

Presentation Title	Place in Schedule
Leveraging Risk Management Tools to Prevent Fatal and Life-Changing Injury Events.	Poster Session <i>Day 2 – Wednesday – May 9th, 2018</i> <i>8:30am-9:30am</i>
Description of Presentation	Presenter Name(s) And Credentials
<p>Statement of the Problem: Research has indicated that while non-fatal injury rates continue to decline, those incidents involving fatal outcomes are not falling at a corresponding rate. This research has also shown that the drivers (root and direct causes) for Fatal and Life-Changing injuries (with catastrophic outcomes for the worker) are not the same as those that cause less severe outcomes. Understanding that all organizations have risks that must be actively managed is the first step in recognizing there is a problem. Just because an organization may have a “good” safety record, does not mean they have a corresponding low risk of a fatal or life-changing event occurring.</p> <p>Approach To begin the process of improving safety we must begin at not what goes wrong, but what goes right. We must begin analyzing and critiquing normal everyday work. We must seek out and recognize the weak signals (aka precursors) evident in how normal everyday work is performed.</p> <p>Intervention Success comes when organizations respond, monitor, understand and anticipate failure. This presentation will demonstrate how organizations can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify weaknesses in the organization that place resources (human, financial, assets, reputation, continuity) at risk • Analyze the risks to determine the potential impact • Evaluate existing and potential controls • Treat the residual risk using Loss Prevention and Loss Control techniques • Monitor the process and outcomes <p>Description of audience: Supervisors, line managers, middle management</p> <p>Conclusions Traditional methods of managing safety can only get us so far. We must look for new ways to improve</p>	<p>Michelle Curley, MS, CSP, ARM <i>Eastern Alliance Insurance Group</i></p>

individual and organizational safety. These prevention/control strategies must become “values” within the organization that are deeply.