



Claims Reporting

Policy and Procedures

Massachusetts

Fax or email all completed forms **WITHIN 4 HOURS** of notification of an injury to:

239-415-1114

Or

claim@continuumhr.com

March 2018

OSHA –REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

OSHA requires the reporting of severe work-related injuries and illnesses that all covered employers must adhere. All fatalities must be reported within 8 hours and all inpatient hospitalizations, amputations and loss of an eye within 24 hours to OSHA.

How to report fatalities, severe work-related injuries, and illnesses to OSHA?

You can report to OSHA by:

- Calling OSHA's free and confidential number at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
- Calling your closest OSHA Area Office during normal business hours
- Using the new OSHA online form found at:
<https://www.osha.gov/pls/ser/serform.html>

Information Required When Filing a Report

- Establishment name
- Location of the incident
- Time of the incident
- Type of reportable event
- Number of employees injured / deceased
- Names of injured / deceased
- Your contact person and phone number
- Description of incident

Only fatalities occurring within 30 days of the work-related incident must be reported to OSHA. Further, for an inpatient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye, these incidents must be reported to OSHA only if they occur within 24 hours of the work-related incident.

Because of the time restraints, **YOU**, the on-site employer should notify OSHA of all reportable events using one of the methods described above. If however, you notify CHR in time and with **ALL** of the required information, we would be happy to assist you by notifying OSHA on your behalf. When calling CHR for assistance in this matter, please be clear in stating that you wish CHR to contact OSHA to report the accident.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact the office @239-415-1110 or claim@ContinuumHR.com.



Post Accident Drug Testing

Post accident drug testing is a requirement of your insurance carrier. **In ALL CASES where an employee receives initial medical treatment for a workplace accident, a post accident drug test is REQUIRED.** Drug testing should be performed the same day of treatment or prior to reporting to work the following day. In almost all cases, a drug test is required within **4 hours, but no later than 24 hours** of the initial incident or of the employee reporting the incident.

We have made this process easier for you by establishing accounts at Labcorp and Quest Diagnostics. By taking the applicable Chain of Custody (COC) form to the location, the employee can be tested and returned to work as quickly as possible and at no cost to you or the employee.

In addition, some Walk-In Clinics perform post accident testing at their facility. If possible, check with the facility prior to sending the employee and see if they use either Labcorp or Quest for testing. If they do, when the employee goes for initial treatment, make sure they bring the appropriate COC. That way, the employee can receive the initial treatment and submit the drug test in the same visit.

It is of the utmost importance that the employee be drug tested within 4 hours, but no later than 24 hours.

While we ask when possible to use a Labcorp or Quest for post accident testing, as long as an accredited lab conducts the test, it will meet your obligation to the carrier.

If your clinic does not use Labcorp or Quest, you can find your nearest lab locations by using the links below. Pay special attention to the times drug testing is offered at each location as it may differ from lab to lab.

LabCorp

<https://www.labcorp.com/wps/portal/findalab>

Quest

<https://secure.questdiagnostics.com/hcp/psc/jsp/SearchLocation.do?newSearch=FindLocation>

If you have not received your Chain Of Custody forms or need more, please call our office at 239-415-1110 and we will order more for you.

Please note; the COC's you receive are ONLY to be used for post accident testing. All other types of drug tests (pre-hire, random, etc.) are coordinated using the Global HR online system. Please contact our HR Department for further information regarding that process.



Claims Reporting Forms and Procedures

All forms and medical paperwork are to be faxed or emailed to the Claims Center at 239-415-1114 or claim@continuumhr.com

