



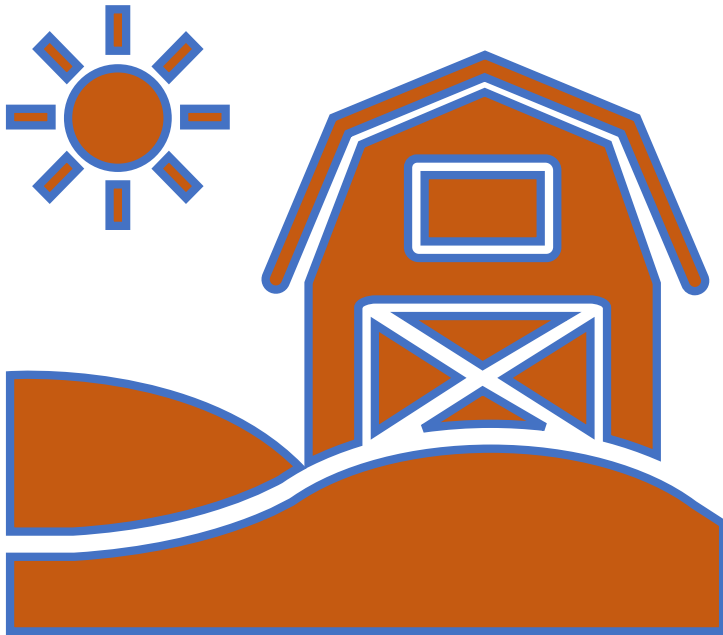
Integrating Safety and Health into Health Care Practice

Producers Perspective

Carolyn Sheridan RN, BSN, COHC
Executive Director, Founder
Ag Health and Safety Alliance



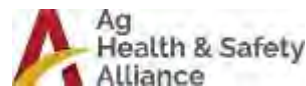
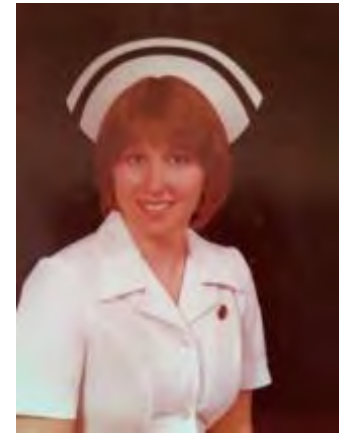
The Power of Ag Producers



- Farmers and farm workers contribute billions of dollars to our economy.
- They have a love of land, community, and heritage.
- Risks are an accepted trait.
- Farmers are self-reliant, stoic and determined to succeed.
- Agriculture includes multi – generations.
- Agriculture includes a wide range of types of operations:
 - family-owned farms, large scale farms, workers and ag businesses.

My Story

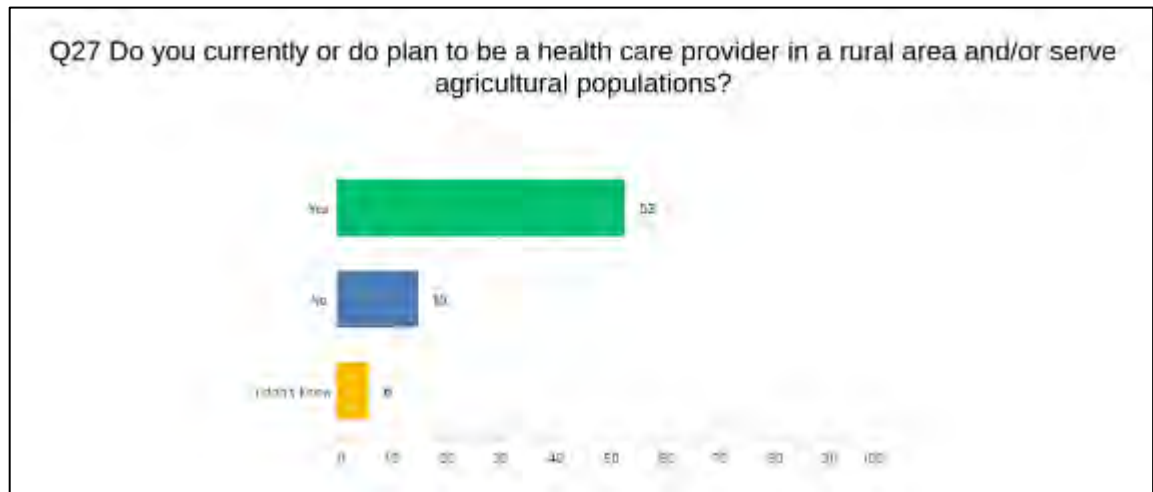
- Farmer, Daughter, Wife, Mother, Grandmother
- CNA, EMT
- Registered Nurse
 - Med Surg
 - Obstetrics
 - Dialysis Director
- AgriSafe of Spencer Hospital
 - College Ag Program
 - 4-7 Program
 - Local clinic
 - Farm Safety Day Camps
- National Program
- Ag Health and Safety Alliance
 - Ag Medicine Training
 - Focus on the next generation of Agriculture





Rural Versus Urban

- Consider the following:
 - ✓ Location
 - ✓ Population
 - ✓ Occupations
 - ✓ Health Care Providers



Health and Safety Issues in Agriculture

Understand what our hazards and exposures are and the risks we are taking to feed the world.

- Respiratory exposures
- Zoonotic disease
- Chemicals / Pesticides
- Sun exposures
- Noise
- Stress
- Musculoskeletal injuries
- Veterinary pharmaceuticals
- Hazardous equipment
- Acute and chronic trauma
- Grain bins
- Ladders, slips, trips and falls

Challenges

Challenges for the ag population seeking care from health care providers in rural agricultural communities:

