Adapted from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Ergonomics Best Practices for Construction Industries

Situation	Reasons for Concern	Interventions/Best Practices	Results (° per 200,000 hours worked)
Moving bulky materials (e.g. bricks, block, lumber, bags of cement, etc.) over rough terrain	 Stress on the spine Risk of back and shoulder injuries 	Rough terrain forklifts	 Reduced musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) Incident rate° from 2.1 to 0 Days lost from 329 days° to 0 Restricted 32.7 days° to 0 Turnover rate° 21.6 to 11.7 Average risk factor score 41.8 to 28.3
Moving appliances and HVAC Units up stairs	 Stress on the spine High risk of back injury 	Powered dollies	 Reduced MSDs Incident rate° from 14.9 to 0 Days lost from 29.8 days° to 0 Restricted 19.8 days° to 0 Turnover rate° 79.3 to 31.6 Average risk factor score 30.2 to 29.7
Laying bricks or block to a structure	 Stress on spine from bending and twisting with heavy, awkward loads Risk of shoulder disorders and low back pain 	Adjustable scaffolding	 Reduced MSDs Turnover rate° 47.5 to 27.9 Average risk factor score 31.3 to 30.3
Digging, lifting, grading and carrying earth material	 Stress on the hands, shoulders and back Risk of musculoskeletal disorders in these areas 	Skid steerer	 Reduced MSDs Incident rate° from 17.4 to 12.2 Restricted 17.4 days° to 16.2 days° Average risk factor score 32.5 to 20.1
Screeding concrete (manually smoothing the concrete surface)	 Stress on the fingers and hands Risk of low back pain 	Laser guided screed equipment	 Reduced MSDs Turnover rate° 202 to 138 Average risk factor score 45 to 1