

# Does This Worker Have a Reportable Injury?



Would You Record This Injury on the OSHA 300?



This is not a reportable injury—assuming that this is the *only* treatment the worker is getting.

**Explanation:** Under the OSHA injury reporting and recording regulations ([Sec. 1904.7\(b\)\(1\)\(iv\)](#)), workplace injuries and illnesses are recordable if the victim gets medical treatment “beyond first aid.” Bandaging a wound is considered a form of first aid. So, if this is the only treatment the worker receives for the injury, you wouldn’t have to record it on the OSHA 300.

## INJURY/ILLNESS RECORDING

What is “First Aid”?

### The 15 Kinds of First Aid Treatments

To determine whether an injury/illness is recordable as requiring medical treatment beyond first aid, you need to know what is and is not “first aid” under the OSHA rule. [Sec. 1904.7\(b\)\(5\)](#) lists 14

specific treatments defined as “first aid.”

These 15 treatments aren’t just examples; they’re the entire list.

Bottom Line: You need not record injuries/illnesses (at least under Sec. 1904.7(b)(1)(iv)) if any of the following is the only treatment a worker receives:

### **1. Non-Prescription Meds**

Use of a non-prescription medication at nonprescription strength

### **2. Administration of Tetanus Shots**

Other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered *medical treatment*, rather than first aid

### **3. Cleaning, Flushing or Soaking Wounds on the Surface of the Skin**

### **4. Use of Band-Aids™, Gauze Pads, Butterfly Bandages, Etc.**

Use of sutures, staples and stitches to close wounds is considered medical treatment rather than first aid

### **5. Use of Hot or Cold Therapy**

### **6. Use of Non-Rigid Means of Support such as Elastic Bandages, Wraps or Non-Rigid Back Belts**

Use of devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment not first aid

### **7. Use of Temporary Immobilizing Devices While Transporting a Victim**

For example, splints, slings, neck collars and back boards

### **8. Drilling Fingernails or Toenails to Relieve Pressure**

### **9. Draining Fluid from a Blister**

### **10. Use of Eye Patches**

**11. Removing Foreign Bodies from Eyes Using Only Irrigation or Cotton Swabs**

**12. Removing Splinters or Foreign Material from Areas Other than Eyes by Irrigation, Cotton Swabs or Other Simple Methods**

**13. Use of Finger Guards**

**14. Massages**

Physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes

**15. Drinking Fluids to Relieve Heat Stress**