A Proposed RULA for Computer Users

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Acknowledgments:

This writer wishes to express gratitude to Dr. Nigel Corlett and Dr. Lynn McAtamney for their valuable assistance and collaboration.

The Rapid Upper Limb Assessment (RULA) was developed by Dr. Lynn McAtamney and Dr. Nigel Corlett of the University of Nottingham's Institute of Occupational Ergonomics. It was first described in a 1993 issue of the journal Applied Ergonomics².

This ergonomic technique evaluates individuals' exposures to postures, forces and muscle activities that have been shown to contribute to Repetitive Strain Injuries (RSIs). Use of this ergonomic evaluation approach results in a risk score between one and seven, where higher scores signify greater levels of apparent risk.

A low RULA score does not guarantee that the workplace is free of ergonomic hazards, and a high score does not assure that a severe problem exists. It was developed to detect work postures or risk factors that deserve further attention.

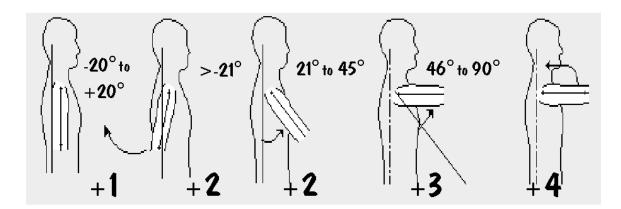
In collaboration with Rani Lueder, Drs. Corlett and Barson recently refined the RULA for a specific application. These changes were established to increase its' relevance for evaluating computer work. This version was incorporated into an expert system.

A review of these suggested changes follow.

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² McAtamney, L. and Corlett, E.N. (1993) RULA: A survey method for the investigation of work-related upper limb disorders. <u>Applied Ergonomics</u>, 24 (2), 91-99.



- + 1 = Upper arm abducted
- -1 = Arms supported
- + 1 = Raised shoulders OR extensive phone use.

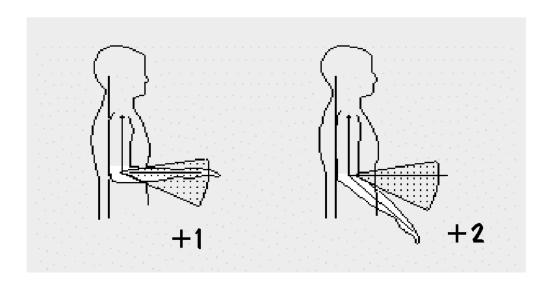
RULA: Upper Arm

Notes:

- \checkmark +1 point = Work with raised shoulders
- ✓ OR speak on the phone on average at least 10 min./hr
- ✓ AND sometimes "scrunch" neck when speaking on the phone.

(Maximum 1 point for any of these conditions)

Maximum Upper Arm Score = 6 points.



+ 1 = Arms cross midline <u>or</u> out to the side

RULA: Lower Arm

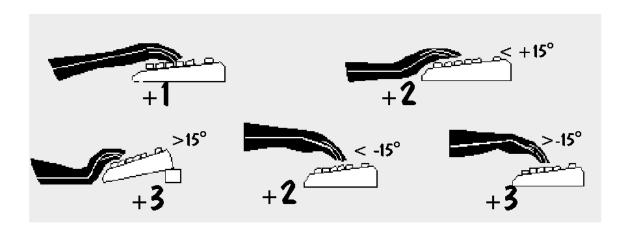
Notes:

 \checkmark - 1 = Lower arms approximately parallel.

 \checkmark +1 = Arm crossed midline OR extends to the side.

Exception: Sit with low keyboard AND negative slope = -1

Maximum Lower Arm Score = 3 points.



