

Texas Workers' Compensation

Extent of Injury (EOI)

Presented by David Bauer, M.D.



Material Disclaimer

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Extent of Injury Dispute



Extent of Injury Question for the Designated Doctor

Was the accident or incident giving rise to the compensable injury a substantial factor in bringing about the additional claimed injuries or conditions, and without it, the additional injuries or conditions would not have occurred?

Include an explanation of the basis for your opinion.



Extent of Injury Question for the Designated Doctor

Was the accident or incident giving rise to the compensable injury a <u>substantial</u> <u>factor</u> in bringing about the additional claimed injuries or conditions, and <u>without it, the additional injuries or conditions would not have occurred?</u>

Include an explanation of the basis for your opinion.





EOI Analysis: Understanding the Question

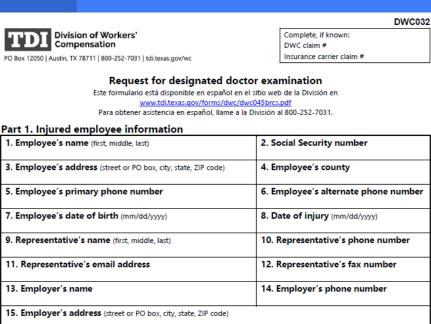
- Important medical/legal question in workers' compensation
- You give your opinion and rationale as to which injuries are caused by accident and which are not
- Support your opinion, from a medical perspective, within the legal framework
- You provide medical expertise to inform those reading your report, including an Administrative Law Judge
- We will review legal standards for you to consider





Dispute Resolution

DWC Form-032Request for
Designated Doctor
Examination



16. Insurance carrier's name		
17. Insurance carrier's address (street o	r PO box, city, state, ZIP code)	
18. Adjuster's name (first, middle, last)	19. Adjuster	s email
20. Adjuster's phone number	21. Adjuster's fax number	
22. Does the claim have medical bene care network? Yes No If yes, 23. Does the claim have medical bene	provide the name of the network	·
Code Section 504.053(b)(2), directly	contracting with health care pr	oviders or contracting through
health benefits pool? Yes No		
If yes, provide the name of the health of	are plan.	
Employee's name:	[bar code]	For DWC use only
Employee 3 hume.		

Part 2 Insurance carrier information



DWC 32, Box 31C

C. Extent of Injury List all injuries (diagnoses/body parts/conditions) in question, claimed to be caused by, or naturally resulting from the accident or incident and describe the accident or incident that caused the claimed injury.



DWC Form-032 V. Purpose for Examination Box 31C – Extent of Injury

- Lists all injuries (diagnoses/body parts/conditions) in question
- Gives description of accident/incident that caused claimed injury in question/in dispute

DD must address each injury (diagnosis/body part/condition) listed in Box 31C





EOI Process

- 1. Prepare for DD exam
- 2. Conduct DD Exam
- 3. Research and Literature Review
- 4. Causation Analysis
- 5. Drafting the Narrative Report
- 6. Multiple Certifications of MMI/IR
- 7. Completing the DWC 68



1. Prepare for DD Exam



1. Prepare for DD Exam

- Review all materials including
 - DWC Form-032 (particularly Box 31C)
 - Or, Presiding Officer Directive (POD)
 - Medical records
 - Insurance carrier/treating doctor analysis
- Put together an "Exam Checklist"



Review of Medical Records

- DD can receive injured employee's confidential medical records and other records to assist in dispute resolution without signed release
- Treating doctor and insurance carrier must provide all required medical records and may send analyses
- Treating doctor and insurance carrier shall ensure required records are received by DD no later than 3 working days prior to exam

28 TAC §127.10(a)(3)





Review of Medical Records

- If DD does not receive medical records or any part thereof at least 3 working days prior to exam, DD SHALL
 - Report violation to DWC within one working day of not timely receiving records
 - IF DD has not received records within one working day of exam, or if DD does not have sufficient time to review late medical records before exam, do NOT conduct exam until all records received
 - THEN DD shall reschedule exam to occur no later than
 21 days after receipt of records
 - Report/file complaint regarding non-compliant carrier or treating doctor
- DWC shall
 - Take action necessary to ensure DD receives records



