

# TRANSFERRING LIFTING REPOSITIONING (TLR®)©

# Standing Transfer with Belt Including Walking

Safe client transfers are critical to preventing injuries to both workers and clients. Using **Transferring Lifting Repositioning (TLR®)** principles, we can ensure standing transfers and walking are performed safely, reducing the risk of falls and musculoskeletal injuries.

The main use of the transfer belt is for cuing, guiding, and stabilizing. Based on the client mobility risk assessment, the transfer belt may be used to assist with walking. At this stage, the *In the Moment* risk assessment may require an increased assessment, incorporating walking and ensuring effective steps can be taken.

This technique can be used with a Standing Transfer with Belt – One and Two Worker.

#### In the Moment Risk Assessment

(Refer to the TLR User Manual for complete information on risk assessments.)

#### **Assess Self, Environment, and Equipment:**

- Do you need assistance from another worker, etc.?
- Ensure the area is clear of obstacles, etc.
- Do you have the appropriate equipment, etc.?

#### **Assess the Client:**

- Can they bear weight through their legs?
- Can they take effective steps?
- Do they have balance and coordination?
- Are they alert and cooperative?
- Do they need a mobility device (walker, cane)?
- Do you need assistance from another worker?

#### **Walking Safely with a Client Using TLR Principles:**

- Maintain a secure, safe, and effective grip on the transfer belt for the duration of the move.
- Ensure the client has the endurance to walk to the second location.
- Encourage small, controlled steps.
- Use verbal cues.
- Walk at a steady pace do not rush.
- Stay beside the client for balance support while cuing, guiding, and stabilizing.

Continue with the *In the Moment* Risk Assessment for the duration of the move, and **ensure your hands remain on the transfer belt** for the duration of the move.





# Stop:

- If the worker feels they are lifting or requiring more effort than cuing, guiding, or stabilizing.
- If the client's mobility decreases and they are at risk of falling.

Additional or specialized assessments may be necessary to ensure the safety of both the client and the worker. Additionally, Physical or Occupational Therapy may conduct their own assessments and require specific equipment for client transfers that workers may not be trained to use. It is essential to ensure that all workers receive proper training on any equipment needed for safe client transfers.

# **Key Takeaways**

- Always assess yourself, the environment, equipment, and client before performing a standing transfer including walking.
- Use safe body mechanics to prevent injury.
- Communicate clearly with the client.
- Ensure your hands remain on the transfer belt for the duration of the move.
- Use **mobility assistive devices** when needed.
- Obtain assistance for further assessment as required.

Refer to the *TLR User Manual – Module 4* for more information on TLR Standing Transfer with Belt – One or Two Worker.

# **Safety Talk Discussion**

#### BE ACCOUNTABLE: CHOOSE SAFETY – WORK SAFE – AND GO HOME INJURY-FREE!

Please be advised that this is an amendment to the TLR® Program as it is written. The TLR® Program is currently under review and content is subject to change.