

Table of injuries

For injuries that occurred on or after
1 February 1997 to 30 June 2003.

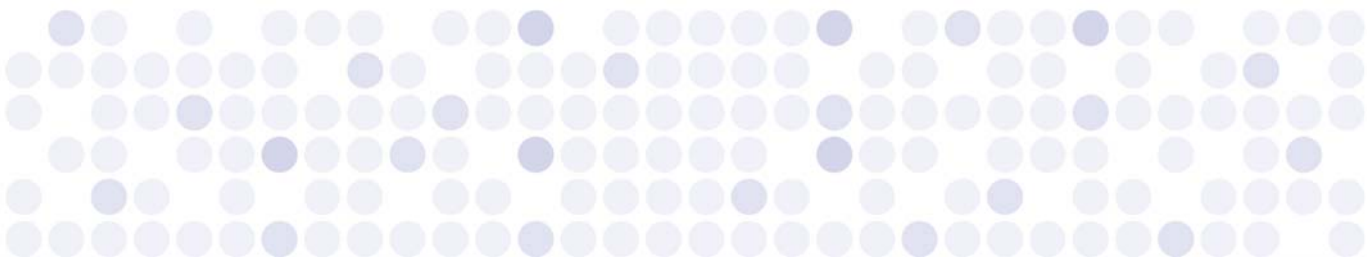


TABLE OF INJURIES

**(For injuries that occurred on or after 1 February 1997 to
30 June 2003)**

This document is produced by Q-COMP as an aide to assist in the management of workers' compensation claims resulting from injuries that occur on or after 1 February 1997 to 30 June 2003.

This document is based on, but does not form part of, the Table of Injuries contained in Schedule 2 of the WorkCover Queensland Regulation 1997.

This document does not provide information in relation to an amount of lump sum compensation. The amount of lump sum compensation that a worker may be entitled to will be determined by the workers' compensation insurer.

Entitlement to compensation for permanent impairment must be determined in accordance with Chapter 3, Part 9 of the WorkCover Queensland Act 1996. The degree of permanent impairment must be calculated in the way prescribed under the *WorkCover Queensland Regulation 1997*. If applicable, the amount of lump sum compensation must be calculated by the insurer under the *WorkCover Queensland Regulation 1997*, having regard to the degree of permanent impairment and the table of injuries.

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Part 1 UPPER EXTREMITY INJURIES*Division 1 - Preliminary***Application of pt 1**

1. (1) This part deals with upper extremity injuries.
- (2) To decide a worker's entitlement from injury, division 2 shows:
 - (a) the maximum degree of permanent impairment (PI) that may result from the injury; and
 - (b) the maximum work-related injury (WRI); and
 - (c) the maximum WRI.

How to use this part of the table

2. (1) Division 2 lists certain upper extremity injuries.
- (2) Injuries are stated in column 2, the maximum percentage of permanent impairment resulting from the injury is stated in column 3, and the maximum WRI is stated in column 4.
- (3) The maximum degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury is stated as a degree of permanent impairment of the upper extremity.
- (4) Some injuries mentioned in division 2 are marked with an asterisk(*).
- (5) These injuries may result in the same degree of maximum permanent impairment as other injuries mentioned in the division, but, for historical reasons, give rise to different amounts of maximum lump sum compensation.
- (6) For more information on how to use the table of injuries, see sections 55 and 56 of the regulation.

Interaction between this part and the AMA guide

3. (1) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury to an upper extremity is expressed in division 2 as degree of permanent impairment of the upper extremity.
- (2) Even though an injury is not precisely described under division 2, a similar injury often will be.
- (3) If the injury is more severe than a particular similar injury, but less severe than another similar injury, the degree of permanent impairment must always be more than the less severe injury, but not as much as the more severe injury.
- (4) If an injury to an upper extremity results in permanent impairment and the injury is not mentioned in division 2, the degree of permanent impairment must be assessed under the AMA guide.
- (5) However, the processes that may be used under the AMA guide cannot result in an injury giving rise to a greater degree of permanent impairment from the injury than that specified under division 2.
- (6) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury assessed under the AMA guide must be expressed as a degree of permanent impairment of the upper extremity.
- (7) The degree of permanent impairment so expressed is taken to be the degree of permanent impairment of the upper extremity for this part.
- (8) For section 55 of the regulation, the relevant provision of the AMA guide is chapter 3.

