

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Catastrophic Injury) Rules 2018

I, CRAIG LAUNDY, Minister for Small and Family Business, the Workplace and Deregulation, make the following rules.

Dated 22/8/18

<u>CRAIG LAUNDY</u> Minister for Small and Family Business, the Workplace and Deregulation

Contents

	1 Name	2		
	2 Commencement	2		
	3 Authority	2		
	4 Application			
	5 Definitions	2		
	6 Conditions of a catastrophic injury	2		
	7 Catastrophic spinal cord injury	2		
	8 Catastrophic brain injury	3		
	9 Catastrophic amputation injury	3		
	10 Catastrophic burn injury	4		
	11 Catastrophic blindness injury	4		
Schedule 1—FIM TM score sheet i				

1 Name

This instrument is the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Catastrophic Injury) Rules 2018.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under section 122A of the Act.

4 Application

This instrument applies to an injury suffered by an employee whether the injury was suffered before, on, or after the commencement of this instrument.

5 Definitions

In this instrument:

Act means the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988.

injury means an injury in respect of which compensation is payable under the Act.

6 Conditions of a catastrophic injury

For the purposes of the definition of *catastrophic injury* in subsection 4(1) of the Act, an injury is a catastrophic injury if one or more of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the injury is a catastrophic spinal cord injury; or
- (b) the injury is a catastrophic brain injury; or
- (c) the injury is a catastrophic amputation injury; or
- (d) the injury is a catastrophic burn injury; or
- (e) the injury is a catastrophic blindness injury.

7 Catastrophic spinal cord injury

An injury is a *catastrophic spinal cord injury* if it is a lesion of the spinal cord or cauda equina which results in one or more of the following:

- (a) sensory deficit; or
- (b) motor deficit; or
- (c) bladder dysfunction; or
- (d) bowel dysfunction.

8 Catastrophic brain injury

An injury is a *catastrophic brain injury* if it is a brain injury which results in:

- (a) impairment of cognitive, physical or psychosocial functions; and
- (b) impairment assessed at a score of 5 or less on any of the items on the FIM^{TM} score sheet at Schedule 1; and
- (c) one or both of the following:
 - (i) a period of post traumatic amnesia of at least 7 days; or
 - (ii) a significant brain imaging abnormality.
- Note: The FIMTM (Functional Independence Measure) is a basic indicator of severity of functional limitation.

9 Catastrophic amputation injury

Single injury

- (1) An injury is a *catastrophic amputation injury* if:
 - (a) the injury results in at least one of the following:
 - (i) a forequarter amputation; or
 - (ii) a shoulder disarticulation; or
 - (iii) if the injury is a brachial plexus avulsion injury—no residual functioning in the upper extremity; or
 - (iv) a hindquarter amputation; or
 - (v) a hip disarticulation; or
 - (vi) if the injury is a lumbar plexus avulsion injury—no residual functioning in the lower extremity; or
 - (vii) an amputation involving the loss of 65% or more of the length of the femur; or
 - (b) the injury results in at least two of the following:
 - (i) loss of 50% or more of the length of the tibia of the left leg; or
 - (ii) loss of 50% or more of the length of the tibia of the right leg; or
 - (iii) loss of the thumb of the left hand at or above the first metacarpophalangeal joint; or
 - (iv) loss of the thumb of the right hand at or above the first metacarpophalangeal joint.

Multiple injuries

- (2) An injury is a *catastrophic amputation injury* if:
 - (a) the injury results in any one of the losses specified in paragraph (1)(b); and
 - (b) prior to the employee suffering the injury, the employee suffered an injury to a different limb or limbs (the *earlier injury*); and
 - (c) the earlier injury:
 - (i) satisfies the conditions for a *catastrophic amputation injury* in subsection (1); or
 - (ii) results in any one of the losses specified in paragraph (1)(b).

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Catastrophic Injury) Rules 2018

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, the earlier injury mentioned in subparagraph (2)(c)(ii) is not a *catastrophic amputation injury* unless the earlier injury satisfies the conditions for a *catastrophic amputation injury* in subsection (1) or (2).

10 Catastrophic burn injury

An injury is a *catastrophic burn injury* if it results in impairment assessed at a score of 5 or less on any of the items on the FIM^{TM} score sheet at Schedule 1, and the injury is one or both of the following:

- (a) full thickness burns:
 - (i) for an employee aged 16 years or above at the time of the injury greater than 40% of the total body surface area; or
 - (ii) for an employee aged under 16 years at the time of the injury greater than 30% of the total body surface area; or
 - (iii) to the hands, face or genital area; or
- (b) inhalation burns resulting in vital capacity or forced expiratory volume in one second which is less than 50% of that predicted for the employee's age, height and ethnicity.

11 Catastrophic blindness injury

An injury is a *catastrophic blindness injury* if it results in one or more of the following:

- (a) visual acuity after correction by suitable lenses of less than 6/60 in both eyes; or
- (b) constriction to within 10 degrees of fixation in the better eye irrespective of corrected visual acuity; or
- (c) a combination of visual defects resulting in the same degree of visual impairment as that specified in subsection (a) or (b).
- Note: An employee would have visual acuity of 6/60 if the employee is only able to see at a distance of 6 metres a symbol which a person with normal vision could see at a distance of 60 metres.

Note: The FIMTM (Functional Independence Measure) is a basic indicator of severity of functional limitation.

Schedule 1—FIM[™] score sheet

Patient's name:	Date of birth:		
Type of injury: 🗌 Brain injury 🔲 Burn	Date of injury:		
Hospital / unit:	Date of assessment:		
Method of administration: Direct observation Interview with:			

Item	Score	Is score due to the injury?	Reasons for score		
SELF CARE					
1. Eating		Yes No			
2. Grooming		Yes No			
3. Bathing		Yes No			
4. Dressing – upper body		Yes No			
5. Dressing – lower body		Yes No			
SPHINCTER CONTROL					
6. Toileting		Yes No			
7. Bladder management		Yes No			
8. Bowel management		Yes No			
Self-care subtotal					
TRANSFERS					
		Yes No	Mode: W – Walk		
9. Bed / Chair / Wheelchair			C – Wheelchair		
			B – Both		
10. Toilet		Yes No			
11. Bath / Shower		🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
LOCOMOTION					
			Mode: W – Walk		
12. Walk / Wheelchair		🗌 Yes 🗌 No	C – Wheelchair		
			B – Both		
13. Stairs		Yes No			
Mobility subtotal					

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Catastrophic Injury) Rules 2018

COMMUNICATION					
14. Comprehension	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	Mode: A – Auditory V – Visual C – Both			
15. Expression	Yes No	Mode: A – Auditory V – Visual C – Both			
SOCIAL COGNITION					
16. Social interaction	Yes No				
17. Problem solving	Yes No				
18. Memory	Yes No				
Cognition subtotal					
FIM™ TOTAL SCORE					

Administered by:	FIM [™] credentialed: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Qualification:	
Date of assessment:	

FIMTM LEVELS

No helper

7 Complete independence (Timely, Safely)

6 Modified independence (Device)

Helper – Modified Dependence

- **5** Supervision (Subject = 100%)
- **4** Minimal assistance (Subject = 75% or more)
- **3** Moderate assistance (Subject = 50% or more)

Helper – Complete Dependence

2 Maximal assistance (Subject = 25% or more)

1 Total assistance (Subject less than 25%)

FIM is a trademark of Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities, Inc. AROC (the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre) holds the territory licence for the FIM in Australia.

ii

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Catastrophic Injury) Rules 2018