

TASK OVERVIEW
REGISTERED/ENROLLED NURSE

Physical Demands Factors	Occasional 1-33% of day	Frequent 34-66% of day	Constant 67-100% of day
Bench height lift	✓		
Comments	Bench height: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medications, treatment trays from bench to trolley • Medication equipment from bench to trolley Floor to bench: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving of limbs with residents in bed based transfer (weight up to 20kg); if bed is low/fixed height • Accessing clothing from drawers at below waist height • Administering oral medication to residents who are seated at a table at meal time • Accessing stored • medical equipment 		
Overhead lift	✓		
Comments	Items from overhead cupboards and wardrobes, weight less than 5kg		
Push	✓		
Comments	Residents in shower chairs, wheel chairs, comfort chairs, lifters, rolling resistance can be up to 12-15kgs with a heavy resident in the chair or lifter, slide sheet transfers. Medication and dressing trolley		
Pull	✓		
Comments	As above		
Handling and fingering			✓
Comments	All tasks require bilateral, fine pincer and gross gripping. Slide sheet transfers, making of beds, assisting residents with clothing on and off. Constant strong pincer gripping is required when distributing medication from Webster Packs from dominant hand. Also constant bilateral pincer gripping is required when attending to treatments such as eye drops and dressings		
Sitting		✓	
Comments	Documentation, noting in care plans, medication provisions, telephone communication and breaks.		
Standing		✓	
Comments	All other tasks require standing.		
Walking		✓	
Comments	Between all areas and rooms within the facility		
Stooping		✓	
Comments	All tasks which are situated at below waist height require bending, bed based transfers, assisting people on and off the bed, assisting people on and off the bed, attending to dressings, medication administration and		

TASK OVERVIEW
REGISTERED/ENROLLED NURSE

Physical Demands Factors	Occasional 1-33% of day	Frequent 34-66% of day	Constant 67-100% of day
	assisting people with eating and drinking. Mopping spills		
Crouching		✓	
<i>Comments</i>	Resident transfers, dressings, low based tasks		
Kneeling	✓		
<i>Comments</i>	Dressings, treatments		
Climbing	✓		
<i>Comments</i>	If site is multi storey, step stool to access shelves		
Overhead reaching	✓		
<i>Comments</i>	Accessing treatment stores, accessing items in wardrobes etc.		
Forward reaching		✓	
<i>Comments</i>	Undertaking dressings, placing hoist sling, medication administration, peg feeding, care and maintenance of syringe driver		
Psychosocial Demands Factors	Occasional 1-33% of day	Frequent 34-66% of day	Constant 67-100% of day
DEALING WITH DIFFICULT CUSTOMERS	✓		
<i>Comments</i>	Residential care workers may be required to work with residents (and families) who are emotionally demanding.		
WORK WITH RESIDENTS WITH DEMENTIA	The frequency of exposure will depend on the proposed area of work. Discuss with the recruiter.		
<i>Comments</i>	Due to their disease process residents with dementia may be physically and/or verbally aggressive towards staff and/or each other. Physical aggression may include biting, spitting pinching, hitting or kicking.		
FAST PACED WORK ENVIRONMENT			✓
<i>Comments</i>	Workers will often be required to manage conflicting priorities in a fast paced work environment.		
DEALING WITH DEATH AND DYING	✓		
<i>Comments</i>	Death is a natural outcome of ageing. This means that workers in a residential aged care facility will at times be supporting residents and their families at end of life.		