SINGLE UPPER EXTREMITY - WEIGHTED WORK CAPACITY FUNCTIONAL LOSS

1 The Schedule allows the use of Multiple Indexes of Disability to address the impairment manifestations of an industrial injury. Multiple disability factors will have some redundancy in how they affect specific abilities or overall function, and an unrealistic result will be achieved by simply adding factors together. Multiple factors are compacted (scaled down) to avoid duplication and pyramiding.

2 The range of motion of the shoulder joint is considered from a position of the arm at the side of the body through the full arc of motion, including scapular motion. For the hand, the Schedule provides for ratings under multiple indexes such as strength (grip), limitation of motion (manipulation) or amputation, with the proviso that these indexes are not in addition to each other. The Schedule: Rules for Non-Scheduled Disabilities on pages 1-12 to 1-14, footnotes 16 to 28 on pages 2-7 to 2-11, and Tables 2-A -to Table 4 on pages 7-4 to 7-6.

3 Lower Arm (elbow to hand): The Schedule provides for ratings under multiple indexes: These indexes are not added to each other; only the highest ratable index is used. The Fraction Table on page 7-6 of the Schedule is used with disability # 9.5 (finger motion loss), due to the inherent nature of finger mobility being inseparable from strength functions of the hand.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Evaluation Guidelines 8 CCR 46, 9725, 9727</th>
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- **Residual Lifting Capacity for 76-175 lbs.**
  - 00 01 02 03 05 08 10 13 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50
  - Residual Lifting Capacity for 76-175 lbs.
    - 51-75 26-50 ↑ 11-25 0-10 ↑ Amputation: Hand at Wrist Joint ↓
    - 26-50 11-25 0-10 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Helping Hand ↓
    - No Very Heavy Lifting ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
    - Medically Required Braces: One Soft/Molded Brace ↓ Laced Brace ↓ Bilateral Soft Braces ↓ Bilateral Laced Braces ↓ Molded Braces ↓

Note: Soft/Molded wrist braces (splints) can be modified by ‘time frequencies’, i.e., occasionally (25%) intermittently (50%) and frequently (75%), since, unlike laced braces, they can be easily removed and replaced when needed.

- **Weighted Percentages Of Pre-Injury Capacity**
  - 25% loss (Multiple Functions) ↓ ↑ 50% loss for Manipulation (Finger Mobility)
  - 25% loss (1 Function) ↓ ↑ 50% loss for Both Strength and Manipulation Functions
  - 75% loss of Function (Placement/Dexterity Strength) ↓
  - Prolonged/Very Forceful/Very Heavy ↓ ↑ 50% loss for Sustained Activities (Grip or Manipulation)
  - No Repetitive Fine Manipulation ↓ ↑ Work With Minimal Physical Demands
  - No Repetitive Forceful Grasping ↓ ↑

- **Add-On (Absolute): Loss of The Head of The Radius**

- **Neurological/Tactile Sensibility Impairment: (01%-05%) Separate from strength/manipulation/Placement functions.**

- **Single Extremity - No Sustained Strenuous / (Manipulation) Tasks**
  - 00% 01 02 03 05 08 10 13 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50
  - Manipulation/(Keyboarding) Hours Lost
  - 1 2 2-3 4 5-6 7 8

- **Functional Key: Prolonged (25%) Repetitive (50%) Substantial (75%) Sustained (90-100%)**

- **Frequency Key: Rare (1/5) Occasional (1/4) Intermittent (1/2) Frequent (3/4) Constant (4/4)**

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Luis Pérez-Cordero, MA, AAPMR
Permanent Disability Rating Specialist
Monday, October 27, 2003