MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION **REPORT OF INJURY**

see attached instructions)

		employer (NAME, Address, INCL ZIP CODE) GrapeTree Medical Staffing	CARRIER ADMINISTRATOR CLAIM NUMBER			REPC	REPORT PURPOSE CODE		
_	J	L.L.C. 2501 Boji Bend Dr, Suite 100	JURISE	DICTION		JURISDICTIO	N CLAIM NUMBER	I	
GENERAI		Milford IA 51351		ED REPORT NUMBI	ER				
Ц	5						LOCATION	N #	
		SIC CODE EMPLOYER FEIN 42-1512013	sar	ine				PHONE #	
		CARRIER (NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NO.)		Y PERIOD		CLAIMS ADMINISTRAT	OR (NAME, ADDRESS &		336-0800
	-	AmTrust		19/2018 to /19/2019					
CARRIER	CLAIMS ADMIN	PO Box 89453 Cleveland OH 44101		(IF APPROPRIATE	CE				
CAR	:LAIM	CARRIER FEIN INSURANCE POLICY						ADMI	NISTRATOR FEIN
	0	AGENT NAME & CODE NUMBER	4608	8					
		NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)		DATE OF BIRTH		SOCIAL SECURITY #	DATE HIRE	D	STATE OF HIRE
ш		ADDRESS (INCLUDE ZIP)							Iowa
ЕМРLОУЕЕ		ADDRESS (INCLUDE ZIP)				ITAL STATUS	OCCUPATION JOE	S IIILE	
				FEMALE UNKNOWN		SINGLE DIVORCED	EMPLOYMENT ST		
		PHONE # # OF D	EPENDE	NTS		SEPARATED UNKNOWN	NCCI CLASS COD	E	
MAGE	1044			# OF DAYS	WORKE	FL	ILL PAY FOR DAY OF INJ D SALARY CONTINUE?	IURY?	
		TIME EMPLOYEE BEGAN WORK A AM DATE OF INJUR	Y / ILLNE	ESS TIME OF OCC	CURRENC	E AM LAST WC	ORK DATE DATE EMPL	OYER NOTI	FIED DATE DISABILITY BEGAN
		CONTACT NAME PHONE NUMBER	TY	PE OF INJURY ILLN	NESS)		PART OF BODY A	FECTED	i
ШÜN	1	DID INJURY ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCUR ON EMPLOYER'S PREMISES?	TY	PE OF INJURY/ILLN	NESS COD	E	PART OF BODY A	FFECTED CO	ODE
Ξũ	i .	ZIP CODE OF THE LOCATION WHERE THE ACCIDENT OR IL OCCURRED	LNESS E	XPOSURE		PMENT, MATERIALS, EXPOSURE OCCURRI		EE WAS US	SING WHEN ACCIDENT OR
		SPECIFIC ACTIVITY THE EMPLOYEE WAS ENGAGED IN WHI (LLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED)	EN THE A	ACCIDENT OR	W <mark>ORK PI</mark> OCCURR		YEE WAS ENGAGED IN W	HEN ACCID	DENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE
		HOW INJURY OR ILLNESS/ABNORMAL HEALTH CONDITION SUBSTANCES THAT DIRECTLY INJURED THE EMPLOYEE O				ICE OF EVENTS AND	INCLUDE ANY OBJECTS	OR C	CAUSE OF INJURY CODE
		DATE RETURN TO WORK IF FATAL, G	IVE DATI	E OF DEATH		WERE SAFEGUAR	RDS OR SAFETY EQUIPM	IENT PROVI	
÷	F	PHYSICIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (NAME & ADDRESS)		HOSPITAL (NAM	E & ADDR			EATMENT MEDICAL TR	
TREAT	MENT						1 – MIN 2 – MIN	NEDICAL IF NOR: BY EMF NOR CLINIC I ERGENCY C	PLOYER HOSPITAL
S A H		WITNESS (NAME & PHONE #)					4 – HO	SPITALIZED	 > 24 HOURS MED. LOST TIME ANTICIPATED
OTHER	5	DATE ADMINISTRATOR NOTIFIED DATE PREPARED	PR	REPARER'S NAME &	& TITLE		I	P	PHONE NUMBER

GrapeTree HCP please complete this form ideally the same day as incident and sent to FAX# 888-678-4077 WC-1-EDI (02-16) AI or processing@grapetree.com.

