

Practice Makes Permanent: Implementing Ergonomic Training During Fellowship to Prevent Future Endoscopic Burn Out

Sustained awkward postures during endoscopy persisted after one-on-one feedback by PT; however, musculoskeletal pain appeared to improve.

INTRODUCTION:

- MSK injuries from performing endoscopy are common amongst GI fellows.
- The ASGE recommends that training programs incorporate formal ergonomics training into their curricula.
- In this study, we assessed whether one-on-one evaluation and feedback by PT would improve ergonomics during endoscopy amongst GI fellows.

METHODS:

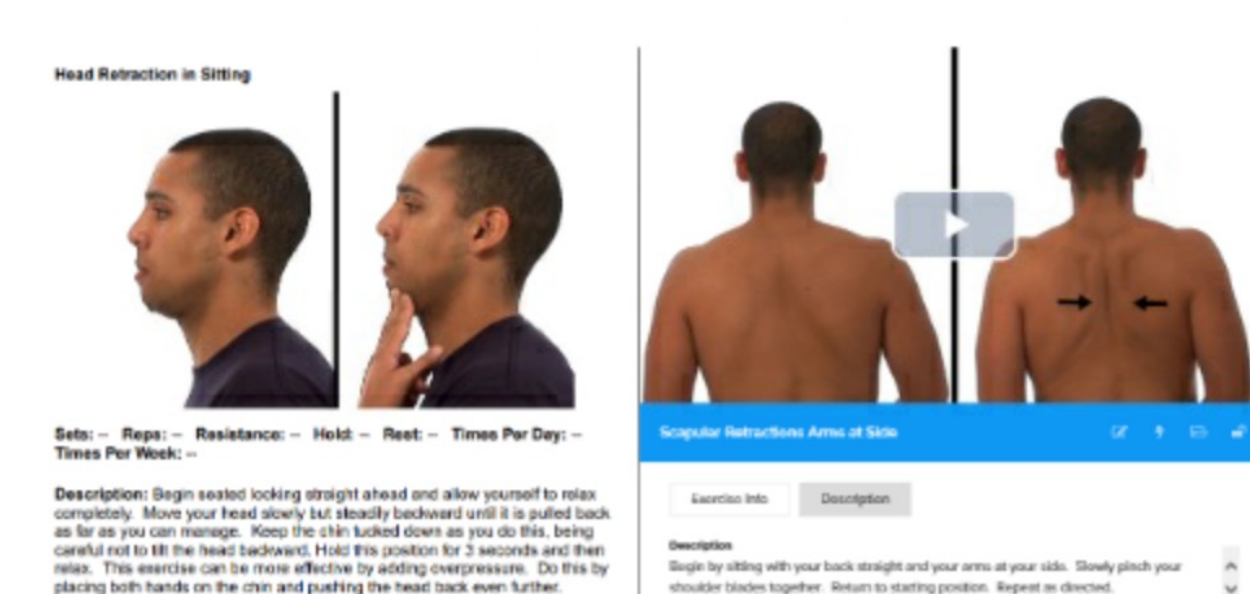
- 8 fellows participated in the study.
- During phase 1, each fellow was observed by PT during one colonoscopy and ergonomic feedback and stretching exercises were provided afterwards.
- At the end of phase 1, a group session was organized to further educate fellows about common sites of MSK pain and stretches to avoid them.
- Phase 2 was 10 weeks later, and fellows were again observed for one colonoscopy by PT and one-on-one feedback was provided.
- A post-intervention survey was conducted 3 weeks later.

RESULTS:

- 7 fellows had previous training on ergonomics, but only 3 fellows properly adjusted the bed height and monitor position prior to the procedure during phase 1.
- Sustained awkward postures were observed in 7 fellows, most common being forward head/cervical extension, elbow flexion, wrist extension, forearm pronation and lumbar flexion.
- 3 fellows reported MSK pain from performing endoscopy prior to phase 1.
- 2 fellows reported improvement in pain after phase 1; however, sustained awkward postures were persistent and only 1 additional fellow properly adjusted bed height and monitor position after phase 1.
- 2 additional fellows reported musculoskeletal pain after phase 1 and incorporated helpful changes in phase 2.
- While none of the fellows did any stretching prior to the study, 6 fellows reported doing some form of stretching on days they performed endoscopy after training by PT.
- The fellows reported that stretching instructions were the most helpful intervention.

Age (in years)		32.75 (+/- 2.68)
Gender	Female	2 (25%)
	Male	6 (75%)
Year in Fellowship	1st year	3 (37.5%)
	2nd year	2 (25%)
	3rd year	3 (37.5%)
Colonoscopies Performed	1st year	92 (+/- 42.4)
	2nd year	266 (+/- 162)
	3rd year	747 (+/- 222.9)
Prior Ergonomics Training	1st year	2 (66%)
	2nd year	2 (100%)
	3rd year	3 (100%)
Musculoskeletal Pain Related to Endoscopy	1st year	2 (66%)
	2nd year	1 (50%)
	3rd year	0 (0%)

RUSH G.I. Ergo Reset-during procedure-5-10reps each



Ergo Breaks-between procedures-3x each side hold 20-30sec



^^ **TABLE A.** Baseline characteristics of fellows. Values are listed as mean (standard deviation) or number (percentage).
 << **PHOTO 1.** Sample stretches with instructions provided to fellows by physical therapy.
 >> **TABLE B.** Sample evaluation form to assess fellows' ergonomics by physical therapy.