Division 2 – Upper extremity injuries

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>
Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
1100	Fingers and Hand		
1101	Loss of thumb	36	28.8
1102	Loss of joint of thumb	18	14.4
1103	Sensory loss to palmar surface of thumb	18	14.4
1104	Sensory on either side of thumb	8	6.4

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
1105	*Loss of index finger	18	16.29
1106	*Loss of two joints of index finger	13	12.22
1107	*Loss of distal joint of index finger	8	8.14
1108	Sensory loss to palmar surface of index finger	8	6.4
1109	Loss of sensation on either side of index finger	5	4
1110	Loss of middle finger	18	14.4
1111	Loss of two joints of middle finger	13	10.4
1112	Loss of distal joint of middle finger	8	6.4
1113	Sensory loss to palmar surface of middle finger	8	6.4
1114	Loss of sensation on either side of middle finger	5	4
1115	*Loss of ring finger	8	8.14
1116	*Loss of two joints of ring finger	6	8.14
1117	*Loss of distal joint of ring finger	5	4.89
1118	Loss of sensation on either side of ring finger	3	2.4
1119	Sensory loss to palmar surface of ring finger	5	4
1120	Sensory loss on either side of ring finger	3	2.4
1121	*Loss of little finger	8	8.14
1122	*Loss of two joints of little finger	6	8.14
1123	*Loss of distal joint of little finger	5	4.89
1124	Sensory loss to palmar surface of little finger	5	4
1125	Sensory loss on either side of little finger	3	2.4
1126	Loss of hand or arm below the level of the elbow	90	72
1127	Aggravation of Dupuytren's contracture	0	0
1128	Crush injury to hand with multiple fractures (healed with no deformities) but resulting in mild loss of motion of all fingers with extensive scarring and soft tissue damage	40	32
1200	Wrist		
1201	De Quervains disease, whether operated or non-operated	0	0
1202	Ganglion, whether operated or non-operated, with or without residual subjective symptoms or signs e.g. swelling or tenderness	0	0
1203	Carpal tunnel syndrome, non-operated, with no residual subjective symptoms or signs	0	0
1204	Carpal tunnel syndrome, whether operated or non-operated with residual subjective symptoms or signs such as dysaesthesia or muscle wasting	2	1.6
1205	Fractured scaphoid, non-operated and healed with no residual subjective symptoms or signs	0	0
1206	Fractured scaphoid, operated	5	4
1207	Fractured scaphoid, worst possible outcome i.e. fusion of the wrist joint	60	48
1208	Fracture of radius or ulna or carpus bones with moderate limitation of wrist movements and mild limitation of elbow movements	16	12.8

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
1300	Elbow		
1301	Medial or lateral epicondylitis of elbow, non-operated with no residual subjective symptoms or signs	0	0
1302	Medial or lateral epicondylitis of elbow, whether operated or non-operated with residual subjective symptoms or signs e.g. pain and tenderness	2	1.6
1303	Injury to elbow region resulting in moderate loss of all movements	31	24.8
1400	Shoulder and Arm		
1401	Injury to shoulder region resulting in mild loss of all movements	6	4.8
1402	Injury to shoulder region resulting in moderate loss of all movements	16	12.8
1403	Total loss of function of shoulder joint	60	48
1404	Loss of an arm	100	80

PART 2 LOWER EXTREMITY INJURIES*Division 1 - Preliminary***Application of pt 2**

1. (1) This part deals with lower extremity injuries.
- (2) To decide a worker's entitlement from injury, division 2 shows -
 - (a) the maximum degree of permanent impairment that may result from the injury; and
 - (b) the maximum WRI.

