
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2013 No. 1471

**The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and
Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013**

Non-fatal injuries to workers

- 4.—(1) Where any person at work, as a result of a work-related accident, suffers—
- (a) any bone fracture diagnosed by a registered medical practitioner, other than to a finger, thumb or toe;
 - (b) amputation of an arm, hand, finger, thumb, leg, foot or toe;
 - (c) any injury diagnosed by a registered medical practitioner as being likely to cause permanent blinding or reduction in sight in one or both eyes;
 - (d) any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs in the chest or abdomen;
 - (e) any burn injury (including scalding) which—
 - (i) covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
 - (ii) causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs;
 - (f) any degree of scalping requiring hospital treatment;
 - (g) loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia; or
 - (h) any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which—
 - (i) leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness; or
 - (ii) requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours,

the responsible person must follow the reporting procedure.

(2) Where any person at work is incapacitated for routine work for more than seven consecutive days (excluding the day of the accident) because of an injury resulting from an accident arising out of or in connection with that work, the responsible person must send a report to the relevant enforcing authority in an approved manner as soon as practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident.

- (3) This regulation is subject to regulations 14 and 15.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013, Section 4.