

Risk Control Best Practices

Transportation #1

Working with Clients in Wheelchairs

For additional information, including assistance in implementing any of these guidelines, please contact your regional Risk Control Specialist or the NCACC Risk Management Pools . We will be glad to assist you.

Risk Control Specialists

East—Gerald Honeyblue Ph. 919.719.1153 gerald.honeyblue@ncacc.org

Central—Stuart Darden Ph. 919.719.1152 stuart.darden@ncacc.org

West—Craig Sappenfield Ph. 919.719.1151 craig.sappenfield@ncacc.org

NCACC Risk Control

215 N. Dawson Street Raleigh, NC 27603

Ph. 919.719.1100 Fax 919.719.1101 rmp@ncacc.org www.ncacc.org/rmp.htm

or "She said she could do it herself…"

Assisting clients in wheelchairs

- Know your client. Everyone wants and needs to be as independent as possible. You are there to help your client while keeping yourself from being injured.
- If a client cannot transfer independently from the wheelchair, GET HELP.
 - ◊ A sling lift should be used to transfer a person who cannot assist or who is too heavy to lift.



- ◊ A sit-to-stand lift should be used to transfer a person who can assist and bear some weight.
- ◊ If a mechanical lift is not available, ALWAYS ask someone to help.
- If you have a choice, push the wheelchair, rather than pulling it.
- Be aware of foot pedals; they can be trip/fall hazards.

Transporting clients in wheelchairs

- Use a van with a wheelchair lift.
- When transporting a client who remains in their wheelchair
 - ◊ Face wheelchair and occupant forward
 - Secure the wheelchair independent of the occupant restraint
 - ◊ Provide upper-and-lower body restraints positioned over skeletal structures of the body
- Stay clear of the wheelchair lift while it is operating. DO NOT "ride" the lift.
- Be sure that the lift has a non-slip surface, even when it is wet.
- If assisting a client from their home to the van, be very careful on ramps. They can be very slippery when wet.