Injuries that need to be entered in an Accident book

Based on Reporting of Injuries,
Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences
regulations 2013

Injuries arising in orienteering activities

Report

- > Fractures (other than to fingers, thumbs or toes).
- Amputation of an arm, hand, finger, thumb, leg, foot or toe.
- > Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight of one or both eyes.
- Any crush injury to the head or torso, causing damage to the brain or internal organs.
- > Any significant burn injury (criteria provided in Regs)
- > Any degree of scalping requiring hospital treatment

Red text used for more likely types of injury within orienteering activities

Injuries (continued)

- Report
 - ➤ Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
 - ➤ Any other injury from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or hospital admission for >24 hrs
 - Any injury that leads to the person being away from work for more than 3 consecutive days.
 - ➤ Any fatalities
 - ➤ Any injury to a member of the public where the person is taken directly to hospital for treatment (not as a precaution)

If the extent of injury is unclear

- There is no requirement to make a precautionary report.
 For example
 - if it is readily visible that someone has broken their arm then an incident form is required.
 - If they have a sore arm the form does not need to be completed then after a hospital diagnosis of a cracked bone, a form should then be completed but this can only occur if the person informs the event team.

What is not covered by Riddor

- Sprains and strains (unless they trigger the continuous days away from work clause)
- Puncture wounds (other than to eyes if damage to eye(s) is permanent)
- Cuts including those requiring assisted closure (sutures, butterfly strips, staples....)