## How to Determine if a Case is OSHA Recordable

This tool is designed to assist project teams in determining accurate final incident classification based on examples outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recordable Injury/Illness</th>
<th>Non-Recordable Injury/Illness</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss of consciousness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Days away from work (severity) due to injury/illness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted/light duty work ordered by provider</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to another job</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical treatment beyond first aid:</td>
<td>Visit to provider solely for observation or evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Diagnostic tests with positive findings (x-rays, CT scan etc.)</td>
<td>Diagnostic tests done but negative findings</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Usually includes admission to hospital</td>
<td>First Aid given including:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Sutures given</td>
<td>- Tetanus shot</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Therapy prescribed/given</td>
<td>- Cleaning, flushing or soaking surface wound</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Using a type of derma-bond material to close a wound</td>
<td>- Wound coverings (incl. butterfly bandage, steristrips)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Hot/cold therapy (ice pack etc.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Non-rigid type of support (wrap)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Temporary immobilization device used to transport accident victims</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Drilling of finger nail / toe nail</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Draining fluid from blister</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Eye patch</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Removing foreign body from eye with irrigation / cotton swab</td>
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<td>- Removing splinters/foreign body from all other areas by irrigation, tweezers, swab etc.</td>
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<td>- Finger guard</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Massage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Drink fluids for relief of heat stress</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Using a type of liquid bandage which only covers a wound</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Prescription medications including general OTC medications given at prescription level (i.e., ibuprofen greater than 467mg; diphenhydramine greater than 50 mg, naproxen sodium greater than 220mg or ketoprofen greater than 25 mg.) | Non-prescription or over the counter medications given |
| Accident/illness happened in the course of work | Accident/illness happened outside course of work (i.e., walking in parking lot after work hours. This would be different, however if an employee were in the parking lot for work reasons, such as removing snow in which this would be recordable) |
| | Personal illness (EXCEPTION: In United States - must call OSHA if fatal heart attack – OSHA will investigate to determine work-relatedness) |