

Pregnant Worker / New or Expectant Mother Risk Assessment Guidance

The following risk assessment is meant as a guide only, to the issues to be aware of when undertaking a risk assessment for pregnant workers.

Any risk assessment undertaken on pregnant workers should be completed with reference to the Pregnant Workers and Nursing Mothers guidance in the County Safety Manual.

It is important that the pregnant worker is involved in the risk assessment process to ensure all the relevant facts and issues are covered. The risk assessment should then be reviewed on a regular basis, this may have to be increased as the pregnancy progresses.

If the risk assessment identifies hazards that cannot be eliminated or adequately reduced then the pregnant worker's duties (e.g. temporarily reducing hours, changing duties or place of work etc.) should be adjusted appropriately to ensure they are. If that cannot be achieved locally, the pregnant worker should be re-deployed for the duration of the pregnancy to a safer environment, if this cannot be achieved the legislation requires the pregnant worker to be suspended from work on maternity grounds.

NB These actions are only necessary where, as a result of an assessment of risk, there is genuine concern. If there is any doubt the manager should seek advice from HR and occupational health on what the risks are and whether they arise from work.

New Mothers returning to work - Risk Assessment Guidance

It is important to remember that the definition of 'new or expectant mother' means a worker who is pregnant, who has given birth within the previous six months, or who is breastfeeding. 'Given birth' is defined in the regulations as 'delivered a living child or, after 24 weeks of pregnancy, a stillborn child'.

Any risk assessment undertaken for new mothers returning to work should be identifying any risks to the new mother and / or their children i.e. communicable diseases or hazards for new mothers who are breastfeeding.

The risk assessment process should continue for the duration the new mother breastfeeds for.

In practice this means constantly reviewing the risk assessment undertaken when the new mother returns to work for the duration of the time the new mother breastfeeds.

The guidance 'Pregnant Women and Nursing Mothers' that can be found in the County Safety Manual informs on the hazards arising from:

- Physical Agents – Shocks, vibration or movement and manual handling of loads.
- Biological Agents – Hepatitis B, HIV, Herpes, TB, Chickenpox and Typhoid.
- Chemical Agents – Chemical agents known to be dangerous by absorption through the skin, Carbon monoxide.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR:	Pregnant worker Risk Assessment	
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:
1st Review Date Due :	Manager Approval:	Date:
Description of activities: Describe tasks undertaken by employee.		
Week's pregnant (Approximately): Baby Due (Approximately):		The proposed date for maternity leave is (or dependant on practicality of work).



Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Normal Control Measures	Are Normal Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
<p>Effects of pregnancy that may occur <i>Morning sickness / nausea, Backache, Varicose veins, Haemorrhoids, Frequent visits To the toilet, Balance, Comfort, Increasing body size, tiredness,.</i></p> <p>Individuals past history</p>	<p>Pregnant worker</p> <p>Unborn child</p>	<p>Nausea / vomiting, Aches and pains, Bleeding, Restricted movement. Risk of stress, slips, trips and falls, tiredness</p> <p>Miscarriage, Stress, medical complications.</p>	<p>Existing risk assessments. (For employed duties) GP / Midwife advice and treatment. Pregnant workers own knowledge, experience and training of employed duties.</p> <p>Facilities: - Adequate resting facilities available (requirement under the regulations for employers to provide a quiet rest area to put feet up or lie down if required in the future.)</p> <p>Hygiene facilities: There are sufficient toilets and associated hygiene facilities available. Adequate onsite arrangements for nutrition and liquid refreshments. Also that she is able to take breaks as and when required.</p>		
<p>Client group: <i>Unpredictable / Challenging behaviour of children</i></p>		<p>Physical assault, Communicable disease infection, Miscarriage, Stress, Vulnerability</p>	<p>Contact with known or potentially violent children should be prevented wherever possible for duration of pregnancy.</p> <p>Mental / Physical fatigue and working hours: currently able to cope with her workload and working hours this will be reviewed with pregnant employee and manager as pregnancy develops.</p>		
<p>Employed duties: <i>Manual handling, Poor or Prolonged Working Postures, Administration of medication.</i></p>		<p>Physical injury, Vulnerability, Poisoning causing foetal lesions i.e. injury or disease to foetus, Tiredness, Stress, Miscarriage.</p>	<p>No significant manual handling of loads to be undertaken for duration of pregnancy. Member of staff to request assistance / support available.</p>		

<p>Environment: <i>Exposure to excessive temperatures, lack of rest facilities. Exposure to hazardous substances, Body fluid spillages.</i></p>		<p>Slips, trips and falls, Miscarriage, Fainting, foetal lesions, inability to take adequate breaks / rest, Communicable disease infection</p>	<p>Adequate resting facilities available Condition of premises regularly checked Prompt maintenance of defects Immediate cleaning up of spillages Good housekeeping maintained</p>		
<p>Exposure to Communicable Diseases: . Hepatitis B, TB, HIV, Chickenpox etc.</p>		<p>Infection, foetal lesions, Miscarriage</p>	<p>Awareness of HPA guidance on infection control in schools Good hygiene practice followed.</p> <p>Pregnant staff in direct contact with someone with a potentially infectious rash (e.g. chicken pox, measles, rubella etc.) to seek advice from their GP / midwife.</p>		

As Pregnancy is not a static condition and the nature and degree of risk will change as the pregnancy develops, risk assessment to be reviewed on a regular basis in agreement with the pregnant worker, or sooner if any significant change.

Pregnant worker should inform Line Manager of any changes in their condition that may be relevant to their pregnancy and their safety at work.

Additional Control Measures <i>(to take account of local/individual circumstances including changes such as working practices, equipment, staffing levels).</i>	Action by Whom <i>(list the name of the person/people who have been designated to conduct actions)</i>	Action by When <i>(set timescales for the completion of the actions – remember to prioritise them)</i>	Action Completed <i>(record the actual date of completion for each action listed)</i>	Residual Risk Rating
DATE OF REVIEW:	COMMENTS:			
DATE OF REVIEW:	COMMENTS:			
DATE OF REVIEW:	COMMENTS:			

RESIDUAL RISK RATING	ACTION REQUIRED
VERY HIGH (VH) Strong likelihood of fatality / serious injury occurring	The activity must not take place at all. You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating.
HIGH (H) Possibility of fatality/serious injury occurring	You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating. Seek further advice, e.g. from your H&S Team
MEDIUM (M) Possibility of significant injury or over 3 day absence occurring	If it is not possible to lower risk further, you will need to consider the risk against the benefit. Monitor risk assessments at this rating more regularly and closely.
LOW (L) Possibility of minor injury only	No further action required.