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>First Report of Injury (FROI)</u></p>	<p>Complete this form IMMEDIATELY. Do not wait until other forms are completed. Submit to the Continuum HR Claims Center via email or fax <u>within 4 hours</u> of the accident. A sample form has been included as a reference. If an employee requires medical treatment, <u>YOU are required</u> to contact the clinic and arrange the first visit.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-1 Employee Injury/Illness Accident Report</p>	<p>Form needs to be completed by the injured worker <u>ASAP</u> following an accident and basic first aid or medical treatment.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-2 Supervisor's Accident Investigation Report</p>	<p>Form needs to be completed every time an employee is involved in a work related injury or accident. This form is also to be used for "Report Only" incidents that do not require medical attention. Form should be completed and submitted with the FROI within 4 hours of the accident. This form will assist the supervisor with conducting a thorough investigation</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-3 Witness Statement Form</p>	<p>Form needs to be completed whenever there is a witness to an accident. Have all witnesses complete this form immediately following the incident, while facts are clear. Once completed, the form should be signed and returned to the Claims Center via email or fax.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Chain of Custody</u> Drug Test Form</p>	<p><u>Post Accident drug tests are mandatory and must be performed within 24 hours of the incident.</u> Send or escort the employee to the nearest Labcorp facility with the Labcorp Chain of Custody form. Labcorp locations can be found at https://www.labcorp.com/wps/portal/findalab CHR can schedule this appointment for you. Please call 239-415-1110 for assistance.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-4 Consent for Release of Medical Information</p>	<p>Form needs to be completed and sent to CHR <u>if/when the employee seeks medical treatment.</u> This completed form proves our ability (CHR / the carrier) to request and receive medical documents relating to the claim directly from the treating facility.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-5 Medical Authorization for Initial Treatment</p>	<p>Form should be sent with the injured employee to the medical provider. Fill in the employee's name and Social Security Number before employee seeks treatment.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AR-6 Refusal of Medical Treatment</p>	<p>If an employee reports an incident but <u>refuses medical treatment</u>, have them complete this form <u>immediately</u>. This is not a waiver for all medical treatment. The employee may choose at a later date to seek medical treatment if necessary, however, they <u>MUST follow the state mandated guidelines</u> for Workers Compensation injuries. They <u>cannot</u> go to their personal physician or an ER without prior authorization from the Claims Center. A post accident drug screen <u>may/may not be required</u> when an employee signs this form. Please call CHR for guidance.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Medical Treatment and Paperwork</u></p>	<p>After any and all medical treatment(s), employees are required to supply the employer with all paperwork provided by the treating physician(s). This paperwork must be faxed immediately to the claims center. The injured employee must <u>keep to all appointments</u>... even if they are feeling better.</p>



Workers Compensation FAQ

Should I send my injured employee to the Emergency Room? Only use ER's for sever/traumatic injury cases, if it is after normal business hours and clinics are closed, OR, if a walk in clinic is not located within a reasonable distance of the employee. Treatment is typically slower in an ER and can cost as much as 5 times more than a clinic for most common workplace injuries.

Should someone go to the clinic with my injured employee the first time? If at all possible you should send a company representative to the clinic with the employee. This shows the employee that you care and ensures that you are aware of any developments or complications with the treatment.

When an employee is injured, should I call the clinic? YES! Contact the nearest clinic and let them know you have an employee on the way, the nature of the injury, and that it is a work comp claim. This is a requirement in some states and is always a good practice. Ensure that the clinic has the "Medical Authorization For Initial Treatment" (AR-5) form.

Why do I have to forward the medical paperwork? Doesn't it come to your and the carrier anyway? Eventually the paperwork may find its way to us and the carrier, however, it may be days or weeks after the treatment. By not forwarding your copies of the paperwork, you could possibly delay necessary treatments, specialist referrals, diagnostics, and increase the overall cost of the claim.

What is "Light Duty"? Light duty refers to tasks the employee has been medically approved to perform while they heal from their injury. Often times the treating physician does not allow the injured employee to perform his/her regular duties based on the physical demands of their original position. The doctor then states on a form what physical activities are allowed during the employees' recovery. The restriction may change after additional medical treatments so always refer to the most recent medical paperwork returned with the employee.

If I have an employee that is taken out of work by the treating doctor, what should I do. Notify us immediately and forward all medical paperwork. Sometimes doctors will make a determination without all the facts about the employees' work responsibilities. We will work with you, the carrier, and the medical provider to ensure that the employee returns to work as quickly as possible.

The employee went to the doctor. They claim to be fine but didn't bring back any paperwork. What should I do? If the employee receives treatment from a medical facility and he/she returns to work "full-duty" with no restrictions, a release from the treating physician must be obtained before the employee may begin work. Call the clinic and have them email/fax the paperwork or send the employee back to obtain the release. You cannot allow them to work without a written release from the treating facility.

