

Worker's Compensation Flow Chart for Obtaining Medical Care on Day of Injury

Examples of Injuries

Abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations	Chest Pain
Punctures, splinters	Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
Minor burns	Diabetic emergencies
Dirt or dust in the eye	Loss of consciousness, combative, or confused
Sprains, strains	Head injury or serious blow to the head
Repetitive motion injuries	Uncontrolled bleeding
Rashes	Fractures and dislocations
	Falls from height or down stairs
	Injuries of the spine -- neck or back, severe back pain
	Eye injuries / chemicals in the eye
	Chemical burns
	Any injury that causes severe pain

**Some of the above may not be conditions that qualify under Worker's Compensation but are emergency events that require prompt action.*



- OK to be driven by supervisor or a designated employee in a University vehicle.
- OK for employee to drive themselves if it is safe for them to do so

Transport to designated medical facility



Call for an ambulance.

(Call 911 from any phone and tell the operator that the injury is on the Purdue University campus. In Lafayette/West Lafayette, they will transfer you to the Purdue dispatcher.)

Transport to local hospital ER

Whenever there is doubt about the severity of an injury, err on the side of caution and call for an ambulance.