Texas A&M AgriLife Administrative Services - Human Resources

Workers' Compensation – Nature of the Injury



## Workers' Compensation - Nature of the Injury

When completing the DWC-1, Employer's First Report of Injury, use the following for block 18, Nature of Injury, whenever possible. For injuries which do not fit these types, please be very specific so that the nature of the injury can be categorized for analysis.

**Abrasion:** an area of the skin which has been scraped or rubbed.

Burn: a burn caused by heat.

Burn, Chemical: a burn caused by a chemical, either acid or alkali.

Chemical in Eye: a chemical substance which enters the eye.

Contusion: when a body part has been subjected to a blow from an object. (This could be as a result of a fall, an object falling on an individual, or an injury, such as an individual hitting his/her thumb with a hammer.)

Crush: when a body part is smashed between objects, such as smashing a finger with a hammer.

Foreign Object in Eye: an object entering the eye area, such as paint chips, grinding dust, etc.

Fracture: a broken bone.

*Inflammation:* a reddening of the skin normally followed by swelling.

*Inhale of Fumes or Gases:* an injury caused by inhaling some substance.

Joint Pain: pain caused by possible carpal tunnel syndrome, etc.

**Laceration:** a cut.

Puncture: when an object enters a body part, for example, a needle, or wire puncturing a hand.

Rash: a rash caused by a substance or contact with a plant.

Sprain: damage to a joint, such as a sprained ankle, wrist, or even a wrenched knee.

Strain: a pulled muscle, commonly used to describe a lower back strain from lifting.