

CLINICAL WORKER WELLBEING: SAFETY IN CLINICIAN WORKSPACES

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

300+

interviews with nurses and clinicians across the U.S. and Canada

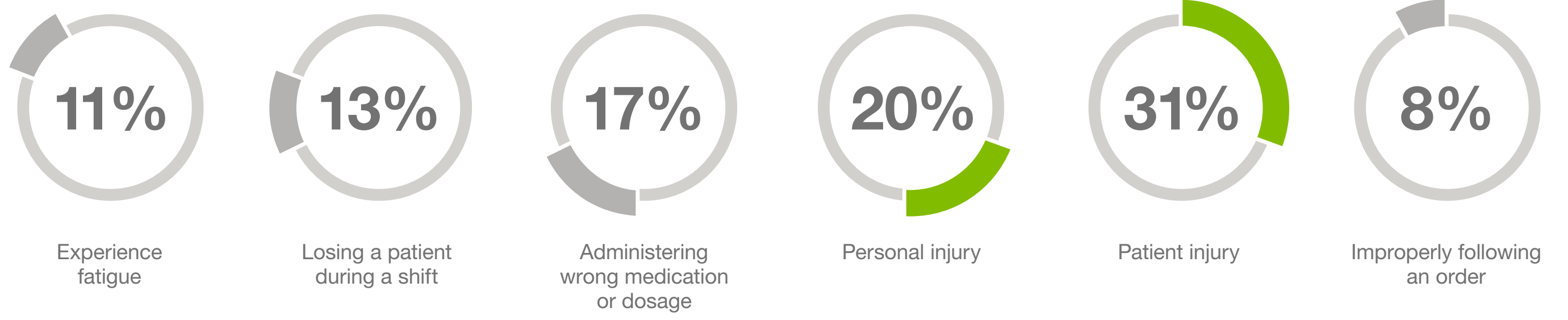
QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

2,000 HOURS

observing interactions around patient seating

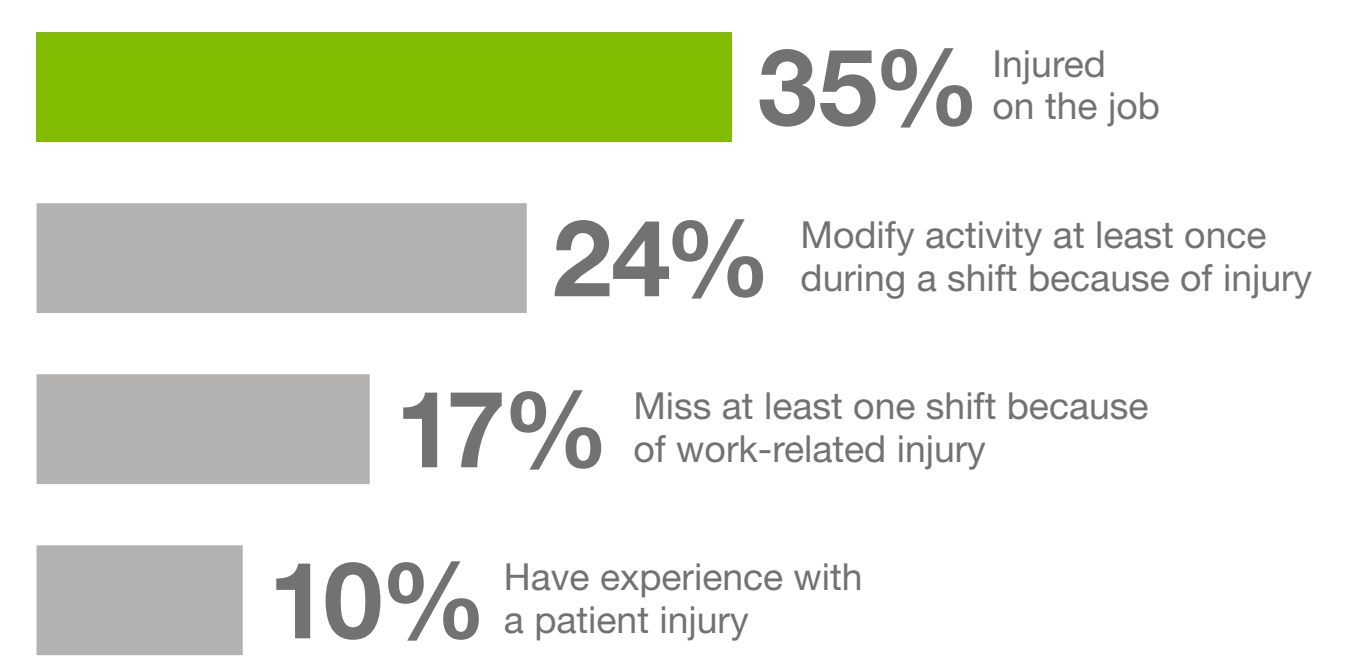
Clinicians are concerned about, and vulnerable to, work-related injuries.

