

HSC Injury Benefit Scheme Temporary Injury Allowance Claims Considered - Factsheet

The following are examples of situations where you may be considered for TIA as long as you are on sick leave with reduced earnings:

- An injury sustained on duty due to a specific incident (eg falling off a ladder, injury due to a malfunction of equipment, attack by a patient).
- An injury sustained on duty due to a series of incidents.
- An injury sustained off duty, whilst serving as a volunteer at an accident or emergency.
- An injury sustained whilst travelling on official duty (eg RTA, whilst travelling in a car from one hospital to another).
- An injury inflicted off duty, the cause of which can be attributed to HSC employment (eg being attacked at home by a disgruntled ex-patient).
- A disease contracted on duty (e.g. by a dentist treating a patient who was suffering from hepatitis, or a haematologist handling contaminated blood).
- A psychiatric injury as a result of being attacked at work or through overwork.

The following are examples of where you may not qualify for TIA:

- Stress related sick leave (on reduced pay) wholly or mainly due to investigations or disciplinary action.
- Stress related sick leave (on reduced pay) wholly or mainly due to a failed application for promotion or transfer.
- Sick leave (on reduced pay) following an incident at work where it is concluded that you were guilty of culpable negligence or gross misconduct.
- Sick leave (on reduced pay) as a result of a road traffic accident on a normal journey to and from work. Community nurses may qualify for TIA in this example.
- Sick leave (on reduced pay) as a result of an injury sustained whilst acting as a reservist for the armed forces.