

Hand Injury Report

OMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN IT TO

THE ADDRESS ON THE LAST PAGE.						WSCC Claim Number							
Worker Inform	ation												
Last Name					First Name								
Mailing Address (include postal code) Communit				ty			Telephone (include area code)						
Residential Address				Date of Birth		YY	MM	DD	Gender	□М	ŪF	□X	
Employer's Name Social Ins				surance Nu	rance Number Worker's Occupation								
Health Care P	rovider Information		·										
Name of Health Care Provider (please print)					v	WSCC Supplier Billing Number							
Telephone (include area code)						Fee Code Fee Submitted							
								Form Fee Fee Submitted					
Address (include postal code)							Report	Form Fe	ee				
Date of Injury		YY	YY MM		D Date of E	ate of Exam	of Exam			YY	L \$	IM	DD
		·		<u>'</u>	'				$\overline{}$	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>	
 Which hand Which is th 	•	☐ Right☐ Right☐		□ Le						N	4	Ŋ	
Note previ	Note previous defects, if any, in Right Hand												
Note previ	ous defects, if any, in Left	Hand								7 6	17	\aleph	
										14	111) (Λ
2. AMPUTATI	ION – Please mark by strai	ght lines ("	'–") on 1	the diagra	am oppos	te the site ar	nd directi	on		$\left\{ \right\}$	YH	Θ	$R \mid$
of any amp	utation arising from the wo	rk-related	incident	t.					_	H($\lambda \lambda$	1/ 6	2/
	ITH IMPAIRED MOVEMEN		_				-			/(/	MU	115	\supset \mid
	nkylosis (complete loss of rent have permanently restrict							n any		Ü	THY.	XI	/
	AND EXTENSION OF IMPA							show	-	5	11	P	
	(a) the position of utmost fl					-	-			8	C	5	
ankylosed,	show the position in which	ankylosis	exists.	See exp	lanation o	n back.						,	
INJURED HAND Fin			Fing	nger			Thumb						
		MCP/P	rox.	PIP/2	nd. DI	P/Distal.				МС	P/Prox.	IF	P/2nd.
Little Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion	ı	0		0	0	Posit	ion of L	Jtmost				
D: 5:	Extension					0	Flexion				0		0
Ring Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion Extension	 				0	Exter	nsion			······································		° ricted
Middle Finger						0						Check o	
-	Extension				°	o	Abdu	ction					ٔ ت
Index Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion					0	Addu						
	Extension		°		0	0	Oppo	sition					
5. Please note	e any other impairment and	comment	on use	fulness o	of hand (gi	ip, wrist mov	ement, s	sensatio	n, liga	ment integ	rity, etc.)		
6 What furthe	er improvement do you exp	ect?											
o. vviiat iuitlit	a improvement do you exp	COL!											

7. **FLEXION AND EXTENSION OF NON INJURED HAND JOINTS** – In the table below, show in degrees (a) the position of utmost flexion from a straight finger, and (b) the lack of extension. If ankylosed, show the position in which ankylosis exists. **See** explanation below.

NON INJURE	ED HAND		Finger		Thumb			
		MCP/Prox.	PIP/2nd.	DIP/Distal.		MCP/Prox.	IP/2nd.	
Little Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion	0	0	0	Position of Utmost			
	Extension	0	0	0	Flexion	0	0	
Ring Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion	0	0	0	Extension	0	0	
	Extension	0	0	0		Full	Restricted	
Middle Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion	0	0	0		(Check one)		
	Extension	0	0	0	Abduction		ت ا	
Index Finger	Position of Utmost Flexion	0	0	0	Adduction		۵	
	Extension	0	0	0	Opposition			

Method for Describing Flexion and Extension of Injured Joints

Devising a simple and effective method of showing limitations of flexion and extension of finger joints has proven difficult. Describing extension has been the chief stumbling block. After careful consideration, we have decided to ask for the degrees of lack of extension, rather than the degrees of the contained angle.

Both flexion and extension are to be described by the arc or angle made with the distal end of a normal straight finger.

Remember, it is always the position of greatest possible flexion and the position of greatest possible extension that is required. From this can be deduced (by subtraction) the range of movement or, if there is complete ankylosis, the position of ankylosis.

1. Flexion P J

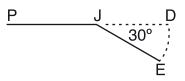
1.Flexion

In the example above, let PJD represent a straight extended finger, P being proximal, D distal, and J the injured joint.

In the first diagram, let ${\bf FJ}$ represent the position of utmost voluntary flexion. If the angle ${\bf FJD}$ is 60°, the position of utmost flexion is described as 60°.

In the second diagram, let **EJ** represent the position of utmost voluntary extension. If the angle **EJD** is 30°, the lack of extension is 30°.

2. Extension



If there is flexion to a right angle and no impairment of extension, the position of utmost flexion will be 90° and the lack of extension will be 0° . If there is ankylosis in the position represented in the first diagram, the position of utmost flexion, as before, will be described as 60° and the lack of extension will likewise be described as 60°

The WSCC may use this information for the administration of legislation under our authority, including the *Workers' Compensation Acts*, the *Safety Acts*, and/or the *Mine Health and Safety Acts*, and their associated *Regulations*, and to contact you in relation to the requirements under the relevant legislation.

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