

Adjudication Assessment Guidelines June 2007

Section 1.0 History of Presenting Symptoms (subjective & objective):

- Temporal presentation of symptoms.
- Treatments and rehabilitation to date and progress with same.
- Diagnosis
- Other medical issues that may be related to presenting symptoms.

Section 2.0 Work History:

- Work history with present employer.
- Any changes in duties, tasks, environment, etc. which can be associated to the presenting symptoms.
- Lost time associated with this Injury and/or a related injury
- Work history in other positions where job task performance could be associated with reported symptoms.

Section 3.0 Non-Work Activities (which may be associated with presenting symptoms):

- Sports, hobbies, family responsibilities, etc. which may be related to reported complaint.
- Example: plays ice hockey 2 X week during winter months; softball 2 X week summer months; knits on a regular basis for average of 2-3 hours, 3-4 times per week; shares care of 3 children ages 3, 5 and 7 years with husband; elderly mother lives with family and requires assistance with personal care; and routinely performs house/car maintenance.

Section 4.0 Employees Perspective on Precipitating Event:

- Describe what/how the worker feels is the cause of their reported symptoms.
- Note tasks completed during onset of symptoms vs. current aggravating symptoms.

Section 5.0 Workers Demographics/Anthropometrics:

Age:

Height:

Weight:

Glasses:

Hand Dominance:

Relevant Measurements:

Section 6.0 Summary of Ergonomic Hazards/Risks Related to Presenting Symptoms:

- Environmental Setup and/or Equipment Design Hazards:
 - Includes workplace setup issues that are contributing to the presenting problem.
 - Example: Unsupported upper extremity work in an awkward posture (elbow fully extended, shoulder 80 degrees forward flexion, forearm fully pronated, wrist in 40 degrees extension). Observed when reaching to pull pan forward towards body (20lbs pull force) as the elbow moves into 90 degrees of flexion, and the shoulder to neutral. This task is performed on average 1X every 5minutes, 12Xper hour.

- Behavioral:
 - Includes individual work habits that may not be required job demands but contribute to the hazard.
 - Examples:
 - Worker sits on forward edge of chair seat not utilizing back support.
 - Worker stoops repeatedly to pick up product as opposed to using good body mechanics with an upright spine and bent hips and knees.
 - Worker observed to reach across midline with the right dominant hand to grasp product (shoulder fully adducted, elbow fully extended, and wrist flexed 20 degrees). Other workers observed to pull product with left hand vs right, thus eliminating the awkward right upper extremity reach.

- Administrative:
 - Includes factors beyond the workers control that are inherent in the work environment or at the direction of a supervisor/boss.
 - Examples:
 - Regular over time has been required.
 - Completion of tasks directed by customer.
 - Productivity levels monitored.
 - Incentive based work.

Section 6.0 Recommendations to deal with above noted hazards.