Workplace Impairment Challenges and Testing Update

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Hierarchy of hazard control

Elimination - Physically remove the hazard.

Substitution - Replace the hazard.

Engineering Controls - Isolate people from the hazard.

Administrative Controls - Change the way that people work.

PPE - Protect the Worker with Personal Protective Equipment.

Workplace Impairment Challenges

- 1. Who is facing the greatest challenge related to impairment?
- 2. What are the impairment challenges for 2018 and 2019?
- 3. Where are the impairment challenges the biggest concern?
- 4. When are impairment challenges going to be an issue?
- 5. Why is this important?
- 6. How are we going to address impairment challenges?

Who is facing the greatest challenge related to impairment?

- 1. Canadian Business Owners and their bottom line.
- 2. Supervisors

What are the impairment challenges for 2018 and 2019?

- 1. Fatigue and lack of sleep.
- 2. Financial concerns.
- 3. Giving unpaid care to family members.
- 4. Mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, and stress.
- 5. Alcohol, drug, and cannabis use disorders.
- 6. Musculoskeletal conditions.

What are the impairment challenges for 2018 and 2019?

- 7. Chronic health conditions and inflamation.
- 8. Workplace bullying.
- 9. Unrealistic time pressures and a high pace of work.
- 10. Strained work relationships.
- 11. Fixed and constrained postures.
- 12. Repetitious and forceful hand movements.

Where are the impairment challenges the biggest concern?

- 1. Safety Sensitive Positions at remote sites, and working alone.
- 2. Driving on company business.
- 3. Construction sites and Turnaround Sites.
- 4. Major risk operations, proximity to moving and/or energized equipment.
- 5. Production facilities.

From the Enform "THE CANADIAN MODEL FOR PROVIDING A SAFE WORKPLACE - VERSION 6.0"

6. Decision critical work.

"Decision-critical" work may affect workers' wellbeing and livelihoods, and impact employer oversight and stewardship of products and services, but without the same direct and near-term adverse effects as "safety-sensitive" work.

Despite the less dramatic workplace consequences, impairment in "decision-critical" workers (particularly of the neurocognitive variety) can still pose workplace difficulty with coworkers, supervisors and clients in the domains of attendance, performance, and workplace relationships, and result in financial, legal, reputational or psychological harm, and/or corporate liability.

We propose that one definition of "decision-critical" workers is workers whose continued occupational performance depends on the ability to consistently exercise judgment and insight in the workplace, but who would not be considered "safety-sensitive" workers."

J Occup Med Toxicol. 2016; 11: 22.,

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doi: 10.1186/s12995-016-0115-8, PMCID: PMC4858878

PMID: 27158256,

"Decision-critical" work: a conceptual framework

Xiangning Fan, Charl Els, Kenneth J. Corbet, and Sebastian

Straubecorresponding author

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4858878/

When are impairment challenges going to be an issue?

- 1. Fatigue and lack of sleep. Daily.
- 2. Financial concerns. Daily.

3. Giving unpaid care to family members. - As the baby boomers begin to have greater health concerns this will increase.

Source: Population Projection, Alberta and Census Divisions, 2018–2046

In Alberta, 65% of families with children are dual-earner families. If a child is sick, one parent must stay home impacting the financial income of the family. Source: Employment patterns of families with children

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/75-006-x/2015001/article/14202-eng.htm

When are impairment challenges going to be an issue?

- 4. Mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, and stress.
- Daily
- 5. Alcohol, drug, and cannabis use disorders.
- Alcohol daily
- Drug daily
- Cannabis on October 17, 2018

Government of Canada - Impaired Driving Laws now in effect.