NOTE: This form constitutes the detailed report of injury required by §287.380, RSMo, and rules applicable thereto. An injury that requires immediate first aid, but does not result in further medical treatment or lost time from work, need not be reported to the Division. Employers should report all injuries to their workers' compensation insurance carrier or third-party administrator (TPA) within five days of the date of the injury or within five days of the date on which the injury was reported to the employer by the employee, whichever is later. See §287.380, RSMo. If the employer has been granted self-insurance authority by the Division pursuant to §287.280, RSMo, and rules applicable thereto, please report all injuries to your TPA or Service Company to enable them to file this report with the Division.

PRINT QUALITY: All reports of injury and supporting documents received by the Division will be processed electronically. All forms submitted to the Division MUST be of clear and legible quality. Handwritten forms will not be accepted. Computer generated forms shall use a **minimum** type size of **10 points**. All documents not meeting the above criteria will be returned.

TO BE ANSWERED ONLY IN CASE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH

EMPLOYEE'S DEPENDE	NTS							
NAME OF	RELATION TO	ADDRESS OF DEPENDENT						
DEPENDENT	EMPLOYEE	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE			

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD/TTY: 800-735-2966 Relay Missouri: 711



Optum PO Box 152539 Tampa, FL 33684-2539

MAKING IT EASY... TO GET WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

Optum has been chosen to manage your workers' compensation pharmacy benefits for your employer or their insurer. Below is your First Fill card that will allow you to receive your injury-related prescriptions at your local pharmacy. Please fill out the card based on the instructions below.

Injured Employee:



If you need a prescription filled for a work-related injury or illness, go to an Optum Tmesys® network pharmacy. Give this temporary card to the pharmacist. The pharmacist will fill your prescription at low or no cost to you.



If your workers' compensation claim is accepted, you will receive a more permanent pharmacy card in the mail. Please use that card for other work-related injury or illness prescriptions.





Most pharmacies, including Walgreens, our preferred provider, and all major chains, are included in the network. To find a network pharmacy call 1-866-599-5426 or visit tmesys.com.

Arr Linid Nech America Aster & Decel Constru-	
ATION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGR	АМ
a	
EMPLOYER	
harmacist	
DATE OF INJURY (YYMMDD)	
this card to the pharmacy to receive medication fo cate a pharmacy: tmesys.com.	r

Attention Pharmacists: Enter RxBIN, RxPCN and GROUP. Member ID # format is the date of injury and SSN combined as follows: YYMMDD123456789. Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient. Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk 1–800–964–2531

(<u>NDC</u>		<u>Envoy</u>	
RxBIN	004261	or	002538	
RxPCN GROUP	CAL FF	or	Envoy Acct. #	

NOTE: This First Fill card is only valid for your workers' compensation injury or illness.



Employer:

Immediately upon receiving notice of injury, fill in the information above and give this form to the employee.

The following entities comprise the Optum Workers Compensation and Auto No Fault division: PMSI, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Florida; Progressive Medical, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Ohio; Cypress Care, Inc. dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Georgia; Healthcare Solutions, Inc., dba Optum Healthcare Solutions of Georgia; Settlement Solutions, LLC, dba Optum Settlement Solutions; Procura Management, Inc., dba Optum Managed Care Services; Modern Medical, dba Optum Workers Compensation Medical Services, collectively and individually referred as "Optum."





HACEMOS MÁS SENCILLO...

EL ABASTECIMIENTO DE LAS RECETAS MÉDICAS DEL PROGRAMA DE COMPENSACIÓN POR ACCIDENTES LABORALES.

Optum ha sido elegido para administrar los beneficios farmacéuticos de su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales para su empleador o su asegurador. Más adelante incluimos su tarjeta First Fill que le permitirá recibir las recetas médicas relacionadas con su lesión en su farmacia local. Llene esta tarjeta siguiendo las instrucciones que se indican a continuación.

Empleado lesionado:

Si necesita que se le abastezca su receta médica para una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con su trabajo, visite una farmacia de la red Optum Tmesys[®]. Entregue esta tarjeta temporal al farmacéutico. El farmacéutico abastecerá su receta médica bajo costo o sin costo alguno.

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Si se acepta su reclamación del programa de compensación por accidentes laborales, recibirá una tarjeta permanente por correo. Use esa tarjeta para otras recetas médicas de lesiones o enfermedades relacionadas con su trabajo.

