

James J. Dwyer	30th Middlesex	
Michael J. Finn	6th Hampden	
Mathew Muratore	1st Plymouth	
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex	
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester	
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex	
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol	
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester	
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk	
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex	
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth	
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk	
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	
Gerard Cassidy	9th Plymouth	2/1/2017
Daniel Cullinane	12th Suffolk	
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire	
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	
Harriette L. Chandler	First Worcester	
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth	
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	
Shawn Dooley	9th Norfolk	
Brian Murray	10th Worcester	
Sheila C. Harrington	Ist Middlesex	
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex	
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk	
Joan Meschino	3rd Plymouth	
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex	
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester	
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk	
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex	

Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester	
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth	
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk	
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire	
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	
Paul Tucker	7th Essex	
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester	
Thomas P. Walsh	12th Essex	
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	
John C. Velis	4th Hampden	
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester	
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire	
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth	
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex	
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol	
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden	
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester	
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk	
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk	
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk	
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk	
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex	
David M. Nangle	17th Middlesex	
Nick Collins	4th Suffolk	
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex	
Adrian Madaro	1st Suffolk	
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	

By Ms. Cronin of Easton, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1144) of Claire D. Cronin and others relative to safe patient handling in certain health facilities. Public Health.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act relative to safe patient handling in certain health facilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	Chapter 111 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby
2	amended by inserting after section 91C the following section:-
3	Section 91D. As used in this section, the following words, shall, unless the context
4	clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:-
5	"Acute-care hospital", any hospital licensed pursuant to sections 51 and 52 and the
6	teaching hospital of the university of Massachusetts medical school, which contains a majority of
7	medical-surgical, pediatric, obstetric, and maternity beds, as defined by the department.
8	"Department", the department of public health.
9	"Health care facility", any acute care hospital as defined above, any licensed private,
10	public or state-owned and operated general acute care rehabilitation hospital or unit, any licensed
11	private, public or state-owned and operated general acute care psychiatric hospital or unit, any
12	nursing home as defined in section 71 and any long term care facility as defined in section 71.

13 "Health care worker", any health facility personnel or lift team member who lifts,14 transfers, or repositions patients or equipment.

15 "Hospital", any institution, however named, whether conducted for charity or for profit, 16 which is advertised, announced, established or maintained for the purpose of caring for persons 17 admitted thereto for diagnosis, medical, surgical, or restorative treatment which is rendered 18 within said institution.

"Lift team", health care facility employees specially trained to handle patient lifts,
transfers, and repositioning using lifting equipment when appropriate and precluded from
performing other duties.

"Lifting and transferring process", a system whereby patients and situations are identified
based on the potential risk of injury to both the patient and health care worker from lifting,
transferring, or moving that patient.

25 "Long term care facility", any institution, however named, whether conducted for charity 26 or profit, which is advertised, announced or maintained for the express or implied purpose of 27 caring for four or more persons admitted thereto for nursing or convalescent care, as defined in 28 section 71.

29 "Needs assessment", an evaluation of lift and transfer needs, resources, and capabilities 30 with recommendations on procedures to be followed and resources available to lift and transfer 31 patients safely.

32	"NIOSH RWL", 35 pound or current maximum recommended weight lift limit, a
33	standard calculated by the national institute for occupational safety and health, as described in
34	the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 94-110.
35	"Nursing home", any institution, however named, whether conducted for charity or
36	profit, which is advertised, announced or maintained for the express or implied purpose of caring
37	for four or more persons admitted thereto for nursing or convalescent care, as defined in section
38	71.
39	"Patient", an individual who receives health services at a hospital, health care facility, or
40	long term care facility.
41	"Patient care ergonomic evaluation", evaluation performed in all direct patient care
42	areas including but not limited to acute care, critical care, rehabilitation, radiology, operating
43	room, urgent care, therapy departments, long term care, outpatient service, etc. following
44	guidance from the OSHA Nursing Home Guidelines, VA Patient Care Ergonomic Guidelines , or
45	other accepted guidance document to identify ergonomic control measures for decreasing risk of
46	injury from patient handling and moving activities.
47	"Qualified personnel", person(s) accountable and responsible for the ongoing education
48	and knowledge of patient needs assessment, engineering equipment and patient ergonomics.
49	"Resident", an individual who resides in a long term care facility.
50	"Safe patient handling policy", a written statement describing the replacement of manual
51	lifting and transferring of patients and equipment with powered transfer devices, lifting devices,
52	lift teams, and consistent with a needs assessment and mandating the replacement of manual

53 lifting and transferring of patients with techniques using current patient handling equipment and 54 technology to lift patients unless specifically contraindicated for a patient's condition or medical 55 status. Such technology and equipment includes, but is not limited to mechanical lifting devices, 56 lateral transfer aids, friction reducing devices, fast electric beds, motorized beds, and other 57 equipment, consistent with clinical unit/area patient care ergonomic evaluation 58 recommendations. Such policy shall also require the use of individual patient handling 59 assessments for each patient or resident requiring assistance.