How to use this part of the table

2. (1) Division 2 lists certain lower extremity injuries.
- (2) Injuries are stated in column 2, the maximum degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury is stated in column 3, and the maximum WRI is stated in column 4.
- (3) The maximum degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury is stated as a degree of permanent impairment of the lower extremity.
- (4) Some injuries mentioned in division 2 are marked with an asterisk (*).
- (5) These injuries may result in the same degree of maximum permanent impairment as other injuries mentioned in the division, but, for historical reasons, give rise to different amounts of maximum lump sum compensation.
- (6) For more information on how to use the table of injuries, see sections 55 and 56 of the regulation.

Interaction between this part and the AMA guide

3. (1) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury to a lower extremity is expressed in division 2 as a degree of permanent impairment of the lower extremity.
- (2) Even though an injury is not precisely described under division 2, a similar injury often will be.
- (3) If the injury is more severe than a particular similar injury, but less severe than another similar injury, the degree of permanent impairment must always be more than the less severe injury, but not as much as the more severe injury.
- (4) If an injury to a lower extremity results in permanent impairment and the injury is not mentioned in division 2, the degree of permanent impairment must be assessed under the AMA guide.
- (5) However, the processes that may be used under the AMA guide cannot result in an injury giving rise to a greater degree of permanent impairment from the injury than that specified under division 2.
- (6) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury assessed under the AMA guide must be expressed as a degree of permanent impairment of the lower extremity.
- (7) The degree of permanent impairment so expressed is taken to be the degree of permanent impairment of the lower extremity for this part.
- (8) For section 55 of the regulation, the relevant provision of the AMA guide is chapter 3.

Division 2 - Lower extremity injuries

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>
Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
2100	Toes and Foot		
2101	*Loss of any toe (other than great toe)	2	8.14
2102	*Loss of great toe	12	16.29
2103	*Loss of joint of great toe	5	8.14

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
2104	Fracture of any metatarsal, worst possible outcome e.g. pain or loss of weight transfer	10	7.5
2105	Mid-foot amputation	45	33.75
2106	Loss of a foot	63	47.25
2107	*Loss of two toes (other than great toe) of a foot	4	10
2108	*Loss of three toes (other than great toe) of a foot	6	11.75
2109	*Loss of four toes (other than great toe) of a foot	8	13.5
2110	*Loss of great toe and one other toe of a foot	14	20
2111	*Loss of great toe and two other toes of a foot	16	25
2112	*Loss of great toe and three other toes of a foot	18	30
2113	*Loss of joint of great toe and one other toe of a foot	7	10
2114	*Loss of joint of great toe and two other toes of a foot	9	11.75
2115	*Loss of joint of great toe and three other toes of a foot	11	13.5
2116	*Loss of joint of great toe and four other toes of a foot	13	15.25
2117	*Loss of all toes of a foot	20	33.75
2200	Ankle		
2201	Ankylosis of ankle in neutral position	10	7.5
2202	Unstable ankle with ligamentous insufficiency, whether operated or non-operated	15	11.25
2203	Total loss of function of ankle joint with ankylosis in unfavourable position, worst possible outcome	62	46.5
2204	Fracture to os calcis, worst possible outcome	25	18.75
2205	Fracture of tibia and fibula resulting in shortening of the leg, gait difficulty, muscle wasting in the calf and moderate permanent stiffness of the knee and ankle joints	50	37.5
2300	Knee		
2301	Chondromalacia patellae, non-operated	0	0
2302	Chondromalacia patellae, operated	2	1.5
2303	Patellar subluxation or dislocation with residual instability	7	5.25
2304	Patellar fracture, whether operated or non-operated	12	9
2305	Patellectomy	22	16.5
2306	Single meniscectomy	7	5.25
2307	Mild aggravation of pre-existing degenerative disease in knee with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	0	0
2308	Moderate to severe aggravation or acceleration of pre-existing disease in knee with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	7	5.25
2309	Injury to knee region resulting in moderate loss of all movements	20	15
2310	Unstable knee (cruciate or collateral ligament insufficiency), whether operated or non-operated	25	18.75
2311	Unstable knee (cruciate and collateral ligament insufficiency), whether operated or non-operated	37	27.75
2312	Total knee replacement	50	37.5
2313	Below knee amputation	80	60
2314	Above knee amputation	100	75