Can the employee go anywhere they want for treatment, like to their personal doctor? Absolutely NOT. The employee must go to an approved facility and all visits after the initial care MUST be authorized by the carrier.

How many witnesses need to fill out the Witness Statement Form? If possible, have ALL of the witnesses fill out the form. Often times you will get different accounts that can help in the investigation. Also, should the employee get a lawyer, witness statements help in the defense of the lawsuit.

How do I report a claim that happens after normal business hours? You can call the CHR corporate headquarters like you would call during regular business hours and leave a message. You can send an email or fax. If you need to speak with someone immediately, you may contact Phil Herron on his cell at 678-988-8544. If he does not answer please leave a message and he will get back to you ASAP. The office phone number is 239-415-1110 and the fax number is 239-592-9800. At any time, to email information about a claim please send it to claim@continuumhr.com.

If an employee is involved in auto accident while working, do I need to report it to workers' compensation? If so why? If an employee is injured while performing a job function for the company (even if that function involves driving or riding in a vehicle), it is a workers' compensation claim. The work comp carrier can then try to recoup some of the costs of the claim from the responsible parties auto carrier.

What information is helpful during an investigation of an injury? Pictures, documentation, and witness statements. Take pictures of the equipment and area the employee was working in when the injury happened? Use an item to show scale if possible. Have a person stand in the picture to point out the specific area, part, or location where or how the injury occurred. Document everything; claims forms, name and type of equipment involved (model and SN if applicable), and witness statements.

When an employee has filed a claim and has returned to work on light duty, can they come and go as they please? No. The light duty restrictions will detail if a reduction of hours is necessary for the proper healing of the injury. Other than for medical treatments and/or evaluations, the employee should be expected to maintain a normal work schedule.

Can I fire an employee that has filed a claim? NO! There are very few circumstances that allow for terminating an injured employee without severe penalties to you and your business. In addition, you/we lose complete control of making sure the injured employee follows the medical orders, goes to appointments and treatments, and inevitably the cost of the claim soars. **CALL US** and we will discuss the situation and assist you with getting the immediate problem corrected.

Can I fire an employee after their claim has been closed? It is against the law to terminate an employee for being injured at work whether the claim is open or closed. However, you can terminate the employee for cause for misconduct or performance reasons with proper written documentation showing a disciplinary process has been followed. **CALL US FIRST to review the circumstances and to receive guidance.**

If an employee tells me they had an accident on the job, but they don't want to go to the doctor, do we report this? YES! The employee must fill out the refusal form (AR-6) and it must be sent to us immediately. There are many times where an employee initially refuses treatment and then later decides to go. Late reporting causes a number of problems including having to remember forgotten details and possible fines from the state.

Why must the employee take a drug test immediately after being injured? The carrier requires that a drug test be performed. In addition, some states require the test to be performed within hours of the incident. To be accepted as part of the claims process, the test has to be timely in relation to the accident. Also, should an employee test positive for drugs or alcohol, by law the compensation benefits can be reduced or the claim can be denied outright. This has the potential of saving YOU money.

Can we reduce the wages of an injured employee working light duty work? The employee should be paid as close to their normal wages as possible based on the restrictions and work that is available. An employee returning to work but unable to perform their normal duties can be assigned other duties that meet the light duty restrictions. The employee only has to be paid what the interim job is worth, but it SHOULD be at least 80% of their current pay. If the employee meets the requirements, a percentage of the difference between the two wages will be made up by the workers' compensation carrier. **If you choose to pay a lower than current wage, please call CHR and let us know so that we file the correct paperwork to ensure that the employee is paid what they are owed.**

Must we work an injured employee their normal work hours/shift? It is always better for the overall cost of the claim to have the employee work a normal schedule if the restrictions allow it. If you do not have enough light duty work to support a regular shift, you do not have to create work to keep the employee busy. If you are having difficulty providing hours to an injured employee, please contact CHR and we discuss the situation with you.