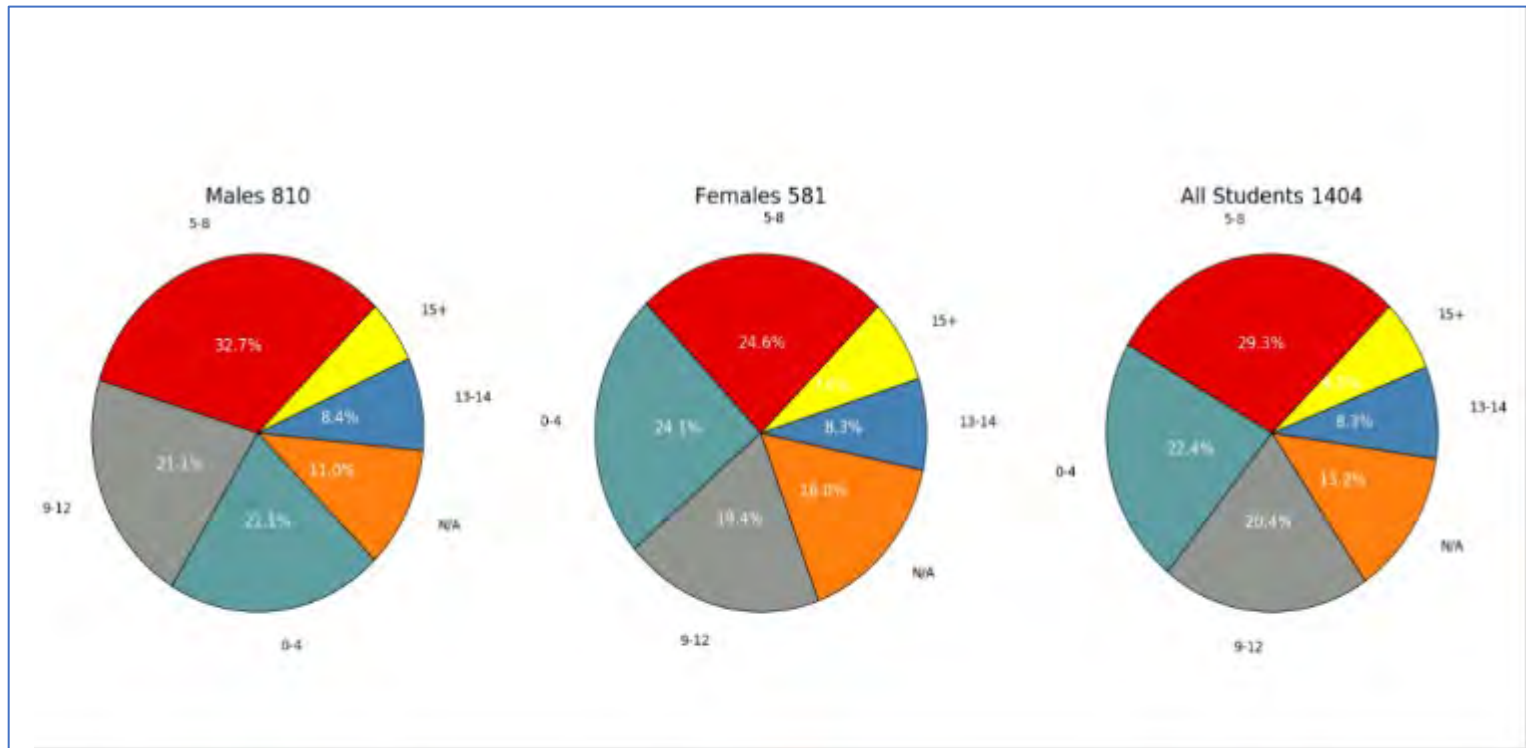
- Few Ag businesses and large Ag operations have identified safety managers
- Health care providers may have limited access to education and training in ag medicine
- Health care providers have limited resources related to agricultural prevention strategies
- Regulations change and we are required to perform our jobs differently.

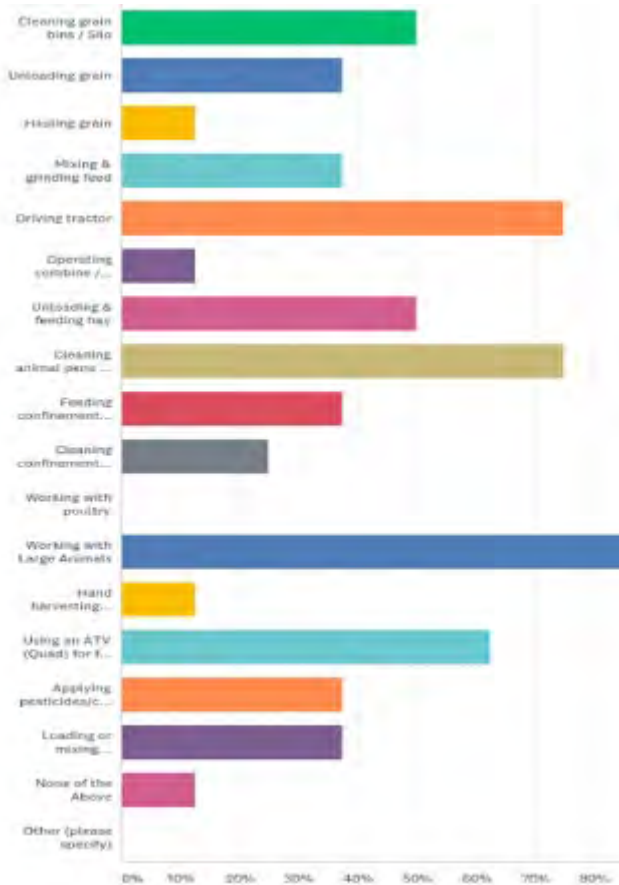


We Need Trained Agricultural Health Care Providers

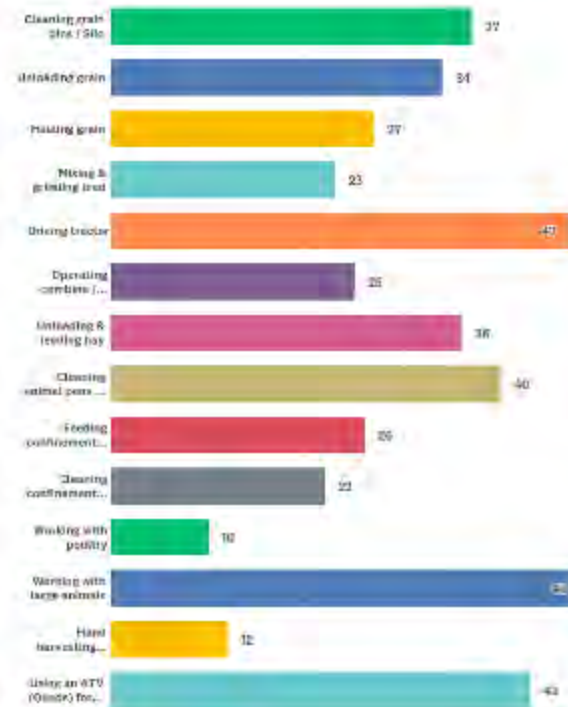
- The health care community has little, if any, training in agricultural occupational health.
- Knowledge of farm exposures, ergonomics, work practices, social/cultural differences, economics, and health care utilization can improve the health of the farming community.

Q4: How old were you when you first started helping/working on the farm?

