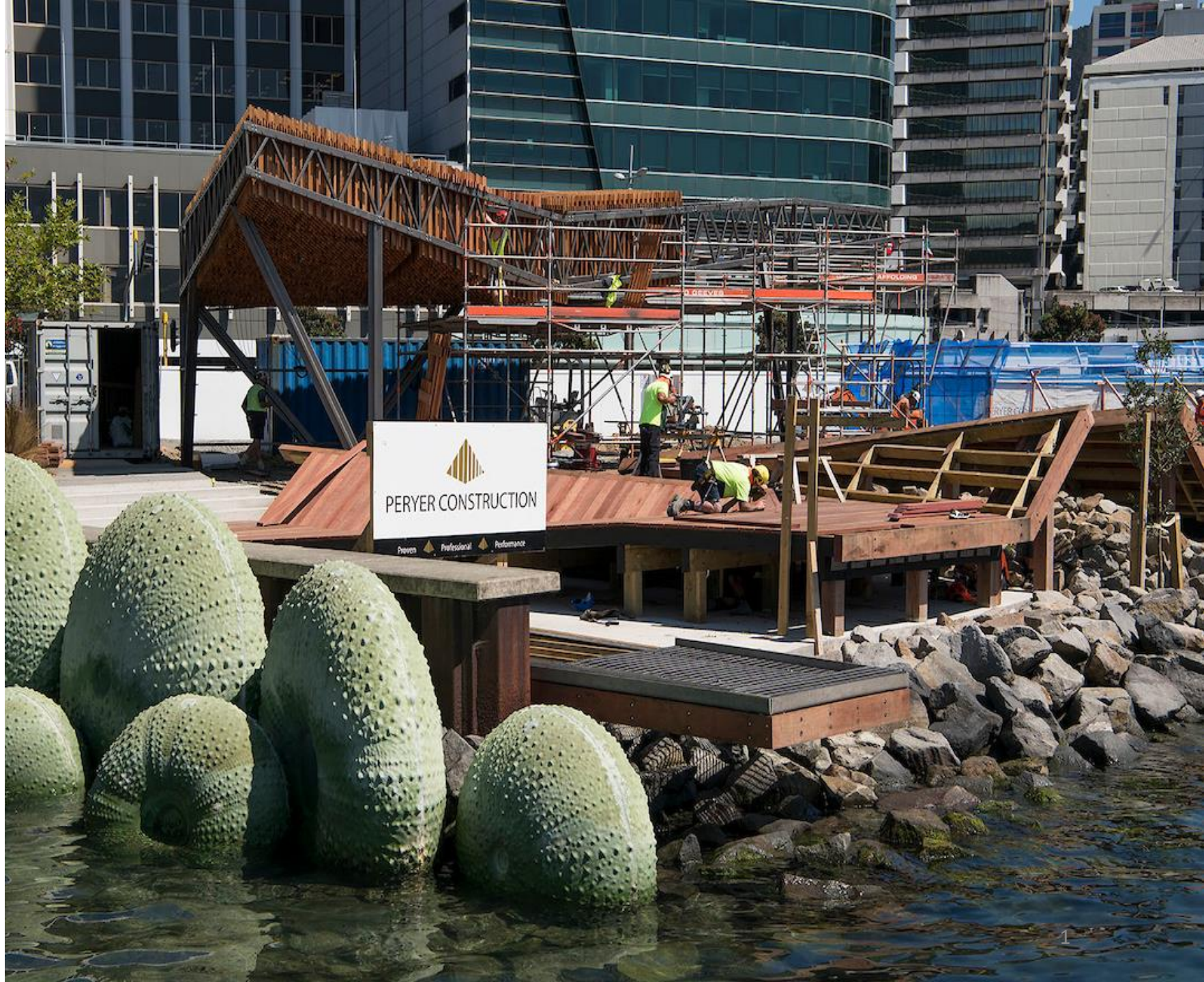


Steffan Cavill-Fowler

Health Monitoring



Health Monitoring



- What is it?
- Why do it?
- What's the legal stuff?
- What are the benefits of Health Monitoring?
- Let's look at a simple Case Study