DIA USE ONLY

EMPLOYER'S FIRST REPORT OF INJURY OR FATALITY

THIS FORM MUST BE FILED BY THE EMPLOYER IN THE EVENT OF AN INJURY THAT RESULTS IN DEATH OR FIVE OR MORE CALENDAR DAYS OF TOTAL OR PARTIAL INCAPACITY FROM EARNING WAGES.

INSTRUCTIONS AND CODES ON THE REVERSE SIDE - Please Print Legibly or Type - Unreadable forms will be returned.

E M P L O Y E R	1. Employee's Name (Last, First, MI):		2. Home Telephone Number:	3. Social Security Number*:	4. Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F
	5. Home Address (No., Street, City, State & Zip Code):			6. Marital Status: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> S	7. No. of Dependents:
	8. Date of Hire (mm/dd/yyyy):	9. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy):		10. Average Weekly Wage: \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Actual	
E M P L O Y E R	11. Employer's Name:			12. Federal Tax I.D. Number:	
	13. Employer's Address (No., Street, City, State & Zip Code):			14. Employer's Telephone Number:	
	16. Workers' Compensation Insurance Carrier and Tel. No. (NOT LOCAL AGENT/ADMINISTRATOR):			15. Industry Code (See Reverse Side):	
	18. Self-Insured? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, Self-Insurer Number:			17. W.C. Policy Number:	
				19. Business Type : <input type="checkbox"/> Service <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale <input type="checkbox"/> Mfg. <input type="checkbox"/> Retail <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
I N J U R Y I N F O R M A T I O N	20. DATE OF INJURY (mm/dd/yyyy):				
	21. Was Employee Injured on Employer's Premises? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		22. Location of Injury if not on Employer's Premises:		
	23. FIRST day of Total or Partial Incapacity to Earn Wages (mm/dd/yyyy):		24. FIFTH day of Total or Partial Incapacity to Earn Wages (mm/dd/yyyy):		
	25. If Employee has Died, Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy):		26. Source of Injury (Chemicals, Machinery, etc.):		
	27. Briefly Describe How Injury/Exposure Occurred and Body Part(s) involved:				
	28. Person to Whom Injury was Reported (list position):		29. Date Reported (mm/dd/yyyy):	30. Date Reported as work related (mm/dd/yyyy):	
	31. Injury Code(s) Body Part Code(s) a. to body part a. b. to body part b. c. to body part c.		32. Witness(es) to Injury - Give Full Name(s), if none state as such:		
	33. Has Employee Returned to Work? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		34. Date Employee Returned to Work(mm/dd/yyyy):		
35. Employee's Regular Occupation:		36. Has Employee Returned to Regular Occupation: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
37. EMPLOYER'S Name (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE):			38. Title:		
39. EMPLOYER'S Signature (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE):			40. Date Prepared (mm/dd/yyyy):		

*Disclosure of Social Security Number is Voluntary. It will aid in the processing of your report. Form 101 - Revised 8/2001 - Reproduce as needed.

THIS FORM DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN EMPLOYEE'S CLAIM FOR BENEFITS UNDER WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

EMPLOYER'S FIRST REPORT OF INJURY OR FATALITY

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **WHEN TO FILE:** File this form within 7 calendar days, not including Sundays and legal holidays, of receipt of notice of any injury alleged to have arisen out of and in the course of employment, which totally or partially incapacitates an employee for a period of 5 or more calendar days from earning wages. This form is not an admission of liability, but must be filed even though the Employer may believe that the Employee is not injured, or that the Employee is not entitled to benefits under M.G.L. Chapter 152.
2. **WHERE TO FILE:** This form should be mailed to the Department of Industrial Accidents at the address shown on the front of the form. Copies must also be provided to the Employee and to the Employer's Workers' Compensation insurer.
3. **PENALTIES:** Failure to report injuries on this form may result in a fine of \$100.00 in accordance with M.G.L. Chapter 152, Section 6.
4. **EMPLOYER'S NAME & SIGNATURE IN BOXES 37 & 39:** This form must be filed by the employer or an authorized agent/representative of the employer.

