It’s a good thing when a farmer is your best advocate for safe work practices. Brian Egel is one of those guys.

Egel, 53, and his wife, Pam Finke, of Nichols run a diverse farm operation in Muscatine County. Diverse, meaning corn, soybeans, oats and alfalfa and livestock production including 40 ewes and 50 beef cows.

Egel also does custom baling in the summer and fall and sells corn, bean, small grains and cover crop seed for several companies. Pam works both at the farm and as director of ticket operations for the University of Iowa Athletic Department.

“I think about safety in my ‘old age’,” Egel laughed, as he pointed out some of the most recent upgrades he’s made at his farm. Last year, he had a new stairway system installed on his grain bin that follows the contour of the bin. It has wide non-skid steps and a railing to reduce the risk of falls.

Egel knows all too well about falls and other farm injuries. At age 8, his left arm was entangled in the auger of a grinder-mixer, resulting in amputation below the shoulder. A few months later, he was fitted with a prosthetic arm and hook at the UI Children’s Hospital.

Farming with one arm — or an arm and a prosthesis — increases the risk for falls and other farm injuries. Safely mounting or dismounting equipment, climbing and using ladders require “three points of contact” on the equipment.

Try doing that with one arm.

In 2005, Egel broke his tibia in a fall while dismounting his tractor. It was the second time he had broken that leg.

“I was baling soybean stubble and was disgusted because the baler plugged. I got off that tractor going a hundred miles an hour; I climbed down the absolute wrong way — face forward instead of backing down — and my foot caught between the bottom two
steps when I pivoted to step off,” he said. “I fell backward and had nothing to grab to break my fall, and my leg snapped. I think about that every single day.”

Whenever he gets on or off a tractor now, he’s facing it.

That injury required surgery and titanium hardware to repair the bone breaks, and it put him out of commission for over six weeks. Friends and neighbors stepped in to help Pam with their chores while he was laid up.

Since his fall, he’s replaced the narrow steps on three of his five tractors with safety steps and grab rails that he ordered from K&M Manufacturing (Renville, Minn.) and Unique Design Workshop (DeGraff, Ohio). The steps he prefers for his older tractor are one-piece closed steps, which he finds to be safest. An after-market “service step” mounted on his 4020 now gives him better access to the fuel tank and radiator.

Avoiding injury in his livestock operation is important, too. Like most farmers, he’s had a few run-ins and close calls. In 1994, a boar swung its head into his leg, breaking the fibula. On another occasion, a cow swung a gate around that hit him in the legs and threw him to the ground; he ended up with a bruised bone.

He takes precautions now.

“We just put up a crowding tub in the pasture that’ll help us work cattle and get them loaded,” he said. “And I won’t keep ornery cows around anymore.”

Farm work puts a lot of wear and tear on the body. Physical work and stress to the musculoskeletal system for most farmers is distributed between both sides of the body, but the same amount of work, wear and tear for Egel is all borne on his right side.

“I use my mechanical arm and hook in the fall and winter when it’s cooler. In the summer, it’s too hot and uncomfortable and irritates my right arm,” he said.

His prosthetic arm attaches with straps that go behind his left shoulder and neck and loop under his right arm “like a bra strap.” His hook allows him to grab objects, carry 5-gallon buckets, stabilize shovels, or start a nail.

“One thing about it, I don’t say ‘ouch’ when I hit my hook with the hammer,” he laughed.

Every year or so, he takes his “arm” to Davenport for a tune up to adjust the cables and tension of the hook. As his body changes with age, the prosthesis needs to be adjusted as well. He replaces it when it’s “time for a new model” or when the cables wear out.

Still, the right side of his body has taken the beating of doing double the work, requiring several surgeries over the years to address rotator cuff damage, a torn bicep and carpal tunnel syndrome.
“I keep breaking, and they keep rebuilding me,” he said.

He admits those surgery episodes were tough times.

“I was without both arms. But I rely on Pam, my neighbors and friends who I know I can call, and they will always be willing to come help when we need them,” he said.

It’s not apparent to most of us that tasks easily done with two arms or hands take so much longer — and a lot more imagination — to complete with only one.

“Brian has a natural adaptive nature to work around things he can’t do, and figure out a new way to do them,” Pam said. “And if he can’t figure out a new way, he’ll seek help.”

“You find a new way to do things when you’re disadvantaged,” he added. “I like to think of creative ways to make things work, and the older I get, I think of easier ways to do things.”

He manages a way to attach and detach a PTO shaft with one hand, by bending over and steadying it between his knees. To save wear on his arm and shoulder, he now uses a skid loader instead of manually lifting rolls of bale wrap. He recently bought a seed tender for his planter instead of lifting bags. Simple changes like these save the stress on his right side, but they also make a lot of sense for any farmers in avoiding injury.

Knowing personally the impact of farm injuries has made him a believer in everyday safety and protecting his health. We took a short ride in his truck, and he pointed out the wide brim hat he wears when he’s out in the sun. He keeps sets of ear plugs in his trucks and uses them whenever he’s running farm machinery. His older open tractors have ROPS and sun canopies.

Most people think of the cost of injury as hospital and medical bills and lost work time. But “people don’t realize that farming after injury is expensive. I don’t get things done as fast because everything takes me longer to do,” Egel explained.

Adding or maintaining safety features on equipment costs money. Some work, like welding, has to be hired out or done by friends since he can’t do it himself.

Egel hasn’t needed to adapt controls on his tractors or vehicles, but he did have his skid loader “replumbed” so all hand-control functions could be done from the right side. He just replaced a PTO shield on a manure spreader, which cost $100.

“I don’t like spending money, but it’s something you gotta do.”

He doesn’t regret spending money on safety features, though, because he wants to be able to keep doing what he enjoys, injury free.

“Some people have told me to go on disability, but I wouldn’t want any other job. I like
being my own boss,” he said.

“I like getting up early and getting my work done. I work to keep things neat because I take pride in the way the place looks and it’s safer too, not having things around to trip over or run into.”

What advice would the couple share?

“Don’t work when you’re tired,” Pam answered. “I’m glad he makes a point to get his work done before dark so he’s not working late hours while he’s tired.”

“Think everything through before you do a job,” Brian added. “It’s the little things, everyday things you take for granted that can go bad and get you hurt.”

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