

Bariatric Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Terminology

1. Manual Lifting	9. Resistance
2. Safe Patient Handling and Mobility	10. Proper Body Mechanics
3. Lifting Equipment	11. Zero Preventable Harm
4. Culture of Safety	12. Safety Huddle
5. Hazard Assessment	13. Unit Peer Leader
6. Near Miss	14. Right to Refuse
7. Bariatric	15. Bariatric Patient
8. Missed nursing care	16. Body Mass Index

Directions: Review each of the definitions below and choose term from above. Write the number of the term in the column to the left.

Number of the Term	The Definition
	Refers to the science of caring (medical branch) for those who are obese
	A person whose weight interferes with the ability to provide care
	Lifting patients, with no equipment, using your own body strength
	Specific ways to use or position one's body in order to reduce the risk of injury
	Evidence-based safe principles and techniques for moving patients
	Removal of all avoidable injuries to patients or staff
	Carefully examining the tasks performed with patients on your unit or in your role and determining risks of possible injury to staff and/or patients
	Includes both ceiling and portable/floor-based designs (e.g. the Hoyer lift)
	An unwillingness to accept change and do things differently
	A co-worker who is a champion and "go-to" person for bariatrics on your floor or area
	A set of values, attitudes and practices that all emphasize safety for everyone involved as the number one consideration
	A short meeting between staff to discuss injuries, near misses or other safety concerns
	A healthcare worker's obligation to say no to a task that is unsafe for the worker or the patient
	A narrowly avoided injury
	Sometimes referred to as BMI, this mathematical formula assigned relative risk for morbidity and mortality and is not ideal for assessing athletes, children, elderly, post-partum or pregnant women, and others
	Refers to nursing care that is delayed, partially complete or not completed at all.