

WSH Incident Reporting: Glossary of Terms

S/N	Terms	Definition
1.	Employer	A person or company which employs the service of any person to do any work under a contract of service.
2.	Occupier	<u>For workplaces registered or notified as a factory:</u> The person who holds the certificate of registration. <u>For all other workplaces:</u> The person who controls and manages the premises, regardless of whether he/she is also the owner of those premises.
3.	Legal Representative	A person who has been legally appointed to act on behalf of another person or a company, such as a lawyer.
4.	Treating Doctor	The doctor who has physically examined or provided direct care or treatment to the injured person.
5.	Occupational Disease	Any disease specified in the <u>Second Schedule</u> of the Workplace Safety and Health Act and any other disease that is directly attributable to any exposure to any chemical or biological agent arising out of and in the course of any employment.
6.	Dangerous Occurrence	Any occurrence specified in the <u>First Schedule</u> of the Workplace Safety and Health Act.
7.	Hospitalised for at least 24 hours	The duration of stay in a hospital, as stated in the discharge report provided by the hospital, is at least 24 hours.
8.	Performing the official work duties	This refers to a person carrying out activities that are part of his/her job responsibilities.
9.	Light Duty	A situation where a person is certified by a doctor as fit to return to work, but his/her work activities are limited due to his/her work injuries.
10.	Workplace	A location where work activities are carried out, for example, a shop, factory, construction site etc.

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11.	Major Injuries	<p>These are non-fatal but severe injuries.</p> <p>They are defined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature of injury• Part of the body injured• Incident type• Duration of medical leave <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amputation• Blindness• Deafness• Paralysis• Crushing, fractures and dislocations: head, back, chest and abdomen, neck, hip and pelvis• Exposure to electric current• Asphyxia or drowning• Burns with more than 20 days medical leave• Concussion with more than 20 days medical leave• Mosquito borne diseases with more than 20 days of medical leave• Virus outbreak with more than 20 days of medical leave
12.	Minor Injuries	<p>These are non-severe injuries with any instance of medical leave or light duties.</p>