Review of Medical Records

- DD must review records prior to exam
- Per new rule 127.220(a)10, note the total time required for your review of the records in your report.
- As DD reviews submitted records prior to exam
 DD may discover additional required records exist
 - Obtain and review those required records *prior* to conducting exam
- DWC assistance with records
 - DDRecords@tdi.texas.gov



Review Other Analyses Provided

- Both carrier and treating doctor can provide you with an analysis limited to the following topics for injured employee
 - medical condition
 - functional abilities
 - return to work opportunities
- Consider the source: Is it written by a doctor, lawyer, or adjuster?
- May include videotaped activities and marked copies of medical records



Review of Medical Records and Timeline

- Date of injury
- How accident/incident happened (mechanism of injury)
- Condition before/after accident/incident
- Timing of signs/symptom onset



Review of Medical Records and Timeline

- Clinical findings
- Testing results
- Response to prior treatment
- Treatment plan-claimant compliance
- Recommended future treatment or testing



Exam Checklist

- A checklist for your exam
 - Will help ensure you do not miss anything
 - Will make you think through evidence and issues prior to exam, to ensure you get what you need during exam
- You will need to ask more questions as you take your history and perform the physical exam, but this is good place to start



2. Conduct DD Exam



2. Conduct DD Exam

- Medical History
- Physical Exam
- Additional Testing/Referrals if needed



Taking the Medical History

- Document a thorough medical history
- Cover all items on DD's checklist
- Clinical course, including past medical history, signs/symptoms, prior treatment, and testing
- Consider timeline
 - Are onset and timeline of signs and symptoms consistent with what happened (mechanism of injury) and condition/injury in question?



How Did Accident/Incident Occur?

- Document understanding of the mechanism of injury
 - Failure to do so may discredit report
- Document each account
 - Sources?
 - Are they consistent?
 - Document all findings in an objective way
- If there are multiple accounts of accident in records and exam, then describe which account used and why

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Typical Physical Exam Checklist

- Consider other potential injuries, conditions or diagnoses
- Some common musculoskeletal and neurological bullets
 - examination of gait and station and functional activities
 - ROM (measured active ROM)
 - strength
 - sensation
 - stability
 - deep tendon reflexes
 - spine presence or absence of neural tension signs (i.e., SLR)
 - other non-organic signs, comparison of observed vs. measured ROM, etc.
 - Provocative testing a description of where or pattern of pain produced is necessary in a forensic exam



EOI Physical Exam

- Performing an exam that is adequate for an impairment rating is generally not going to be enough for an extent of injury examination.
- Examine contiguous areas that might be relevant. This may reveal an alternate explanation for complaints and findings.
 For example:
 - Non-traumatic radiculopathy or peripheral neuropathy in diabetics
 - Non-traumatic adhesive capsulitis in diabetics
 - Hip osteoarthritis as a cause of low back and buttock pain
 - Non-traumatic median neuropathy as cause of a tingling hand, rather than a radiculopathy.





Physical Exam

- AMA Guides PAGE 8 "PLAUSIBLE"
- "The physician must utilize the entire gamut of clinical skill and judgment in assessing whether or not the results of measurements or tests are plausible and relate to the impairment being rated."
- While this is regarding IR, it is very pertinent for a forensic examination.
- Don't take your measurements or findings at face value. They have to make sense with the injury that is being claimed.



Physical Exam

- AMA Guides PAGE 14
- "Examining the range of motion (ROM) of an extremity or the spine is a valid method of estimating an impairment. To some extent however, the ROM is subject to the patient's control. The results of such evaluations should be consistent and concordant with the presence And absence of pathologic signs and other medical evidence."



Additional Testing/Referrals

- DD determines the need for additional testing/referral
- Not subject to preauthorization or retrospective review for medical necessity, extent of injury or compensability
- If it is necessary to determination, then it is DD's obligation to order and review findings prior to completing DD report
- Failure to base analysis on complete patient evaluation may discredit DD analysis

28 TAC § 127.10 (c)





Additional Testing/Referrals

Rule 127.10(c)

Clarification

The rule now specifies that

- A. referral doctors are not required to be in the same network as the injured employee, and
- B. are not subject to the network or out-ofnetwork restrictions (related to providing oar arranging for healthcare)



3. Research and Literature Review



Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM)

"Evidence-based medicine" means use of current best quality scientific and medical evidence formulated from credible scientific studies, including peer-reviewed medical literature and other current scientifically based texts, and treatment and practice guidelines in making decisions about care of individual patients.

