# Need for ergonomics curriculum in general surgery residency to address musculoskeletal symptoms

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Ergonomics pertains to designing and arranging things people use so that the two interact most efficiently and safely<sup>1</sup>

Over 80% of surgeons experience generalized injuries exacerbated by operating with less than half seeking treatment<sup>2,3</sup>

Ergonomic principals have not been incorporated into surgical practice with less than 6% of surgeons receiving formal ergonomics training<sup>4</sup>

Less than 15% of surgeons report being aware of any ergonomic guidelines<sup>5</sup>

Poor adherence to ergonomic principles in the operating room leads to increased muscle fatigue and injury which can lead to career changes or early retirement<sup>4</sup>

## **Research Objectives**

- Investigate the prevalence of and risk factors for musculoskeletal symptoms among surgical residents
- 2. Assess surgical resident ergonomics knowledge
- Increase surgical resident awareness regarding ergonomic principles in the operating room

### **Methods**

- A 35-question voluntary survey, developed by a multidisciplinary team including physiatrists and surgeons, was distributed via anonymous link to all general surgery residents at an academic surgical residency
- Survey assessed resident demographics, musculoskeletal symptoms and ergonomics knowledge
- · Results were analyzed using Chi-squared and Pairwise Z-tests

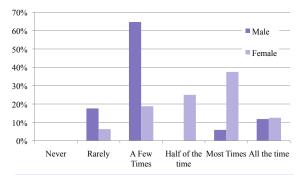
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#### Results

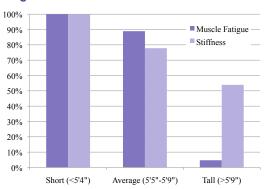
- · 33 out of 35 (94%) of surgical residents responded
- · 100% reported experiencing musculoskeletal pain
- · Most common injuries included:
  - > Neck (79%)
  - Back (76%)
  - Shoulder (61%)
- Senior residents (≥PGY 3) were more likely to report back pain compared to junior residents (100% vs 66%, p=0.04)
- Females experienced more muscle fatigue than males (100% vs 73.3%, p=0.03)
- · Surgery residents attributed their injuries to:
  - > Prolonged standing
  - > Poor posture
  - ➤ Table height
- 100% of surgery residents reported having little to no knowledge of ergonomics
  - 68% reported ergonomics was rarely to never discussed in the operating room
- 86% reports that applying ergonomic principles in the OR would improve their well-being

Figure 1. Frequency of Musculoskeletal Pain by Gender



Female surgery residents reported higher frequencies of musculoskeletal pain than males (p=0.01)

Figure 2. Percent of Surgery Residents reporting Muscle Fatigue and Stiffness by Height



Prevalence of stiffness and muscle fatigue decreased with increasing height

#### **Conclusions**

- A significant number of surgery residents experience musculoskeletal symptoms associated with operating
- · Gender and height are associated with different symptoms
- · Residents' ergonomics knowledge is poor
- There is a clear need for a personalized surgical ergonomics curriculum and integration of ergonomic principles into the operating room

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