60 Within six months of the date of enactment, each health care facility shall establish a safe 61 patient handling committee through the creation of a new committee or by assigning the 62 functions of a safe patient handling committee to an existing committee. The purpose of the 63 committee is to design and recommend the process for implementing a safe patient handling 64 program and to oversee the implementation of the program. At least half the members of the safe 65 patient handling committee shall be frontline non-managerial employees who provide direct care 66 to patients and shall include but not be limited to nurses, laundry, maintenance and infection 67 control employees.

68 By December 1, 2017, the governing body of a hospital or the quality assurance 69 committee of a nursing home shall adopt and ensure implementation of a safe patient handling 70 program to identify, assess, and develop strategies to control risk of injury to patients and health 71 care workers associated with the lifting, transferring, repositioning, or movement of a patient or 72 equipment, such that manual lifting or transfer of patients is minimized in all cases and 73 eliminated when feasible and manual patient handling or movement of all or most of a patient's 74 weight is restricted to emergency, life-threatening, or otherwise exception circumstances. As part 75 of this program, each facility shall:

76	(1) Conduct a comprehensive analysis of the risk of injury to both patients and health
77	care workers posed by the patient handling needs of the patient populations served by the
78	hospital or nursing home and the physical environment in which patient and equipment handling
79	and movement occurs, through:
80	(a) Evaluation of alternative ways to reduce risks associated with patient and equipment
81	handling, including evaluation of equipment and patient care and patient support environments;
82	(b) Conduct of individual patient care ergonomic evaluations in all patient care areas,
83	following guidance from the OSHA Nursing Home Guidelines, VA Patient Care Ergonomic
84	Guidelines, or other accepted guidance document, to identify ergonomic control measures for
85	decreasing risk of injury from patient handling and moving activities;
86	(c) Development and implementation of safe patient handling policies based on the needs
87	of all shifts and units of the facility.
88	(2) Identify and list the type and quantity of patient handling equipment and other
89	equipment required on each clinical unit/area and ensure that the purchase and acquisition of all
90	such equipment is incorporated into the safe patient handling program. Patient handling
91	measures, patient handling equipment and technology shall include but not be limited to
92	mechanical lifting devices, lateral transfer aids, friction reducing devices, fast electric beds, and
93	motorized beds.
94	(3) Provide patient handling equipment and technology as stipulated in section (2) which
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95 is appropriate for each clinical area and patient/resident population, to reduce the risk of injury to96 direct patient care providers and patients or residents.

97 (4) Provide specialized training in safe patient handling by qualified personnel to all
98 health facility personnel and lift team members who lift, transfer, or reposition patients,
99 including but not limited to demonstration of proficiency in safe techniques for lifting or
100 transferring patients and the appropriate use of lifting or transferring devices and equipment.
101 Health care facilities must train staff on policies, equipment, and devices at least annually.

102 (5) Develop procedures for health care workers to refuse to perform or be involved in
103 patient and equipment handling or movement that the worker believes in good faith will expose a
104 patient or a health care worker to an unacceptable risk of injury without subjecting such worker
105 to disciplinary action.

(6) Provide for lift team members, where lift teams are employed, to utilize lifting
devices and equipment throughout the health care facility to lift patients unless specifically
contraindicated for a patient's condition or medical status.

109 (7) Prepare an annual performance evaluation report and submit to the governing body or 110 the quality assurance committee on activities related to the identification, assessment, and 111 development of strategies to control risk of injury to patients and health care workers associated 112 with the lifting, transferring, repositioning, or movement of a patient with statistics on the 113 numbers and types of injury to the facilities health care workers and patients;

114 (8) Track, publish and disseminate upon request annual injury data including: the 115 financial cost of all safe patient and equipment handling injuries suffered by employees and 116 patients; the nature and cause of injury; date, shift, and unit statistics; cost to the institution and 117 to employees and patients; and outcomes; to the extent permitted by privacy regulations.

(9) Identify the type and quantity of patient handling equipment and other equipment
required and ensure that the purchase of other acquisition of all such equipment is incorporated
into the safe patient handling program.

By December 30, 2018, health care facilities shall complete the acquisition of safe patient handling equipment determined to be required by their safe patient handling committee. Such equipment shall include, though not be limited to: (a) at least one readily available lift per unit on each unit where patients will weigh 35 pounds or the current maximum recommended weight lift limit for patients by NIOSH RWL, unless the facility's safe patient handling committee determines that more lifts are required on the unit; (b) one lift for every ten beds; (c) equipment for use by lift teams.

128 The department shall ensure that every health care facility has in place a safe patient 129 handling program and completed the acquisition of all equipment and technology deemed 130 necessary by the facility's safe patient handling committee.

131 The development of architectural plans for constructing or remodeling a health care 132 facility or a unit of a health care facility must incorporate patient handling equipment and the 133 construction design needed to accommodate such equipment.