

Incident & Near-Miss Investigation - Answer Key

OSHA recommended practice / root-cause guidance

1. The primary purpose of incident investigation is to:
A - Identify causes and prevent recurrence
2. A good investigation should include:
A - Management and worker perspectives where practical
3. “Employee error” should usually be:
A - A prompt to ask deeper why questions
4. Evidence should be:
A - Preserved/documented as soon as safe and practical
5. Interviews are stronger when they use:
A - Open, non-leading questions
6. A timeline helps investigators:
A - See sequence, changes, decisions and failed defenses
7. Stronger corrective actions usually:
A - Reduce the hazard/exposure through design, engineering or systemic controls
8. Each corrective action should have:
A - An owner, due date and effectiveness check
9. Near misses should be:
A - Investigated/learned from based on potential and program criteria
10. Retraining is always enough as the sole corrective action.
A - False

Best-practice training for investigation quality. Recordkeeping/reporting obligations and company investigation procedures must also be followed.