La mayoría de farmacias, incluyendo Walgreens, nuestro proveedor preferido, y todas las grandes cadenas de farmacias, forman parte de la red. Para encontrar una farmacia de la red, llame al 1-866-599-5426 o visite tmesys.com.

¿Tiene alguna pregunta? ¿Necesita ayuda?



WORKERS' COMPENSATION	PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM
PORTADORA	EMPLEADOR
NOMBRE DEL TRABAJADOR LESIONADO Please provide directly to Pharmac	ist
NUMERO DE SEGURO SOC I AL	FECHA DE ALA LESION (AAMMDD)
	nte esta tarjeta a la farmacia para recibir los la con su trabajo. Para ubicar una farmacia,

Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient.

Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk 1-800-964-2531

RxBIN RxPCN GROUP	<u>NDC</u> 004261 CAL FF	or or	<u>Envoy</u> 002538 Envoy Acct. #	

NOTA: Esta tarjeta First Fill solo es válida para una lesión o enfermedad cubierta por su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales.



Empleador:

Inmediatamente después de recibir un aviso sobre una lesión, llene la información antes indicada y entregue este formulario al empleado.

The following entities comprise the Optum Workers Compensation and Auto No Fault division: PMSI, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Florida; Progressive Medical, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Ohio; Cypress Care, Inc. dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Georgia; Healthcare Solutions, Inc., dba Optum Healthcare Solutions of Georgia; Settlement Solutions, LLC, dba Optum Settlement Solutions; Procura Management, Inc., dba Optum Managed Care Services; Modern Medical, dba Optum Workers Compensation Medical Services, collectively and individually referred as "Optum."



RETURN-TO-WORK; A GREAT IDEA

We at the AmTrust Group, are convinced that an employer who provides light, or restricted work for injured employees, enjoys numerous benefits. This is not just an opinion, it's something we see day in and day out. Consider:

- Unless an injured worker returns to the workplace within 60 days, chances of him/her ever returning drop dramatically. (resulting in a very expensive permanent disability situation.)
- After 6 months away from the workplace, only 50% chance of return.
- After 12 months, only a 10% chance of return.

Some Return-to Work Benefits Include:

- "Test" of malingering potential. Injured employees who refuse light duty are more prone to being malingerers.
- Opportunity for employer to demonstrate true concern for workers' well-being.
- Promotion of rehabilitation and recovery.
- Lower medical and rehabilitation costs.
- Productivity.
- Morale improvement for the injured worker.
- Ability for the employer to monitor the injured employee's recovery progress.
- Decrease of WC claims costs, with resultant downstream WC premium savings.

(Notice we're not just talking about 'feel-good' issues, but also hard dollars !)

Some common misconceptions (and truths) about Return-to-Work / Light Duty:

Misconception: We've already got too many "programs" around here, and don't need any more paper.

Truth: While it is true a written, planned program works best, in many cases a Light Duty "program" can be nothing more than a management understanding of the benefits and principles of Return-to-Work, how it works, and the commitment to 'just do it', when light-duty recommendations are made by WC physicians.

Misconception: It will get me into an Americans With Disabilities (ADA) "situation".

Truth: Light-duty and ADA "reasonable accommodation" are two entirely separate issues. Generally, light duty is a temporary assignment, for a relatively short period. ADA accommodations are made for serious, permanent disabilities that impair major life activities.

Misconception: I'll have to devise a whole new job each time an employee needs light duty.

Truth: The vast majority of light-duty restrictions require accommodating only one or two factors, such as "no lifting over 10 pounds", or the like. In many cases, if you break the jobs down into individual **tasks**, you'll see that only one or two tasks within the employee's normal job are affected, and can be handled in some other way.

Misconception: Once an employee gets into a "cushy" light-duty job, s/he'll never leave it, and I'll be stuck with it.

Truth: Light duty is always defined by, and monitored by the attending physician. An employee on light duty is periodically monitored by the physician for improvement, and is released for full-duty as soon as medically indicated.

Misconception: We're a union company. Our union won't allow us to pay lower rates, or move employees between classifications, or between bargaining groups.

