Desk Worker Checklist



| SEATING | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| Backrest provides support to your lower back and conforms to the natural | | |
| curvature of your spine. Adjust lumbar support as needed. | | |
| Armrests allow shoulders to relax and elbows to stay close to your body. Adjust | | |
| armrests up, down, in and out in vertical and horizontal planes. | | |
| Seat Pan provides a 1.5-2" gap between your knee crease and the front of the | | |
| chair (about 3 fingers width). | | |
| Seat Height maintains hip and knee angles >90 degrees. If less than 90 degrees | | |
| than raise your chair up. Feet should be flat on the floor or on a footrest. | | |
| Hip angle: 90°-120° Kace angle: 90°-130° Ankle angle: 100°-120° | | |

| WORK POSTURE | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| Head and Neck are positioned upright in a neutral posture. Eyes should be on | | |
| the horizontal. | | |
| <i>Trunk</i> to be perpendicular to the floor or slightly reclined if sitting. In a seated | | |
| position hips and trunk are in contact with the back rest. | | |
| Shoulders and upper arms are in-line with the torso, not elevated or stretched | | |
| forward. | | |
| <i>Elbows</i> are bent around 90 degrees and positioned close to the body. | | |
| Forearms can rest on work surface. | | |
| Wrists and hands are straight, not bent up, down or sideways. Palms should only | | |
| be touching work surface when resting. | | |
| Thighs are parallel to the floor with hips slightly higher than the knees when in a | | |
| seated position. | | |
| Lower legs are perpendicular to the floor. | | |
| Knees have 1.5-2" gap between your knee crease and chair front in sitting. | | |
| Feet are flat on the ground. Avoid crossing your legs. Use a footrest if your feet | | |
| do not reach the ground while sitting. In standing, you may choose to place one | | |
| foot on a 2-3" stool. | | |

| WORK AREA | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| Area under the desk is free from obstruction providing sufficient depth, height, | | |
| and width for legs to move around freely. Footrests and armrests should fit | | |
| comfortably under work surface. | | |
| Frequently used items are in primary work zones. (Keyboard, mouse, telephones, | | |
| printers, etc.) | | |
| Seldom Access (Tertiary Work Zone) | | |
| Occasional Access | | |
| Repetitive Access (Secondary Work Zones) | | |
| (Primary Work Zones) | | |
| Work surface allows hands and arms to be free from pressure and sharp edges. | | |
| Overhead storage is not in the way of desk set-up. | | |

| MONITOR | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| Monitor position is directly in front of you so that you can look straight ahead to | | |
| see all monitors without twisting your head or neck. | | |
| Monitor height adjusted so the top of the screen is at or below eye level. | | |
| Monitor distance is > 18 inches (arm's length) away. Your eyes need at least 16" | | |
| to focus. | | |
| Users with bifocals/trifocals can read the screen without bending head | | |
| backward. The height of the monitor may have to be lower to see the screen. | | |
| Glare from windows and light are not reflected on your screen. Make sure your | | |
| monitor is set perpendicular to the window to reduce glare. | | |
| Laptop users need either an external monitor or laptop stand to position screen | | |
| in line with other monitors. All monitors should be at equal heights and distances | | |
| away from user. | | |
| Documents should be placed on a stand. If you are doing data entry, then | | |
| documents should be placed in the middle with monitor to either side. | | |

| KEYBOARD | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| Keyboard is directly in front of you at approximately elbow height. | | |
| <i>Upper arms</i> hang straight down, not stretched out in front of you, and shoulders are relaxed. | | |
| Wrists are straight, not bent up or down. | | |
| <i>Mouse</i> is located next to the keyboard, in the same plane and grip should be light and relaxed. | | |

| ACCESSORIES | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| Keyboard tray is used if limited desk space, if armrests interfere with adequate | | |
| desk position, or if desk is too high. | | |
| Keyboard tray if present has enough room for the keyboard, mouse and wrist | | |
| rests. | | |
| Wrist rests are padded and free of sharp edges. Allows you to keep wrists | | |
| straight while keyboarding or using the computer mouse. | | |
| Telephone A headset is recommended if talking on the telephone a majority of | | |
| your workday. Otherwise, the telephone is in the primary reach zone and your | | |
| head is straight and upright while talking. | | - |
| Document holder is placed at about the same height and distance as the monitor | | |
| screen so there is little head movement when looking from document to screen. | | |
| | | |
| Anti-Fatigue Mat is recommended if standing greater than 2 hours consecutively | | |
| at your work-station. | | |

| MOVEMENT HEALTH | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| Time-Out Counter Motion is performed to change out of position or perform position reversal techniques every 30 minutes. Consider a 10% guideline for counter motion. For example, if sitting for 30 minutes, stand up and walk for 3 minutes to help realign and rebalance the body. | | |
| Breathing Reset is performed every 60 minutes to reduce muscular stress and to better align body systems. | | |
| Chair-Based Movement Reset is performed in partial or in full at breaks or at 1-2 hr intervals, if unable to stand, in order to provide for appropriate lengthening, activation and stabilizing stimulus to body regions. | | |

We are made to <u>move</u>.

Optimize your <u>movement</u>
throughout the workday
to build better <u>health</u>.