CLINICIAN INJURY CONCERN



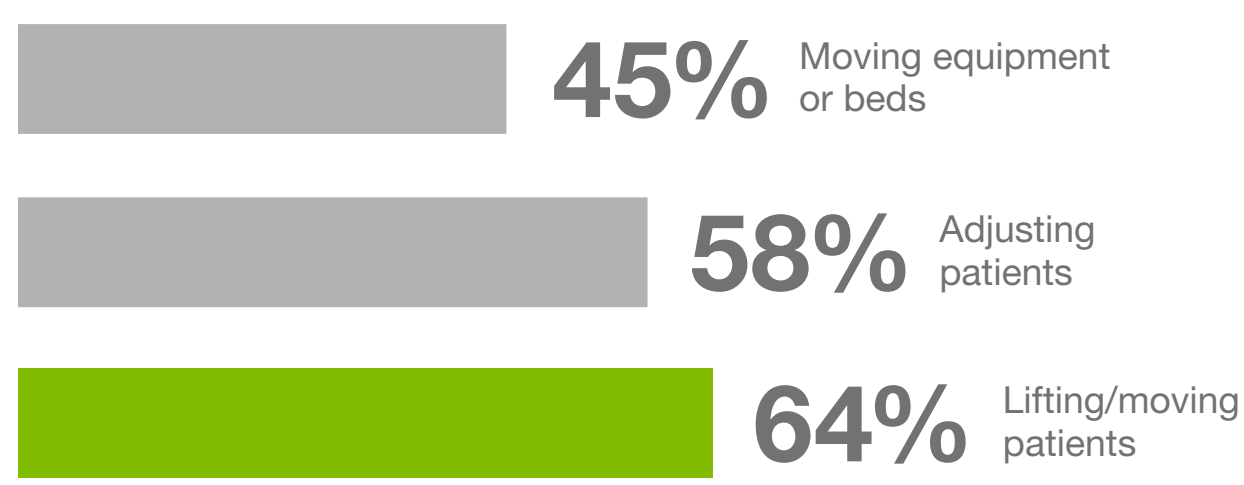
CLINICIAN INJURY EXPERIENCE

48% of clinicians surveyed have been impacted in some way by clinical injuries.



Clinicians may be more likely to get hurt because they are asked to do more than ever before.

