

Definitions

Medical Emergency

In the event of a medical emergency, immediate and appropriate medical care must be provided. A medical emergency is an injury or sudden and unexpected onset of a condition requiring immediate medical care. Some problems are considered emergencies because, if not treated promptly, they might become more serious (for example; animal bites, eye injuries, deep cuts, broken bones). Others are emergencies because they are potentially life-threatening (for example; heart attacks, strokes, weapon wounds, sudden inability to breath). In the event there is a doubt as to the emergent nature of the emergency, it should be handled as an emergency (ELM 545.41). In the event of a medical emergency:

- Ensure immediate medical care is provided for the employee.
- Accompany the employee to ensure prompt medical care is received.
- Continue with the appropriate management kit based on the definitions provided below. .

Non-Medical Emergency

In all non-medical emergency cases, proceed with the appropriate management kit based on the definitions provided below.

Traumatic Injury/Occupational Disease/Recurrence

Traumatic Injury; CA-1 (Continue with the CA-1 Injury Kit)

- A traumatic injury is defined as a wound or other condition of the body caused by external force, including stress or strain. The injury must be identifiable by time and place of occurrence and a member of the body affected; it must be caused by a specific event or incident or series of events or incidents within a single work shift. (Ref. DOL/OWCP Publication CA-810, Chapter2, 2.2)

Occupational Disease; CA-2 (Continue with the CA-2 Occupational Disease Kit)

- An occupational disease is defined as a condition produced in the work environment over a period longer than one workday or shift. It may result from systematic infection, repeated stress or strain, exposure to toxins, poisons or fumes, or other continuing conditions of the work environment. (Ref. DOL/OWCP Publication CA-810, Chapter 2, 2.3)

Recurrence; CA-2A (Contact HRM Control Office immediately)

- A recurrence of disability means the inability to work after an employee returned to work, caused by a spontaneous change in a medical condition which had resulted from a previous injury or illness without an intervening injury or new exposure to the work environment that caused the illness. (Ref. 20CFR 10.5 (x))
- A recurrence of medical condition is defined as a documented need for further medical treatment after release from treatment for the accepted condition or injury when there is no accompanying work stoppage. Continuous treatment for the original condition or injury is not considered a “need for further medical treatment after release from treatment,” nor is an examination without treatment. (Ref. 20CFR 10.5 (y))