



Core Competences Required of a Safe Patient Handling Professional

These skill sets are what the certification committee looks to see in an applicant's work history, work product, recommendations, and continuing education.

Planning a Program

- **Finance**
 - Cost Justification
 - Budgeting
 - Vendor Negotiation (if necessary)
- **Team Leadership**
 - Inclusion of Cross-disciplinary Team
 - Collaboration Across Wide Ranges Within the Organization
- **Policy and Procedure Deployment**
 - Develop Written SPH Policy and Procedures
 - Obtain Management and Staff Acceptance

Implementing a Program

- **Training Deployment**
 - Develop training programs
 - Modification, facility customization of training materials
 - Present training programs
 - Conduct skills validation
- **Clinical Knowledge and Experience**
 - Working knowledge of the interaction of patient condition, treatment, patient handling requirements, and limitations
 - Ability to effectively communicate with staff, including nurses and administrators, the benefits that SPH has for the patient
- **Risk Analysis and Control**
 - Understands and relates the principles of ergonomics and biomechanics to patient handling risks and ergonomic control measures/risk interventions
 - Identification of appropriate countermeasures including product selection
 - Incident/accident/near miss investigation
 - Track/trend injury data
 - Conducts root cause analyses

Sustaining a Program

- **Program Promotion**
 - Internal promotion activities
 - External promotion activities

➤ **Program Audit**

- Establish and Track Performance Metrics
- Conduct Review of Program Elements
- Implement Program Enhancements Based on Program Review Data

➤ **Unit Specific Customization**

- Conducts clinical unit/area-based ergonomic evaluations to determine appropriate patient handling technology recommendations.
- Integrating SPH equipment and procedures into care pathways
- Develops unit-specific changes in policy and procedures (e.g., those related to program implementation, bariatric patient care, maintenance/repair procedures, storage, and other issues impacting the use of patient handling equipment.)