Truth: Any Local that objects to a Return-to-Work program should be referred to its national body for guidance. Return to Work is universally recognized as a very positive influence on an injured worker (as well as benefiting the employer). Labor unions, whose major purpose for existence is the benefit of the workers they represent, should not only "tolerate" Return-to-Work programs, but enthusiastically promote, and assist in such programs' implementation and operation. It is strongly suggested that management approach labor representatives to solicit their input, and assistance in making Return to Work a positive force in your workplace.

Misconception: I might be willing to place a worker in a light-duty position, but I can't afford pay them their full pay, for the decreased productivity.

Truth: Talk to your WC insuror's claims professional. In many cases, states' WC plans provide for "make-up" pay to replace some, or all of the injured employees' decreased earnings. The goal of getting them back to the workplace, and doing some productive work is that important!

Data Element Dictionary for Hard Copy Report of Injury

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Employer (Name & Address)	The name of the employer where the employee was employed at the time of the injury.	This is the name the employer does business under followed by the FULL address including mailing address, city, state and zip code.	М
Industry Code	The code which represents the nature of the employer's business which is contained in the North American Industry Classification System Manual published by the Federal Office of Management and Budget. See implementation note below: The industry code selected should represent the primary nature of the employer's business. If the employer is assigned multiple industry codes, use the code that relates to the specific business operation for which the employee was employed at the time of the injury. The data element may contain an SIC code or NAICS Code. SIC code will be identified with the characters 'SC' as the last two characters of the data element. If SC is not present, the code is presumed to be NAICS.	This is the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the employer. SIC/NAICS codes can be found at <u>www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html</u>	М
Employer FEIN	The FEIN of the employer where the employee was employed at the time of the injury.	Must be the primary FEIN for the Employer listed above.	М
Report Purpose Code (RPC)	Defines the specific purpose of the report being filed with the state of Missouri. 00 = Original FROI 02=Change CO=Correction AQ=Acquired Report of Injury AU=Acquired Unallocated Report of Injury	The Report of Injury that the employer is required to file with the Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) through the insurance carrier or third party administrator (TPA).	М
Claims Administrator's Number	Identifies a specific claim within a claim administrator's claims processing system.	Number used by the organization adjusting the claim (insurance company, third party administrator, etc.).	М
Jurisdiction	The governing body or territory whose statute applies.	This must always be Missouri.	М
Jurisdiction Claim Number		The injury number assigned by the Division upon receipt of the First Report of Injury with all mandatory information provided. The reporting entity is to leave this field blank.	

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Insured Report Number	A number used by the insured to identify a specific claim.		0
Employer's Location Address	List the physical address of where the employee sustained the accident or illness if that location is different from where the employer wishes to have correspondence sent.		0
Insured Location Number	A code defined by the insurer/employer, which is used to identify the employer's location of the accident.		0
Phone Number	List a phone number of the employer location where the employee worked at the time of the accident.		0
Carrier (insurer) Name & Address	The name and mailing address of the carrier or self-insured entity assuming the employer's financial responsibility for the workers' compensation claim.	If the employer is individually self-insured, the individual self- insured employer's name and mailing address would be indicated in this field. The FEIN and Name must match.	М
		If the employer is self-insured by a trust, the trust's name would be submitted in this field.	
Carrier (insurer) FEIN Number	The FEIN of the carrier or self-insured assuming the employer's financial responsibility for the workers' compensation claim(s).		М
Carrier Policy Number	The number assigned to the contract/policy for the employer or association group.	A number assigned by the insurance company , (Not a number assigned by a TPA) for the specific workers' compensation policy for that employer.	М
		Not a required field for Division <u>approved</u> self-insureds.	
Policy Period	List the effective and expiration dates of the contract/policy.	The date that the policy became effective and the date the policy expires or is no longer in effect.	М
		No date is required in this field if the injury falls within the Division approved self-insurer's self-insurance period.	
Self-Insured Indicator	An indicator that identifies the employer as one who is authorized by the state of Missouri to retain the risks arising from their operations and bears the financial responsibility. Y=Yes, N=No	Condition – Must indicate Y(Yes) ONLY for an individual employer or a member of a self-insured trust authorized by the Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation to self-insure under § 287.280, RSMo. It does not include uninsured employers or employers under deductible insurance policies.	С
Claim Administrator (TPA) Name & Address	The name and mailing address of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent administrator, contracted to adjust the claim on behalf of the carrier or self-insured.	Name and mailing address of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent adjuster, contracted to adjust the claim and phone number of the office adjusting the claim. If there is not a TPA, independent adjuster/administrator, contracted to adjust the claim please leave blank.	С

