Abstract
The objective of this work was to determine the inter-rater reliability of the ERIN method.

- ERIN is an observational method developed for non-expert personnel to assess the exposure to risk factors related to musculoskeletal disorders.
- Thirty-nine raters (physiotherapists) evaluated eight tasks from video recordings. Each task was evaluated simultaneously while the video was projected in a room.
- The results of this study indicate that the ERIN method has acceptable levels of inter-rater reliability.

Keywords: ERIN method · Inter-rater reliability · Observational methods · Posture · Risk assessment · Assessment tool

Methodology
ERIN method
- ERIN can be used to evaluate static and dynamic tasks [7, 8].
- For its use, the task must be observed during several work cycles, and the critical posture of the trunk, arm, wrist, and neck body segments must be evaluated, as well as the frequency of movement for each body segment.
- The work rhythm (a combination of work speed and effective duration of the task) the intensity of effort (a combination of perceived effort using the modified Borg scale and the frequency of effort) and self-assessment (perception of the stress referred by the worker on the task being performed) are also evaluated [7, 8].

Video Tasks
Eight video tasks from different economic sectors were selected. A brief description of the task was included at the beginning of each video.

Raters
Thirty-nine physiotherapists (31 women, 8 men) participated in this study.
- They had completed postgraduate studies lasting approximately one year: thirty-six in Occupational Safety and Health and three in Ergonomics.
- All physiotherapists had previous experience in ergonomic workplace assessment of more than three years.

Training
The 39 physiotherapists received a three-hour training in the use of the ERIN method. This training was led by an ergonomist.

Task Assessment Procedures
- The evaluation of the eight selected video tasks was performed immediately after the training.
- All raters performed the assessments simultaneously in a room where the videos were projected.
- For the evaluation, they used the ERIN worksheet.
- Raters were not allowed to exchange opinions and conversations with each other during the evaluations.

Results
- Sixteen categorical variables were analyzed. In eight, the agreement was moderate, the K values varied between 0.45 and 0.59, and in the other eight variables, the agreement was substantial; the K values varied between 0.61 and 0.80.
- When unifying the four ERIN risk levels into “No risk” (low and medium risk levels) and “Risk” (high and very high-risk levels), the agreement was almost perfect (K = 0.86).
- A good agreement was obtained for the total risk variable; the average value was ICC (2,1) = 0.62.

Conclusions
- The results of this study indicate that the ERIN method has acceptable levels of inter-rater reliability.
- Professionals interested in MSDs prevention can find in ERIN a valuable tool to consistently evaluate job tasks and quickly identify which preventive actions can be applied.

Worksheet available in the IEA congress app