

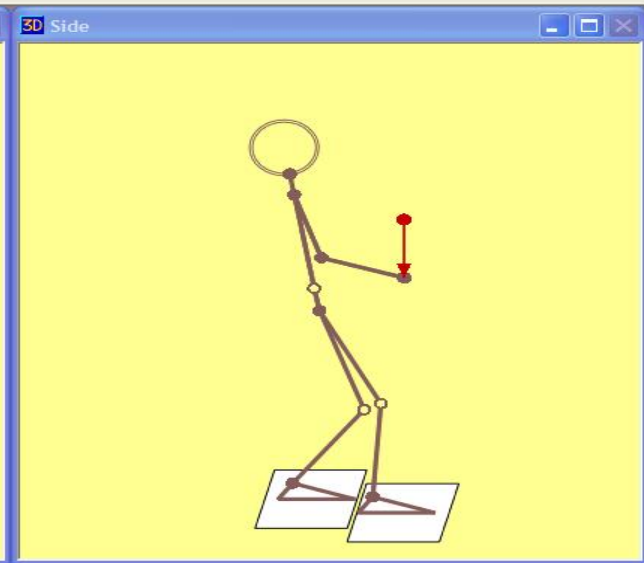
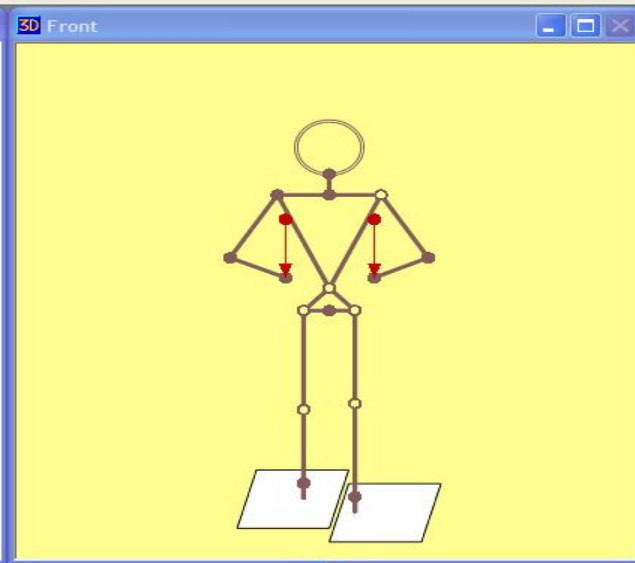
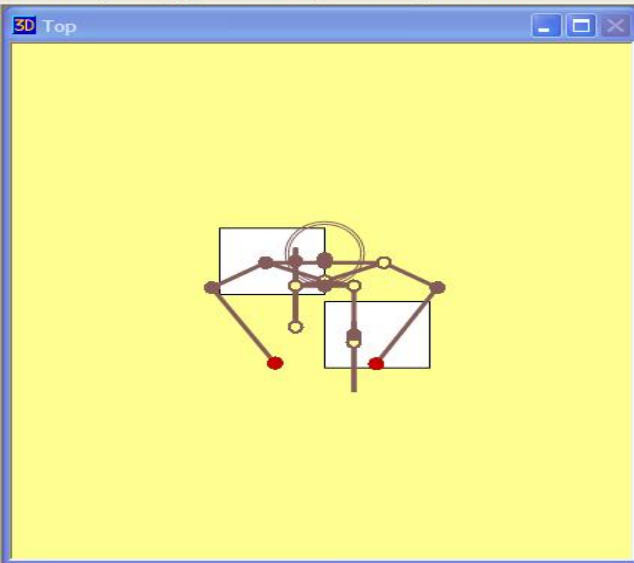
3D Static Strength Prediction Program (3DSSPP)

Why use 3DSSPP?

- To analyze a single lift, push or pull
- To estimate strength requirements
- To estimate back compression forces
- To evaluate reach or posture requirements
- To evaluate worker balance
- To evaluate floor traction requirements

What does the program require?

- Manipulation of a body segment
- Knowledge of the load lifted, push, pulled, etc.
- Can place a picture in the background to mimic a posture for a particular job.



3D Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry Gender: Male, Percentile: 50th Ht (in): 69.1, Wt (lb): 176.4	Hand Forces (lb) Left: 10 Right: 10		Hand Locations (in)	
	Horizontal: 9.8	Vertical: 39.7	Left: 9.8	Right: 9.6
	Lateral: -6.2		Vertical: 39.7	Lateral: 6.0

3D Low back Compression (lb):

L4/L5: 135

Strength Percent Capable (%):