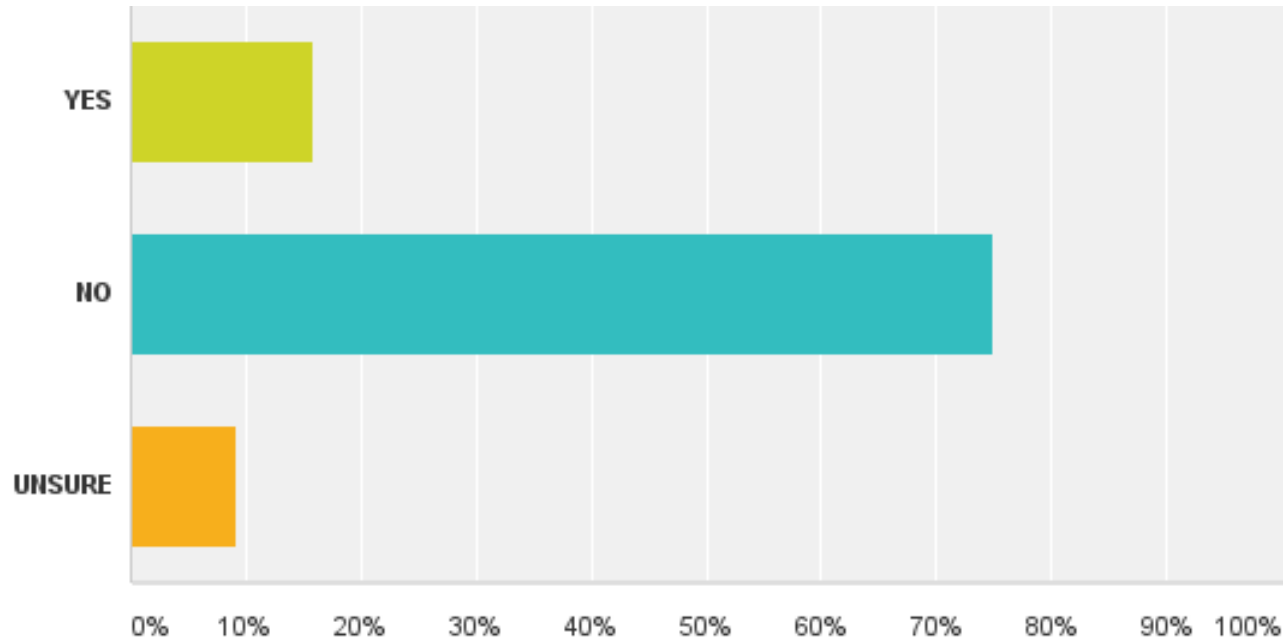




Q24 Please check the farming activities you participated in the past 12 months.




Q5: WHAT ACTIVITIES DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN BEFORE THE AGE OF 14 AND LAST 12 MONTHS?



Has your doctor or other healthcare provider discussed farm-related health or safety injuries or illness with you?

The Number of females in Agriculture is increasing

TYPE OF BUSINESS	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE OWNERS
Food and Beverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36% of food and beverage businesses are owned by women • 42% of food and beverage businesses are owned by women • 20% of food and beverage businesses are owned by women
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42% of health care businesses are owned by women • 45% of health care businesses are owned by women • 48% of health care businesses are owned by women
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12% of manufacturing businesses are owned by women • 15% of manufacturing businesses are owned by women • 18% of manufacturing businesses are owned by women
Professional Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% of professional services businesses are owned by women • 38% of professional services businesses are owned by women • 40% of professional services businesses are owned by women
Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of retail businesses are owned by women • 28% of retail businesses are owned by women • 30% of retail businesses are owned by women
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of construction businesses are owned by women • 12% of construction businesses are owned by women • 15% of construction businesses are owned by women
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8% of transportation businesses are owned by women • 10% of transportation businesses are owned by women • 12% of transportation businesses are owned by women
Real Estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% of real estate businesses are owned by women • 32% of real estate businesses are owned by women • 35% of real estate businesses are owned by women
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% of education businesses are owned by women • 18% of education businesses are owned by women • 20% of education businesses are owned by women
Arts and Entertainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of arts and entertainment businesses are owned by women • 22% of arts and entertainment businesses are owned by women • 25% of arts and entertainment businesses are owned by women



AgriSense



Continuum of life

All stages of life can be impacted when we are living and working in the agricultural workplace which is also our home.





Continuum of
Life



Extended
Families

Next Generations



PRIORITIES





Ways, we can protect ourselves from hazards in the best-case scenario.



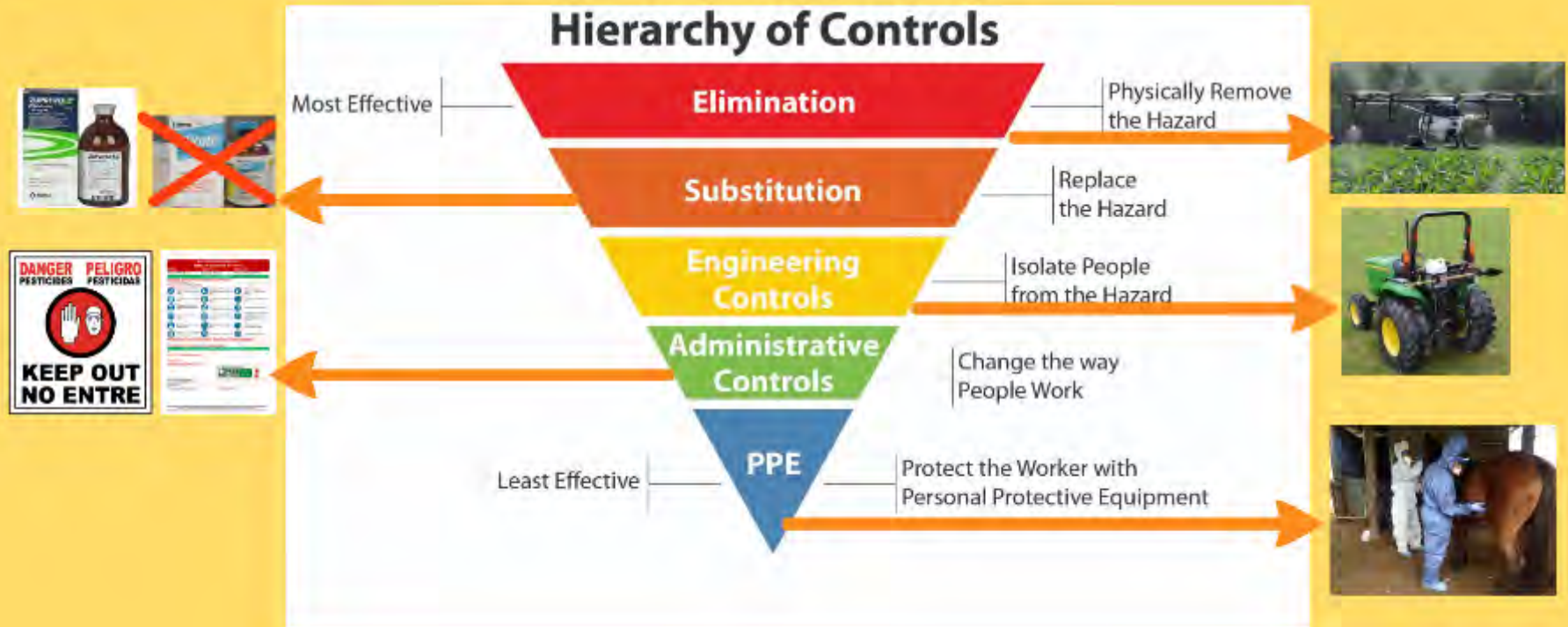
- Situational awareness
- Attention to hazards
- Windows of increased risk (harvest)
- Apply managerial skills to health and safety for overall well being
- Have a plan for external demands while maintaining health.

