Hauser Lake Fire Protection District

Policy Statement Accident & Injury Review – Non-Motor Vehicle

Effective Date: 4 /10 /17	Policy 027
Revised://	-

A. Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to provide a guidance for required reporting of injuries sustained by members of the district.

B. Definitions

- a. First Aid (OSHA definition)
 - Using a non-prescription medication at nonprescription strength (for medications available in both prescription and non-prescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a non-prescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);
 - ii. Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment); Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin
 - iii. Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids™, gauze pads, etc.; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips™ (other wound closing devices such as sutures, staples, etc., are considered medical treatment);
 - iv. Using hot or cold therapy;
 - v. Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc. (devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);
 - vi. Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, etc.). Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister;
 - vii. Using eye patches;
 - viii. Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab;
 - ix. Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means:
 - x. Using finger guards;
 - xi. Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes); or
 - xii. Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.
- b. Reportable Injury (OSHA definition)
 - i. Any work-related fatality.
 - ii. Any work-related injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, days away from work, restricted work, or transfer to another job.
 - iii. Any work-related injury or illness requiring medical treatment beyond first aid.
 - iv. Any work-related diagnosed case of cancer, chronic irreversible diseases, fractured or cracked bones or teeth, and punctured eardrums.
- **C. Policy:** Any injury sustained by a member of the district, no matter how minor, while on duty, responding to a call or during any district function must be reported to the member's supervisor, Fire Chief or Deputy Chief as soon as possible. The report should be made on the form provided in this policy. The report should include a step by step chronology of the best and most available

info, created by a supervisor for in house use, at an early as possible period. Sometimes requiring speculation of what may have happened by the person performing this duty

D. Additional Reporting Requirements:

- a. Minor Injury
 - i. If the injury is minor in nature requiring only normal first aid the supervisor, Fire Chief or Deputy Chief shall follow up with the injured person to insure that no additional treatment for the injury is required.
 - ii. A State Insurance Fund First Report of Injury shall be completed and submitted to the Fire Chief for submittal to the State Insurance Fund. This is necessary in the event that complications arise that require further treatment.
- b. Major Injury
 - i. A major injury is an injury that meets the OSHA definition of a reportable injury (see above).
 - ii. A fatality must be reported to OSHA within eight (8) hours and any amputation, loss of and eye, or hospitalization within twenty-four (24) hours. In addition, the Idaho State Insurance Fund must be notified immediately for any severe injury (amputation, burn, head injury, paralysis or death). These reports may be made by telephone and/or online.
 - iii. The injury must be recorded on OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses).
 - 1. The employee's name should not be entered on OSHA Form 300 in the following circumstances: You must consider the following types of injuries or illnesses to be privacy concern cases:
 - a. an injury or illness to an intimate body part or to the reproductive system,
 - b. an injury or illness resulting from a sexual assault,
 - c. a mental illness.
 - d. a case of HIV infection, hepatitis, or tuberculosis,
 - e. a needlestick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material (see 29 CFR Part 1904.8 for definition), and
 - f. other illnesses, if the employee independently and voluntarily requests that his or her name not be entered on the log.
 - g. You must not enter the employee's name on the OSHA 300 Log for these cases. Instead, enter "privacy case" in the space normally used for the employee's name. You must keep a separate, confidential list of the case numbers and employee names for the establishment's

privacy concern cases so that you can update the cases and provide information to the government if asked to do so. If you have a reasonable basis to believe that information describing the privacy concern case may be personally identifiable even though the employee's name has been omitted, you may use discretion in describing the injury or illness on both the OSHA 300 and 301 forms. You must enter enough information to identify the cause of the incident and the general severity of the injury or illness, but you do not need to include details of an intimate or private nature.

- h. If the outcome or extent of an injury or illness changes after you have recorded the case, simply draw a line through the original entry or, if you wish, delete or white-out the original entry. Then write the new entry where it belongs. Remember, you need to record the most serious outcome for each case.
- 2. Complete and submit an Idaho State Insurance Fund First Report of Injury.
- c. For any injury requiring more that first aid an accident investigation shall be initiated to determine the cause of the injury and any mitigation actions to prevent future injuries.
- d. The following websites can assist in providing additional information:

https://www.idahosif.org/info/claims/#AccidentOccurs https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/



Please Note: This report is intended to be used by Emergency Service Organizations for internal use only. It is not an acceptable *VFIS* Claims form and therefore should not be submitted to VFIS.