TLC §401.011(18-a)



3. Research and Literature Review

- Obtain and review relevant medical literature, if available
- Many resources for EBM
- Consider relevant EBM that supports or refutes your causation conclusion, if available and when appropriate



Resource List

See Evidence-Based Medicine sources handouts in the EOI packet at:

https://www.tdi.texas.gov//wc/dd/documents/dd101eoi.pdf



4. Causation Analysis



4. Causation Analysis – Step by Step

- A. Describe each injury or condition in question from Box 31C
- B. Explain the mechanism of injury
- C. Describe the clinical findings and timeline
- D. Apply EBM, if available and appropriate
- E. Answer the question using appropriate legal terms



Understand Legal Definition

"Injury"

- Damage or harm to the physical structure of the body
- Disease or infection naturally resulting from the damage or harm
- Includes occupational disease

Texas Labor Code §401.011(26)



Appeals Panel Interpretation "Aggravation"

- Claimed injury that causes additional damage or harm to the physical structure of the body
- May include any naturally resulting disease or infection
- Can include an enhancement, acceleration or worsening of an underlying condition

Appeals Panel Decision 002967



Substantial Factor

- Consider the mechanism of injury
- Co-morbidities
- Substantial factor is not the same as sole cause
- May be more than one substantial factor



"Eggshell Claimant"

- Means DD takes injured employee as is . . .
 - With all pre-existing conditions and co-morbidities
 DD finds in any patient
- History and medical timeline factor into DD analysis
- Determine if accident was substantial factor in causing injury in question and without accident or incident, additional injuries or conditions would not have occurred



Describe Injury in Question

- Refer to injury or condition using the same terms as listed in Box 31C
- Keep in mind legal concepts of injury and aggravation
- If referring to injury or condition by different medical term or grade of condition than listed in Box 31C, explain
- Do you view these terms as synonymous?
 - If so, state that these are same



Describe Injury in Question

- If there are injuries that can be grouped together as same, or part of same medical process, explain such grouping
- Do not assume reader has any medical knowledge
- Give thorough explanation
- Describe how the injury typically occurs



Describe Injury in Question

- Explain injury using medical terminology, not simply a list of diagnoses or codes from records.
- Address each injury/body part/condition in question



Explain Mechanism of Injury

- Explain the mechanism of injury that caused injury or condition in question
- Explain accident/incident and how these forces, if applicable, caused claimed injury, condition, or an aggravation of preexisting injury or condition
- An incorrect or incomplete account of this in your analysis may create doubt regarding your conclusion



Explain Mechanism of Injury

- Be as specific as possible as to details and where you found them: Specific medical records, claimant's account, carrier's analysis, etc.
- Objectively recount any contradictions regarding accident/incident you find
- State how injury happened
 - Mechanism of injury that occurred and who gave you that account



Explain Mechanism of Injury

- Not stating in report how injury happened implies you do not know what happened
- If you do not know and state what happened, then how can you render credible opinion on causation?
- Be objective in descriptions; do not use inflammatory language



Clinical Findings and Timeline

- What was medical condition of IE at time of accident /incident?
- What about the condition and history of this particular IE was a substantial factor in causing the specific injury/condition or aggravation in question?



Clinical Findings and Timeline

- What about the history or condition of this particular injured employee allowed you to rule out accident as a substantial factor in giving rise to injury or condition in question?
- Preexisting conditions
- Prior surgeries
- Comorbidities
- Symptom onset



Clinical Findings and Timeline

- Pertinent positive and negative findings in your review of medical records and your exam
- How all these fit into timeline to assist you in determining whether this accident was substantial factor in causing injury?
- Resulted from something else related or unrelated?



Apply Evidence-Based Medicine

- Both medicine and law are based on research and applicable precedent
- Use EBM when available and if appropriate to inform and support your opinion
- What supports your conclusion that injury was or was not the result of this accident/incident?