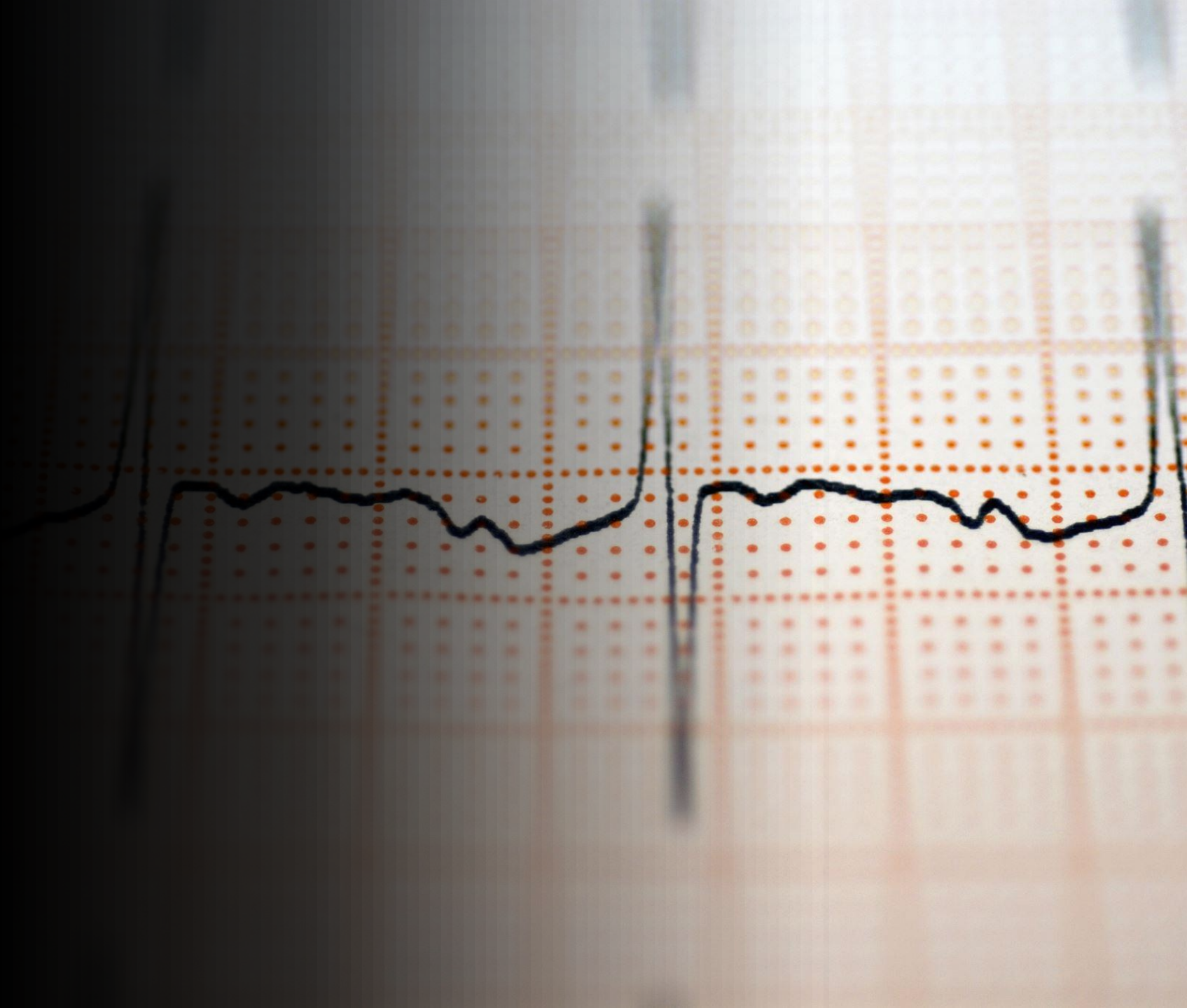
Who has heard of a health monitoring for workers?