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Claim Administrator (TPA) FEIN Number	The FEIN of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent adjuster/administrator, contracted to adjust the claim on behalf of the carrier or self-insured.	FEIN number for the company hired as a TPA. Note: If there is no Third Party Administrator, please leave blank.	С
Agent Name & Code Number	List the name and code number of the carrier or claim administrator agent who administers the workers' compensation claims for the employer.		0
Employee Name	The injured worker's legally recognized name which is used on legal documents, employment, Social Security, banking, records, etc.	Name to include last, first and middle initial.	М
Employee Date of Birth	The date the injured worker was born.	Must be a valid date.	М
Social Security Number	A number assigned by the Social Security Administration used to identify the employee.	If a SSN is not available please call 573-526-3542.	М
Date of Hire	The date the injured worker began his/her employment with the employer under which the claim is being filed. If there have been multiple periods of employment, this would be the beginning date of the current employment period.	Must be valid date.	0
State of Hire	List the state where the employer hired the employee.		0
Employee Address	The mailing address used by the injured worker.	The address should not be listed as unknown. Please include the last known address provided by the injured worker that is on file with the employer.	М
Employee Phone	A telephone number where the injured worker can be reached.	This is an optional field, although if the employer or insurance company has this information, please report it to the Division. This will improve communication between the parties. This will be a numeric field only <i>5736367777</i> .	0
Gender Code	The code which indicates the sex of the employee.		М
	Gender of employee F=Female M=Male U=Unknown		
Number of Dependents	The number of dependents as defined by the administrating jurisdiction.	Spouse, minor children or others if known. Required if date of death is entered. Numeric field 0-9.	С
Marital Status Code	The code, which indicates the marital status of the employee.		0
	U = Widowed, divorced, single, unmarried, M = Married, S = Separated, K = Unknown		

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Occupational/ Job Title or Description	Identifies the primary occupation of the employee at the time of the accident or injurious exposure.		0
Employment Status Code	Indicate the employee's primary work code status at the time of the injury with the covered employer.		0
NCCI Class Code	A code, which, corresponds to the primary occupation in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident/injury or injurious exposure.	MO uses NCCI codes.	М
Wage	The reported employee's pre-injury wage for the wage period. Implementation Note: This amount may include commission, piecework earnings, and other forms of income converted to a normal scheduled work week, plus the estimated value of lodging, food, laundry and other payments in kind; and concurrent employment earnings, as prejurisdictional requirement.	"Gross Wages" includes, in addition to money paid by the employer for services rendered by the employee, the reasonable value of board, rent, housing, lodging or similar advance by the employer, except if it continues to be provided to the employee for the period of disability, it is not included in calculating the average weekly wage. "Wages" also includes gratuity received in the course of employment from individuals other than the employer that are reported for income tax purposes. "Wages" does not include fringe benefits such as retirement, pension, health and welfare, life insurance, training, Social Security or other employee or dependent benefit plan provided by the employer. Please See Special Notes #1	М
Wage Period	A code indicating the time period during which the wage was earned.	Please use the weekly wage rate paid to the employee.	М
Number of Days Worked	The number of the employee's regularly scheduled workdays per week.		0
Full Wages Paid for the Date of Injury Indicator	Indicates whether full wages for the date of the accident/injury or illness were paid by the employer.		0
Salary Continued Indicator	The employer has paid or is paying the employee's salary in lieu of compensation during an absence caused by a work-related injury.	Did the employer continue to pay salary to the employee after the injury? N=No Y=Yes	0
Time Employee Began Work	Time at which the employee began work on the day of the accident/injury or illness.		0
Date of Injury/Illness	For traumatic injury, the date on which the accident occurred. For occupational disease or cumulative injury, the date of injury is the date of last injurious exposure to the cause or substance creating the condition, unless otherwise defined by statute.	Date that injury/illness occurred or became known to employee; whichever is later.	М