Apply Evidence-Based Medicine

- Peer review journals, articles and studies
- If evidence or resources on subject matter are limited, indicate so in your report
- See EBM resource list <u>www.tdi.texas.gov//wc/dd/documents/ddevidencemed.pdf</u>
- What studies would a doctor taking a contrary position cite and why did you render those inapplicable or unconvincing?



Answering the Question

- "YES" or "NO" and "WHY"
- Regardless of conclusion, you MUST explain based on the factors discussed earlier
- Stating conditions in question were result of accident is incomplete
- Follow steps previously discussed and connect dots for reader
- Keep in mind "WHY" as you work through this analysis



Answer Question Using Appropriate Legal Terms

 Explain your conclusion in terms of "reasonable medical probability" to ensure reader understands why the injury is or is not a result of accident or incident.



Answer Question Using Appropriate Legal Terms

- Avoid the following and similar terms/phrases
 - "possible"
 - "might have"
 - "could have"
 - "potentially"
- Understand the difference between exacerbation and aggravation

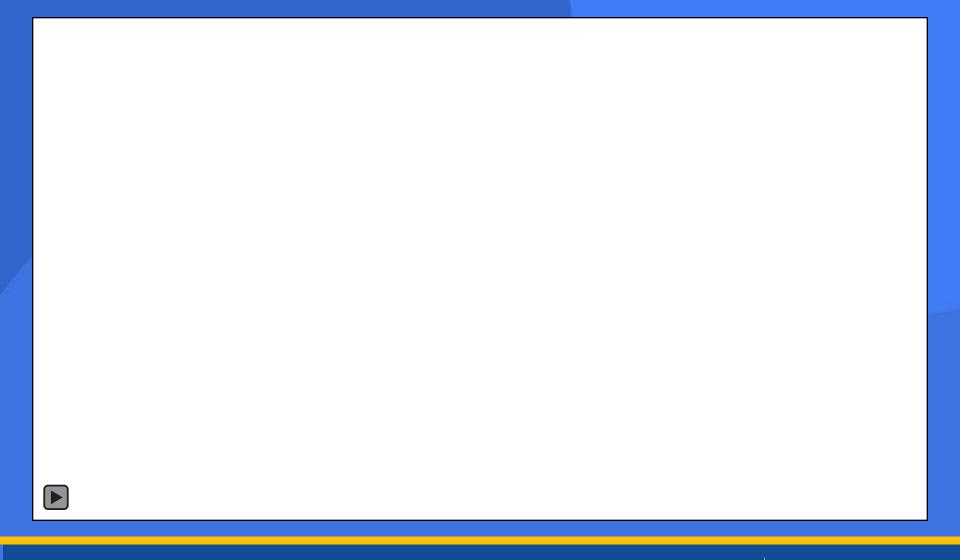


Answer Question Using Appropriate Legal Terms

- Ensure your report uses the correct terms and standards:
 - Injury
 - Aggravation
 - Substantial factor
 - Reasonable medical probability



Connect the Dots







Causation: Not a Trivial Pursuit



Disclaimer

Every case has its own facts and this game is being offered for educational purposes. It is not a substitute for the important exercise of basing your determination of the extent of injury on the physical examination and medical record.



"It is possible that the degenerative disc disease noted in the MRI was aggravated by the compensable lifting event."



"Since the examinee was not symptomatic prior to the compensable injury event and developed symptoms right after the injury event, it stands to reason that the MRI pathology identified post-injury are related to the compensable injury event."



"The claimed condition of knee arthritis is an ordinary, disease-of-life finding that pre-existed the injury event."



"I opine that the examinee's injury caused, within reasonable medical probability, the claimed condition of carpal tunnel syndrome."



"In my medical opinion and within a reasonable degree of medical probability, stepping on a crack and rolling her ankle at work on [the date of injury] caused torquing forces to the examinee's left ankle joint which stressed the joint structures of her left ankle and exceeded the strength of the joint structures of her left ankle and produced the left ankle plantar fasciitis."



"In my opinion, the right shoulder rotator cuff tear is not part of the compensable injury. The MRI of the right shoulder approximately three months from the date of injury demonstrated no acute injury in the right shoulder, but only chronic, degenerative changes. Also, a review of the medical records does not document any history of impact to the right shoulder or blunt trauma by the 2 eyewitnesses to the injury, nor does the medical record document any ecchymosis or swelling of the right shoulder in the emergency department on the date of injury."



