

Course

Health Science

Unit V

Safety and
Governmental
Regulations

**Essential
Question**

Why do health
care workers
need safety
standards?

TEKS

130.204 (c) 8A,
11A, 11B

**Prior Student
Learning**

Understanding
of basic patient
care skills.

Estimated time

3 hours

Rationale

OSHA, The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, was established in 1970 as one of the agencies of the Department of Labor. OSHA establishes standards for safety in the workplace and enforces those standards.

Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Assess situations related to OSHA
- Evaluate potential safety standard violations
- Implement OSHA safety standards

Engage

Utilize the OSHA video or power point to generate student thinking about the need for safety in health care and OSHA's role in protecting workers.

- [Protecting Nursing Home Workers: OSHA's Safety and Health Program Approach](http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/ote/trng-materials/nursinghomes/nursinghome/index.html). OSHA Slide Presentation, (1998), 76 slides. (<http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/ote/trng-materials/nursinghomes/nursinghome/index.html>) Also available as a 684 KB [PPT](http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/ote/trng-materials/nursinghomes/nursinghome.ppt) * (<http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/ote/trng-materials/nursinghomes/nursinghome.ppt>).
- [Nursing Homes - Hazards and Solutions](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/video/nursinghome/video.html). OSHA Video, (1998), 16 minutes. (<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/video/nursinghome/video.html>)

Key Points

Act of 1970: Public Law 91-596, 91st Congress, S.2193, December 29, 1970.

“To assure safe and healthy working conditions for working men and women; by authorizing enforcement of the standards developed under the act; by assisting and encouraging the States in their effort to assure safe and healthful working conditions; by providing for research, information, education and training in the field of occupational safety and health and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the USA in Congress assembled, that this act may be acted as the “Occupational Safety and Health Administration Act of 1970.

- I. Purpose of OSHA
 - A. Establish standards for safety in the workplace.

- B. Enforce the standards.
- II. Responsibility
 - A. Employer
 - 1. Furnish a place of employment which is free from hazards.
 - 2. Comply with OSHA standards.
 - 3. Keep records.
 - B. Employee
 - 1. Comply with OSHA standards, rules, and regulations.
 - 2. No person may be fired or treated with discrimination for filing a complaint.
- III. Inspections, Investigations, and Reporting
 - A. Should take place at reasonable times.
 - B. May require attendance and testimony of witnesses under oath.
 - C. Investigate records.
 - D. Any employee that knows or believes a violation of a safety or health standard exists may request an inspection.
- IV. Citations
 - A. If a violation of a standard is made, a citation will be issued, it should:
 - 1. Be written.
 - 2. Describe the nature of the violation.
 - 3. Give reasonable time for response / compliance.
- V. Procedure for Enforcement
 - A. Notification, by certified mail, of penalty.
 - B. Employer has 15 days to notify that he wishes to contest the citation/penalty.
 - C. Reasonable amount of time will be allowed for compliance.
 - D. If compliance is not made by a set date, another penalty/citation may be issued.
- VI. Judicial Review
 - A. Hearing to review the citation/penalty.
- VII. State Jurisdiction and State Plans
 - A. States are allowed to assume responsibility for development and enforcement of OSHA standards after complying with steps taken under the Federal Department of Labor.
- VIII. Federal Agency and State Programs and Responsibilities
 - A. The head of each Federal Agency has the responsibility to establish and maintain an effective and comprehensive occupational safety and health program.
- IX. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Activity

- I. Utilizing the Hospital and Nursing Home e-tools listed below research potential hazards and recommended solutions. Report findings.
- II. Research and report on various OSHA citations and penalties and how they were resolved.

Assessment

Successful completion of report

Materials

www.osha.gov/

<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/hospital/mainpage.html>

<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/nursinghome/index.html>

www.osha.gov/oshastats

www.osha.gov.oshprogs.

Library resources

Accommodations for Learning Differences

For reinforcement, the student will review steps to take for reporting and/or correcting a violation.

For enrichment, the student will interview a safety individual at local hospital to determine the measures taken to comply with OSHA regulations.

National and State Education Standards

National Health Science Cluster Standards

HLC06.01 Safety, Health, and Environmental

Health, Safety and Ethics in the Health Environment Health care workers will understand the existing and potential hazards to clients, co-workers, and self. They will prevent injury or illness through safe work practices and follow health and safety policies and procedures. Employ personal safety practices. Manage a personal exposure incident in compliance with OSHA regulations.

TEKS

130.204 (c)(8)(A) comply with specific industry standards related to safety and substance abuse;

130.204 (c)(11)(A) conform to governmental regulations and guidelines from entities such as the World Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration, and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;

130.204 (c)(11)(B) explain protocol related to hazardous materials and situations such as material safety data sheets; and

Texas College and Career Readiness Standards

English Language Arts

I. A. 2. Generate ideas and gather information relevant to the topic and purpose, keeping careful records of outside sources.

II. A. 4. Draw and support complex inferences from text to summarize, draw conclusions, and distinguish facts from simple assertions and opinions.

V. A. 2. Explore a research topic.

- V. B. 1. Gather relevant sources.
- V. B. 2. Evaluate the validity and reliability of sources.
- V. B. 3. Synthesize and organize information effectively.
- V. B. 4. Use source material ethically.

Science

- I. A. 1. utilize skepticism, logic and professional ethics in science.

Social Studies

- I. E. 4. Identify and evaluate the sources and consequences and social conflict.

Cross Disciplinary

- I. B. 3. Gather evidence to support arguments, findings or line of reasoning.