

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Abrasions, pinch or crush injuries as a result of entrapment



Bacterial or viral infection from contact with bodily fluids



Back and muscle strain from manual handling or overreaching



Falls from trip hazards or overbalancing

What PPE should the individual wear?



Wear PPE as prescribed in the Task Card for the chemical you are using and for the purpose of infection control. This is likely to include gloves and/or goggles.

Travel cots

Safety Task Card
STCGE 49

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Ensure you are familiar with the operation of the travel cot.
2. Regularly check the cot for damage.
3. Report any damage to your manager or supervisor and remove the cot from use.
4. Follow good manual handling practices when packing, unpacking and carrying the cot.
5. Keep fingers away from pinch points when setting the cot up and when taking it down.
6. Take care when placing the mattress into the correct position; do not overreach and make sure that you are well balanced.
7. Be aware of trip hazards, such as overhanging sheets or bedding, when moving around the cot.
8. Always remove linen piece by piece and avoid shaking linen into the environment to prevent material being disturbed.
9. You must wear gloves when removing soiled items.
10. After completing the task remove gloves and thoroughly wash hands.
11. When cleaning the cot follow the safety precautions for the chemical being used, including wearing the prescribed PPE.
12. Follow *STCGE 06 Dealing with spillage of bodily fluids* where required.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

