

Job Class Profile: **Medical Equipment Repairer**

Pay Level: **CG-21** **Point Band:** **340-363**

Factor	Knowledge	Interpersonal Skills	Physical Effort	Concentration	Complexity	Accountability & Decision Making	Impact	Development and Leadership	Environmental Working Conditions	Total Points
Rating	2	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	4	
Points	93	33	19	19	60	22	41	21	43	351

JOB SUMMARY

The Medical Equipment Repairer performs skilled work in the troubleshooting, maintaining and repairing of medical and surgical equipment.

Key and Periodic Activities

- Repairs and maintains a variety of medical equipment such as emergency lights, respirators and resuscitators, anesthetic machines, suction apparatus, dia-pumps and croupettes, soap dispensers, blood pressure apparatus and stethoscopes, sterilizers, operating room and obstetrical ward tables, vacuum pumps and piped in oxygen.
- Inspects and troubleshoots defective medical and surgical equipment; checks for broken or worn parts, leaks, electrical shorts, voltage, frequency, feedback, clearances or tolerances; makes necessary repairs or adjustments; replaces defective parts.
- Maintains preventive maintenance records and orders parts, paints and supplies.
- May perform general equipment repair.

SKILL

Knowledge

General and Specific Knowledge:

- Basic knowledge of medical and surgical equipment repair.
- Safe Work Practices.
- Policies and Procedures.
- Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

Formal Education and/or Certification(s):

- Minimum: High School Diploma.

Years of Experience:

- Minimum: 3 to 5 years experience in the maintenance and repair of medical and surgical equipment.

Competencies:

- Ability to follow basic instructions and work process.
- Ability to apply established techniques to repair and maintain equipment.

- Ability to coordinate a range of related work or project activities.
- Ability to provide advice to others on how to solve a problem or address an issue.
- Ability to write straightforward text.
- Ability to repair or calibrate machinery.

Interpersonal Skills

- A range of interpersonal/communication skills are used and include: listening to information from other people, asking questions to get information to assess and solve equipment problems; and providing routine information to other employees.
- The most significant contacts are with: the supervisor for work assignment and direction; and with other staff such as the nurse manager or maintenance department employees in the performance of daily activities.

EFFORT

Physical Effort

- The demands of the job occasionally result in fatigue, requiring periods of rest.
- Lifting or moving objects less than 10 lbs such as a tool kit is a constant requirement and lifting or moving objects such as wheel chairs, patient beds, operating room and obstetrical ward tables are performed on an occasional basis.
- Work requires walking to various departments to provide support and performing repair work and there is an occasional requirement to work in awkward or cramped positions in tiring positions when performing equipment repairs.
- Manual or physical activities include regular use of hand tools that require accurate control and steadiness; fine finger or precision work when performing repairs; and using gross motor skills to lift or move medical equipment.

Concentration

- **Visual** concentration or alertness is required constantly when operating power tools, conducting inspections and performing repair work.
- **Auditory** concentration or strain includes listening to supervisor for direction and listening to end users regarding medical or surgical equipment issues or problems.
- Other sensory demands such as **smell** is important to determine if electronic components have overheated and are burning.
- **Repetition requiring alertness** is required when performing repetitive inspections and repair work to ensure that medical and surgical equipment is repaired and maintained correctly to ensure the health and safety of employees and patients.
- **Time pressures, interruptions, deadlines and lack of control over work pace** are experienced when medical or surgical equipment malfunctions requiring immediate resolution to ensure ongoing operational requirements are met.
- **Exact results and precision** are required when repairing equipment to ensure employee and patient safety.

Complexity

- Work involves inspecting, repairing and maintaining a variety of medical and surgical

equipment which involves tasks that are well defined and similar/related in terms of the skills and knowledge required.

- A typical problem or challenge is diagnosing and repairing various types of equipment.
- Reference material to assist in addressing problems, challenges and issues include advice and support from the supervisor; policies and procedures and equipment maintenance manuals.

RESPONSIBILITY

Accountability and Decision-Making

- Work is performed in a highly structured environment.
- Equipment repair work is carried out independently under the direction of the supervisor.
- Discretion and independence of action may be exercised when dealing with emergency repairs. All other deviations from assigned work require supervisory approval.

Impact

- Work generally impacts the immediate work area, department, organization and on patients/general public.
- Work activities impact on resources such as equipment, finances, health and safety and corporate image.
- Mistakes or errors can result in equipment malfunction, delays in patient care, increased costs for equipment repair or replacement and health and safety issues for employees and patients.
- Tasks and activities are reviewed and inspected by supervisor to determine satisfactory performance of equipment and errors are typically identified and resolved within hours of problem identification.

Development and Leadership of Others

- Does not have full time responsibility for the direct supervision of staff and are not involved with providing leadership and direction to others.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Environmental Working Conditions

- There is a requirement to wear safety equipment such as safety boots, glasses, gloves, etc.
- The likelihood of injury or illness resulting from hazards in the job is limited if normal precautions are followed.
- There is regular exposure to moderately undesirable conditions in the workplace such as dirt, dust, filth and garbage; bodily fluids when working on medical or surgical equipment; electric shocks when working on equipment; awkward or confining work spaces; sharp objects, etc.