INDUSTRY CODES			
<u>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</u> 01 Agriculture Production - Crops 02 Agriculture Production - Livestock 07 Agricultural Services 08 Forestry 09 Fishing, Hunting and Trapping <u>Mining</u> 10 Metal Mining 12 Coal Mining 13 Oil and Natural Gas 14 Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels <u>Construction</u> 15 General Building Contractors 16 Heavy Construction, Ex. Building 17 Special Trade Contractors <u>Manufacturing</u> 20 Food and Kindred Products 21 Tobacco Products 22 Textile Mill Products 23 Apparel and Other Textile Products 24 Lumber and Wood Products 25 Furniture and Fixtures 26 Paper and Allied Products 27 Printing and Publishing	28 Chemicals and Allied Products 29 Petroleum and Coal Products 30 Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products 31 Leather and Leather Products 32 Stone, Clay and Glass Products 33 Primary Metal Industries 34 Fabricated Metal Products 35 Industrial Machinery and Equipment 36 Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment 37 Transportation Equipment 38 Instruments and Related Products 39 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries <u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u> 40 Railroad Transportation 41 Local and Interurban Passenger Transit 42 Trucking and Warehousing 43 U.S. Postal Service 44 Water Transportation 45 Transportation by Air 46 Pipelines, Except Natural Gas 47 Transportation Services 48 Communications 49 Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services <u>Wholesale Trade</u> 50 Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	51 Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods <u>Retail Trade</u> 52 Building Materials and Garden Supplies 53 General Merchandizing 54 Food Stores 55 Automotive Dealers and Service Stations 56 Apparel and Accessory Stores 57 Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores 58 Eating and Drinking Establishments 59 Miscellaneous Retail <u>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</u> 60 Depository Institutions 61 Non-depository Institutions 62 Security and Commodity Brokers 63 Insurance Carriers 64 Insurance Agents, Brokers and Service 65 Real Estate 67 Holding and Other Investment Officers <u>Services</u> 70 Hotels and Other Lodging Places 72 Personal Services 73 Business Services 75 Auto Repair Services and Parking 76 Miscellaneous Repair Services	78 Motion Pictures 79 Amusements and Recreation Services 80 Health Services 81 Legal Services 82 Educational Services 83 Social Services 84 Museums, Botanical, Zoological Gardens 86 Membership Organizations 87 Engineering and Management Services 88 Private Households 89 Services, NEC <u>Public Administration</u> 91 Executive, Legislative and Garden 92 Justice, Public Order, and Safety 93 Finance, Taxation, and Monetary Benefits 94 Administration of Human Services 95 Environmental Quality and Housing 96 Administration of Economic Program 97 National Security and International Affairs <u>Non-classifiable Establishments</u> 99 Non-classifiable Establishments

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS CODES			
100 Amputation or Eruclotion 110 Asphyxia or Strangulation Etc. 120 Burns (Heat) 130 Burns (Chemical) 140 Concussion 160 Contusion, Crushing, Bruise 170 Cut, Laceration, Puncture 190 Dislocation 200 Electric Shock, Electrocutation 210 Fracture 250 Hernia, Rupture 300 Scratches, Abrasions 310 Sprains, Strains 400 Multiple Injuries 900 No Injury 950 Damage to Prosthetic Devices 995 No Other Injury, NEC** 999 Non-classifiable <u>Infective or Parasitic Disease</u> 150 Infective or Parasitic Disease, UNS* 151 Amebiasis 152 Anthrax 153 Brucellosis 154 Conjunctivitis and Ophthalmia 156 Tetanus	157 Tuberculosis 159 Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases, <u>Dermatitis</u> 180 Dermatitis, UNS* 183 Primary Infections of the Skin 184 Other Skin Conditions 185 Dermatitis, Allergenic or Contact 189 Skin Condition, NEC** <u>Poisoning, Systemic</u> 270 Poisoning, Systemic, UNS* 271 Due to Toxic Materials other than Lead 272 Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs 273 Upper Respiratory Conditions 274 Influenza, Pneumonia, Etc. 276 Other Diseases of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract 278 Effects of Lead 279 Other Toxic Effects of One System Only <u>Respiratory Systems, Conditions of</u> 570 Respiratory Systems, Conditions of 571 Upper Respiratory 572 Asthma, Influenza, Pneumonia <u>Pneumoconiosis</u> 280 Pneumoconiosis	281 Aluminosis 282 Anthracosis 283 Asbestosis 284 Byssinosis 285 Siderosis 286 Silicosis 287 Other Pneumoconioses 289 Pneumoconiosis and Tuberculosis <u>Nervous System, Conditions of</u> 560 Nervous System, Conditions of - NEC** 561 Diseases of the Central Nervous System 562 Diseases of the Nerves and Peripheral Ganglia <u>Neoplasm Tumor</u> 550 Neoplasm Tumor, UNS* 551 Malignant 552 Benign <u>Radiation Effects</u> 290 Radiation Effects, UNS* 291 Non-Ionizing Radiation 292 Microwaves 293 Ionizing Radiation - X-Ray 294 Ionizing Radiation - Isotopes 295 Welder's Flash	<u>Other</u> 265 Carpal Tunnel Syndrome 510 Cardiovascular and Other Conditions of the Circulatory System 520 Complications Peculiar to Medical Care 500 Effects of Changes in Atmospheric Pressure 240 Effects of Environmental Heat 220 Effects of Exposure to Low Temperature 530 Eye, other Diseases of the Eye 230 Hearing Loss or Impairment 991 Heart Condition, Excludes Heart Attack 320 Hemorrhoids 330 Hepatitis, Serum and Infective 275 Hepatitis, Toxic 260 Inflammation of Joints, Etc. 540 Mental Disorders 900 No Illness 999 Non-classifiable 990 Occupational Disease, NEC** 580 Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions

