

Ergonomics >

Volume 56, 2013 - Issue 11

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Articles

A structural equation modelling approach to predicting adoption of a patient-handling intervention developed for EMS providers

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Pages 1698-1707 | Received 01 Feb 2013, Accepted 28 Jun 2013, Published online: 24 Sep 2013

 Cite this article  <https://doi.org/10.1080/00140139.2013.835075>

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Abstract

Patient-handling tasks are integral to Emergency Medical Service (EMS) work as are the musculoskeletal injuries associated with these tasks. The aim of this study was to

develop a structural equation model to predict adoption of a patient-handling intervention developed for EMS providers. The study was conducted between 2010 and 2012 in a sample of 100 EMS providers. The results showed that the model explained 45% of the variance in adoption of the intervention. The model included the following variables: previous experience with the intervention, perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, organisational support, and a foldable device. The model showed that previous experience with the intervention, perceived ease of use, and organisational support were significant predictors of adoption. The foldable device was also a significant predictor of adoption. The results suggest that a foldable device may be a useful tool for EMS providers. The results also suggest that previous experience with the intervention, perceived ease of use, and organisational support are important factors in the adoption of a patient-handling intervention. The results of this study have implications for the development of patient-handling interventions for EMS providers. The results suggest that a foldable device may be a useful tool for EMS providers. The results also suggest that previous experience with the intervention, perceived ease of use, and organisational support are important factors in the adoption of a patient-handling intervention. The results of this study have implications for the development of patient-handling interventions for EMS providers.

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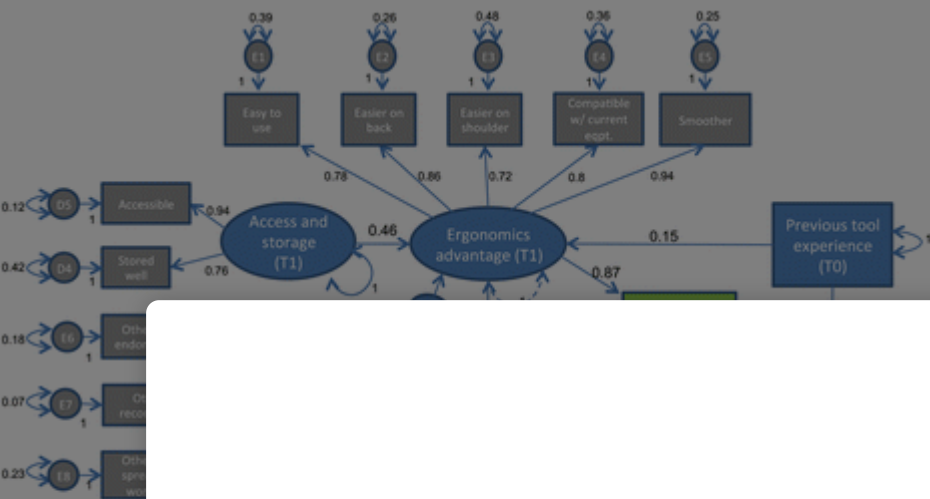
Practitioner Summary: Emergency Medical Service (EMS) responders' intention to use and actual use of a foldable transfer-board was strongly influenced by perceived 'ergonomics advantage'. Perceived ergonomics advantage was influenced by access/storage issues and previous tool experience. Perceived 'ergonomics advantage' also affects the emergence of champions which, in turn, impacts the EMS responders' intention to use.

Keywords:: intervention adoption ergonomics intervention injury prevention Emergency Medical Service firefighter

Acknowledgements

This study was supported by 1R21 OH009378-01A1 from the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Figure 2 The structural equation model with the path weights indicating the strength of the relationship between model factors. All relationships shown were statistically significant at $\alpha = 0.1$.




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