- Health monitoring explores whether a worker's health is being harmed by what they are being exposed to while they are at work
- Exposure monitoring evaluates what your workers are being exposed to
- Health Monitoring is used to assure you that the controls you have in place will prevent harm



What is health monitoring?

- Ask yourself, “Is worker health being harmed because of what they do at work?”
- As well as physical examinations, health monitoring can also include wellbeing programmes
- Pre-employment screening



What are we meant to do under the act?

Identify hazards that give risk to health & safety

Eliminate/minimize or mitigate those risks

Provide and maintain a safe work environment

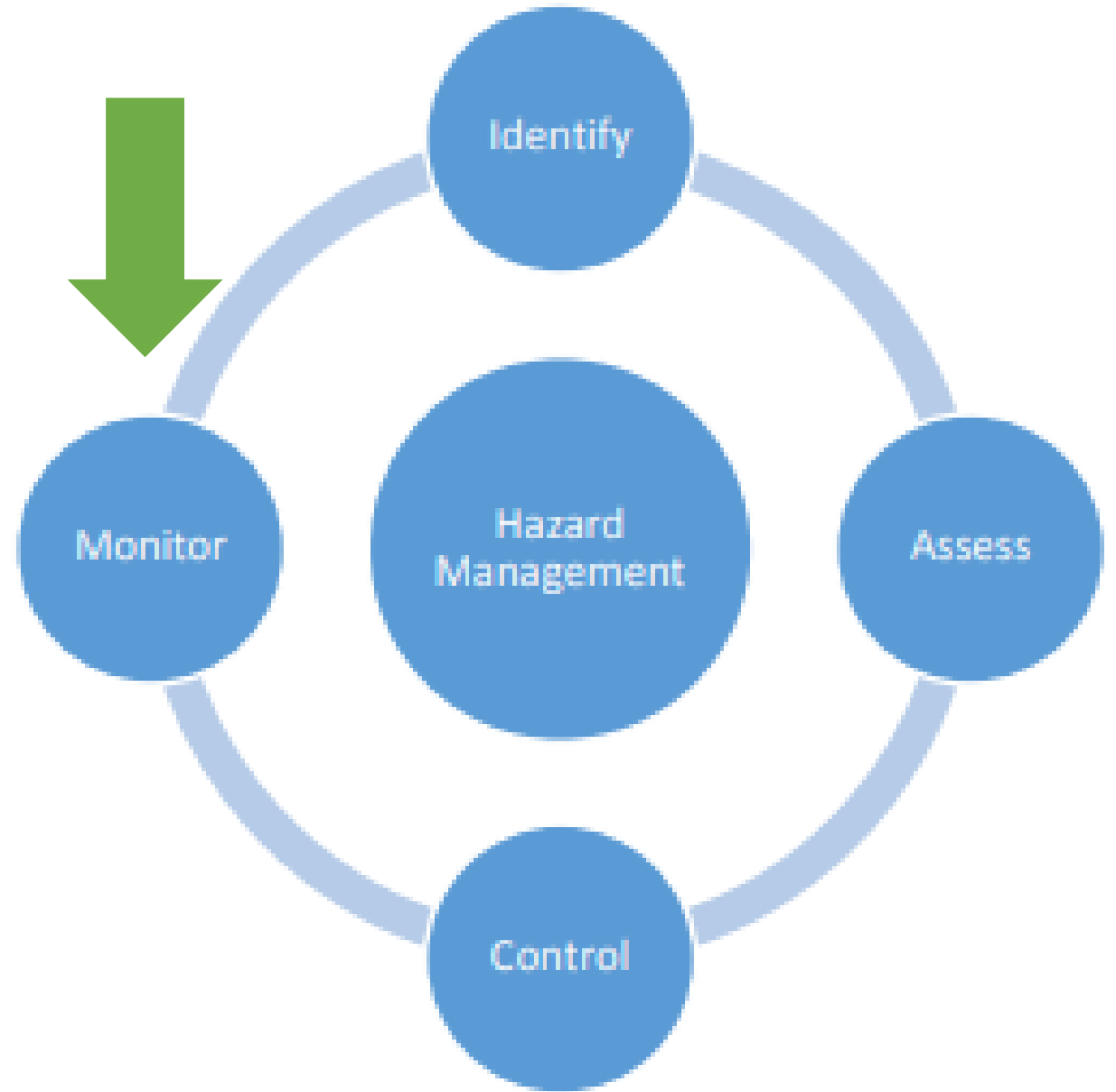
- ✓ Safe plant
- ✓ Safe systems of work
- ✓ Safe handling
- ✓ Provide adequate and accessible facilities for welfare
- ✓ Provide information, training instructions or supervision
- ✓ **Ensure that the health of workers in the workplace is monitored.**
- ✓ Ensure that the workplace environment is monitored.