BODY PART AFFECTED CODES			
<u>Head</u> 100 Head, UNS* 110 Brain 120 Ear(s), UNS* 121 Ear(s), External 124 Ear(s), Internal 130 Eye(s), UNS* 140 Face, UNS* 141 Jaw, Chin 144 Mouth and Throat (vocal chords, larynx) 146 Nose 148 Face, Multiple Parts 149 Face, NEC** 150 Scalp	160 Skull 198 Head Multiple 200 Neck & Cervical Vertebrae <u>UPPER EXTREMITIES</u> 300 Upper Extremities, NEC** 310 Arm(s), UNS* 311 Upper Arm 313 Elbow(s) 315 Forearm(s) 318 Arm(s), Multiple 319 Arm(s), NEC** 320 Wrist(s) 330 Hand(s), Not Wrists or Fingers 340 Finger(s)	398 Upper Extremities, Multiple 400 Trunk, UNS* 410 Abdomen, Internal Organs, Inguinal Hernia 420 Back 430 Chest, Ribs, Breastbone, Internal Organs 440 Hip(s)...Pelvis, Organs and Buttocks 450 Shoulder(s) 498 Trunk, Multiple <u>LOWER EXTREMITIES</u> 500 Lower Extremities 510 Leg(s), UNS*	513 Knee(s) 515 Lower Leg(s) 518 Leg(s), Multiple 519 Leg(s), NEC** 520 Ankle(s) 530 Foot or Feet, Not Ankle 540 Toe(s) 598 Lower Extremities, Multiple 700 MULTIPLE PARTS Applies when more than one major body part as been effected such as an arm and a leg 999 NON-CLASSIFIABLE - Insufficient infor- mation to identify part of body effected. In- cludes damage to prosthetic devices.

*UNS - UNSPECIFIED

**NEC - NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED



SUPERVISOR'S ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT AR - 2

Client:	Employee:
Date of Injury:	Time of Accident: AM/PM
Chain of Custody Number/ Drug Test Form #:	Department:
Date the employee reported the accident to you:	

Please Complete All Questions

Has the injured employee requested medical treatment? Yes No

(Have employee complete refusal of treatment "Form AR-6" – if applicable)

Job being performed: _____ Was this his/her regular job? Yes No

Place of Job (parking lot, garage, residential home): _____

Job Site Address (be specific) _____

How many hours was the employee on the job before the accident occurred? _____ Start Time: _____