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
2400	Hip Joint and Leg		
2401	Mild aggravation of pre-existing degenerative disease in hip joint with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	0	0
2402	Moderate to severe aggravation or acceleration of pre-existing disease in hip joint with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	7	5.25
2403	Injury to hip region resulting in mild loss of all movements	12	9
2404	Injury to hip region resulting in moderate loss of all movements	25	18.75
2405	Healed fracture to femur with moderate angulation or deformity	45	33.75
2406	Fracture to femoral neck	50	37.5
2407	Total hip replacement	45	33.75
2408	Loss of a leg	100	75

PART 3 SPECIAL PROVISION INJURIES*Division 1 - Preliminary***Application of pt 3**

1. (1) This part deals with vision and hearing injuries and injury involving loss of a breast.

How to use this part of the table

2. (1) Division 2 lists certain vision and hearing injuries and injury involving loss of a breast.
 (2) Vision and hearing injuries and injury involving loss of a breast are stated in column 2, and the maximum WRI is stated in column 3.
 (3) Some injuries in division 2 are marked with an asterisk (*).
 (4) For historical reasons, the maximum lump sum compensation payable for these injuries may be higher relative to other injuries mentioned in this division.
 (5) For more information on how to use the table of injuries, see section 55 of the regulation.

Interaction between this part and the assessment guides

3. (1) If a vision or hearing injury results in permanent impairment of vision or hearing and the injury is not mentioned in division 2, the degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury must be assessed under the relevant assessment guide.
 (2) The degree of permanent impairment must be expressed as a degree of total vision or hearing loss -
 (a) for each eye or ear; or
 (b) if the injury is to both eyes or both ears - of both eyes or both ears.
 (3) In this section -
"relevant assessment guide" means -
 (a) for a vision injury - the ophthalmologists guide; or
 (b) for a hearing injury - the hearing loss tables.

Division 2 - Special provision injuries

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Number	Injury	Maximum WRI %
3100	Vision	
3101	*Loss of vision in 1 eye (corrected vision)	32.58
3102	*Total loss of vision in 1 eye resulting from loss of an eyeball	36.65
3103	Total loss of vision	100
3104	Total loss of vision of 1 eye with serious diminution of vision in the other eye (less than 10% vision remaining)	85
3200	Hearing	
3201	Loss of hearing in 1 ear	20
3202	*Binaural hearing loss	40.73
3300	Injury to Breast	
3301	*Loss of breast	30

PART 4 OTHER INJURIES*Division 1 - Preliminary***Application of pt 4**

1. (1) This part deals with the following injuries ("**system injuries**") -
 - (a) injuries to the musculo-skeletal system;
 - (b) injuries to the nervous system;
 - (c) injuries to the respiratory system;
 - (d) injuries to the cardiovascular system;
 - (e) injuries to the alimentary system;
 - (f) injuries to the urinary or reproductive system;
 - (g) injuries to the skin.
- (2) To decide a workers entitlement from injury, division 2 shows -
 - (a) the maximum degree of permanent impairment that may result from the injury; and
 - (b) the maximum WRI.

How to use this part of the table

2. (1) Division 2 lists certain system injuries.
- (2) Injuries are stated in column 2, the maximum degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury is stated in column 3, and the maximum WRI is stated in column 4.
- (3) The maximum degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury is stated as a degree of permanent impairment of the whole person.
- (4) Some injuries mentioned in division 2 are marked with an asterisk (*).
- (5) These injuries may result in the same degree of permanent impairment as other injuries mentioned in the division, but, for historical reasons, give rise to different amounts of maximum lump sum compensation.
- (6) For more information on how to use the table of injuries, see sections 55 and 56 of the regulation.