Hierarchy of controls – what does that mean to us? Where does PPE fit?

Can you eliminate, substitute, engineer or apply administrative controls?

Strategy

Hierarchy of Controls



Engineering Controls

Previous survey results from >800 Midwestern young adults in the AHSA Gear Up for Ag™ Program show that 56% have rolled an ATV, yet 76% report allowing extra riders and only 18% report wearing helmets when operating the device

Student Pre Surveys
 Questions related to ATVs are part of the standardized Gear Up for Ag™ pre and post survey.

1574 of 2252
 International students took the pre survey

56% have rolled an ATV/Quad

13% never | **59%** sometimes | **28%** always allow extra riders when operating an ATV/Quad

35% never | **38%** sometimes | **27%** always wear a helmet when operating an ATV/Quad

Pre Survey Data provides a better understanding on how students are doing prior to the delivery of the program.

Sharing real data with students gives us the opportunity to open up discussions about the students we are in the program.

www.aghealthandsafety.com

GearUp
 for Ag Health & Safety™

**Crush Protection Device (CPD)
 as a Strategy to Prevent ATV Fatalities and Injuries**

The Ag Health and Safety Alliance's Gear Up for Ag Health and Safety™ program focuses on educating the next generation of agriculture by interacting with students at Ag colleges and high schools.

Data from the Ag Health and Safety Alliance's standardized survey indicates there is a need for increased attention to ATV Safety.

-Crush Protection Device- (CPD)

- Helmet-
- No Extra Riders-
- Personal Protective Equipment- (PPE)

Ag Health and Safety Objectives:

1. Equip all and encourage health and safety organizations support the use of CPDs on ATVs through safety education and awareness.
2. Meet and safety organizations compliance about the use of CPDs on ATVs.
3. ATV industry provides CPDs on ATVs similar to other vehicles.
4. Development of CPD engineering standards.

Traditionally, a hierarchy of controls has been used as a means of determining how to implement the most effective control strategies. This control hierarchy was adapted from engineering control for ATVs that is used as a prevention strategy to reduce and prevent injuries and fatalities for ATV riders similar to the use of ROPS on tractors. Current safety education focuses primarily on the use of helmets, PPE and not allowing extra riders.

Student Post Surveys
 264 students completed the post survey. Since the Gear Up for Ag™ program students reported the following:

30% never | **49%** sometimes | **21%** always allow extra riders when operating an ATV/Quad

15% never | **64%** sometimes | **21%** always wear a helmet when operating an ATV/Quad

Starting in October 2018, additional education and a post survey question related to the use of a Crush Protection Device was included in the Gear Up for Ag™ program.

How likely are you to get a Crush Protection Device for your ATV? Of the **506** students who took the updated post survey, **6%** stated they are very likely to get a CPD, and **25%** somewhat likely get a CPD.

Resources
 Add list of CPD to additional displays and materials.

Use of Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment



We want Choice and Comfort



PPE Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

What are your hazards?

What Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) do you need?

Head ✓ 3" brim ✓ ANSI Z89.1 ✓ CSA Z94.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sun Safe Hat - COST varies <i>Donated by Coalition - Value is \$49</i> • Hard Hat - COST Varies 	
Eyes ✓ Right Size & Shape ✓ 99% - 100% UVA/UVB ✓ ANSI Z87.1/ CSA Z94.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Glasses Clear - COST: \$2.10 • Safety Glasses Tinted - COST: \$3.25 • 3M™ SecureFit with foam COST: \$ 8.50 • Goggles COSTS: Honeywell Uvex Futura COST: \$12.50 Honeywell Uvex Stealth® COST: \$18.00 • Welding Helmet- COST varies 	
Ears ✓ NRR Rating ✓ Noise above 85dB ✓ Good fit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earplugs (3M Pelion) COST: \$17.00 • Ear Plugs- COST: \$2.00 per pair for no-touch type • Moldex Rock bands - Cost: \$6.50 each 	
Body ✓ Read Label	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable chemical resistant gloves COST: \$2.20each • Single Use chemical resistant gloves COST: \$25 box of 50 pairs/ 5.05 pair • Chemical Resistant Boots: COST varies • Coverall COST: \$8 - \$10 each 	
Skin ✓ SPF 30 ✓ UPF 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sun Safe Hat- COST varies <i>Donated by Coalition Value \$49</i> • Sun Safe Clothing - COST varies • Sunscreen - COST varies 	
Feet ✓ ASTM F-2412-1005 ✓ Chemical Resistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Shoes • Steel Toed Shoes • Chemical Resistant Boots • Cramp on ice cleats COST for all items varies 	

Contact information: info@aghealthandsafety.com | website: www.aghealthandsafety.com

Prevention Strategies

Q19 | would find value in receiving personal protective equipment such as hearing protection, chemical gloves, coverall, respirator and safety glasses.





Appropriate Respiratory Protection

- Understand Respiratory Hazards
- Engineering controls- what is feasible
- Avoid High Risk Exposures if Possible
- **Protection – how can you help?**
 - Understand what is the right mask for the job so you can help us.
 - The right fit for the mask. Be able to do fit testing.
 - Are masks available? Find out where so you can help us find the right respirator.
 - Be able to education us on the care, maintenance and storage of respirators.

Have good resources available that are easy to follow.

Respirator Selection Quick Reference Guide

In agriculture, you may encounter hazardous particles in the air while you are working. A respirator can protect you from breathing in these particles.

To select and use the appropriate respirator:

- ✓ Identify the hazard
- ✓ Understand the hazard
- ✓ Select the appropriate respirator
- ✓ Use NIOSH approved respirators
- ✓ Have your respirator fit tested
- ✓ Do a user seal check

NIOSH Approved: A respirator must be certified by the National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH) and worn properly to provide appropriate protection. NIOSH's classification ratings describe the ability of the device to protect the wearer from dust and liquid droplets in the air.

Disposable Respirators

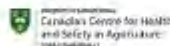
Generally single use but repurposing may be appropriate in some situations.

N95 filtering facepiece respirators are the most common types of disposable respirators. They are used in agriculture for working with hay, handling grain, in livestock housing, with infected livestock, and while welding or shop work. They are also recommended for use when working with moldy materials. Certain types of pesticide labels will recommend the use of N95 respirators.

