

THE APPLICABILITY STUDY OF ASSESSMENT OF REPETITIVE TASK (ART) USED IN GREAT BRITAIN AS TOOL FOR MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS MANAGEMENT AT LITHUANIAN COMPANIES

Study implementation period: 2016–2017.

Introduction. The Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART) tool is posture assessment method that was developed by HSE. ART tool is used to assess a risk of job that requires movements of the upper limbs (arms and hands). The purpose of the assessment is to identify and reduce the overall risk of the task.

Aim of the study – to adapt the Assessment of Repetitive Tasks (ART) tool for Lithuanian companies.

Methodology. Study participants – 38 occupational safety and health professionals and occupational health professionals. Cross-sectional study was conducted to assess body postures of video task “Collating paper” via ART posture analysis method. Each participant assessed video task. After 2-4 weeks, each of them reassessed the same task. Data were analyzed using SPSS 17 and WinPepi software.

Results. The study has shown that ART tool has substantial agreement of inter-rater reliability (Cohen’s kappa) value 0,725 - 1,000 (left side) 0,649-1,000 (right side) and (Intraclass correlation coefficient) value 0,741-1,000 (left side), 0,651-1,000 (right side), sufficiency good internal consistency (Kuder–Richardson) coefficient value 0,818 (left side), 0,738 (right side) and exhibits largely acceptable sensitivity – 71,1-97,4 % (left side), 76,3-97,4 % (right side).

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