CLINICIANS RATE DIRECT PATIENT CARE ACTIVITIES AS HIGH-RISK



PATIENT TRANSFERS ARE ESPECIALLY RISKY

1 IN 3 clinicians surveyed has experienced an injury related to patient transfers.

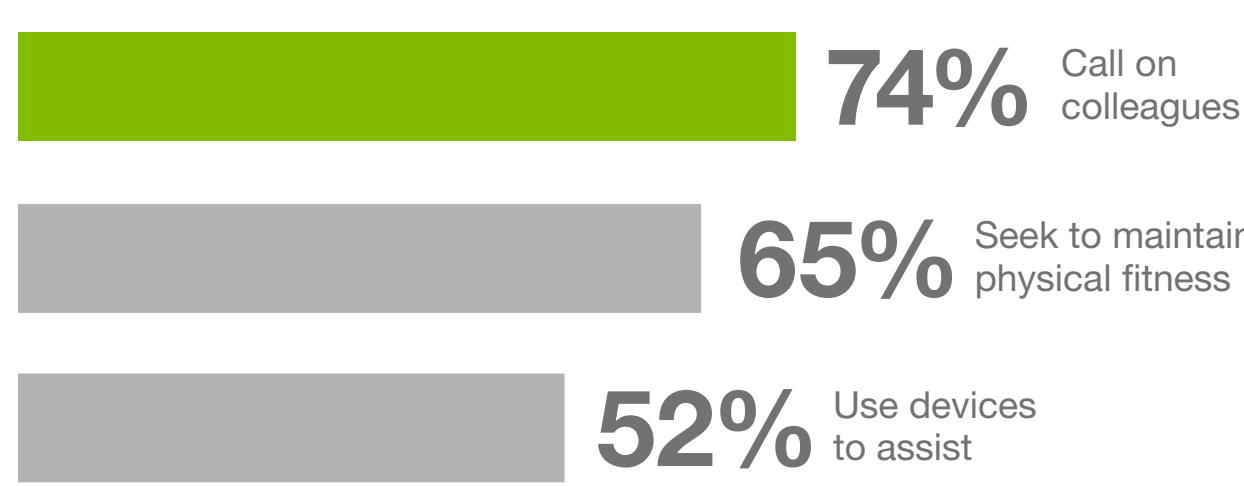


MOST COMMON INJURIES

Clinicians	Patients
Back Injury	Falling
Neck Injury	Bruising
Pain	Pain

Managing risk: more can be done to support nurses and clinicians.

CLINICIANS ARE ASKING FOR MORE SUPPORT



CLINICIANS DESIRE MORE SUPPORTIVE SPACES

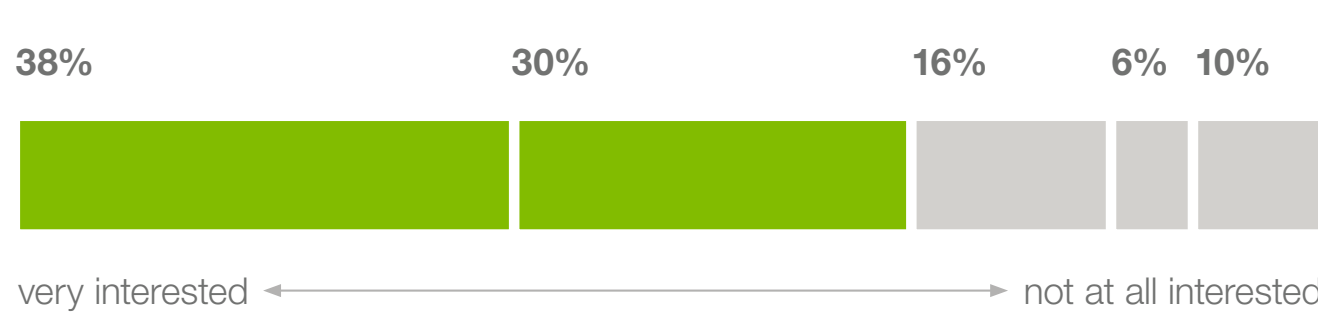
Five Key Insights

- High risk of injury on the job
- Bed-to-chair transfer causes most injuries
- Clinicians try to personally maintain their health and safety on the job
- Clinicians desire one common change in their work environments
- Supporting a selfless profession

Empath recliner: clinicians believe it can help

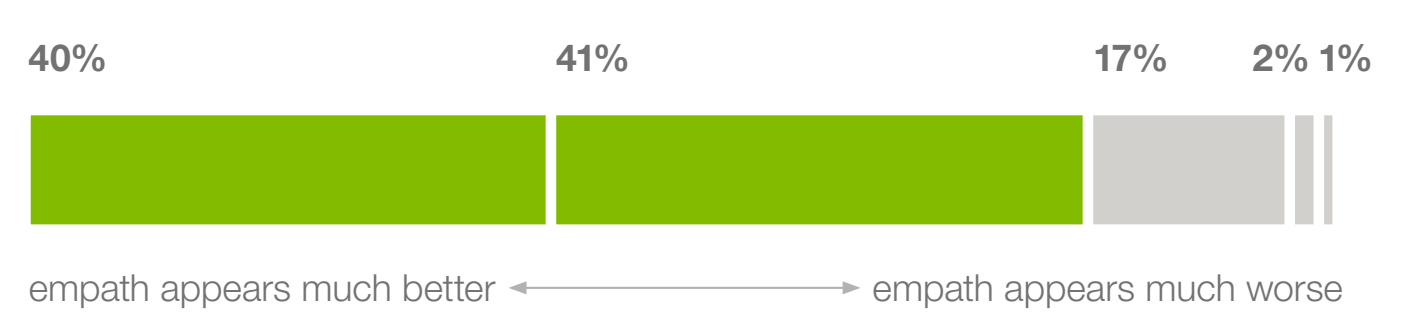
CLINICIANS ARE INTERESTED IN EMPATH

68% indicate an interest in Empath as a support in their work environment.



EMPATH VERSUS OTHER RECLINERS

81% believe that Empath is superior to other recliners.



CLINICIANS AGREE THAT EMPATH ENHANCES EXPERIENCE