Disposable Respirator Examples						
	R210-N95	Q211-N95	S511-N95	B271-P95	R233-N100	S515-N95
Uses	Organic Dust, Mold, Livestock, Feeding, Hay, Grain, Woodworking, Pesticide Handling (refer to label), Aerosol, Disease Prevention					Welding, Solvents, Metal Spans
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leak resistant • Easy fit size • Durable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhalation valve • Small face shape • Mold packaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhalation valve • Good for long periods of use • Good for large face shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhalation valve • Good for also with an eye • Good seal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhalation valve • Good strap • Longer use • Good seal • 100% oil dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhalation valve • Economical option for welders • Flame resistant
Pre-filter	Pre-filter: NIOSH-approved filters are rated as P95, P95, P95, S95, P100, P100, P100 or P100. The number 95, 95 or 100 (99.97%) indicates the percent NIOSH filtration efficiency. P-Series: Used for particulate environments free of oil aerosols. R-Series: Used for oil and non-oil particles with time use limitations specified by NIOSH. S-Series: Used for oil and non-oil particles with time use limitations specified by NIOSH.					
Exhalation valves	are designed to improve breathability by releasing hot, humid exhaled breath quickly, helping to reduce heat build-up, and moisture inside the facepiece. This can help prevent fogging of glasses. An exhalation valve can also prevent the obstruction of vision and should not be worn for protection during a pandemic.					

Non-Respirator

These mask types are not certified by NIOSH for use as a respirator and will not provide protection from occupational or agricultural hazards. They are only effective for nuisance dusts and can help prevent the spread of viruses.



Reusable Respirators

Reusable Respirators are cost effective options that offer protection from hazardous gases, vapors, and particles found in many agricultural environments.

Half Facepiece
Different sizes available, can add cartridges.



Full Facepiece
Includes eye protection and provides more protection.



Cartridge Options

P100 Pink or White		Organic Dust, Grain, Feed, Hogs, Poultry, Welding, Mold, Woodworking, Shopwork
Particulate Pre-Filter		Can be used with the gas cartridges below to also filter particulates.
Organic Vapor Black		Pesticides, Paints Use Pre-Filter/Filter Cover
Ammonia Green		Anhydrous Ammonia (rescue or edit situations), Hogs, Poultry Use Pre-Filter/Filter Cover
Organic Vapor Acid Gas Yellow		Paints, Disinfectants, Bleach Use Pre-Filter/Filter Cover
Multi Gas Blue		Paints, Disinfectants, Bleach Use Pre-Filter/Filter Cover

Remember: Schedule filters to change your cartridges based on all the variables on the product label, whether it becomes difficult to breathe, or if when you can taste or smell the hazard.

Advanced Respirators

Powered Air Purified Respirator (PAPR):

Use for cleaning out grain bins, working with hay, in dusty livestock buildings, shop work (grinding, cutting, power washing, pesticide handling (with cartridges if label specifies)). Can be used with a beard or medical condition such as asthma, claustrophobia, heart, or lung conditions.



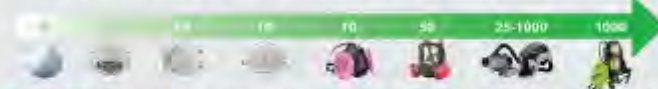
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA):

Use in confined spaces that may be low in oxygen such as storage bins, tankers, and manure pits with high levels of hydrogen sulfide. An SCBA should be used in situations where airborne hazards are immediately dangerous to life and health.



Assigned Protection Factor

The assigned protection factor (APF) describes the decrease of harmful substances in inhaled air. It is used to describe how well a respirator can protect someone. The higher the number the higher the APF. The protection factor is only true if the respirator fits the wearer and is being used properly.



Respirator Fit Test: Everyone has a unique face size and shape. A fit test should be conducted by qualified personnel before an individual wears the respirator in a hazardous environment.

User Seal Check: Do not confuse a fit test with a user seal check. Once you have identified a fitting respirator, a "seal check" should be performed each time you wear the respirator to make sure it is properly on the face and adjust as needed.

Pesticides

Have the ability to help us read the label or MSDS/SDS

Information on Personal Protective Equipment

I am thinking about application rate not the precautionary statement.

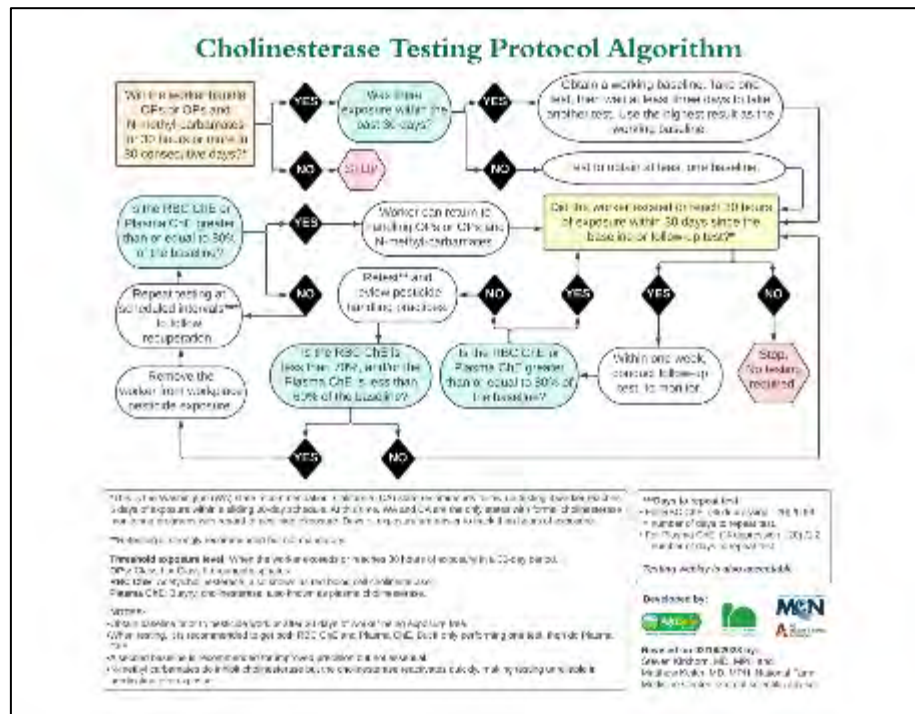
Ask me the right questions: Have you been applying pesticides?



Understand the Cholinesterase Protocol

Ask me what pesticides I use. Know if I should be tested.

- Whom to Test?
- Testing
- Post Exposure Testing
- Medical Removal
- Level of Return to Handling
- Review of Handling Practices



Personal Protective Equipment Fit, Education and Sales



Availability -Information

Emerging Issues

Avian Influenza Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guidelines

Avian Influenza Outbreak:

Avian Influenza is a disease caused by a group of viruses that are particularly effective at spreading among birds. Avian Influenza is spread through contact with fecal droppings, saliva, and nasal discharges of infected birds. More information on avian influenza can be found on the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) website.

According to the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#), the risk to the general public's health from bird flu viruses is low, however, some people may have job related or recreational exposures to birds that put them at higher risk of infection. Anyone exposed to infected poultry should wear personal protective equipment (PPE).

Anyone anticipating contact with infected birds or affected operations should consult the [USDA](#) and [CDC](#) websites. Sick birds or unusual bird deaths should be reported to State/Federal officials either through the state veterinarian or through USDA's toll-free number at 1-866-536-7593.