Interaction between this part and the AMA guides

3. (1) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from a system injury is expressed in division 2 as a degree of permanent impairment of the whole person.
- (2) Even though an injury is not precisely described under division 2, a similar injury often will be.
- (3) If the injury is more severe than a particular similar injury, but less severe than another similar injury, the degree of permanent impairment must always be more than the less severe injury, but not as much as the more severe injury.
- (4) If a system injury results in permanent impairment and the injury is not mentioned in division 2, the degree of permanent impairment must be assessed under the AMA guide.
- (5) However, the processes that may be used under the AMA guide cannot result in a system injury giving rise to a greater degree of permanent impairment from the injury than that specified under division 2.
- (6) The degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury assessed under the AMA guide must be expressed as a degree of permanent impairment of the whole person.
- (7) The degree of permanent impairment so expressed is taken to be the degree of permanent impairment of the whole person for this part.
- (8) For section 55 of the regulation, the relevant provisions of the AMA guides are -
 - (a) for injuries to the cervicothoracic, thoracolumbar or lumbosacral spine - chapter 3; and
 - (b) for injuries to the pelvis - chapter 3; and
 - (c) for injuries to the brain and cranial nerves - chapters 4 and 9; and
 - (d) for spinal cord injuries - chapters 3 and 4; and
 - (e) for respiratory system injuries - chapter 5; and
 - (f) for cardiovascular system injuries - chapter 6; and
 - (g) for alimentary system injuries - chapter 10; and
 - (h) for urinary or reproductive system injuries - chapter 11; and
 - (i) for skin injuries - chapter 13.

Division 2 - Other Injuries

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>
Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
4100	Musculo-Skeletal System		
	Cervicothoracic Spine		
4101	Hyperextension musculo-ligamentous injury to cervical spine region with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings	0	0
4102	Mild aggravation of pre-existing degenerative disease in cervical spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	0	0
4103	Moderate to severe aggravation or acceleration of pre-existing degenerative disease in cervical spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	5	5
4104	Compression fracture of a vertebral body(s) or posterior element fracture (spinous or transverse process) without dislocation, healed with no complications, but local subjective symptoms, referred pain and mild restriction of neck movements	5	5
4105	Prolapsed intervertebral disc in cervical spine with referred pain, non-operated with resolution of subjective symptoms, and no loss of range of movements	10	10
4106	Prolapsed intervertebral disc in cervical spine with referred pain, treated surgically by discectomy and fusion with resolution of referred pain. Persisting neck pain with moderate loss of range of movements	15	15
4107	Vertebral fractures or dislocations to cervical spine, treated surgically by fusion with no residual neurological compromise, but severe loss of range of movements	25	25
	Thoracolumbar Spine		
4108	Mild aggravation of pre-existing degenerative disease in thoracic spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	0	0
4109	Moderate to severe aggravation or acceleration of pre-existing degenerative disease in thoracic spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	5	5
4110	Minor compression fracture of vertebral body(s) in thoracic spine, healed with subjective symptoms, but no physical signs	5	5
4111	Major compression fracture of vertebral body(s) in thoracic spine, healed with subjective symptoms, but no physical signs	10	10