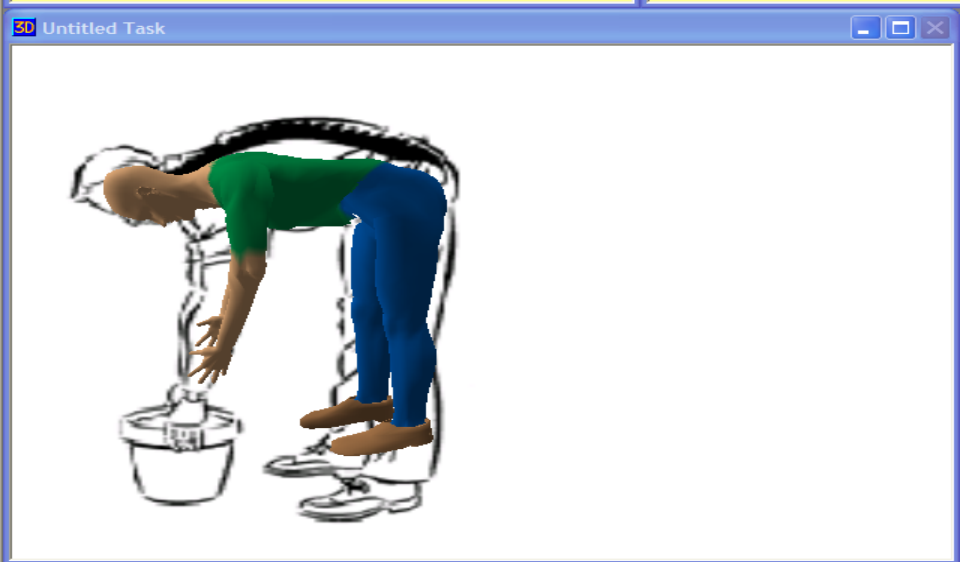
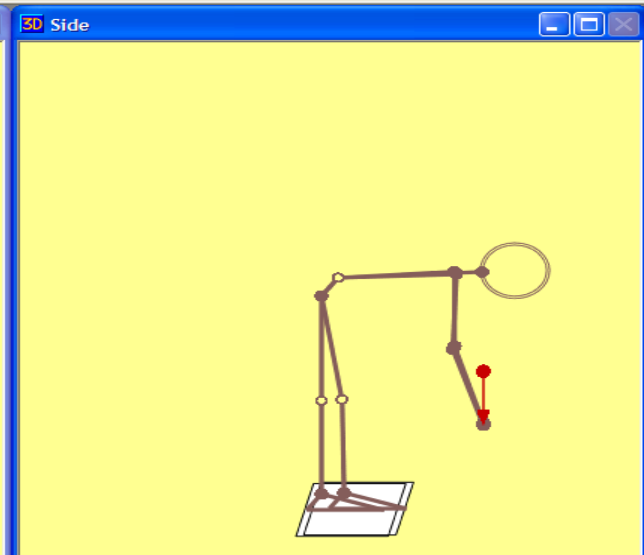
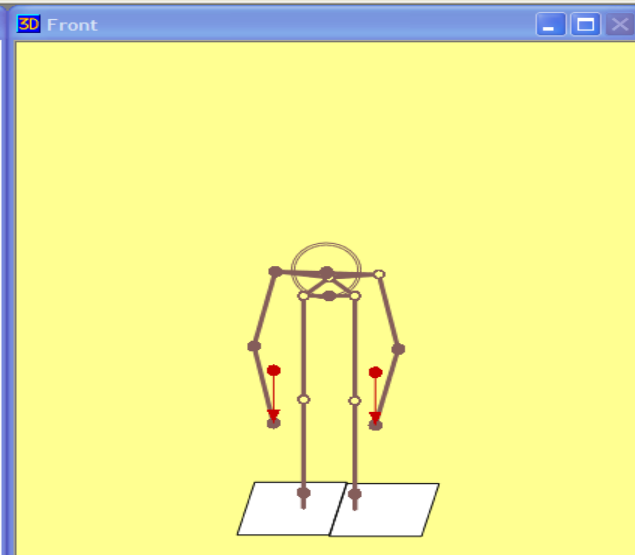
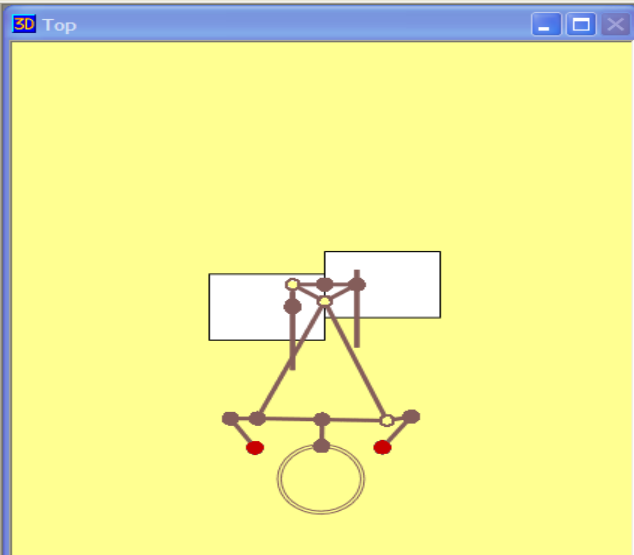
- Elbow: 99
- Shoulder: 99
- Torso: 99
- Hip: 96
- Knee: 84
- Ankle: 99

Balance: Acceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Proper lifting





3D Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (N)		Hand Locations (cm)	
Gender: Male, Percentile: Data Entry		Left: 66.7	Right: 66.7	Left: 57.3	Right: 57.4
Ht (cm): 193.0, Wt (Kg): 99.8				Vertical: 40.1	41.1
				Lateral: -17.5	21.2

3D Low back Compression (N):
 L4/L5: 3804

Strength Percent Capable (%)