Respiratory Exposures:

Working in affected poultry facilities involves exposures to dust, toxic gases, and disinfecting chemicals, in addition to the avian influenza virus. It is important to select respiratory protection for all of these exposures.

- Avian influenza and particulates (dusts)** Appropriate protection for avian influenza and dusts is a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator. Wear a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator that has an N95 or P100 filter, filter cartridge, or filtering facepiece when working in poultry barns and when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments. As shown below, disposable 3-strap filtering facepiece respirators (Figure 1), half-face respirators (figures 2 & 3), or full facepiece respirators with P100 filters are suitable (figure 4).
- Hazardous gases and vapors** are commonly found in poultry buildings. Ammonia levels may be high during manure and litter removal, building clean-out, and composting of carcasses and litter. Respiratory protection should include ammonia or multi-gas cartridges approved for ammonia (shown in figures 3 and 4).
- Cleaning and disinfecting compounds** contain ingredients that can be harmful to breathing. These may include aldehydes, ammonia compounds, acids, alcohols, and other ingredients. Select a combination cartridge that includes both the appropriate gas component (from cleaning compound label) and particulate filters (pink cover shown in figures 3 and 4).



Respiratory Cautions/Warnings continue on the next page...

Updated May 2022

Respiratory Protection During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Best Practices for the Agricultural Community

The COVID-19 Coronavirus has been identified as a global health risk. All types of respirators will offer general protection against COVID-19. Consider the overall fit and use of the respirator and the user's ability to breathe comfortably while working. Consider the following guidelines for selecting your respirator to help protect your health and safety.

KEY POINTS

- Disposable respirators are suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Disposable respirators should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Reusable respirators are suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Reusable respirators should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Cloth face coverings are not suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Cloth face coverings should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Social distancing is an important measure to reduce the risk of COVID-19 exposure. Social distancing should be practiced when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Hand hygiene is an important measure to reduce the risk of COVID-19 exposure. Hand hygiene should be practiced when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.

CONSERVING RESPIRATOR SUPPLIES: GUIDANCE ON REUSE

Two-Strap Disposable Respirator (N95, N100, P100) (Filtering Facepiece Respirator)

- Disposable respirators are suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Disposable respirators should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Reusable respirators are suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Reusable respirators should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Cloth face coverings are not suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Cloth face coverings should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.



Reusable Respirators (Half-Propagator, Full-Propagator and Powered Air Purifying Respirators (Electrostatic Respirators))

- Reusable respirators are suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Reusable respirators should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.
- Cloth face coverings are not suitable for general respiratory protection in agricultural settings. Cloth face coverings should be used when working with infected poultry and virus-contaminated materials or environments.



Nebraska Medical Center COVID-19 AND HEALTH ON THE FEEDLOT

There is no evidence that cattle can transmit COVID-19 to people or that people can transmit it to cattle.

There are no restrictions on cattle sales, but if it is possible to postpone cattle auctions, do so. If not, use appropriate social distancing practices.

- Feedlot work is considered essential.
- If you feel sick, you should notify your supervisor, stay at home, and avoid close contact with other people.
- If you do not have COVID-19, you can interact with the animals as normal. However, you should practice good hygiene during these interactions:

Wash your hands for 20 to 30 seconds

Use soap and water to thoroughly clean your hands for at least 20 seconds.

Avoid touching your face, nose, mouth and eyes

Use the index of your right or left hand when you cough or sneeze.

Clean and disinfect equipment and tools

Washing: All tools or equipment (handboxes, feed trough, door handles, and feed bins).

Use appropriate personal protective equipment

For example, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator, long-sleeved gloves, and long pants made of non-permeable material.

Keep at least 6 feet of distance between people

At least 6 feet (two meters) of distance between people is the minimum distance to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Obtain information from reliable sources like the CDC (www.cdc.gov) and the NAD (www.nad.org).

Agricultural Occupational Health

- Identification of High-Risk Areas
 - Producer /worker
 - Young adults
 - Women in agriculture
 - Older adults
 - Spouse, children, other family members



Occupational Health Services

Know the difference between Occupational and Agricultural Health Services

Agricultural Specific Screening Services

- Occupational History
- Lung Function screening
- Hearing Test
- Skin Cancer Screening
- Back/Spine Lifting Safety Assessment
- Cholinesterase
- Tetanus Immunization

General Health Screening Services

- Height/weight evaluation
- Blood Pressure
- Cholesterol



Where I seek CARE

- Family Physicians
 - Nurses
- Advanced Practice Nurse
- Nurse Practitioner
- Hospitals
- Public Health
- Emergency Departments
- Specialists
 - Ear/Nose/ Throat
 - Pulmonologists
 - Audiologists
- Chiropractor
- Mental Health Services
- Pharmacists
- Social Services
- Occupational Health
- Public Health Nurses
- *Veterinarian*



Harvest

Q25 Have you ever been in a near-miss incident with farm equipment on the road?



Q24 Have you ever been in a crash involving farm equipment on the road?



Outcomes

Immediate

- Safety
- Reaction to event (neighbors, family, friends)

Short term

- Harvest
- Stress
- Insurance

Long term

- Financial
- Behavior change
 - Motivators (experience? Incentives?)

Agriculture Respiratory Hazards and Protection Strategies
DATE:



This worksheet provides you with information on the appropriate use of respirators in agriculture.

Respirators are used in many agricultural operations, including application of pesticides, fumigants, herbicides, fungicides, and other chemicals. Selection and appropriate use of respirators is critical to the protection of your respiratory health and long-term disease prevention.

Respirators that are used to protect you from hazardous dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, and gases must be used properly. This worksheet will be a valuable tool for determining the appropriate use of respirators in the best for each situation.

Objectives This worksheet is designed to provide the following information:

- Identify the types of respiratory hazards in agriculture
- Identify the types of respirators used in agriculture
- Identify the types of respiratory protection equipment used in agriculture
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Approved by the Agricultural Safety and Health Division of the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Safety and Health Enforcement, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Safety and Health Division.

Ag Health & Safety Alliance | Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Safety and Health Enforcement, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Safety and Health Division.