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Time of Occurrence	The time at which the accident occurred.	To the extent that the time of the occurrence of the accident/injury is available, you should provide it to the Division. Please indicate a.m. or p.m.	0
Date Last Day Worked	The last paid workday prior to the initial date of disability as defined by jurisdiction.	Must be valid date.	0
Date Employer Notified	The date that the injury was reported to a representative of the employer.		М
Date Disability Began	The first day on which the employee originally lost time from work due to the occupational injury or disease or as otherwise defined by jurisdiction.	Date of disability must be greater than Date of Injury. First date employee starts losing time from work after the date of injury. This is the day after the date of injury or the first day of work missed, if later. The three-day waiting period is calculated from the first date of lost time and the lost time does not need to be consecutive days.	С
		Please See Special Notes #2	
Contact Name & Phone Number	List the name and phone number for a representative of the employer.		С
Type of Injury/Illness	List the type of injury/illness sustained by the employee.		0
Part of Body Affected	List the part of body to which the employee sustained injury.		0
Employer Premises Indicator	An indicator to denote whether the accident occurred at the employer's address provided.	If the injury/illness occurred on the employer's property indicate "YES." If it occurred elsewhere indicate "NO."	М
Type of Injury/Illness Code	The code, which corresponds to the nature of the injury sustained by the employee.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the nature of the injury. A list of codes with description of each code is available at <u>www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.</u> aspx Please See Special Notes #2	М
Part of Body Affected Code	The code, which corresponds to the part of the body to which the employee sustained injury.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the part of body injured. A list of codes with a description of each code is available at <u>www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.</u> <u>aspx</u>	М

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Zip Code of the Location Where Accident or Illness Exposure Occurred	The zip (postal code) that corresponds to the location where the injury occurred.	The code is required to assist with docket setting if needed.	М
All Equipment Using	List all the equipment; materials or chemicals the employee was using at the time of the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		0
Specific Activity Engaged In	Describe the specific activity that the employee was doing at the time the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		0
Work Process Engaged In	Describe the work process the employee was doing when the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		0
How the Injury or Illness Occurred	A free form description of how the accident occurred and the resulting injuries.	Describe how the injury/illness occurred. Please include the events that led to the injury/illness and any objects or substances that directly injured the employee or made the employee ill. Maximum of 150 characters, including spaces.	М
		For example: Employee was on ladder putting away product, fell on chemical barrel breaking lower arm; arm lacerations; exposed to chemical liquid and fumes (141 characters).	
Cause of Injury Code	The code which corresponds to the cause of injury.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the cause of the injury. A list of codes with a description of each code is available at <u>www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.</u> <u>aspx</u> (Struck by, fell, auto accident, exposure, etc.)	М
Date Returned to Work	The first date on which the employee returned to work following the injury.	Must be a valid date. Must be entered if employee lost days of work and returned to work before first report of injury is filed.	С
Employee Date of Death	The date the injured worker died.	Must be a valid date.	С
Safeguards	Indicate whether safeguards or safety equipment was provided by checking "Yes" or "No."		0
Were They Used	Indicate whether the safeguards or safety equipment was used by the employee by checking "Yes" or "No."		0
Physician/Health Care Provider	List the name and address of the physician or health care provider who provided initial medical treatment to the injured employee after the accident/injury or illness.		0

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Hospital	List the name and address of the hospital where the employee received initial medical treatment.		0
Initial Treatment	 A code used to identify the extent of medical treatment received by the employee immediately following the accident. 0= No medical treatment 1= Minor on-site remedies by employer medical staff 2= Minor clinic/hospital medical remedies and diagnostic testing 3= Emergency evaluation, diagnostic testing, and medical procedures 4= Hospitalization > 24 hours 5= Future major medical/lost time anticipated 	First Aid includes the administration of immediate and <u>temporary</u> medical aid to the employee that a lay person may provide, such as the application of Band-Aid to treat a minor scratch or the removal of a splinter that would not result in the need for a referral to a doctor or other health care professional for additional medical treatment or would not result in further lost-time from work. The on-site company nurse or physician may be the individual that provides the first aid. If the company nurse or physician provides service beyond first aid, then the injury must be reported even if the treatment occurs on-site. Please see Special Notes #2	Μ
Witness	List the name and address of all witnesses who were present when the employee sustained the accident/injury or illness.		0
Date Reported to Claims Administrator	The date the claim administrator who is processing the claim received notice of the loss or occurrence.		М
Date Prepared	List the date that the representative for the claims administrator prepared this report of injury.		0
Preparer's Name and Title	List the name and title of the claims administrator's representative who prepared this report of injury.		С
Phone Number	List the phone number of the representative preparing this report of injury.		С

M – Mandatory – Cases missing mandatory information will NOT be accepted by the Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation system.