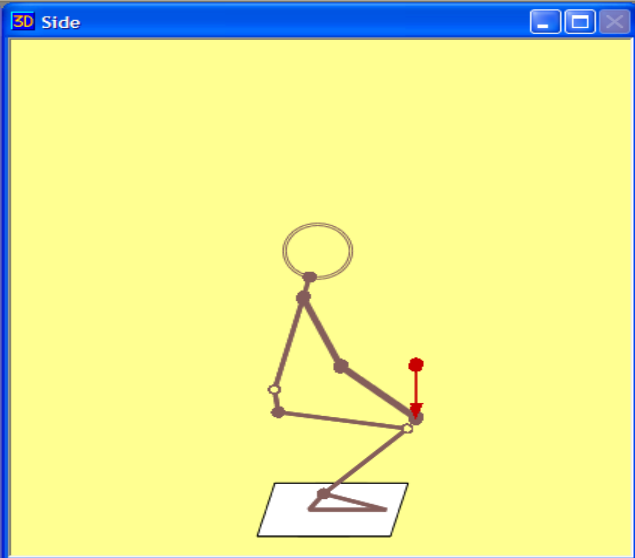
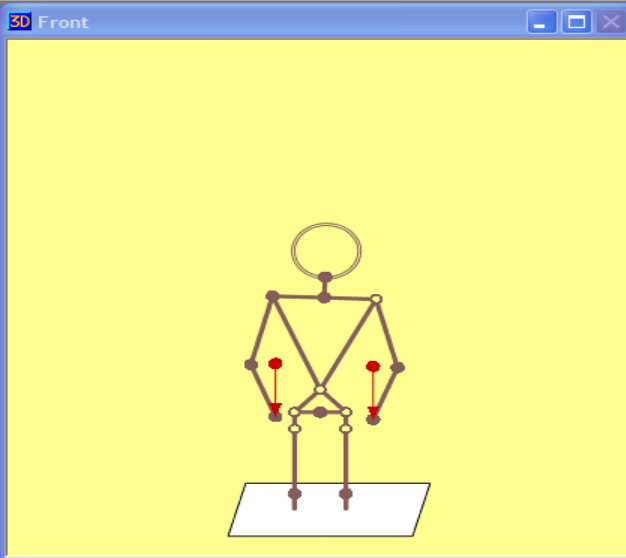
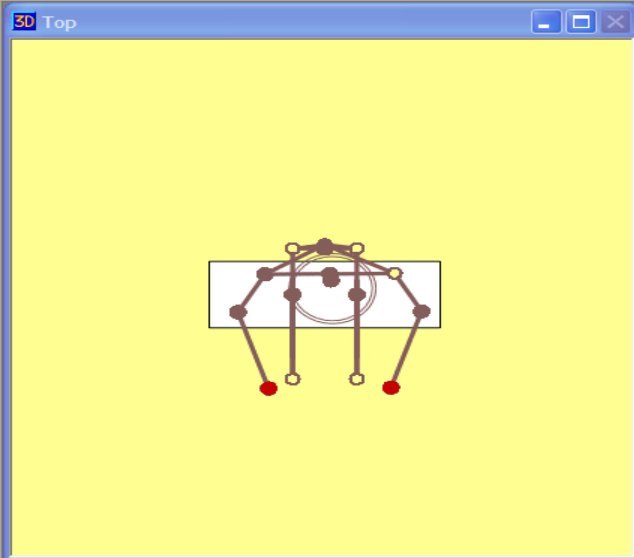
Elbow:		99
Shoulder:		99
Torso:		83
Hip:		56
Knee:		29
Ankle:		30

Balance: Unacceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Ready





Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (N)		Hand Locations (cm)	
Gender: Male, Percentile: Data Entry		Left: 66.7	Right: 66.7	Horizontal: 35.0	Right: 35.3
Ht (cm): 193.0, Wt (Kg): 99.8				Vertical: 42.6	43.9
				Lateral: -20.1	17.0

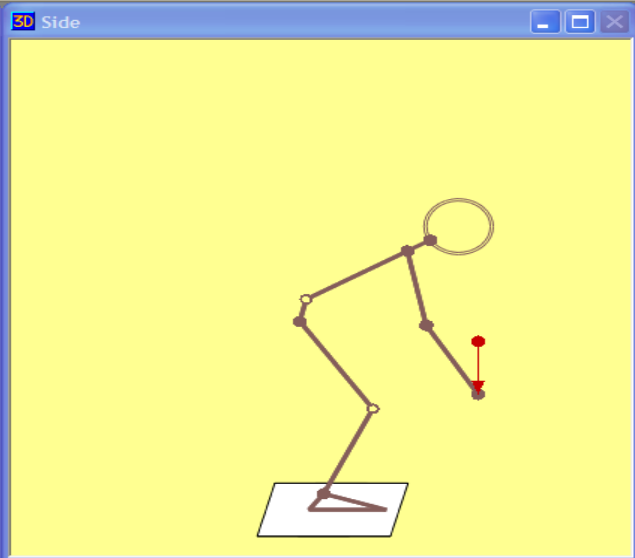
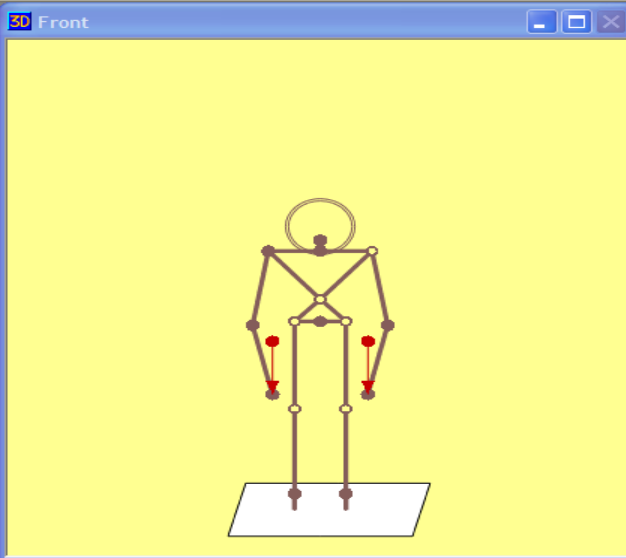
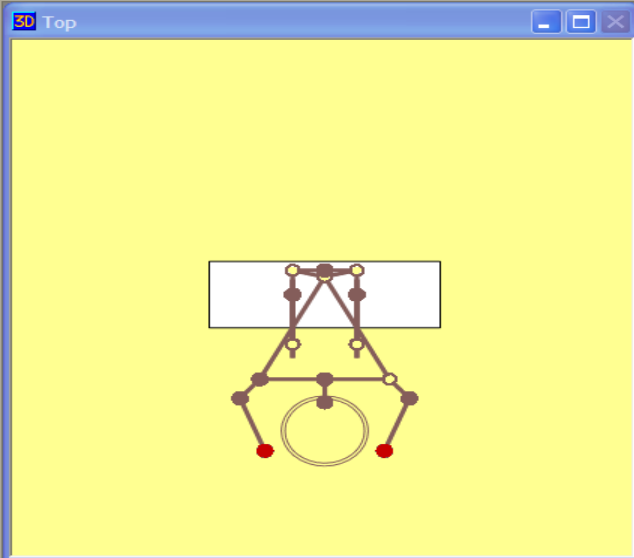
3D Low back Compression (N):
 L4/L5: 2784

