



8 California Code of Regulations 14300.7(b)(5)(B)

FIRST AID REFERENCE SHEET

FIRST AID	RECORDABLE INJURY--NOT FIRST AID
Observation or counseling by physician or licensed health care professional	Prescription medication
X-rays with negative findings	Non-prescription medication(s) at prescription strength prescribed by physician or health care professional. (This means if the medication can be obtained OTC without a script, but prescription strength is recommended, then it is not first aid. Example: M.D. tells patient to take 4-200 mg Motrin to equal 800 mg., 800 mg is prescription strength.)
Prescription drug administered solely for diagnostic purposes, such as drops to pupils	Hepatitis B vaccine
Non-prescription medication at non-prescription strength	Rabies vaccine
Tetanus immunization	Any immunization other than tetanus
Wound cleaning, flushing, soaking	Sutures or staples to close wound
Wound coverings such as gauze bandages, Band-Aids, butterfly bandage, SteriStrip	Rigid devices with stays
Hot or cold therapy	Physical therapy or chiropractic treatment
Non-rigid means of support such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts	Loss of consciousness regardless of length of time
Temporary immobilization device such as splints, slings, neck collars, backboards	Lost time beyond first day of injury
Drill fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure	Work restriction(s)
Drain fluid from blister	Chronic irreversible disease
Eye patches	Fracture or cracked bone
Remove foreign body(ies) from eye using irrigation or swab	Punctured eardrum
Removal of splinter(s), foreign material from other than eyes by irrigation, tweezers, swabs or other simple means	Exposure to or suspected exposure to pesticide
Finger guards	Cancer, silicosis, byssinosis
Massages (not PT or chiropractic)	Death
Drinking fluids or relief from heat stress	Intentionally left blank
One clinic/medical facility visit for treatment as above, and one follow-up visit for observation	More than one visit to clinic/medical facility and one follow-up for observation

California Workers' Compensation Claim Type Definitions

Reportable: Reporting occupational injury or illness resulting in lost time beyond the first day of injury/illness or which required medical treatment beyond first aid as defined in Labor Code 5401(a).

Recordable: Referencing CalOSHA recordkeeping Labor Code 6410.

Incident Only:

No legal definition. Not reportable to the TPA unless agreed to by the employer and TPA.

An incident is not CalOSHA recordable.

First Aid:

Labor Code 5401(a)...any one time treatment and any follow up visit for the purposes of observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters or other minor industrial injury which do not ordinarily require medical care...minor injury/illness shall not include serious exposure to a hazardous substance defined in LC 6302.

For self-insured employers, first aid claims are not reportable to the TPA except by agreement between the employer and the TPA. The employer may manage and pay their own first aid claims.

Labor Code 6409.3...In no case shall the treatment administered for pesticide poisoning or a condition suspected as pesticide poisoning be deemed to be first aid treatment.

Title 8 California Code of Regulations 14300.7 CalOSHA Recordable Claims

(1) How do I decide if a case meets one or more of the general recording criteria?

A work-related injury or illness must be recorded if it results in one or more of the following:

(A) Death, See Section 14300.7(b)(2)

(B) Days away from work, See Section 14300.7(b)(3)

(C) Restricted work or transfer to another job, See Section 14300.7(b)(4)

(D) Medical treatment beyond first aid, See Section 14300.7(b)(5)

(E) Loss of consciousness, See Section 14300.7(b)(6)

(F) A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional. See Section 14300.7(b)(7)

FIRST AID REFERENCE SHEET contains the information below:

Section 14300.7 goes on to answer the question, "What is first aid?"

For the purposes of this section, "first aid" means the following:

1. Using a nonprescription 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);
2. Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment);
3. Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin;
4. 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);
5. Using hot or cold therapy;
6. 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);
7. Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, backboards, etc.);
8. Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister;
9. Using eye patches;
10. Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab;
11. Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means;
12. Using finger guards;
13. Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes); or
14. Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.

Medical Only:

8 California Code of Regulations 10100 defines a medical only as a work injury which requires compensation only for medical treatment by a physician.

8 California Code of Regulations 10100.1 defines a medical only claim work injury claim in which no indemnity benefit is payable.

8 California Code of Regulations 10100.2 defines a medical only claim as a work injury claim in which no indemnity benefits have been paid or would reasonably be anticipated or expected to be paid.

Medical only claims are reportable to the TPA. (or carrier)

Medical only claims are CalOSHA recordable.

Indemnity Claim:

8 California Code of Regulations 10100.1 defines an indemnity as an injury claim resulting in or that may result in entitlement to any of the following benefits; temporary disability or salary continuation in lieu of temporary disability, permanent disability, medical treatment, death benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits.

Indemnity claims are reportable to the TPA. (or carrier)

Indemnity claims are CalOSHA recordable.