C – Conditional – Data Elements with Conditional fields indicate a value is required based on another Data Element or pre-existing condition.

Examples: When a death case is reported then the death date would be required.

If the employee has returned to work prior to the report being filed, the date of return to work would be entered.

O – Optional – Data Elements identified as Optional may be entered but are not required.

Special Notes

- 1) Wage Instructions
 - A) Missouri Notes: Report the wage information as the average weekly wage (AWW) of the employee. These rules apply for calculating the average weekly wage.
 - 1) If the employee's wage is fixed by the year, the AWW is the yearly wage divided by 52;
 - 2) If the employee's wage is fixed by the month, the AWW is the monthly wage multiplied by 12 and divided by 52;
 - 3) If the employee's wage is fixed by the week, that amount is the AWW;
 - 4) If the employee's wages are fixed by the day, hour or output, the numerator is the actual gross wages earned by the employee in the last thirteen calendar weeks immediately preceding the week in which the injury occurred; and the denominator is 13 to calculate the AWW.
 - i) The formula is: Actual gross wages earned in prior 13 weeks/13=AWW. For example, the employee's hourly wage is \$9.00/hour. The overtime rate is \$13.50/hour. The employee works 40 hours per week at \$9.00 an hour plus occasional overtime. Employee worked overtime of 44 hours in the 13-week period immediately preceding the week of the injury. The employer has employed the employee for 2 years.

The gross wages are 9.00×40 hours $\times 13$ weeks = 4,680. You also need to include the overtime 44 hours. Therefore, 13.50×44 hours = 594. The total wages are 4,680 plus 594 = 5,274. The AWW is 5,274/13 = 405.69.

- ii) If the employee misses nonconsecutive workdays during the 13-week period in multiples of 5 those days shall be subtracted from the denominator. For example: if the employee misses 5 days, one week is subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 12; if the employee misses 10 days, two weeks are subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 11; and so on.
- iii) Partial weeks of time missed by the employee do not count to change the denominator. For example: if the employee misses 4 days, the denominator is 13; if the employee misses 6 days, one week is subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 12; and so on.
- iv) If the employee works less than 13 weeks but more than 2 weeks, the AWW is the same formula with the numerator as the gross wages calculated for the number of weeks of employment and the denominator is the number of weeks of employment. For example, the employee worked for the employer 8 weeks prior to the week of the injury. The employee was paid \$9.00 per hour and worked 40 hours per week. The employee worked 13 hours of overtime. The overtime rate is \$13.50. The gross wages are \$9.00 X 40 hours X 8 weeks plus \$13.50 X 13 hours = \$3,055.50. The AWW is \$3,055.50/8=\$381.94.
- 5) If the employee works less than two weeks the AWW shall be equivalent to the AWW for the same or similar employment. However, if the employer has agreed to a certain hourly wage, then the hourly wage agreed upon multiplied by the number of weekly hours scheduled shall be the employee's AWW.
- B) When the Date Returned to Work is more than three days from the Date Disability Began, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.
- C) When Initial Treatment Code is reported as equal to 00, 01 or 02, the case will be considered as a medical only case. If the time period between the Date Disability Began and the Date Returned to Work is three days or less, the case will be classified as a medical only case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment and the date returned to work, if not supplied. After all required information has been filed and there is no further activity on a case for six months, the case may be administratively closed. When the Initial Treatment Code is reported as equal to 03, 04 or 05, the case will be considered as an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.

2) Initial Treatment Code, Date Disability Began and Date Returned to Work:

- A) When Initial Treatment Code is reported as 00, 01 or 02, the case will be considered a medical only case. If the time period between the Date Disability Began and the Date Returned to Work is three days or less, the case will be classified as a medical only case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment and the date returned to work, if not supplied. After all required information has been filed and there is no further activity on a case for six months, the case may be administratively closed.
- B) When the Initial Treatment Code is reported as 03, 04 or 05, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.
 - When the Date Returned to Work is more than three days from the Date Disability Began, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. The three-day waiting period is calculated from the first date of lost time and the lost time does not need to be consecutive days. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.
- C) The following are examples of First Aid treatment:
 - a) Use of non-prescription medication at non-prescription strength.
 - b) Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin.
 - c) Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids, gauze pads, etc. or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips. (Other wound closing devises such as sutures, staples, glues, etc. are considered medical treatment.)
 - d) Use of any non-rigid means of support such as an elastic bandage, wrap, or non-rigid belt. (The use of devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize body parts is considered medical treatment.)
 - e) Use of temporary immobilization devices (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, etc.) while transporting an accident victim.
 - f) Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means.
 - g) Use of finger guards.
 - h) Drinking of fluids for relief of heat stress.

