

WorkSafe ACT

Injury Management

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A key feature of the ACT *Workers Compensation Act 1951 (the Act)* is the focus on Injury Management. There are increased obligations for stakeholders specifically designed to assist the rehabilitation process of returning injured workers to suitable employment. Early intervention and proactive injury management is critical in achieving these return to work outcomes.

There are three processes involved in Injury Management. These are the:

- • Injury Management Program
- • Return to Work Program
- • Personal Injury Plan

For further information on these processes, please refer to our Guidance Note [Workers Compensation - Injury Management Process](#).

The primary focus of the injury management process is the involvement of all 3 key parties (the employer, injured worker and nominated treating doctor) in the management of the injury from the time of the accident to the return to work or settlement of a claim.

As part of the Injury Management Process, an employer is also responsible to provide **suitable employment** after an injury has occurred, as well as take part in vocational rehabilitation, for the injured worker.

Vocational rehabilitation is organised as part of the Personal Injury Plan and involves the assessment of the injured worker with the aim of providing, training and other services to enable a return to suitable employment. It is the insurers obligation to ensure that this vocational rehabilitation will lead to a real prospect of employment or a real increase in earnings for the injured worker.