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
Lumbosacral Spine			
4112	Musculo-ligamentous injury to lumbosacral spine region with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings	0	0
4113	Mild aggravation of pre-existing degenerative disease in lumbosacral spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	0	0
4114	Moderate to severe aggravation or acceleration of pre-existing disease in lumbosacral spine with subjective symptoms, but no significant clinical findings other than degenerative changes on X-ray	5	5
4115	Moderate to severe aggravation of pre-existing spondylolisthesis, treated surgically by discectomy or fusion with resolution of symptoms	10	10
4116	Minor compression fracture of vertebral body(s) in lumbar region, healed with subjective symptoms, but no physical signs	5	5
4117	Major compression fracture of vertebral body(s) in lumbar region, healed with subjective symptoms, but no physical signs	10	10
4118	Prolapsed intervertebral disc in lumbosacral spine with referred pain, non-operated with resolution of referred pain and back pain. No loss of range of movements	10	10
4119	Prolapsed intervertebral disc in lumbosacral spine with referred pain, treated surgically by discectomy or fusion with resolution of referred pain, but persisting low back pain. Mild loss of range of movements	15	15
4120	Prolapsed intervertebral disc in lumbosacral spine with referred pain, treated surgically by discectomy or fusion, but with persisting referred pain and low back pain. Moderate loss of range of movements	25	25
Pelvis			
4121	Healed fracture to pelvis without displacement in any region (other than acetabulum, coccyx and sacrum) with subjective symptoms, but no significant signs	0	0
4122	Healed fracture to pelvis with displacement in any region (other than acetabulum, coccyx and sacrum) with subjective symptoms, but no significant signs	5	5
4123	Fracture to coccyx, whether operated or non-operated Healed fracture(s) to pelvis in any region (other than acetabulum, coccyx and sacrum) with displacement and deformity and subjective symptoms and signs	5 10	5 10
4125	Fracture to sacrum with or without involvement of the sacro-iliac joint with subjective symptoms and signs	10	10
4126	Fracture or dislocation of symphysis or sacro-iliac joint	10	10
4127	Fracture into acetabulum with displacement and deformity and residual subjective symptoms and signs in hip joint	50	50

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
4200	Nervous System		
Brain and Cranial Nerves			
4201	Mild vertigo with subjective symptoms, but no significant signs	0	0
4202	Severe vertigo with subjective symptoms and signs and totally dependent	70	70
4203	*Loss of smell	3	12.22
4204	*Loss of smell and taste	6	20.36
4205	*Loss of speech	35	57.02
4206	Fracture to the mid third of the face with permanent nerve involvement	24	24
4207	Chronic organic brain syndrome i.e. diffuse brain damage following head injuries, cerebral anoxia, inhalation of toxic substances etc., worst possible outcome	100	100
Spinal Cord Injuries			
4208	*Cervical cord injury with or without fracture	75	90
4209	Thoracic cord injury with or without fracture	60	60
4210	Cauda equina syndrome with or without fracture	60	60
4211	*Complete paraplegia	75	90
4212	Totally dependent quadriplegia	100	100
4300	Respiratory System		
4301	Healed fractured rib(s) with subjective symptoms, but no significant signs	0	0
4302	Healed pulmonary contusion with subjective symptoms, but no significant signs	0	0
4303	Toxic inhalation injury, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, pneumoconioses, occupational asthma, C.O.A.D. (bronchitis or emphysema), R.A.D.S. (Reactive airways dysfunction syndrome), pulmonary embolus, all on optimal medical management -		
	◆ no respiratory subjective symptoms or significant signs	0	0
	◆ mild respiratory subjective symptoms or minor signs	25	25
	◆ moderate respiratory subjective symptoms or moderate signs	50	50
	◆ severe respiratory subjective symptoms or significant signs	100	100
4304	Mesothelioma or lung cancer	100	100
4400	Cardiovascular System		
Coronary Artery Disease			
4401	A history of angina with demonstrated constitutional coronary artery disease, on optimal medical treatment	0	0
4402	A history of myocardial infarction, with no post infarction angina, on optimal medical treatment	15	15

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
4403	A history of myocardial infarction with persisting post infarction angina, on optimal medical treatment	50	50
4404	A history of myocardial infarction with persisting post infarction angina and subjective symptoms and signs of congestive heart failure, on optimal medical treatment	100	100
4500	Alimentary System		
4501	Musculo-ligamentous injury to abdominal wall	0	0
4502	Splenectomy	5	5
4503	Subjective symptoms (e.g. local pain or dysaesthesia) following hernia repair(s), but no significant signs	0	0
4504	Subjective symptoms and signs (e.g. pain or dysaesthesia, tenderness) following hernia repair(s)	2	2
4505	Primary or recurrent hernia when surgery is an absolute contraindication	10	10
4506	Viral hepatitis -		
	◆ mild	25	25
	◆ moderate	50	50
	◆ severe	100	100
4600	Urinary and Reproductive Systems		
4601	Loss of one kidney	10	10
4602	Urinary incontinence	60	60
4603	Loss of both kidneys or only functioning kidney	100	100
4604	Loss of fertility	15	15
4605	Impotence	15	15
4606	Loss of sexual function (both impotence and infertility)	30	30
4607	Loss of genital organs	50	50
4700	Skin		
4701	Contact irritant dermatitis. Removal from exposure to irritant results in resolution of signs and subjective symptoms with no ongoing treatment required	0	0
4702	Aggravation of constitutional dermatitis, resolved by removal from exposure to irritant	0	0
4703	Moderate solar induced skin disease that is non-malignant	0	0
4704	Chronic contact dermatitis. Signs and subjective symptoms persist intermittently on removal from exposure to the primary irritant. Intermittent treatment required	10	10
4705	Chronic contact dermatitis. Signs and subjective symptoms persist almost continuously on removal from exposure to the primary irritant. Intermittent to constant treatment required	20	20
4706	Solar induced skin disease that is malignant	25	25