"The mechanism of injury involved a rollover motor vehicle accident (MVA). The injury included jarring and jolting of the examinee's cervical spine. Due to the impact of the MVA, there is a causal relationship between the impact involving jarring and jolting forces in the examinee's cervical area resulting in a cervical sprain/strain."



"Neuritis occurs when nerves become inflamed. The inflammation results in pain and numbness wherever the affected nerve travels. Nerves from the thoracic (middle) spine extend to the upper abdominal area as well as the back, the neck, and the area between the shoulder. There is nothing in the physical examination or the medical records to indicate thoracic neuritis, so that condition should not be included as part of the compensable injury."



Causation Analysis for the Extent of Injury Exam





5. Narrative Report

www.tdi.texas.gov//wc/dd/documents/ddcauseanalysis.pdf

Extent of Injury Analysis Section of a Designated Doctor Report

In addition to the basic requirements of a designated doctor narrative report in 28 TAC Rule 127.220, a narrative on extent of injury may include the following information:

Injury in Question (Box 31C of the DWC Form-032)

State injuries in question as listed in Box 31C, and define and describe each injury in medical terms.

Note: Extent of Injury is a specific question as to a specific injury as listed in Box 31C. Failure to use the exact terms as listed in Box 31C to refer to the injury may result in a letter of clarification, or a report not being adopted. If there are other medical terms used in the report to refer to the injury in question as listed in Box 31C, explain or clarify that to the reader by stating these terms are synonyms, one is inclusive of the other, etc. If there are injuries that can be grouped together as the same, or part of the same medical process, explain such grouping.



Accident/Incident (Mechanism of Injury)

Describe the accident/incident (mechanism of injury). Include any account described and who gave it. (<u>i.e.</u> Claimant told me during the exam, or treating doctor describes in the notes on 1/1/2023.)

III. Clinical Findings and Timeline in Support of Causation Analysis

Provide the relevant findings contained in the medical records, history and physical exam. Where applicable, detail symptom onset relative to the timeline of the medical history.

In your review and detail of the above, pay particular attention to the following in relation to the injury in question (Box 31C):

- a. Did the injury in question exist prior to the work-related accident or incident (mechanism of injury)?
- b. Was the injury in question present during the physical examination?



IV. Analysis of Clinical Findings and Timeline

Provide an analysis based on the findings from Sections II and III above, and any other relevant supporting factors to explain the basis for the opinion regarding the injury in question (Box 31C).

Pay particular attention to the following in relation to the causation analysis for the injury in question (Box 31C), and explain all that are applicable:

- a. Consider whether the timeline of symptom onset was consistent with the work-related injury, including relevant medical records prior to the injury, proximate to the time of injury, as well as post-injury treatment and testing.
- **b.** Is this type of work-related accident/incident (mechanism of injury) consistent or inconsistent with the injury in question?

If evidence-based medicine is available, then explain how it supports that the work-related accident/incident (mechanism of injury) caused or did not cause the injury in question (Box 310).



v. <u>Medical/Legal Causation Opinion Statement</u>

SAMPLE CONCLUSION TEXT

"Based on the above referenced reasons, it is my medical opinion, based upon my education, training, and experience, and within reasonable medical probability that (the work-related accident/incident/ mechanism of injury) caused or did not cause the injury in question (Box 31C). I find that the compensable injury of (mm/dd/yyyy) was/ was not a substantial factor in bringing about the additional claimed injury or condition (Box 31C), and without it, the additional injury or condition (Box 31C) would not have occurred. Specifically, it does or does not extend to include (Box 31C)."

**DWC does not require use of this form, and additionally, this form is not applicable in all cases. DDs must adhere to all applicable rules regarding reporting requirements and this form is neither a substitute nor an addendum to those requirements. This form is an example of expert causation analysis where extent of injury is an issue, and is not a comment on whether expert testimony is required to establish causation as to this, or any other specific injury. Whether expert testimony is required to establish causation for an injury is a determination that is made at the hearings level on a case by case basis.



Multiple Certifications of MMI/IR

Pursuant to <u>28 TAC §127.10(d)</u>, the designated doctor may provide multiple certifications of MMI and impairment ratings only when directed by the division, effective 6/5/2023.





