NOTICE 119 OF 2005

Circular Instruction No 187

CIRCULAR INSTRUCTION REGARDING COMPENSATION FOR WORK-RELATED UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT DISORDERS

COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993(COIDA) (ACT No. 130 OF 1993), AS AMENDED

The following circular instruction is issued to clarify the position in regard to compensation of claims for Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders and supersedes all previous instructions regarding compensation for Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders

1. <u>DEFINITION</u>

Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders are diseases affecting the mucosal lining of the nose, larynx and pharynx caused or aggravated by conditions attributable to a particular working environment. Two types of Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders are generally recognisable; irritant and allergic Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders. These may include allergic and/or irritant rhinitis and nasal erosions and perforations

2. <u>DIAGNOSIS</u>

The diagnosis of Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders relies on:

- A medical practitioner's diagnosis of Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders
- Workplace exposure to agent(s) reported to give rise to Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders.
- A chronological relationship between the Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders and the work environment
- Evidence of sensitization to a known workplace allergen where applicable

The Medical Officers in the office of the Compensation Commissioner will determine whether the diagnosis of Work-related Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders was made according to acceptable medical standards.

3. IMPAIRMENT

Impairment will be assessed after maximum medical improvement has been reached and where necessary after removal from exposure.

4. <u>BENEFITS</u>

The benefits payable according to the Act

4.1 Temporary disablement

Payment for temporary total or partial disablement shall be made for as long as such disablement continues, but not for a period exceeding 24 months.

4.2 Permanent disablement

Payment for permanent disablement shall he made, where applicable, and when a Final Medical Report is received. For persistent nasal erosion and kr perforation after optimal medical treatment, the percentage disablement will depend on the size of the perforation and/ or erosion.

Size of the nasal perforation or erosion	Per-centage Permanent Disablement
Presence of erosion or a	5
per-foration less than 0.5 cm	
diameter	
Presence of erosion or a	10
perforation between 0.5 to 2.0	
cm diameter	
Presence of erosion or a	15
perforation more than 2.0 cm	
diameter	

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