Strength Percent Capable (%)

Elbow:		99
Shoulder:		98
Torso:		98
Hip:		95
Knee:		16
Ankle:		99

Balance: Acceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (N)		Hand Locations (cm)	
Gender: Male, Percentile: Data Entry		Left: 66.7	Right: 66.7	Horizontal: 58.8	Right: 58.8
Ht (cm): 193.0, Wt (Kg): 99.8				Vertical: 54.4	54.4
				Lateral: -18.1	18.1

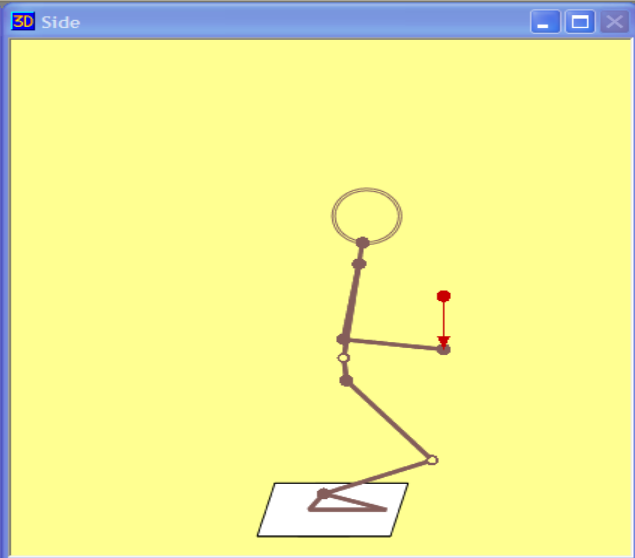
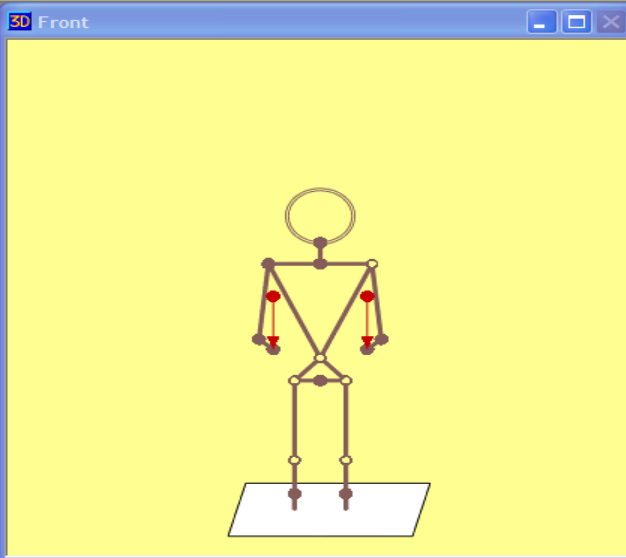
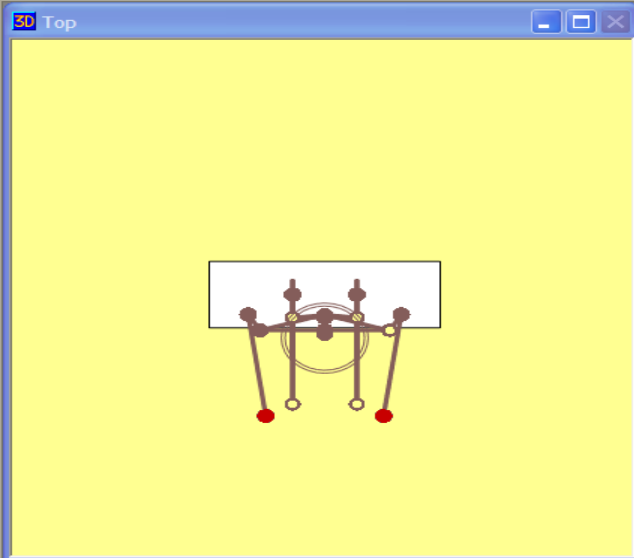
3D Low back Compression (N):
 L4/L5: 4079

Strength Percent Capable (%)