Hearings – an exception

A DD must comply with a Presiding Officer's Directive (POD) from a Benefit Review Officer or an Administrative Law Judge ordering an MMI and IR certification for a specific compensable injury, or for multiple certifications of MMI and IR as directed.



Multiple Certifications of MMI/IR requested by a POD Example

- 1. Injury as accepted as compensable by insurance carrier
- 2. Injury accepted as compensable by insurance carrier **plus** all injuries in dispute
- 3. Compensable injury as defined by DD, if different from 1 or 2 above



Extent of Injury exam requests and required forms

 Per the revised rule effective 6/5/2023, when a **DWC-032** requests MMI, IR and EOI in a single exam, the DD should determine the EOI and provide one certification of MMI and IR for that determination



Example Case for MMI, IR and EOI



History of Injury

 45-year-old male warehouse worker with acute onset low back pain four months ago after lifting a 150-lb toolbox.



History of Injury (cont'd)

 Medical records and history document low back pain for a week accompanied by leftsided radicular pain four days after DOI with pain and decreased sensation in S1 dermatome, slightly decreased Achilles reflex and sciatic nerve root tension signs demonstrated by left SLR



History of Injury (cont'd)

 Lumbar MRI scan shows L4/L5 disc degeneration; 6 mm left posterolateral disc herniation at left L5-S1 with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root



History of Injury (cont'd)

- Signs and symptoms consistent with the first evaluation persist despite 10 visits of PT, NSAIDS, muscle relaxants and narcotic pain medication
- ESI and surgery denied because EOI beyond a lumbar sprain/strain disputed



- You see IE as a DD four months post injury
- The records indicate the there is at least a "lumbar sprain/strain", and that the carrier considers that as accepted.



DWC-032, Box 31C lists injuries (diagnoses/body parts/conditions) in dispute, claimed to be caused by, or naturally resulting from accident or incident as

- L4/L5 disc degeneration
- Disc desiccation at L5/S1 lumbar spine
- L5/S1 disc herniation with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root



Purpose for Examination

Part	5. Purpose of examination							
	Requester: Check boxes A through G next to the issues you want the designated doctor to address provide the requested information.							
	A. Maximum medical improvement (MMI) - Has the injured employee reached MMI? If so, on what date? Statutory MMI date (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)							
	B. Impairment rating (IR) - What is the injured employee's percentage of permanent impairment? MMI Date* (required only if Box A is not checked) *The MMI date determined valid by a final DWC decision, court, or agreement of the parties.							
	C. Extent of injury List all injuries (diagnoses, body parts or conditions) in question, claimed to be caused by, or naturally resulting from the accident or incident and describe the accident or incident that caused the claimed injury. The designated doctor will answer whether they were a substantial factor in bringing about the additional claimed injuries or conditions, and without it, the additional injuries or conditions would have not occurred.							
	L4/L5 disc degeneration Disc desiccation at L5/S1 lumbar spine L5/S1 disc herniation with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root							



- In this case, the DD defines compensable injury for certifying MMI and IR as
 - Lumbar sprain/strain
 - Left S1 radiculopathy (not included in box 31C)
 - L5-S1 disc herniation with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root (from box 31C)
- Explain in report the basis in medical records and certifying exam that led to conclusion



- Address Extent of Injury, with causation analysis as discussed previously, that injury does not extend to
 - Disc degeneration at L4/L5
 - Disc desiccation at L5/S1 lumbar spine



Certification: MMI/IR for what you define the injury to be

- Lumbar sprain/strain
- Left S1 radiculopathy
- L5-S1 disc herniation with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root

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Certification

To D

Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Compensation 7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • MS-94 Austin, TX 78744-1645

