

Keys to Effective Work Hardening and Limited Duty Programs

Julie M. Howar, OTR/L, CWA, CWT, CES CEO of REHAB AT WORK, Inc



How does it all fit in? Industrial Rehabilitation Process

The WHO

The WHAT

The WHY

The WHEN

The HOW



Who are the Industrial Rehab Specialists?

- Occupational Therapist
- Physical Therapist
- Exercise Physiologist
- Vocational Evaluator
- Occupational Nurse

Depends on each state's licensing and workers' compensation laws







Functional Capacity Evaluation
Work Hardening Program
Work Conditioning Program
Job Analysis
Limited Duty Program



Functional Capacity Evaluation

An objective determination of the level of function.



The Functional Capacity Evaluation Determines...

- Ready for return to work full duty
- Ready for limited duty work
- Ready for treatment
- Objectify symptom magnification
- Identify present capacities



Components of the FCE

Medical History

Musculoskeletal Assessment

Functional Findings

Worker Performance



What is Work Hardening?

"a highly structured, goal oriented, individualized treatment program designed to return the person to work." Work hardening programs use real or simulated work activities designed to restore physical, behavioral, and vocational function.

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The Benefits of Work Hardening

Improves musculoskeletal status
ROM, strength, endurance
Increases functional abilities
physical demand level, abilities,
workplace tolerance
Improves worker performance

symptom management, symptom magnification, worker traits



Improves Musculoskeletal Status

Range of Motion

Strength

Neurological Status/Endurance



Increase Functional Abilities

Physical Demand Level

Functional Abilities

WorkplaceTolerance



Improve Worker Performance

SymptomManagement

SymptomMagnification

Worker Traits



What is Work Conditioning?

"a work related, intensive, and goal-oriented treatment program specifically designed to restore an individual's systemic, neuromuscular (strength, endurance, flexibility, etc.) and cardiopulmonary function." The objective of the work conditioning program is to restore the client's physical capacity and function so the client can "return to work". **APTA**



Work Hardening vs. Work Conditioning

Hardening

4 hrs. to full time
5 days a week
Extension of OT and
PT

Addresses physical behavioral and vocation function

Conditioning

2 to 3 hours a day2 to 3 days a weekExtension of PTAddressessystemic, neuromuscular, andcardiopulmonary



What is the Job Analysis?

Job Demand Analysis

Itemization of the critical job demands

Task Analysis

Detailed inventory of the frequency, duration, and forces required for the critical job demands

Ergonomic Evaluation

Mathematical analysis of the physical aspects that might be considered hazardous

Key



What is Limited Duty?

Modification of general job duties or specific job tasks

Alternative job duties of regular job or specific job tasks

Transitional duties of general job duties or specific job tasks

Modified Duty, Light Duty, Restricted Duty



The Benefits of Limited Duty

Improves Musculoskeletal status endurance

Improves Functional abilities workplace tolerance

Improves worker performance reinforces symptom management, maintains worker traits



Modified Duty Techniques

- Job Pacing
- Job Rotation
- Stretching breaks
- Positional changes
- Assistive or ergonomic devices



Development of the Limited Duty Program

- Performing the FCE
- Completing a Job Analysis
- Coaching the employee
- Educating the supervisor/employer
- Communicating with the doctor and other health care team members
- Providing Work Conditioning



Combining Limited Duty and Work Conditioning will maximize the worker's Musculoskeletal, functional and worker performance.



When is the right time to start the process?



Return to work hierarchy

- Same employer, same job
- Same employer, different job
- Different employer, same job
- Different employer, different job
- On the job training
- Retraining for new career
- Self employment
- Independent living