

APPENDIX E
Injury and Illness Codes

INJURIES

Use the codes on this page to identify the nature and body part affected for both fatal and nonfatal injuries. For example, a broken collarbone would be recorded as "706E". When an individual has sustained multiple injuries, the most severe of these is to be identified. If the injuries are of equal severity, for example, cuts or abrasions on arms and legs, then the multiple location code "8" may be used.

NATURE OF INJURY

- 10 Bruise or contusion
- 13 Crushing injury
- 20 Sprain or strain
- 30 Cut/laceration or abrasion
- 35 Puncture wound (other than needle stick)
- 36 Needle stick
- 40 Electrical shock or burn
- 50 Other burns
- 60 Dislocation
- 70 Fracture (broken bone)
- 71 Rupture/tear, e.g., tendon, cartilage (for hernia, use code 92)
- 72 Gunshot/knife wounds
- 74 Animal/snake/insect bite
- 75 Dental related
- 80 Amputation

- 90 **FATALLY INJURED**
- 91 Foreign object in eye
- 92 Hernia
- 93 Concussion/closed head injury
- 94 Nervous shock (injury related)
- 95 Internal injury
- 96 Loss of eye
- 97 Reaction from one-time external exposure to chemicals, e.g., solvents, creosote.
- 98 Symptoms due to one-time exposure to loud noise, e.g., an explosion
- 9A Symptoms due to one-time inhalation exposure to airborne contamination that does not exceed a single duty tour and without long term or permanent consequences
- 9B Medical removal (under OSHA medical surveillance requirements)
- 99 All other injuries

LOCATION OF INJURY CODES

- 1 Arm or hand:**
 - A - upper arm
 - B - elbow
 - C - lower arm
 - D - wrist
 - E - hand (general)
 - F - thumb/fingers
 - G - finger/thumb nail(s)

- 5 Head or face:**
 - A - eye
 - G - eye area (not eyeball), e.g., eye lid
 - B - ear and surrounding area
 - C - nose
 - D - mouth/teeth
 - E - skull/scalp
 - F - neck/throat
 - H - jaw/chin
 - I - cheek
 - J - forehead
 - K - intracranial

- 3 Leg or foot:**

- A - upper leg
- B - knee

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- C - lower leg
- D - ankle
- E - heel
- F - toes
- G - foot (general)

- 6 Torso:**
 - A - spine/spinal cord
 - B - upper back
 - C - lower back
 - D - shoulder (includes rotator cuff)
 - E - collar bone
 - F - ribs/sternum
 - G - internal injuries
 - H - external injuries - other
 - I - hips/buttocks/pelvis
 - J - genitalia/groin area
 - K - abdomen
 - L - chest

8 Injuries to multiple body parts of relatively equal severity

9 Other body parts

OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS CODES

Occupational Skin Diseases or Disorders

- 1101 Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin)
- 1102 Eczema - inflammation of the skin characterized by the formation of vesicles (blisters) which may be either acute or chronic
- 1103 Rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants
- 1104 Oil acne - sometimes known as oil folliculitis, it is an inflammation of the hair follicles caused by depositing of oil into them, resulting in inflammation, swelling, redness and pus formation
- 1105 Chrome ulcers - pitted sores of the skin that are slow or resistant to healing, caused by exposure to chromium salts
- 1107 Other occupational skin diseases or disorders
- 1109 **DEATH resulting from occupational skin diseases or disorders**

Dust Diseases of the Lungs (Pneumoconioses)

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1111

Silicosis - caused by the depositing of dust containing free silica into the lung
1112

Asbestosis - caused by the presence of asbestos in the lung

1113

Coal worker's pneumoconiosis (formerly known as black lung) - caused by the depositing of coal dust in the lung

1114

Byssinosis (formerly known as brown lung) - caused by the depositing of cotton dust in the lung

1115

Pneumoconioses, other. Other lung diseases characterized by the presence of dust in the lungs and the lungs reaction to that dust.

