

# Amputations at work: What do we know about it?

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## What did we know about it?

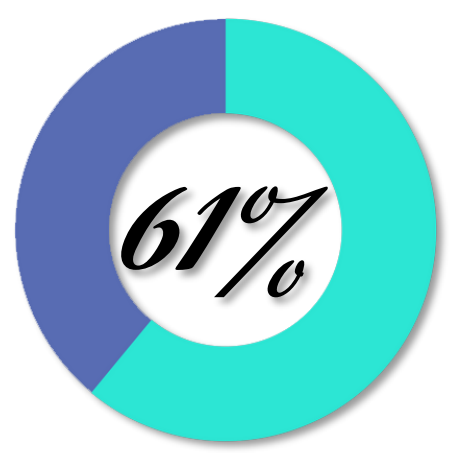


Major injuries resulting in amputations is a cause for concern at the workplace:

- an average of **132 cases per year** from 2012 to 2016, or **one incident every three days**.



Amputation is the **second highest type of major injury**, after crushing, fracture and dislocation.



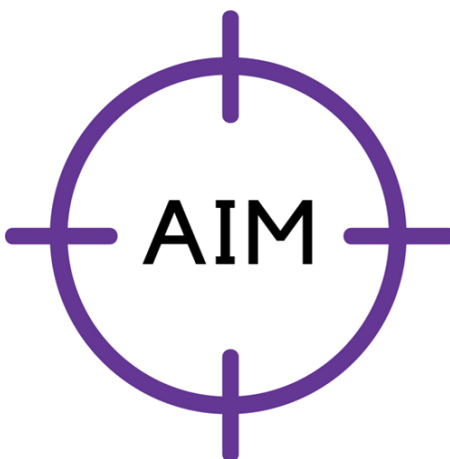
### 61% of amputation injuries

happened in the following sectors

1. Construction (31%)
2. Metalworking (15%)
3. Marine (8%)
4. Food Manufacturing (7%)

## What did we want to achieve?

### Research Question

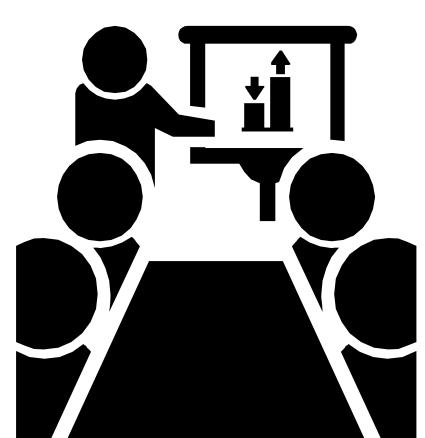


Why are amputations more prevalent in the four sectors mentioned above?

1. What caused amputations accidents?
2. How do we prevent them?

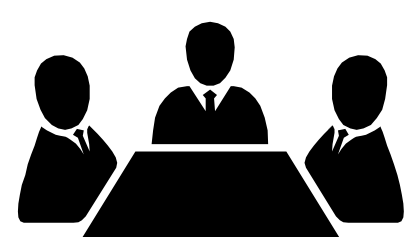
## How did we do it?

### Method



A qualitative study was conducted through focus group discussions (FGDs).

### Participants' Profile



**25** participants  
**18** organisations

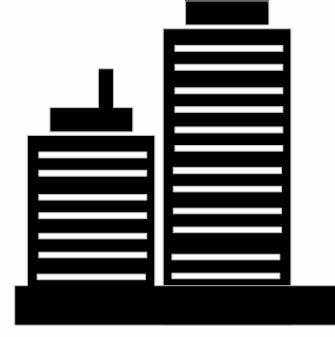




### Represented by

1. Management
2. WSH professionals
3. Union members
4. WSH course trainers from the four sectors
5. Members of the WSH Council (Metalworking & Manufacturing) Committee and WSH Council National Crane Safety Taskforce

