

Proper Lifting

It's hard to enjoy a normal, happy, and successful life with a bad back. The back contains one of the most critical muscle groups in the body, as well as the spinal cord and associated vertebrae and disks. Municipal employees must often lift materials to put them into place or move them from one location to another. Back injuries are cumulative; a lot of small injuries lead up to the big one. It is, therefore, important to remember the key elements of proper lifting.

Guide for Discussion

Preparing to Lift

- Do you need help? Get help if needed (more people or lift equipment).
- Do you need to stretch before preparing to lift?
- Determine the weight of the materials.
- Determine your ability to handle the load.
- Wear safe shoes.
- Wear gloves to protect your hands if the surface is rough.
- Make sure you have a clear walkway.

Making the Lift

- Center the load between your legs or shoulders.
- Always bend with your legs.
- Keep your back straight. "Lift like an elevator, not a crane."
- Lift with your legs. (You can feel your leg muscles doing the work.)
- Keep the load close to your body. (Hug the object you are lifting.)

Moving the Load

- Keep your back as vertical as possible.
- Keep the load close to you.
- Don't twist your body—move your feet.
- When lowering your load, bend with the knees and keep the back straight.

Remember to follow these rules of lifting and you will give "your back a break rather than breaking your back."

Additional Discussion Notes For in-depth training, attend one of CIRMA's *Preventing Sprains and Strains* or *Back Injury Prevention* Workshops.

Remember The only thing you'll prove by lifting more than you should is that your back is a poor substitute for a forklift. Think before you lift—every time. Keeping in good shape makes good sense, and good sense is the cornerstone to safety.

Attendees _____

Questions? Ask your Supervisor or CIRMA Risk Management Consultant.