Last full day worked before injury: _____ County of Injury: _____

Describe the Accident: _____

What did employee do or fail to do that contributed to the accident? _____

What body part was injured? _____ Any Witnesses: Yes No

Were you present at the accident location during the incident?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Did you witness the incident?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Are there issues or circumstances that make you question the employees' account of the incident or nature/severity of the injury?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Was a post-accident drug screen performed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is light duty available for this injured employee?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you believe the employee will lose time from work beyond medical treatments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Was the employee cited for the accident?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Was employee paid for the rest of the day? If No, when was last hour paid thru? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Did the employee willfully refuse to use a safety appliance or have prior knowledge and willfully refused to observe a safety standard or rule?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Where did the employee go for treatment (Name of clinic/hospital)? _____

Clinic/ Hospital Address and phone #: _____

How were they transported to treatment (car, ambulance)? _____ Work Status: _____

Was the accident a result of Unsafe Act or Unsafe Condition? First day of treatment? _____

Supervisor Print Name _____ Signature of Supervisor _____

Direct Phone/Cell Line: _____ **Date:** _____

Fax or email to Claims Center at 239-415-1114 or claim@continuumhr.com



AR - 4

Consent For Release Of Medical Information

I hereby authorize representatives of Continuum HR and / or Continuum HRs' Workers' Compensation Carrier to be permitted to obtain and review copies of all medical records related to my workers' compensation injury. This pertinent information will be discussed with other professionals involved in my medical treatment and any institution that, through the "Workers' Compensation Program" or otherwise is paying all or part of the cost associated with my medical care.

Employee Name	Social Security Number
Injury Date	Telephone Number
Name of Employer	
Signature of Employee	Date
Witness	Date

A PHOTOCOPY OR FACSIMILE COPY OF THIS AUTHORIZATION IS AS VALID AS THE ORIGINAL

Fax or email to Claims Center at 239-415-1114 or claim@continuumhr.com



MEDICAL AUTHORIZATION FOR INITIAL TREATMENT **AR - 5**

To: Medical Treatment Facility,

Please **verify** the active status of the injured employee being treated by calling us at 239-415-1110. You are authorized to give a **ONE TIME INITIAL** treatment as necessary to our employee. **Please ensure all injured employees are drug tested or** told to go to the designated facility.*

***If drug test collection is not performed at this location, please advise the Employee to go to the drug test location listed on the chain of custody form.**

Employee Name	Social Security Number

Authorized by:
Continuum HR
11691 Gateway Blvd Ste 104
Ft. Myers, FL 33913
(239) 415-1110

Send billings to:
Continuum HR
11691 Gateway Blvd Ste 104
Ft. Myers, FL 33913
(239) 415-1110

Please fax or email all treatment records including restrictions to Continuum HR following treatment.

We require all physicians who provide treatment for a reported work related injury submit all relevant documents to the insurer and the employer immediately but no later than three (3) business days after the visit.

Please fax or email all medical paperwork to 239-415-1114, Attention Claims Center or claim@continuumhr.com

If possible, inform us of any follow up treatment and also of any **missed** appointment by calling our offices at 239-415-1110.

Please Ensure All Injured Employees are Drug Tested.

Note to **Client/ Employer**: Employee must carry a chain of custody form **AND** this authorization form to the assigned Medical Treatment Facility and/or pharmacy.



REFUSAL OF TREATMENT FORM **AR – 6**

Client:	Incident Date:
Employee:	Social Security:
Employee Phone:	Incident Location:

I was involved in an incident on the above-mentioned date. I sustained no injuries. I was offered medical attention, but saw no need for medical treatment, because I sustained no injuries in the incident.

If my condition changes in the future, I agree to notify my supervisor and call the CHR Claims Center at 239-415-1110. I realize that medical treatment will be provided and I will receive authorization so that I might obtain medical attention, which, at this time, I have refused.

Please describe the incident in detail:
Please list specific body parts affected (i.e. Right thumb, Upper back, Left ankle, etc.):
The following people may have been a witness to the incident:

Signature _____ Date _____

Supervisor Signature _____ Date _____

Fax or email to Claims Center at 239-415-1114 or claim@continuumhr.com



RETURN TO WORK

Purpose

The purpose of a Return To Work program is to enable the employee to work and be productive during the period of the employees' recovery from an injury. This not only allows you to retain experienced staff, but also reduces the cost of the claim and increases employee morale.