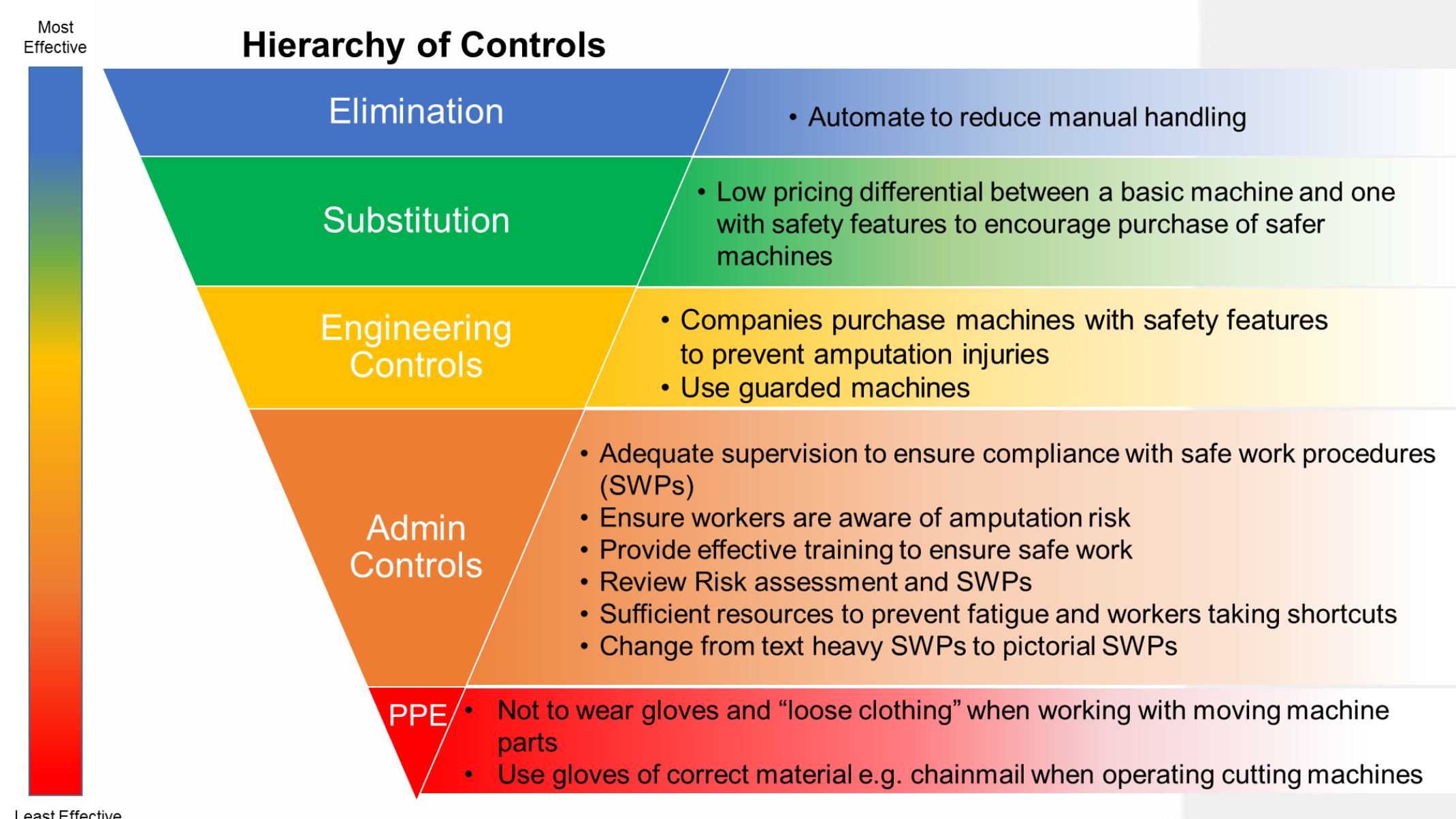
## References

- 1) Workplace Safety and Health Statistics Report. 2017. [Online] Available at <http://www.mom.gov.sg/~media/mom/documents/safety-health/reports-stats/wsh-national-statistics/wsh-national-stats-2017.pdf?la=en>
- 2) List of control measures, in priority order, to eliminate or minimise exposure to the hazard. Accessed on 19 Oct 2017 at [http://www.saunions.org.au/ohs/hierarchy\\_of\\_controls.htm](http://www.saunions.org.au/ohs/hierarchy_of_controls.htm)

## Why did amputation accidents happen?

<b>Management</b>	Weak risk management
	Prioritise business targets over safety
	Lack of communication on amputation risk
	Poor supervision
<b>Man</b>	Unsafe behaviour
	Ineffective training
	Distractions and carelessness
<b>Machine</b>	Unguarded machine
	Poor machine maintenance
	Lack of consideration on man-machine compatibility
<b>Method</b>	Inappropriate material handling
	Inappropriate use of PPE
	Wrong tool
<b>Material</b>	Slippery to handle
	Irregular surface or size
	Poor grip

## How could we solve it?



## Acknowledgements



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