What health monitoring isn't....

Where does health monitoring sit in the hazard management model?

It is **not** a control; it is an **assurance** tool to inform you that your controls in place are not exposing your workers to harm



Why do it?

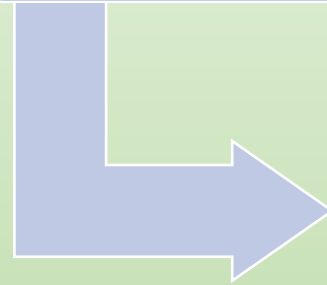
**It is a duty
under HSWA**

**Shows your
duty of care**

Due Diligence

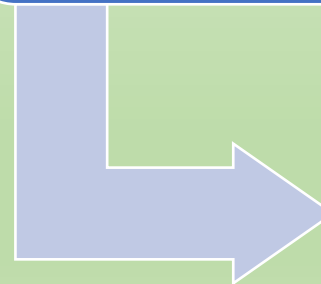
Identify, confirm and
assess health risk

- **Conduct a risk assessment to identify hazards and existing controls for the work.**
- **If needed, put in place any control measures after reviewing using the hierarchy of controls.**



Monitor the
performance of the
control measures in
place.

- **This can include:**
- **Exposure monitoring**
- **Verification of the efficiency of control measures in place.**



Use findings to
review and improve
how you manage
health risks

- **Health monitoring if you discover a significant health risk.**

Consent

Workers must:

- be fully informed
- make an informed choice and give informed consent

Being 'fully informed' means workers must:

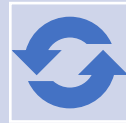
- be given information about the health risks and/or consequences of the work
- be given information about the proposed biological exposure monitoring or health monitoring
- be provided with information in a way so they understand

Benefits

An effective health monitoring programme can provide



Improve productivity



Complete the cycle of PCDA



Know and improve your controls as required.
Early detection of issues allows for better outcomes



Won't keep you awake at night

Question?

What are the notifiable occupational diseases in New Zealand?

Who do you notify them to?

Cysticercosis

Decompression Illness

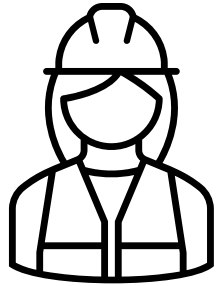
Lead adsorption => .24 μ mol/l

Poisoning arising from contamination of the environment

Taeniasis

Trichinous

Notified to the **Medical Officer of Health** in your district



Meet Clarissa
21
Carpenter's Apprentice
2nd year



Say hello to Dallas
31
Carpenter for 6 years
2ic for project



Meet Joe
55
LBP
Site foreman

Case study

So, looking at the scenario

What are the hazards on site that could affect workers' health?

- Noise
- Heat
- Dusts
- Sun
- Fumes from hazardous substances (Hint any Class 6.1 toxic, Class 6.2 is infectious, and Class 8 is corrosive)

With your approved controls in place, what types of health monitoring do you need?

- Audiology
- Lung Function
- Mole Map
- Blood tests

Is different monitoring needed for our
three employees?

No



Health Monitoring Basics

- Get a baseline as soon as practicable
- Be regular in application
- Communication with staff is key
- Think about what information is needed and how you manage it
- Be appropriate to your size of business

Health Monitoring Conclusions

- Health monitoring is the health part of Health & Safety
- It is a duty under HSWA
- It is not a control, it is an assurance tool