Elbow:		99
Shoulder:		99
Torso:		86
Hip:		79
Knee:		99
Ankle:		83

Balance: Acceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (N)		Hand Locations (cm)	
Gender: Male, Percentile: Data Entry		Left: 66.7	Right: 66.7	Horizontal: 45.6	Right: 45.6
Ht (cm): 193.0, Wt (Kg): 99.8				Vertical: 75.6	Right: 75.6
				Lateral: -17.9	Right: 17.9

3D Low back Compression (N):
 L4/L5: 1678

Strength Percent Capable (%)

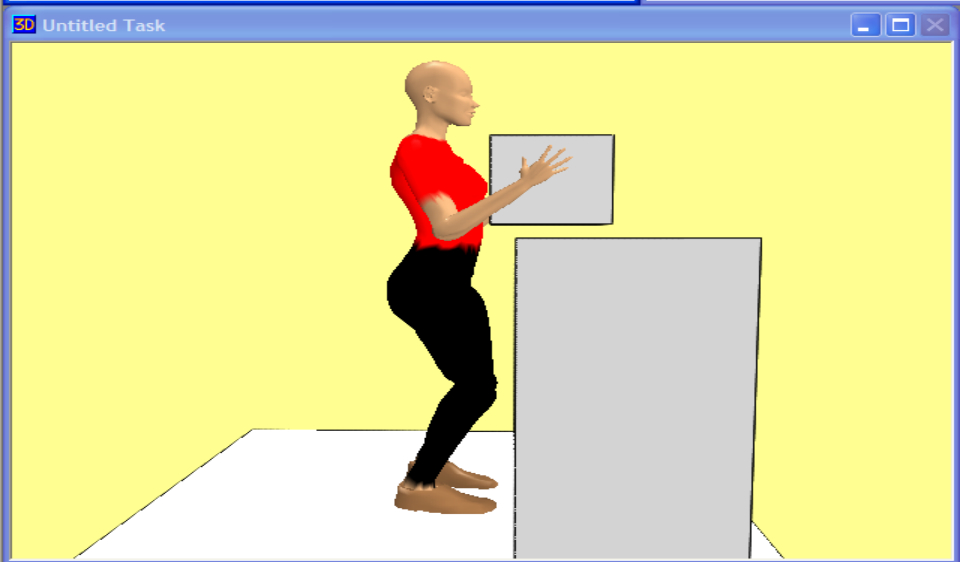
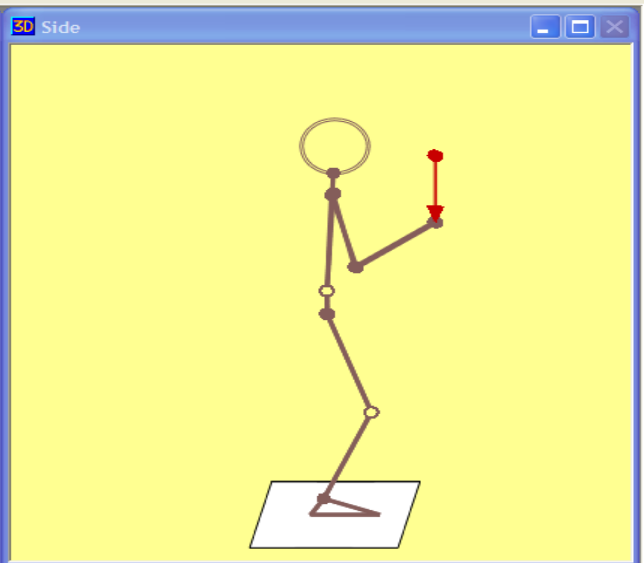
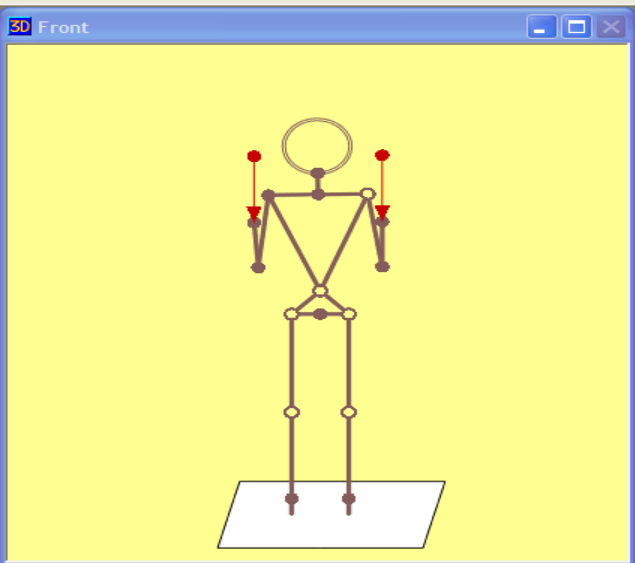
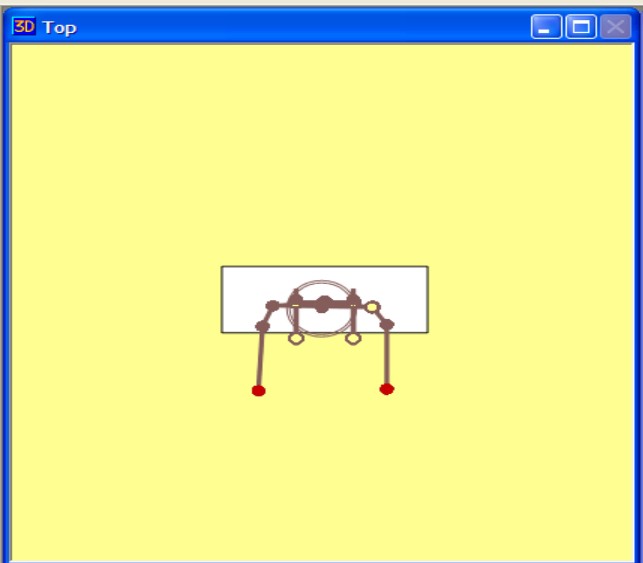
Elbow:		99
Shoulder:		99
Torso:		99
Hip:		97
Knee:		74
Ankle:		91

