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Overview

- What is Workers' Compensation?
- Company Nurse, Forms, and Compliance
- Benefits
- Questions/Answers/Discussion





Specific Injuries

Struck by object, slip & fall, cuts, back strain while lifting, etc.

Cumulative Trauma

Condition caused by repetitive activities developing over time.

Aggravation Injuries

A pre-existing condition worsened by some aspect of employment--prior injury and medical records needed to determine apportionment.

Back, psyche, heart, etc.

Exacerbation is same injury. Aggravation is a new injury.

What is not work related

- · Off-duty activities
- Injury caused by drugs/alcohol
- Intentionally self-inflicted
- Initial physical aggressor
- Suicide
- Injured during regular commute to/from work – coming and going rule
- Commission of a felony or misdemeanor in/during an accident



How to report a work injury/illness

CALL COMPANY NURSE

24 hours/7 days a week

Call 1-877-310-1491

to report a work-related injury or incident

Please provide your Search Code: XXXXXX

In case of a life or limb threatening injury dial 9-1-1

Report ALL injuries within 24 hours!!!



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Advantages

of prompt Company Nurse claim reporting



- "Invite the call" philosophy
- Keep minor injuries from becoming major
- Supervisors not making medical decisions
- Comprehensive data gathered on the day of injury = better claims decisions on compensability
- Quick and effective medical channeling to occupational providers
- All stakeholders notified within minutes

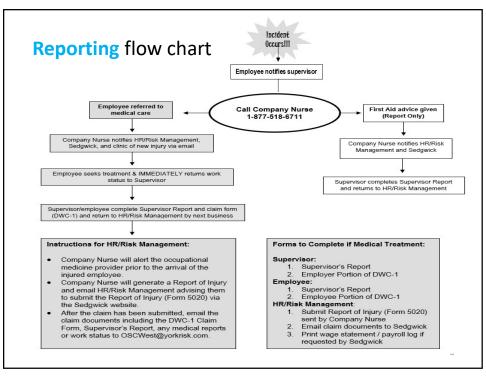
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Coordination of Care

- If medical emergency, go to the nearest emergency or call 911
- Company Nurse provides immediate access to Registered Nurses 365/24/7 to assist in identifying the necessary level of care and referral for medical treatment as appropriate
- For non-emergency medical care and follow-up treatment, the employee will be directed to the designated Occupational Medical Clinic unless predesignation form completed.
- Referral report to provider issued within minutes of call completion



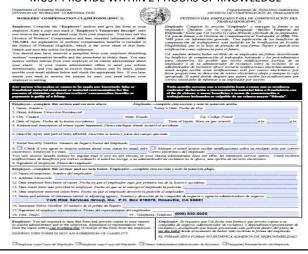
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Reporting a claim

Workers' Compensation Claim Form (DWC-1)

Employee completes Nos. 1-9/Supervisor completes Nos. 10-19 MUST PROVIDE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF KNOWLEDGE



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DWC-1 Form – key points

- Give form to employee within 24 hours of knowledge
- Give to employee anytime it is requested do not deny the form!
- Keep a log of DWC-1 forms given to employees and note when/if returned
- Employee completes numbers 1-9 Do not complete for them.
 Family member or spouse may complete if employee is unable.
- Employer/Supervisor completes numbers 10-19
- Provide a copy of the completed DWC-1 to employee
- DWC-1 is not required for employee to complete or return. It will
 not be necessary if it is an incident only claim. Employees should
 complete the form any time medical treatment is sought to
 protect their right to benefits.



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Incident and investigations

- Gather facts and information at the onset of an injury including witness statements as soon as possible
- Details matter!
- More information is better than not enough
- If a case involves faulty equipment/external contribution, it is important to preserve the evidence

Benefits:

- Helps to determine the cause of accidents –trending and mitigation
- Identifies unsafe/overlooked work practices and conditions
- Increases opportunity to subrogate or recover costs from negligent third parties

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Employee benefits under workers' compensation

- Medical Treatment to cure or relieve from effects of injury.
 Mandatory application of Utilization Review. Delayed claims covered up to \$10,000.
- Temporary Disability benefits provided when unable to perform work.
- Permanent Disability to compensate for inability to compete in the labor market.
- Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit (SJDB).
- · Death benefits.

Note: A "claim" may be accepted, though there may be a denial on a specific benefit issue.



Transitional Work

Transitional work allows an employee with temporary work restrictions to work in a modified, alternative, or reduced hour capacity on a temporary basis while recovering from an illness or injury.

Did you know?

- If off work for more than 6 months, only 50% chance of returning to regular job
- At 12 months, only 10% chance of returning
- 60% of workers off work for more than 14 days are already in financial trouble



- 50% faster recovery rate
- · Gradual return to full duties to reduce re-injury
- · Reduces potential for litigation
- · Promotes employee morale/security
- · Avoids financial stress

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Workers' Compensation 101

Questions

- 1) We have an employee who was injured on 1/1/2021, but did not report the injury until 2/1/2021. What date do we put for the date of knowledge?
- 2) Can the employer fill out the top portion of the DWC-1 claim form for the employee? What do we do if the employee is not available to sign the form?
- 3) What do we use as the date of injury if the employee is not sure of the injury date?
- 4) Who is responsible to report an employee's updated work status?
- 5) We have an employee who is working modified duty, but they say they cannot do the work. What do we do?
- 6) The modified duty restrictions from the doctor are not clear. What do we do?
- 7) Who do we notify if we receive information that an employee is working or performing activities that exceed their work limitations?



Workers' Compensation 101

Questions

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