

## 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.