Balance: Acceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Individual Case

- 63 year old woman
- Previous history of back pain and has degenerative disc disease in the lumbar spine with spondylolisthesis
- Injury: Lifting a large pot from a stove to a walk in cooler (to the floor)
 - Weight: 36 lbs (~16.4 kg)
 - Distance of 18 feet (~7 m)



Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry	Hand Forces (lb)		Hand Locations (in)	
Gender: Female, Percentile: Data Entry	Left: 18	Right: 18	Left	Right
Ht (in): 61.0, Wt (lb): 180.0			Horizontal: 13.2	13.5
			Vertical: 43.5	43.3
			Lateral: -7.4	7.9

3D Low back Compression (lb):
 L4/L5: 341

Strength Percent Capable (%):

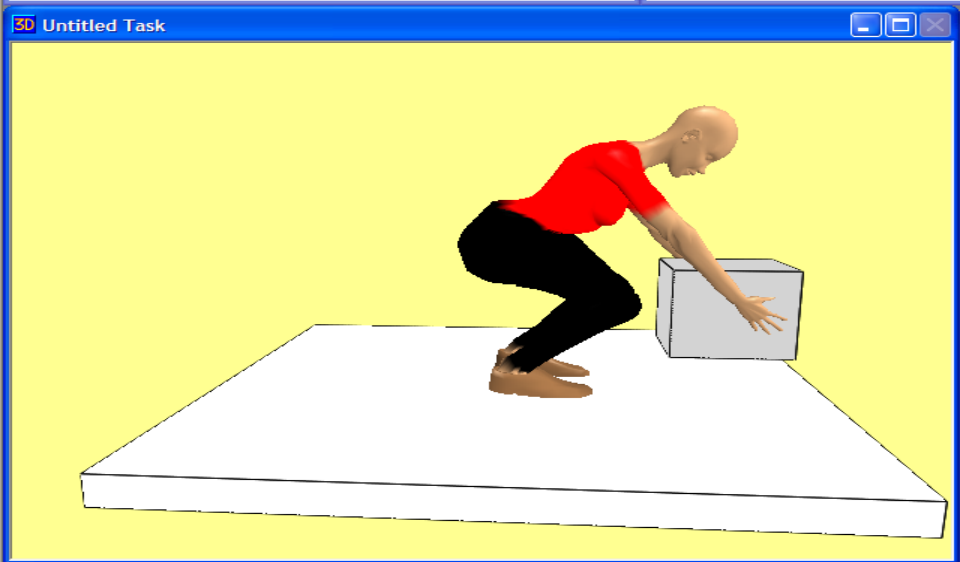
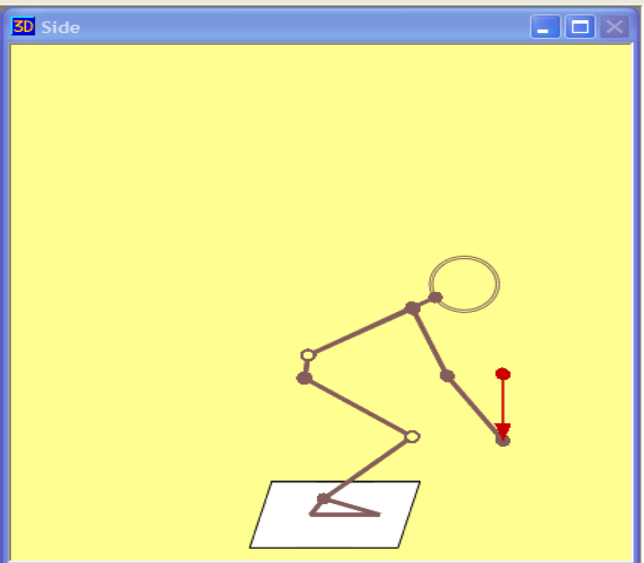
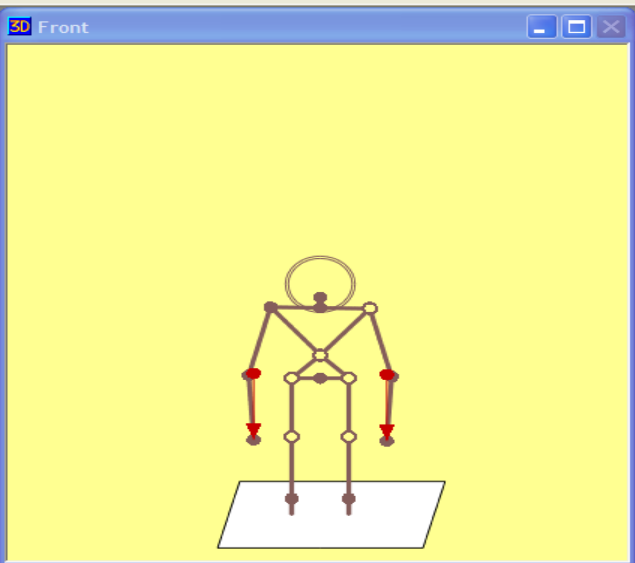
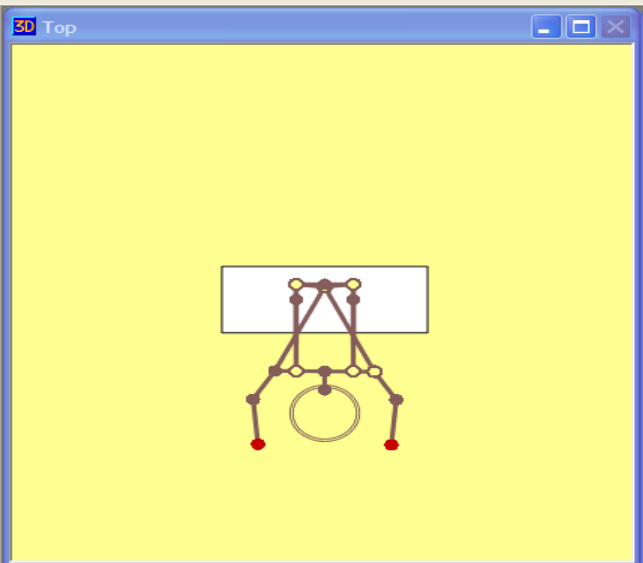
Elbow:		95
Shoulder:		78
Torso:		96
Hip:		96
Knee:		99
Ankle:		97