Penalties for dr	ug-impaired driving	g
New Summary	conviction offence	
 2 nanograms (ng) but less than 5 ng of THC per millilitre (ml) of blood 	Maximum \$ 1,000 fine	
New Hyl	brid offences	
 5 ng or more of THC per ml of blood Any detectable level of LSD, psilocybin, psilocin, ketamine, PCP, cocaine, methamphetamine, 6-mam 5 mg/L of GHB 	First offence	Mandatory minimum \$1,000 fine
	Second offence	Mandatory minimum of 30 days imprisonment
	Third and subsequent offences	Mandatory minimum 120 days imprisonment
 50 milligrams (mg) of alcohol per 100 ml blood + 2.5 ng or more of THC per ml of blood 	First offence	Mandatory minimum \$1,000 fine
	Second offence	Mandatory minimum of 30 days imprisonment
	Third offence	Mandatory minimum 120 days imprisonment
Drug-impaired driving that doe Maximu	es not cause bodily harn um penalties	n or death —
Summary conviction	18 months imprisonment	
Indictment	5 years imprisonment	
Drug-impaired driving causing	g bodily harm – Maximu	ım penalty
Indictment	10 years imprisonment	
Drug-impaired driving cau		penalty
Life im	prisonment	
Te	esting	
Police can demand that a driver comply with eith oral fluid sample if they reasonably suspect a dru grounds to believe that an offence has been com recognition evaluation.	g is in the driver's body.	If they have reasonable

US Department of Transportation

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/faq/does-legalization-use-and-possession-marijuana-state-or-other-country-has-d

Does the legalization of the use and possession of marijuana by a State, or other country that has drivers who operate in the United States, change the treatment of marijuana use under federal regulations applicable to drivers operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) (as defined in 49 CFR § 390.5)?

No. Marijuana, including a mixture or preparation containing marijuana, continues to be classified as a Schedule I controlled substance by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in 21 CFR § 1308.11. Under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), a person is not physically qualified to drive a CMV if he or she uses any Schedule I controlled substance such as marijuana. (See 49 CFR §§ 391.11(b)(4) and 391.41(b)(12)). In addition to the physical qualification requirements, the FMCSRs prohibit a driver from being in possession of or under the influence of any Schedule I controlled substance, including marijuana, while on duty, and prohibit motor carriers from permitting a driver to be on duty if he or she possesses, is under the influence of, or uses a Schedule I controlled substance. (See 49 CFR §§ 392.2 and 392.4). Legalization of marijuana use by States and other jurisdictions also has not modified the application of U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) drug testing regulations in 49 CFR parts 40 and 382

When are impairment challenges going to be an issue?

- 6. Musculoskeletal conditions. Daily
- 7. Chronic health conditions and inflamation. Daily
- 8. Workplace bullying. Corporate leadership dependent.
- 9. Unrealistic time pressures and a high pace of work.- Daily
- 10. Strained work relationships. Daily
- 11. Fixed and constrained postures.- Some jobs, daily
- 12. Repetitious and forceful hand movements. Some jobs, daily

Why is this important?

Canadian Employers need to address workplace impairment for many reasons.

- 1. Occupatioanal Health and Safety Requirements
- 2. Employee health is a foudation of successful production and quality service delivery
- 3. Supervisors need to be able to Supervisor the workforce
- 4. Prevention of added costs to production and service delivery

Supervisors should interact face to face daily with their workers prior to the worker starting work.

Telephone conversations should occur at the start of each shift between the Supervisor and workers that are working alone or working remotely.

Lifeloc SENTINEL allows an Employer to screen workers everyday for alcohol in a cost effective manner.



No formal staff training.

No disposable straws.

365 / 7 / 24 availability.

Placed in the work area.

Can be linked to open gates and turnstiles.



Quick Test allows an Employer to asses a worker's cognitive function status for memory, attention, and motor speed in the work area in about 5 minutes.



SafetyScan is a real-time Fitness for Duty screener for psychomotor impairment by alcohol, drugs and cognitive fatigue. Ideal for rapid pre-access screening.





Work area changes to reduce hazards that are related to the causes of impairment.

Cannabis Drug Testing - many challenges ahead

Updated Drug and Alcohol Policies

Impairment Policies

Supervisor and Worker Impairment Related Training

Changing policies in reaction to new case law.

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