3) Mesothelioma Liability: Several changes to the Workers' Compensation Law went into effect January 1, 2014. Pursuant to §287.200.4, RSMo, employers may elect to accept mesothelioma liability in one of the following ways:

- a. Insuring their liability by purchasing a workers' compensation policy;
- b. Meeting the requirements of the Division of Workers' Compensation to qualify as a self-insurer;
- c. Joining a Group Insurance Pool that complies with §287.223. (An employer may become a member of the Missouri Mesothelioma Risk Management Fund);
- d. Rejecting mesothelioma liability under the Missouri Workers' Compensation Law.

Please note that if an employer has rejected *mesothelioma* liability coverage under the Workers' Compensation Law, the exclusive remedy provision of the Workers' Compensation Law, §287.120, RSMo, does not apply.

4) Occupational diseases: Occupational diseases due to toxic exposure have been defined effective January 1, 2014. The "occupational diseases due to toxic exposure" includes the following: asbestosis, berylliosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, bronchiolitis obliterans, silicosis, silicotuberculosis, manganism, acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. The reporting requirements relating to other occupational diseases such as carpal tunnel syndrome, etc. remains the same.



EMPLOYEE INFORMATION -

The Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) administers programs for workers who have been injured on the job or exposed to an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of employment. The Division's Administrative Law Judges have the authority to approve settlements or issue awards after a hearing relating to an injured employee's entitlement to benefits.

Steps to Take When Injured on the Job

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation P.O. Box 58, Jefferson City, MO 65102 573-751-4231

Insurance Company, Third Party Administrator, Service Company, or Designated Individual If Self-Insured

Name <u>Amtrust</u>

Address PO Box 89453 Cleveland OH 44101

Phone 712-336-0800 EXT 2774- to be directed

1. Notify your employer immediately (written notice must be provided within 30 days of the injury/or 30 days when reasonably aware of the work-relatedness of occupational illness or disease) by contacting Human Resource Department ______, 712-336-0800 EXT 2774 ___.

employer representative

phone number

*Failure to do so may jeopardize your ability to receive benefits

- 2. Seek medical attention (your employer/insurer is responsible for providing medical treatment and paying the medical fees and charges unless you choose to treat with another doctor at your own expense without your employer/insurer's approval).
- 3. Get more information about the benefits available under the Workers' Compensation Program or about the steps you may take to get the benefits you need.

Visit <u>www.labor.mo.gov/DWC</u> or call 800-775-COMP.

Benefits for Injured Employees

Medical Care:

The employer or insurer is required to provide medical treatment and care to cure and relieve the effects of the injury. This includes all costs for authorized medical treatment, prescriptions, and medical devices. There is no deductible, and all costs are paid by the employer or its workers' compensation insurance company. If you receive a bill, <u>contact your employer or the insurance company immediately</u>. The employer/insurer has the right to choose the healthcare provider or treating physician. You may select a different healthcare provider or treating physician, but if you do so, it may be at your own expense.

Payment for Lost Wages:

- If a doctor says you are unable to work due to your injuries or recovery from a surgery, you may be entitled to **temporary total disability** (TTD) benefits. If a doctor says that you can perform light or modified duty work and your employer offers you such work, you may not be eligible for TTD benefits. TTD benefits should be continued until the doctor says you can return to work, or when your treatment is concluded because your condition has reached "maximum medical improvement," whichever occurs first.
- If you return to light or modified duty at less than full pay, you may be entitled to **temporary partial disability** benefits.

Permanent Disability Benefits:

If the injury or illness results in a permanent disability, you may be entitled to receive either permanent partial or permanent total disability benefits.

Survivor Benefits:

If an employee dies on the job, the surviving dependents may receive weekly death benefits paid at 66 2/3% of the deceased employee's average weekly wage along with funeral expenses up to \$5,000 from the employer/ insurer. For additional information relating to survivor's benefits, including college scholarship opportunities for surviving children, please visit <u>www.labor.mo.gov/DWC</u>.

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.