Balance: Acceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Ready





Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (N)		Hand Locations (cm)	
Gender: Female, Percentile:	Data Entry	Left: 80.07	Right: 80.07	Horizontal:	Vertical:
Ht (cm): 154.9, Wt (Kg): 81.6				Left: 54.6	Right: 54.4
				Vertical: 27.8	28.3
				Lateral: -20.3	20.3

3D Low back Compression (N):
 L4/L5: 4084

Strength Percent Capable (%):

Elbow:		99
Shoulder:		86
Torso:		82
Hip:		66
Knee:		98
Ankle:		67

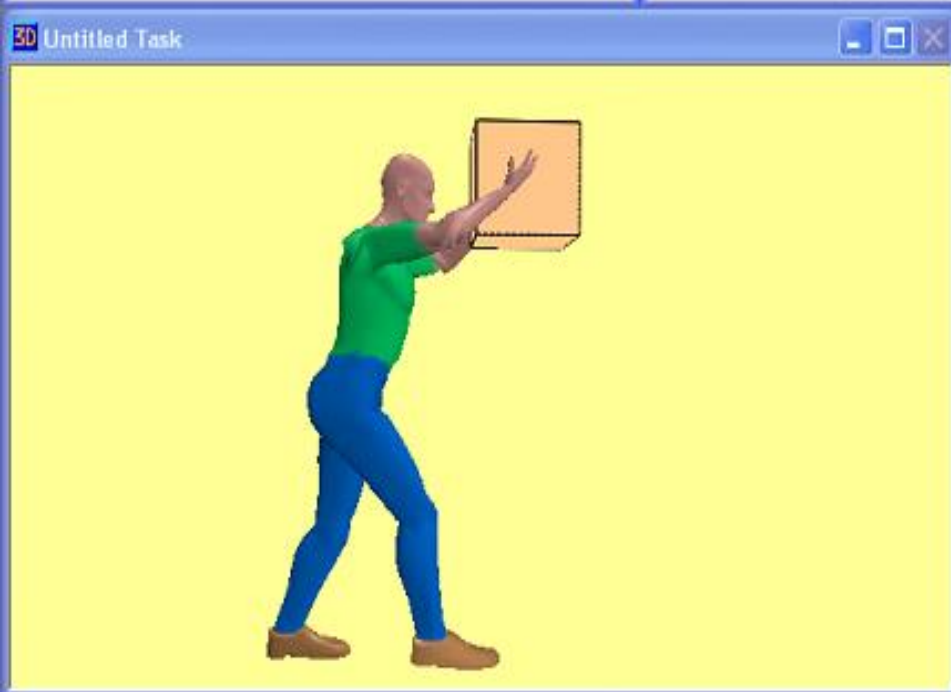
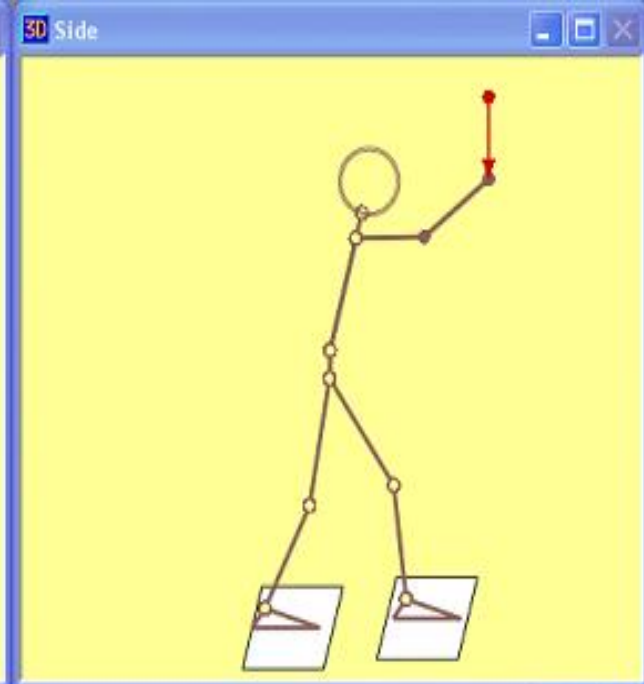
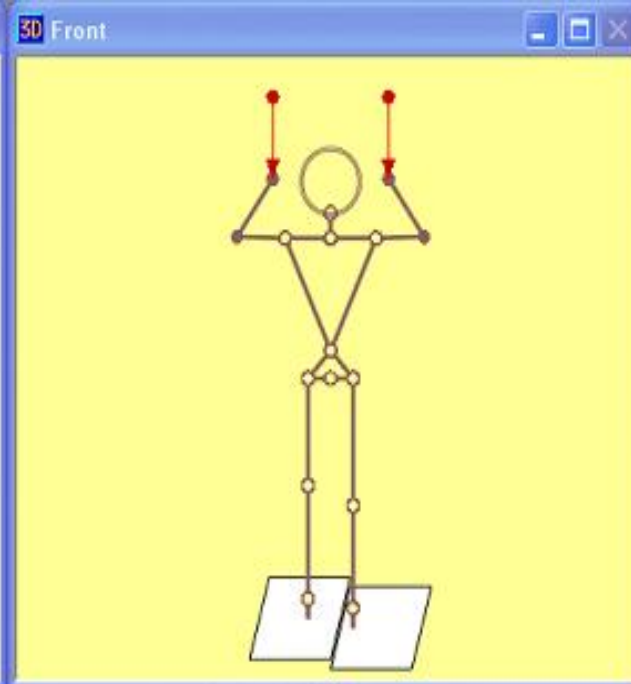
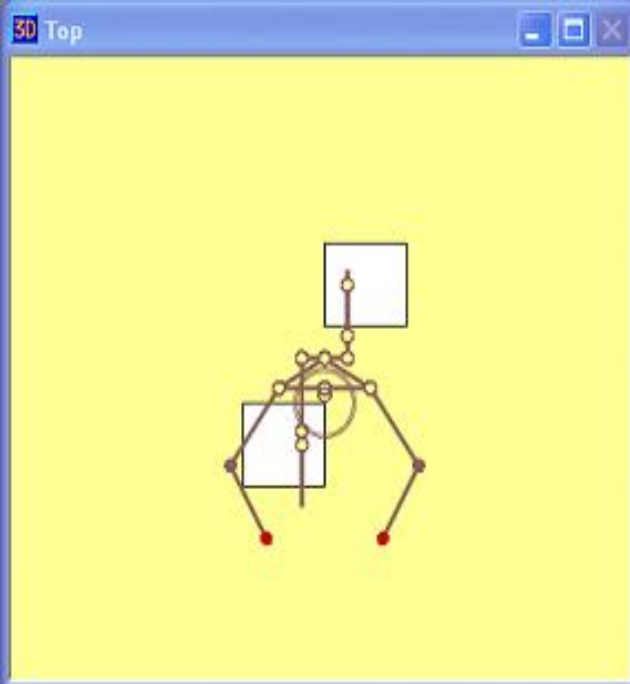
Balance: Unacceptable
 Coef. of Friction: ---