(800) 252-7031 phone • (512) 490-1047 fax

Complete if known:	
DWC Claim #	
Carrier Claim #	

DWC069

Report of Medical Evaluation

I. GENERAL INFORMATION	4. Injured Employee's Name (First, Middle, Last)	9. Certifying Doctor's Name and License Type					
1. Workers' Compensation Insurance Carrier	5. Date of Injury 6. Social Security Numb	10. Certifying Doctor's License Number and Jurisdiction					
2. Employer's Name	7. Employee's Phone Number	11. Certifying Doctor's Phone and Fax Numbers (Ph) (Fax)					
3. Employer's Address (Street or PO Box, City State Zip)	8. Employee's Address (Street or PO Box, City State Zip)	12. Certifying Doctor's Address (Street or PO Box, City State Zip)					
II. DOCTOR'S ROLE							
13. Indicate which role you are serving in the claim in performing this evaluation. Only a doctor serving in one of the following roles is authorized to evaluate MMI/impairment and file this report [28 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §130.1 governs such authorization]:							
□ Treating Doctor □ Doctor selected by Treating Doctor acting in place of the Treating Doctor □ Designated Doctor selected by DWC □ Insurance Carrier-selected RME Doctor approved by DWC to evaluate MMI and/or permanent impairment after a Designated Doctor examination							
NOTE: If you are not authorized by 28 TAC §130.1 to							
III. MEDICAL STATUS INFORMATION	o me tine report, year mirriet be para for tine report	artic minimpairment examination.					
14. Date of Exam 15. Diagnosis Codes	0.000.040.4						
16. Indicate whether the employee has reached	3.5XXA, S39.U12A	, M54.17, M51.27					
Clinical Maximum Medical Improvement		pon reasonable medical probability, further material					
recovery from or lasting improvement	onger reasonably be anticipated.	portreasoriable medical probability, further material					
Statutory MMI is the later of: (1) (2) the	after the date that temporary income MI was extended by DWC pursuant to Tex						
a) Yes, I certify that the employee reache (may not be a prospective date) and	RY / CLINICAL (mark one) MMI ondocumentation relating to this certification in						
b) No, I certify that the employee has No. The reason the employee has not r	MI but is expected to reach MMI on or about / / /						
NOTE: The fact that an employee reac	cal MMI or Statutory MMI does not signify that the	employee is no longer entitled to medical benefits.					
IV. PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT							
	ether the employee has permanent impairment						
"Impairment" means any a ctional abnormality or loss existing after MMI that results from a compensable injury and is reasonably presumed to be permane the stress of the							
a) I certify the does not have any permanent impairment as a result of the compensable injury OR -							
determined in accordance with the requirements of the Texas Labor Code and Texas Administrative Code. The attached narrative provides explanation and documentation used for the calculation of the impairment rating assigned using the appropriate tables, figures, or worksheets from the following edition of the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment published by the American Medical Association (AMA): Third edition, second printing, February 1899 - OR -							
fourth edition, 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , or 4 th printing, including		or to May 16, 2000.					
NOTE: A finding of no impairment is not equivalen doctor performed the examination and testing require	t to a 0% impairment rating. A doctor can only and by the AMA Guides.	ssign an impairment rating, including a 0% rating, if the					
V. DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATION							
18. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS REPORT OF MEDICAL EVALUATION is complete and accurate and complies with the Texas Labor Code and applicable rules. If an impairment rating has been assigned, I certify that I have completed the require draining and testing and have a current certification by DWC to assign impairment ratings in the Texas workers' compensation system or have received specific permission by DWC to certify MMI and assign an impairment rating. I understand that making a misrepresentation about a workers' compensation claim or myself is a crime that can result in fines and/or imprisonment and nullification of this report.							
Signature of Certifying Doctor: Date of Certification:							
VI. TREATING DOCTOR'S AGREEMENT OR DISAGREEMENT WITH ANOTHER DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATION							
19. Treating Doctor's Name and License Type 22. I AGREE / I DISAGREE with the certifying doctor's certification of MMI.							
20. Treating Doctor's License Number and Jurisdiction	23.	ying doctor's finding of no impairment OR -					
21. Treating Doctor's Phone and Fax Numbers (Ph) (Fax)	☐ I AGREE / ☐ I DISAGREE with the impa	rment rating assigned by the certifying doctor.					
24. I understand that making a misrepresentation about a workers' compensation claim is a crime that can result in fines and/or imprisonment.							
Signature of Treating Doctor: Date:							





Not Yet at MMI...

 If the compensable injury as you determine it includes an injury or condition you determine is not at MMI, you will not determine an impairment rating.