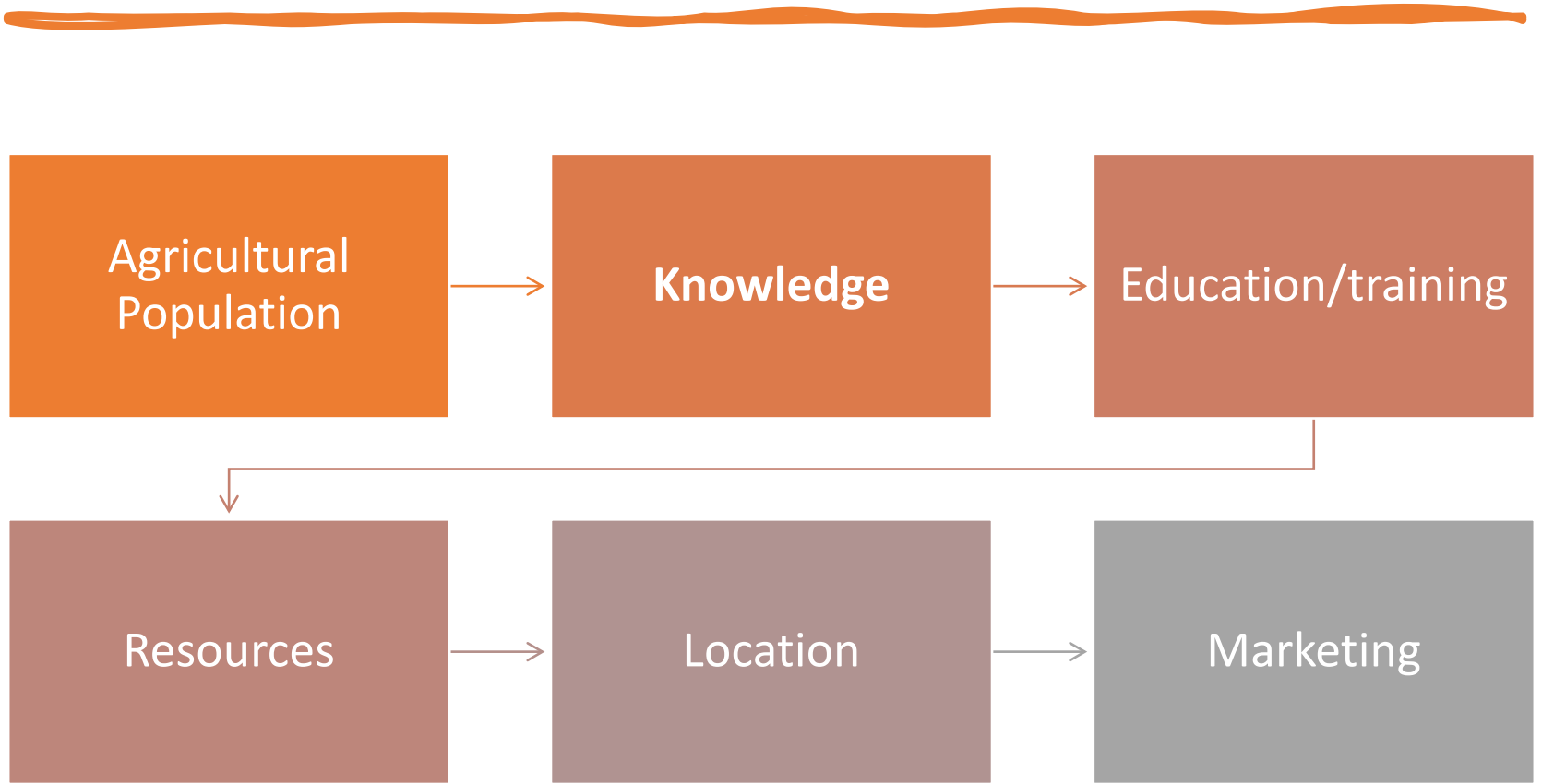
INTEGRATING AGRICULTURAL HEALTH INTO EXISTING SERVICES

What you can do to help us.

- Provide services that fit the need in your area.
- Include Ag specific questions in exam
- Research what is currently available in PPE
- Review current literature
- Incorporate element of preventive health care into current job
- Be a reliable resource
- Have appropriate products available
- Find ways to ask what they need & want
- Be the expert
- Know what is happening in agriculture
- Learn how to do fit testing

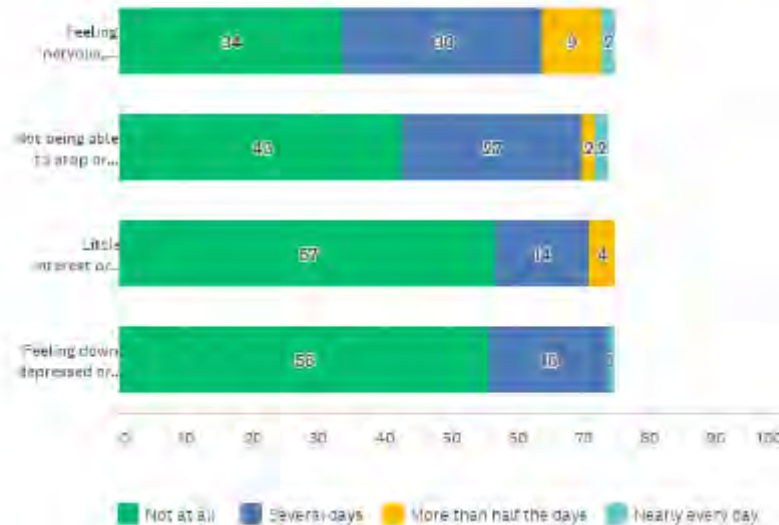


IMPORTANT STEPS IN DEVELOPING AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SERVICES



Mental Health

Q21 Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?
Please check (✓) the appropriate response box below.



Q22 Have you observed someone else who appears to be experiencing one or more of the symptoms listed in the previous question.



50/71
S&S in others

SERVICE LOCATIONS

- Commodity Groups Meetings/conferences
- Pesticide Applicator Training
- Farm Association Meetings/conferences
- Grain Elevators
- County Fairs
- Seed Dealers
- Stockyards
- Machine Dealerships

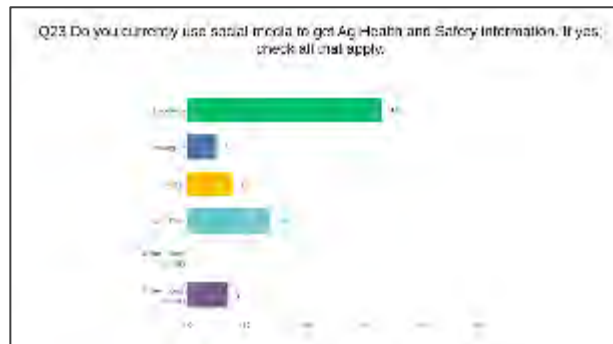
Clay County Fair

9 days
\$7000 PPE Sales
Contacts



Health and Safety Messages

- Social Networking
 - Facebook – live streaming
 - Instagram
 - Snap Chat
 - Blogs
 - Twitter
- Radio Show
- Internet Newsletters
- Displays in new places
- Online catalogs and ordering
- New Partners



Gear Up for Ag™ Motion Graphics

Ag Health and Safety Alliance™ is able to reach a broad population of agricultural workers and their families through Ag Gear Up for Ag. Gear Up for Ag is a collection of motion graphics that focus on critical information related to farm safety and health. Additional motion graphics will be developed and made available on Facebook and other methods of online presentation in the future.

YOUR RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Don't Get to Respiratory Illness! Respiratory Illnesses are common and can be life-threatening. Learn more about the respiratory system and how to protect it.