Body Area	Discomfort Rating: 1-10	Awkward / Sustained Posture Observed	Posture Observed	Cause	Recommendations for improvement:
Neck	0	Yes	R sidebent and rotated, forward head	Equipment not adjusted/positioned properly	Adjust the monitor position in order to eliminate cervical rotation and sidebending.
L shoulder	0	Yes	Neutral w IR and ER	Equipment does not adjust	Physician has to hold tool throughout procedure in this position not much adjustment possible.
R shoulder	0	Yes	ABD and IR	Equipment does not adjust	Physician has to hold tool throughout procedure in this position not much adjustment possible.
L elbow	0	Yes	Flexion and IR alternating ER	Equipment does not adjust	Physician has to hold tool throughout procedure in this position not much adjustment possible.
R elbow	0	Yes	Flexion and IR and alternating ER	Equipment does not adjust	Physician has to hold tool throughout procedure in this position not much adjustment possible.
L wrist	0	Yes	extended	Size/Height of individual	In order to manipulate the tool she required excessive flexion or extension due to a smaller hand so maybe get an extension or smaller tool.
R wrist	4	Yes	Neutral w alternating pronation/supination	Equipment does not adjust	In order to navigate colon a good grasp on the tool is needed to manipulate the tool not much adjustment can be done.
L hand	0	Yes	extended	Size/Height of individual	In order to properly grip the tool extension is needed due to smaller hand size.
R hand	3	Yes	extended	Other (explain)	In order to navigate colon a good grasp on the tool is needed throughout.
Upper Back	0	Yes	rounded	Individual choice/behavior	Avoid rounding of the shoulders by a slight increase in table height or slight knee flexion bilaterally
Lower Back	0	Yes	extended	Individual choice/behavior	Avoid forward trunk flexion being more mindful
Hips	0	Yes	extended	Individual choice/behavior	weight shift throughout procedure to avoid more WB on L hip
Knees	0	Yes	extended	Individual choice/behavior	weight shift throughout procedure or add padded mat under feet w slight knee flexion bilaterally
Feet	0	Yes	R ankle sustained inversion, L neutral	Individual choice/behavior	Try to avoid R ankle inversion throughout and move pedal in Sagittal plane movements (PF/DF)

Comments or Considerations:

Clinician Instructions

Photo Requirements:

Room set up during procedure

Awkward postures of note (insert in photo column above)

Key questions:

Can equipment be moved to improve posture? Yes

Is equipment adjustable? Yes

Does task have to be done a certain way? Yes

Was the bed height adjusted appropriately prior to starting procedure? Yes, could be slightly higher

Was the monitor position adjusted appropriately prior to starting procedure? No

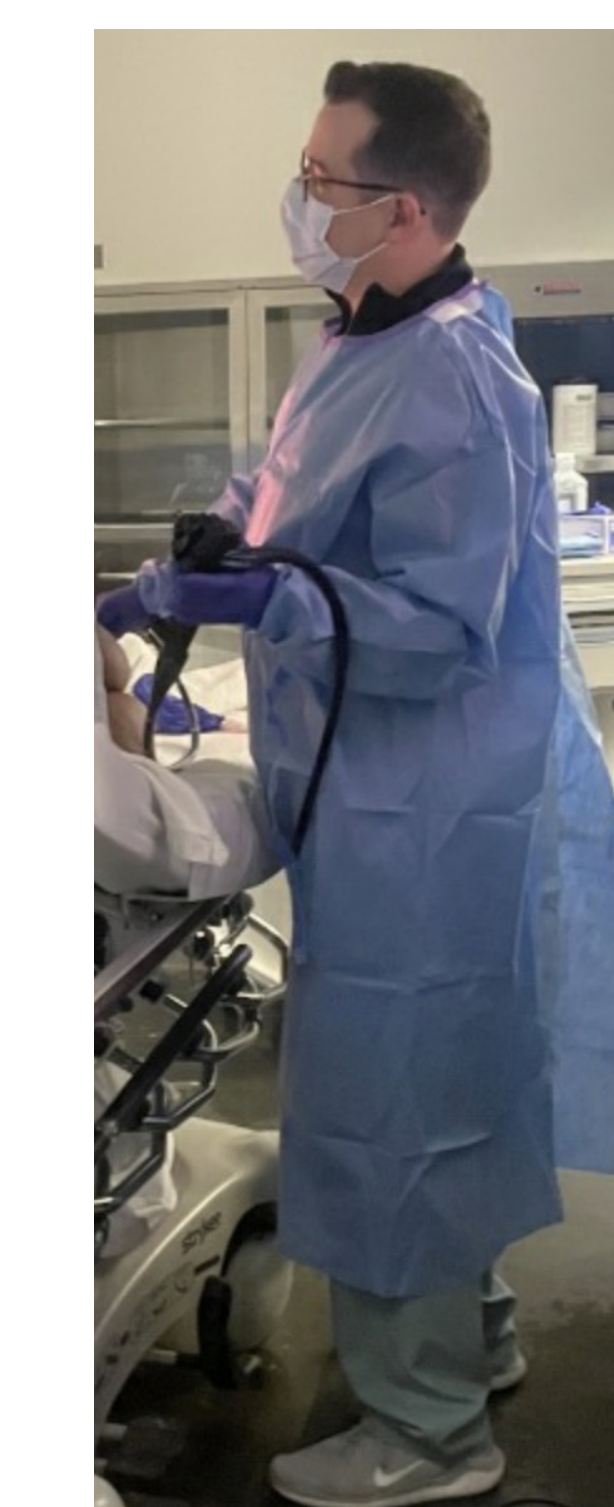
Key awkward postures:

Neck: flexion, side bending, twisting Alternating sidebending and forward head

Trunk: flexion, side bending, twisting Flexion

Shoulder: flexion, abduction, EI/ER Abduction and IR on R, L is slightly abducted and ER

Wrist: pronation/supination, flexion/extension, radial/ulnar deviation alternating pronation and supination on R, L wrist extension



PHOTOS 2-5. Fellows performing endoscopy during phase 1 of the study.