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	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 sanitizers 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 (Pneumoconiosis)
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	Pneumoconiosis, 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

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	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)
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 Repeated Trauma

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.

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	Disorders Due to Repeated Trauma
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
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

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	Other Occupational Illnesses Not Listed above
119E	Emotional Trauma/nervous shock
1198	All other occupational illnesses other than those classified above
1199	DEATH resulting from other occupational illnesses