

THEME Others (Human Factors)

Surgical Ergonomics in General & Breast Surgery: A Snapshot Study



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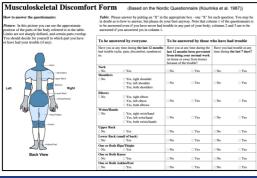
Introduction

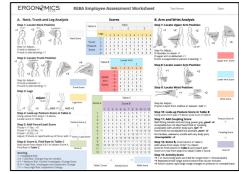
Work-related musculoskeletal (MSK) disorders are increasingly prevalent among surgeons, with associated career modification. Formal education on surgical ergonomics and subjective assessments of the surgeons posture remain sparse.

We aim to objectively assess the surgeons' posture intra-operatively, using the Rapid Entire Body Assessment (REBA) toolkit and identify potential risk factors leading to acquired MSK disorders.

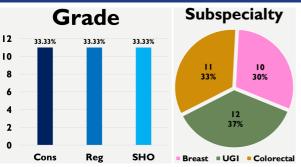
Methods

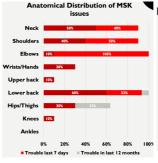
- Voluntary questionnaires distributed among surgeon to obtain baseline demographics
- Data collected prospectively between December 2023 January 2024, using REBA toolkit
- Basic statistical analysis performed in Microsoft Excel

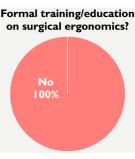




Results







Overall REBA Assesment Scores				
I (Negligible Risk)				
2-3 (Low Risk)		10		
4-7 (Medium Risk, Investigate and Change Soon)		34		
8-10 (High Risk, Investigate and Implement Change)		16		
		4		

Risk Factors	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-value
Open Surgery	5 (1.648 – 15.175)	0.004
Pre-Existing MSK Issue	1.56 (0.532 – 4.573)	0.452
Primary Surgeon	2.05 (0.668 – 6.345)	0.210
Assistant Surgeon	0.49 (0.158 – 1.497)	1.27
Height difference > 10cm	0.46 (0.084 – 2.55)	1.37

Conclusion

Open surgery appears to be a statistically significant risk factor for poor surgical ergonomics. There remains an important need for formal education on surgical ergonomics, surgeons are actively encouraged to perform regular stretches in between cases and ask for assistance from colleagues for height adjustments as necessary. We aim to reassess for progression once an educational intervention is completed.