THE CONTINUUM OF YOUR HEALTH

Learn more about the continuum of your health and how to stay healthy.

UMASH: The Upper Midwest Agricultural Safety and Health Center provides a variety of health and safety resources for agricultural workers. The National Health and Agriculture Center provides information and resources for agricultural workers and their families. The American Farm Bureau Federation provides information and resources for agricultural workers and their families. The National Safety Council provides information and resources for agricultural workers and their families.

Contact us at 800-874-6272 or visit our website at www.aghealthandsafety.org to be part of the Gear Up for Ag™ program.

GearUp
For Ag Health & Safety

Ag Health and Safety Alliance

Published by Lindsay Sheridan · 20m · 13

Last week on AI in the Afternoon AI Travis and Carolyn Sheridan talked about July 4th safety and the importance of farm first aid kits. Join them today for "Part 2 - First Aid Kits for Agriculture" to learn more specific information on having the right first aid kit for your farm because how you respond to farm-related injuries is critical.

Certain conditions exist on a farm that can turn a minor injury into a life-threatening situation before professional medical treatment is available. Agricultural injuries often occur in remote locations and go undetected for long periods of time. Being prepared for medical emergencies and knowing the basics of first response can help minimize the extent of injuries.

To find out what kind of injuries are happening in your community and region visit the National Farm Medicine Center Ag Injury News <https://www.agninjurynews.org/> website.

For more information and resources, read the photo captions with this post, Upper Midwest Agriculture Safety and Health Center Ag Safety4a National Education Center for Agricultural Safety.

Central States Center for Agricultural Safety and Health

Protecting Farmers' Hearing

Extended exposure to noise can permanently damage hearing and hearing loss is irreversible. Hearing loss is a common occupational hazard for agricultural workers. Hearing loss is not curable.



When noise levels require hearing protection and why?

- If you have to speak loudly to be heard, you are working around noise that may be harming you.
- The longer you wear hearing protection, the more it will help.
- With hearing loss, you lose the "early warning" system that tells you when you are hearing loss.

DECIBEL LEVEL	TYPICAL FARM BOUNDS
60	• Normal conversation

THE DANGER ZONE	
80	• Prolonged, constant noise causes hearing loss. • There is no safe level of noise exposure without hearing loss.
90	• Prolonged exposure to noise causes hearing loss. • Noise above 90 dB causes the "safe" exposure time to drop to 1 hour per day.
100	• Prolonged exposure to noise causes hearing loss. • Noise above 100 dB causes the "safe" exposure time to drop to 15 minutes per day.
120	• Prolonged exposure to noise causes hearing loss. • The danger zone begins.
140	• Hearing loss is permanent. • Any length of exposure to noise above 140 dB causes hearing loss.

When should you be concerned about your hearing? If you...

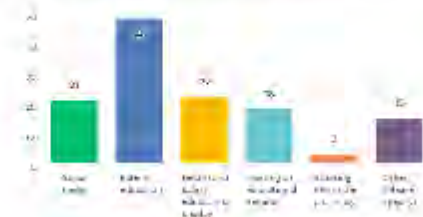
- Need to raise the volume on the TV or radio.
- Have difficulty understanding conversations and high pitched sounds.
- Have difficulty hearing a person's voice when they are standing right in front of you.
- Hear ringing, buzzing, or other sounds in your ears.
- Have ringing in the ears.



The Ag Safety Center is a national center for agricultural safety and health. 800.451.4500

RESOURCES OPTIONS

Q29 How do you plan to share your Ag Health and Safety knowledge with your patients?



Pick something

SOMETHING!

Anything

DO SOMETHING

DO

Just

To Do List

Learn about Ag in your region

Demonstration PPE

Find out what PPE is available locally

Set up programs

Be the expert at something (hearing, respiratory, PPE)

Network

Resources

Resources



The Central States Center for Agricultural Safety and Health (CS-CASH) aims to serve agricultural communities by discovering causes of injury and illness, effectively communicating information about prevention, and conducting training opportunities for farmers and ranchers.



101 Ways to Stay Safe on the Farm

[View](#)



U.S. Agricultural Safety and Health Centers YouTube Channel

[View](#)



The Great Plains Center for Agricultural Health is located in the College of Public Health at the University of Iowa. The Center was founded in 1990 and is a nationally recognized resource with an established record of developing and implementing programs of research, intervention, translation, education, and outreach to prevent occupational injury and illness among agricultural workers and their families.



Hearing Loss Prevention

[View](#)



Sun Exposure and Skin Cancer Prevention

[View](#)



Manure Gas Safety

GearUp

for Ag Health & Safety™





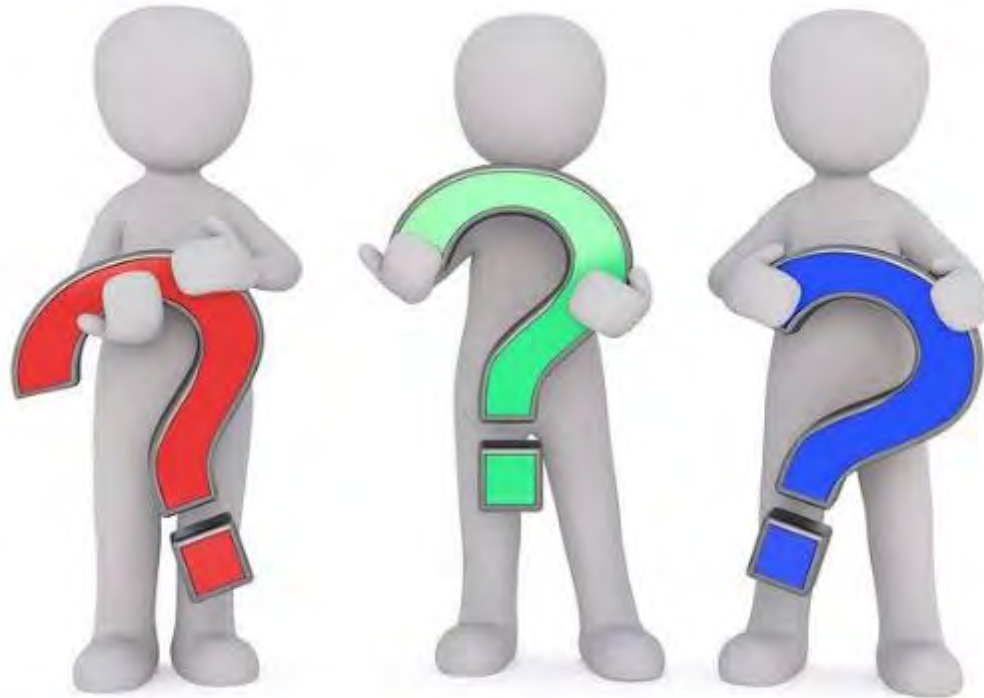
Protection From Hazards

Farming as an Occupation

Not just a Life Style

Work Place is also Home





Contact Information

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