



Bedroom Hazards

Click on an area for more specific information



- **Pets**
- **Soiled Linen/Clothes**
- **Slips/Trips/Falls**

- **Adequate Lighting**
- **Assisted Lifting Devices**

This tool is used to help develop a comprehensive health and safety program. Within this tool are links that will lead to resources which will require internet connectivity for you to view them. The Care West Team has captured key elements in which we believe are pertinent to developing a successful health and safety program.

Pets:

- Always be aware of your surroundings
- Pets are constantly on the move, thus being a constant trip hazard
- Animal play toys are trip hazards.
- Slippery floors may be caused by animal's urine
- Do not assume that animals will react the same way on every visit. It is important that workers proceed with caution – they are the intruders in the animal's home. Even a normally calm animal may grow protective during unfamiliar nursing procedures.

**Soiled Linen/Clothes:**

- Should handle contaminated laundry as little as possible with minimal agitation.
- Bag contaminated laundry at the location of use. Do not sort or rinse laundry at the location where it was used.
- Contaminated Laundry must be placed and transported in bags or containers labeled with the biohazard symbol or put in red bags in accordance with 1910.1030(g)(1)(i).
- Contaminated laundry bags should not be held close to the body or squeezed when transporting to avoid punctures from improperly discarded syringes.
- Normal laundry cycles should be used according to the washer and detergent manufacturer's recommendations.

Adequate Lighting

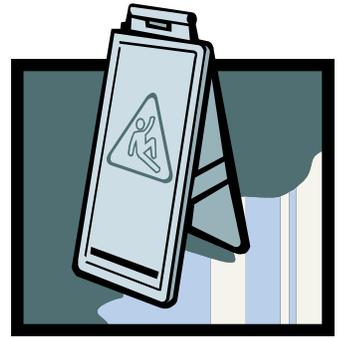
- Need adequate lighting to be able to see any potential hazards
- Use bright, vivid colors to light up rooms
- Lighted switch plates make finding switches at night easier
- Have night lights in between bedrooms and bathrooms
- Provide adequate lighting especially during night hours. You can use flashlights or low-level lighting when entering patient rooms or any other places around the house!
- Always have a flashlight handy for emergency purposes.

Assisted Lifting Devices:

- Attend training, as required (initial and review), for lift and transfer procedures and apply the knowledge acquired when working with clients.
- Educate the client and family members about the safe use of equipment, supplies and medical devices.
- Report any unsafe lift / transfers or defective equipment and refuse unsafe lift / transfer.
- Request client-specific demonstrations or instruction on lift/transfer when unsure or when the type of lift/transfer has changed.
- Ensure that equipment and aids are in good working order.

Slips/Trips/Falls

Employee exposure to wet kitchen floors or spills and clutter can lead to slips, trips, falls, and other possible injuries.



Possible Solutions

- Floors shall be kept clean and dry. In addition to being a slip hazard, continually wet surfaces promote the growth of mold, fungi, and bacteria which can cause infections.
- Keep aisles and passageways clear and in good repair, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard. Provide floor plugs or ceiling plugs for equipment, so power cords do not run across pathways.

 For additional information, see - [Slips/Falls](#).