Ergonomic Tips for Common Lab Tasks

**Seated Work**
- Adjust the chair height so you are sitting with the feet on the ground or a footrest.
- When seated ensure that:
  * Hips and knees are about the same height.
  * There are a few inches between the edge of the seat and the back of the leg.
  * Back support is adjusted to the curve of the back.
- Lean back on the chair. For microscope and bench work, tilt the back rest forward for back support.

**Microscope**
- Ensure there is leg/knee space underneath the bench, sit as close to the microscope as possible, and sit upright with the back supported.
- If the microscope can be moved, move it closer, with the eyepiece height/angle/distance adjusted.
- Minimize reach by using adjustable microscope stands.
- Support the forearms with forearm rests.
- Use external monitors, if feasible and available, to better position the neck.

**Biosafety Cabinet/Fume Hood**
- Elevate the chair and sit as close as possible (for BSC).
- Place equipment/supplies as close as possible, as defined by manufacturer on safe working distance from sash.
- Use a stainless steel turntable and/or hanging pipette stands to reduce reach.
- Avoid keeping the arms in elevated positions.
- Use the following:
  * Short pipettes instead of long ones, if possible.
  * Non-porous/removable/cleanable edge padding which does not block the air slots.

**Phlebotomy**
- Sit while drawing blood to avoid bending at the waist.
- If standing is unavoidable, prop the patient’s arm up on a pillow or arm support to reduce bending.
- If available, elevate the phlebotomy chair.

**Maximize Posture**
- Minimize neck bending.
- Keep the shoulders down.
- Keep the elbows close to the sides of the body.

**Take Breaks**
- Frequently change tasks.
- Take mini/stretch breaks often.

**Pipettes**
- Use the following:
  * Electronic pipettes with ergonomic grips, if available.
  * Pipette tips that are easy to eject.
  * Short pipettes instead of long ones, if possible.
  * Low receptacles and pipette stands.
- Avoid raising the arms for long periods. Otherwise, use arm supports.