



Adjust your chair and your desk height to your body

Aim at an angle **90-110°** in your knees and your elbows. Your chair and your desk heights should allow your arms to be slightly tilted downwards.

Keep your keyboard as flat as possible

An **angled wrist** can lead to increased pressure on the

median nerve and thus in the long run lead to **carpal tunnel syndrome**, a painful nerve constriction with pain, numbness, tingling and falling asleep of the thumb, index, middle and half of the ring finger.



Place your screen one arm length away from you

The distance of your screen depends on the size of your screen. General recommendations are: for a 15-inch screen: at least **50 cm**

- ✓ for a 19-inch screen: at least 70 cm
- for a 24-inch screen at least 80-100 cm distance

Adjust the height of your screen so that you can look over the top without having to lift your head

A **monitor** that is **too high** leads to strain on the neck and can cause head, neck, and shoulder discomfort or pain.





Once an hour move your body: get up, walk or stretch your body Screen work tires your eyes, makes your body ache and increases your risk for "civilisation diseases". And contrary to general belief, short breaks once an hour increase your productivity!

Your best sitting position is your next one.