CHR has established guidelines to return an injured employee to work following their injury as set forth in our contract. The employee will be placed on "light duty" (modified duty, transitional duty, limited service) as soon as he or she is able to do so prescribed by the treating medical provider. You are required to make light duty work available, as long as the restrictions are within reason, as soon as the employee is released to work by the treating physician. If you feel the restrictions are burdensome or if you have no work available, call us IMMEDIATELY and we will work with you, the doctor, the carrier, and the employee, so that YOU can keep your claims costs low and productivity high.



Lost Time / Return To Work FAQ

How often should I talk to an employee that has been placed out of work by the doctor? You should require the employee to call or visit your establishment a minimum of once per week. If the employee has been to the doctor, require the employee to drop off or send in any medical paperwork they have received immediately. Ask the employee how they are doing, when their next treatment is, and when they expect to return to work. Report any new information to CHR.

What do I need to do when an employee returns to work after missing time from an injury? Verify that the employee has obtained a release from the doctor by either A) reviewing the medical release supplied by the employee from the doctor, or B) calling CHR and have us verify the release. Sometimes an overeager employee will say they have been released and it not be true.

The employee has doctor restrictions and has returned to work. What do I need to do? Sometimes an employee may be released from the doctor to return to work with physical restrictions. The supervisor and the employee must review these restrictions carefully and discuss what work the employee can do within the limitations set by the medical provider. Do not allow the employee to work beyond those restrictions or it may impede the healing process or possibly make the injury worse.

What should I do if an employee has been released to work but doesn't show up for their shift? Try to contact the employee and ask why they are not present. Report the "No-Show" and any findings to CHR. Even if you choose not to discipline the employee, document the absence and have the employee sign it upon their return. It is imperative that you notify and submit the documentation to CHR so that we can properly manage the claim and keep the costs to a minimum.

Will an employee be paid if they miss time due to an injury? Possibly. The first seven (7) days of lost time work is not payable by the workers' compensation system. In addition, if the doctor does not place the employee "off work" and/or if the employee *CHOOSES* to stay home, they will not be compensated. If you wish to pay the employee (by using vacation time, etc.), contact the Claims center at (239) 415-1110 for a discussion of the proper method. **Do not just put them on the payroll.** If, however, the treating physician places the employee off work for more than 7 days, they will be paid a portion of their average wages.

How are lost time wages calculated? – Depending on individual state statutes, loss wages are calculated based on average wages earned over a set period of time. Usually, an injured employee will receive sixty six and two thirds (66 and 2/3rds) of the calculated average wage. Example: Florida uses the 13 weeks leading up to the injury date to calculate the average pay. Example: Georgia uses the previous years' earnings to calculate the average pay. If there is not enough historical data to support the primary method for calculation, a "similar" employee (in position, duties, and pay) is selected and their time and earnings are used to establish an average wage for the injured employee.

When can my employee expect to receive their benefit check(s) from the carrier? – After the injured employee is eligible to receive benefits, the carrier then begins to process the benefit payment. Payments will be sent directly to the employee on a bi-weekly cycle.

What if my company does not have light duty available? Only in extreme cases are there no possibilities for making light duty available. Call CHR immediately and we will discuss with you the light duty restrictions and ways to get the employee back to work. Return To Work programs have been proven to reduce the costs of claims by 10% to 30%. We have access to several Return To Work options that you may not be aware of.

How do I let an employee know I have light duty available? What should I do to protect our company when we offer an injured employee light duty work? If the employee is present, sit down with them and the supervisor and discuss the light duty. Have the details put on paper and have the employee sign. Some states require that a formal light duty job offer be in writing and have a detailed job description that meets the restrictions. You must specify a date and time the employee is to report and exactly who the employee is to report to. The document must be sent to the employee certified mail, Fed Ex (signature required), or hand delivered to the employee with a receipt signature. The date the employee must report to work must allow for the time it takes to have the letter delivered (usually 5 days). The employee must be made to sign and date the document and return it for your files (copy to CHR). Even if this is not required in your state, it remains an excellent way to protect your business. **CHR has developed a document for this purpose and we will be happy to assist you on its completion.**