- + 1 = Wrist bent (ulnar/radial)
- + 1 = Wrist neutral or twisted at mid-range
- +2 = Wrists twisted near extreme

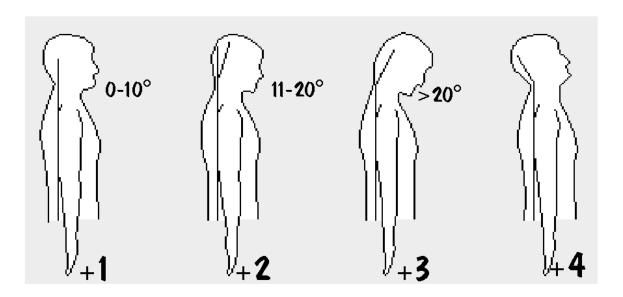
Notes: RULA: Wrists

(For asymmetrical postures, ratings are conducted for each side independently)

- + 1 = Wrist bent away from midline (ulnar/radial).
- + 1 = Wrist neutral, or exhibits mid-range of twist.
- + 2 = Wrist twisted at/near maximum range.

(Under consideration: if keyboard unstable OR keyboard wobbles OR keyboard on uneven platform = + 1 point.)

Maximum Wrist Score =6 points.

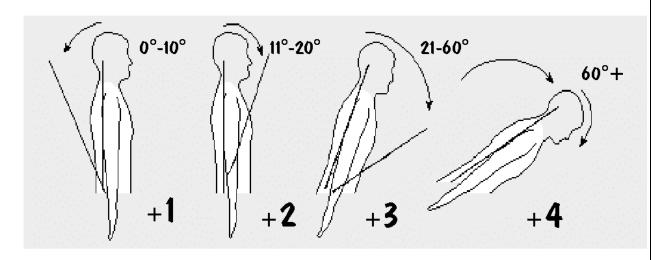


- + 1 = Neck twisted
- + 1 =Neck bent to the side

RULA: Neck

Notes:

Maximum Neck Score = 6 points.



+1 = Trunk twisted

+ 1 = Trunk bent to the side

RULA: Trunk

Notes:

Maximum Trunk Score = 6 points.

Leg Score

- + 1 seated legs/feet supported + balanced
- + 1 standing legs/feet supported + balanced
- + 2 if legs/feet unsupported or balance uneven

Muscle Use Score

+ 1 if spend more than 2 hr at a time at the computer without getting up.

Notes:

Maximum Leg Score = 2 points.

Maximum Muscle Use score = 1 point.

Muscle use score of 1 point is added when users respond that they regularly spend more than 2 hours at a time working at the computer without getting up for any reason.

Force / Load Score

Total hr/day at computer:

$$\geq$$
 4 hr. and \leq 6 hr. = 1 $>$ 6 hr./day = 2

Notes:

Maximum Force Score = 2 points.

Table A
(Upper Limb Posture Score)

Wrist Score											
		1		2		3		4			
		Wrist	Twist	Wrist	Twist	Wrist	Twist	Wrist	Twist		
UpperArm	LowerArm	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3		
	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3		
	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4		
2	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4		
	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4		
	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5		
3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5		
	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5		
	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5		
4	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5		
	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5		
	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6		
5	1	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7		
	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7		
	3	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8		
6	1	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9		
	2	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9		
	3	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		

Table A Score + Muscle Use + Force Score \Rightarrow Score C

Table B
(Neck, Trunk, Legs Posture Score)

	Trunk Posture Score												
	1		2		3		4		5		6		
	Leg S	Leg Score		Leg Score									
Neck	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
1	1	3	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	
2	2	3	2	3	4	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	
3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	
4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	
5	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	

Table B Score + Muscle Use + Force Score \Rightarrow Score D

Table C(Grand Total Score Table)

Grand Total Score												
	Score D = Score from Table B + Muscle Use Score + Force											
Score C*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	5			
2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5			
3	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6			
4	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	6			
5	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	7			
6	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	7			
7	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7			
8	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7			
9	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7			

* Where Score C =

Upper Limb Posture from Table A + Muscle Use (left/right) + Force (left/right)

ACTION LEVEL ONE:

A score of one or two indicates that posture is acceptable if it is not maintained or repeated for long periods of time.

ACTION LEVEL TWO:

A score of three or four indicates that further investigation is needed and changes may be required.

ACTION LEVEL THREE:

A score of five or six indicates investigation and changes are required soon.

ACTION LEVEL FOUR:

A score of seven or more indicates investigation and changes are required immediately.