Table of Injuries

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
4707	Persistent neurodermatitis secondary to occupational contact irritant dermatitis. Signs and subjective symptoms persist continuously on removal from exposure to the primary irritant and are exacerbated by exposure to secondary irritants. Constant treatment required	30	30



PART 5 PRESCRIBED DISFIGUREMENT*Division 1 - Preliminary***Application of pt 5**

1. (1) This part deals with prescribed disfigurement.
- (2) To decide a workers entitlement from injury, division 2 shows -
 - (a) the maximum degree of permanent impairment that may result from the injury; and
 - (b) the maximum WRI.

How to use this part of the table

2. (1) Division 2 lists prescribed disfigurements.
- (2) Prescribed disfigurements resulting from injury are stated in column 2, the maximum percentage of permanent impairment resulting from the disfigurement is stated in column 3,⁴⁵ and the maximum WRI is stated in column 4.

Division 2 - Prescribed Disfigurement

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>	<i>Column 4</i>
Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
5100	Prescribed Disfigurement		
5101	Mild almost invisible linear scarring following surgery or trauma in lines of election to any part(s) of the body with minimal discoloration, normal texture and elevation	0	0
5102	Moderate linear scarring following surgery or trauma crossing lines of election to any part(s) of the body with minimal discoloration, normal texture and elevation	2	1
5103	Moderate to severe linear scarring following surgery or trauma in or crossing lines of election to any part(s) of the body. Discoloured, indurated, atrophic or hypertrophic	10	5
5104	Area scarring to any part(s) of the body following surgery or trauma. Atrophic or hypertrophic, markedly discoloured	20	10
5105	Depressed cheek, nasal or frontal bones following trauma	35	17.5
5106	Loss of or severe deformity of outer ear	40	20
5107	Severe, bilateral gross facial deformity following burns or other trauma	50	25
5108	Loss of entire nose	50	25

⁴⁵ The actual percentage of permanent impairment resulting from the prescribed disfigurement must be assessed having regard to the severity of the prescribed disfigurement – see section 155(3) (Entitlements of worker who sustains prescribed disfigurement) of the Act.

Table of Injuries

Number	Injury	Maximum Degree of P.I.	Maximum WRI %
5109	Gross scarring following burns to multiple body areas. Some areas healing spontaneously and some requiring grafting. Gross scarring at the burn and donor sites. Outcome resulting in fragile, dry, cracking skin at graft sites necessitating the need for wearing of special garments. Severe cases resulting in loss of sweat glands and lack of sweating leading to the necessity to be in a continuous air conditioned environment	100	50



PART 6 PSYCHIATRIC OR PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURIES

Division 1 - Preliminary

Application of pt 6

1. (1) This part deals with psychiatric or psychological injuries.

Interaction between this part and the AMA guide

2. (1) Permanent impairment resulting from a psychiatric or psychological injury must be assessed under the AMA guide.
 - (2) Permanent impairment resulting from an injury must be expressed as a degree of permanent impairment of the whole person.
 - (3) The degree of permanent impairment so expressed is taken to be the maximum degree of permanent impairment for this part.
 - (4) For section 55 of the regulation, the relevant provision of the AMA guide is chapter 14.