1119

DEATH resulting from dust diseases of the lungs

Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents

1121

Pneumonitis - inflammation of the lungs

1122

Pharyngitis - inflammation of the throat

1123

Rhinitis - inflammation of the nose

1124

Acute congestion due to chemicals, dust, gases, or fumes

1125

Farmers lung

1126

Other respiratory conditions due to toxic agents

1129

DEATH resulting from respiratory conditions due to toxic agents

Poisoning (Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials)

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- 1131 Poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals
- 1132 Poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or other gases
- 1133 Poisoning by benzol, carbon tetrachloride, or other organic solvents
- 1134 Poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion, lead arsenate
- 1135 Poisoning by chemicals such as formaldehyde, plastics and resins
- 1136 Other poisoning due to the systemic effects of toxic materials
- 1139 **DEATH resulting from poisoning**

Disorders Due to Physical Agents (Other than Toxic Materials)

- 1141 Heat stroke/sun stroke - serious heat-related condition in which the patient often stops sweating and experiences a marked rise in core temperature
- 1142 Effects of ionizing radiation - refers to the various effects of ionizing radiation, e.g. gamma rays or x-rays
- 1143 Effects of non-ionizing radiation - refers to the effects of electro-magnetic radiation, e.g., radio waves, microwaves, welding flash, ultraviolet rays of the sun, etc.
- 1144 Heat exhaustion - heat-related condition of moderate degree which, if not treated, may lead to heat stroke.
- 1145 Freezing/frostbite - freezing of tissue with disruption of the blood supply
- 1146 Other disorders due to physical agents other than toxic materials
- 1149 **DEATH resulting from physical agents (other than toxic materials)**

Disorders Due to Repeated Trauma

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1151 Noise induced hearing loss - a Standard Threshold Shift (STS). An STS is a change in hearing Noise induced hearing loss - If an employee's hearing test (audiogram) reveals that the employee has experienced a work-related Standard Threshold Shift (STS) in hearing in one or both ears, and the employee's total hearing level is 25 decibels (dB) or more above audiometric zero (averaged at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz) in the same ear(s) as the STS, you must report the case on form FRA F 6180.55a.

A Standard Threshold Shift, or STS, is defined in the occupational noise exposure standard at 29 CFR 1910.95(g)(10)(i) as a change in hearing threshold, relative to the baseline audiogram for that employee, of an average of 10 decibels (dB) or more at 2000, 3000, and 4000 hertz (Hz) in one or both ears.

STS. If the employee has never previously experienced a recordable hearing loss, you must compare the employee's current audiogram with that employee's baseline audiogram. If the employee has previously experienced a recordable hearing loss, you must compare the employee's current audiogram with the employee's revised baseline audiogram (the audiogram reflecting the employee's previous recordable hearing loss case).

25-dB loss. Audiometric test results reflect the employee's overall hearing ability in comparison to audiometric zero. Therefore, using the employee's current audiogram, you must use the average hearing level at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz to determine whether or not the employee's total hearing level is 25 dB or more.

See additional instructions in Chapter 6.

1152 Synovitis - inflammation of the membrane around a joint or other musculoskeletal element

1153 Tenosynovitis - inflammation of the tendon (fibrous tissue that connects the muscle to a bone) or the membrane that surrounds it, e.g., epicondylitis or tendinitis.

1154 Bursitis - inflammation of the bursa (a membranous pouch that is used for cushioning the joints)

1155 Raynaud's phenomena - a symptom complex usually related to poor circulation of an extremity characterized by loss of feeling, blanching (whitening) and coolness of the part, typically a finger, toe, hand, or foot

1156 Carpal tunnel syndrome

1157 Other conditions associated with repeated motion, vibration, pressure, or repeated trauma.

1159 **DEATH resulting from repeated trauma**

Other Occupational Illnesses Not Listed above

1191 Anthrax - bacterial disease, typically spread from infected animals to humans

1192 Brucellosis - an infectious bacterial disease spread by contact with the tissues, blood, urine or fetuses of contaminated animals

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- 1193** Infectious hepatitis (also known as hepatitis A) - infection of the liver, characterized by fever, abdominal pain, loss of appetite and in severe cases, jaundice
- 1194** Malignant tumors - tumors which spread beyond their original boundaries to distant organs and will generally result in death if not treated
- 1195** Benign tumors - tumors that do not spread beyond the original tumor mass except through local growth and do not pose the same risk of distant spread, disease, and death as seen in malignant tumors
- 1196** Stress related (determined by a qualified health care professional)
- 1197** Histoplasmosis/Coccidiomycosis - fungal infectious diseases
- 119E** Emotional Trauma/nervous shock
- 1198** All other occupational illnesses other than those classified above
- 1199** DEATH resulting from other occupational illnesses