- Address Extent of Injury, with causation analysis as discussed previously, that injury does extend to
 - L5-S1 disc herniation with impingement on exiting left S1 nerve root



SUMMARY:

When maximum medical improvement, impairment rating and extent of injury are included in a single examination the designated doctor completes:

- one DWC Form-069; and
- one DWC Form-068.



Complete DWC Form-068





Transfer Info from DWC Form-032 or POD

Designated Doctor Examination Data Report

Extent of Injury, Disability, or Other Similar Issues

I. INJURED EMPLOYEE CLAIM INFORMATION

1. Employee Name (Last, First, Middle)	2. Employee Social Security Number				
George Raley	000-00-0000				
3. Insurance Carrier Name	4. Date of Injury (mm-dd-yyyy)				
Carrier One	03-02-2015				

II. EXAMINATION INFORMATION

II. EXAMINATION INFORMATION						
5. Designated Doctor Name						
E. J. McDermott, M.D.						
6. Designated Doctor Mailing Address (Sheetor PO Box, City, Slate, Zip Code)						
PO Box 7156 Austin TX 78777						
7. Designated Doctor License Number 8. Designated Doctor License Jurisdiction						
T4321 TX						
9. Designated Doctor License Type	9. Designated Doctor License Type 10. Designated Doctor Phone Number					
MD 512 \\ \)804-5128						
11. Examination Location (Sheet, City, State, Zip Gode)						
70 Medical Park Loop, Austin, TX 78647						
12. Date and Time of Appointment						
8/1/2016, 3:00 PM						
13. Does the claim involve medical benefits provided through a Certified Health Care Network?						





Transfer Info From DWC Form-032, Box 31C Add ICD Codes

DWC068

III. PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION

15. Issues considered during Designated Doctor's examination. Check only the items that were included on the DWC Form-032 and provide the requested information.

a) Extent of Injury

Refer to the DWC Form-032 you received for this examination and provide below all the diagnoses/conditions listed in Section V, Box 36C. Did you determine that the accident or incident giving rise to the compensable injury was a substantial factor in bringing about the additional claimed diagnoses/condition, and without it, the additional diagnoses/conditions would not have occurred? Provide your answer below by checking Yes or No for each additional claimed diagnosis/condition. For data purposes only, assign the most reasonable corresponding diagnosis code(s) for each additional claimed diagnosis/condition. You may assign up to four diagnosis codes for each additional claimed diagnosis/condition. Attach additional pages, if necessary.

Additional Claimed		No	For Data Purposes Only					
Diagnosis or Condition	Yes		Diagnosis	Diagnosis	Diagnosis	Diagnosis		
Biagnosis of Contamon			Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4		
1) L4/L5 disc degeneration		X	M51.36					
2) Disc desiccation at L5/S1		X	M51.37					
3) L5/S1 disc herniation	X		M51.27					
with impingement on								
exiting left S1 nerve								
root								

F

Document Referrals / Testing, Sign

IV. REFERRALS / ADDITIONAL TESTING

IV. REFERRALS / ADDITIONAL TESTING										
16. Provide the requested information regarding referrals and additional testing for this examination.										
			Type of Testing							
Referral Health Care Provider Name	Provider License Number	Date of Service (mm/dd/yyyy)	FCE	EMG / NCV	X-Ray	MRI	CT-Scan	Psychological Testing / Evaluation	Other	
Robert Payments	E2234	01/10/2016			X					

FCE (Functional Capacity Evaluation); EMG (Electromyography); NCV (Nerve Conduction Velocity); MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging); CT-Scan (Computed Tomography Scan)

V. DESIGNATED DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE

17. Signature of Designated Doctor E. J. McDermott, M.D	18. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 05/23/2016
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Thank you



Certification of Successful Completion

Certification or recertification as a designated doctor requires a certificate of successful completion of all required DWC training, including recorded presentations and live webinars

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Certification of Successful Completion

- A designated doctor must submit the DWC attestation to validate viewing the recorded presentations.
- 2. Live webinar participation is confirmed by registration and attendance during the live event
- 3. A certificate of successful completion is emailed to the designated doctor after completing the entire course
- 4. The certificate of successful completion must be submitted with the completed certification application or recertification application

Find the DWC attestation of completion

at: https://www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/dd/documents/ddattestation.pdf

View all required and optional training

at: https://wwww.tdi.texas.gov/wc/dd/training.html