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Shoulder Pain

- 55 year old man
- Shoulder strain
- Lifting 51 lbs overhead for majority of day



3D Status - Untitled Task

Anthropometry		Hand Forces (lb)		Hand Locations (in)	
Gender: Male, Percentile: Data Entry		Left: 32.5	Right: 32.5	Horizontal: 20.6	Right: 20.6
HT (in): 60.0, Wt (lb): 210.0				Vertical: 53.8	Right: 53.8
				Lateral: -7.8	Right: 7.8

3D Low back Compression (lb):

L4/L5: 811

Strength Percent Capable (%):

- Elbow: 100
- Shoulder: 37
- Torso: 55
- Hip: 31
- Knee: 48
- Ankle: 72

Balance: Acceptable
Coef. of Friction: -

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Prevention

- Can be used to assess lifting tasks and the effect on the back or other body segments

Assumed-Posture ^a	1			2			3			4			5		
	80-lbs ^a	60-lbs ^a	40-lbs ^a	80-lbs ^a	60-lbs ^a	40-lbs ^a	80-lbs ^a	60-lbs ^a	40-lbs ^a	80-lbs ^a	60-lbs ^a	40-lbs ^a	80-lbs ^a	60-lbs ^a	40-lbs ^a
%-Capable ^a	8 ^a	43 ^a	85 ^a	18 ^a	58 ^a	90 ^a	21 ^a	61 ^a	91 ^a	11 ^a	48 ^a	87 ^a	26 ^a	66 ^a	93 ^a

Positive Aspects

- Risk of back injury quantified from a single number (compression or moment)
- Strength requirements at all major body joints estimated
- TLVs based on measured human tissue tolerance
- Versatile in type of tasks analyse (i.e. lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling):
- Consider effects of
 - Direction and magnitude of the external force
 - Asymmetrical postures
 - Worker can be partially supported (e.g. Leaning on table – Note: you need to measure this force)
 - Specific to weight, height, sex of worker or to a specific population percentile
 - Accounts for twist and lateral bending
 - Predicts values which can be compared to NIOSH standards

Limitations

- Static assumption is used, therefore dynamic movement is not considered.
- Single acute not repetitive lifts. Fatigue not accounted for in this approach.
- TLVs for disc compression same for men and women.
- Can only be used on static positions
- Disc failure is the major component in establishing TLV
- Tissue load tolerance data sparse