Address			Da	ite
Address Name of Injured			Date of Rirth	
Address			_ Date of Diffit	
Phone()	Α	.geSex	Height	Weight
Occupation			Job Title	
OccupationSocial Security No		Years with Dept.		
Date of InjuryTim	e of Injury	·		
Date Reported				
Accident/Injury Reported to				
		Nature of Injury		
☐ Fractures	☐ Multiple	Injury	☐ Heat Ex	haustion, Fatigue
☐ Inflammation	□ Recurre	nce	☐ Abrasio	ns, Contusions, Bruises
☐ Infectious Disease	☐ Strain, S	Sprain, Torn Ligament	☐ Heart M	alfunction
☐ Frostbite, Cold Exposure		cerations, Punctures	☐ Eye Inju	ry
□ Pinched Nerve, Ruptured Disk	□ Inhalatio		☐ Burns	
☐ Electric Shock	□ Inhalatio	n, Smoke	☐ Other	
☐ Chemical Injury				
	I	Parts of Body Affected		
☐ Multiple Parts	☐ Abdome	n	☐ Knee(s)	
☐ Head	☐ Back		☐ Ankle(s)	
☐ Eye(s)	☐ Heart		☐ Foot/Fe	et
□ Ear(s)	☐ Groin		☐ Ribs	
□ Neck	☐ Arm		□ Hip	
☐ Shoulder	☐ Hand		☐ Other _	
☐ Chest☐ Lung	□ Finger □ Leg(s)			
Lung		M/I I i O		
		Where Injury Occurred		
☐ Station Maintenance	☐ Fundrais	•		g By Station for Call
☐ Apparatus Maintenance	☐ Convent		☐ Training	
☐ Emergency Scene		ncy Vehicle to Emergency	☐ Auxiliary	
☐ Private Auto to Emergency		ncy Vehicle Non-Emergency		ding/Returning to Emergency
☐ Private Auto Non-Emergency	☐ Parades, Picnics, Contests		☐ (Non-Ve	
				_
		Cause of Injury		
□ Fall		☐ Improper Lifting		Inadequate Illumination
□ Weather		☐ Horseplay		Inadequate Ventilation
☐ Making Safety Devices Inoperative		☐ Structural Collapse		Lack of Knowledge or Skill
☐ Using Defective Equipment		☐ Inadequate Guards or		Irrational Civilian
☐ Using Equipment Improperly	Caulomant	☐ Back Draft		Communication
☐ Failure to Use Personal Protection☐ Struck By Object	Equipment	☐ Improper Placement☐ Civil Disturbance		Abuse or Misuse Other
- Citation by Object				Culoi
	Injury Occ	curred - Performing What Ta		
☐ Forcible Entry	☐ Overhau	•	☐ Rescue	Operation
·······		3		

☐ Using Ladders	☐ Salvage	Administering Medical Aid	
□ Advancing/Directing Hose Line	☐ Servicing/Repairing Equipment	□ Physical Fitness	
☐ Ventilating	☐ Extrication ☐ Other		
Witness(es) to Injury:			
Injured Person's Signature:		Date:	

Investigation Report		
Thoroughly describe accident: (What, How, Where, Equipment, A	Activity, etc.)	
Hospitalized or Treated, Where? (Include Address)		
Name and Address of Physician: (Include Referral)		
Did the injury require individual to perform limited duties, or to what duties or position?	_	
And, what period of time?		
Investigated by	Title	Date
Safety Officer's Report		
What Acts, Failures to Act and/or Conditions Contributed Most D	Directly to This Accident?	(Immediate Cause)
		,
What Are the Basic or Fundamental Reasons for the Existence of	These Acts and/or Cond	itions? (Fundamental Cause)
What the the Basic of I andamental Reasons for the Existence of	These rets and/or condi	arons. (1 dildamental Cause)
What Action Has or Will Be Taken to Prevent Recurrence? Place	"V" Dy Itams Complete	A
what Action has of will be faken to Flevent Reculience: Flace	E A By Items Complete	ou.
Reviewed by Safety Officer_	Title	Date