

# UC Irvine

## UCI CAMPUS MEDICAL TREATMENT CALL 911 FOR ANY IMMEDIATE OR LIFE-THREATENING INJURIES

### WORK-RELATED INJURIES

#### 1. Obtain medical treatment and follow up as needed.

If the illness/injury is work related, you must report the illness/injury to your supervisor immediately. If medical care is needed, you must seek immediate medical attention at one of our approved locations (see below). If after hours or on the weekend, and urgent medical care attention is required, visit any emergency room and follow up with Occupational Health - Irvine the next business day. Please visit this website for more information:

<https://hr.uci.edu/partnership/workforce-relations/workers-compensation.php>

If medical care is needed, please seek treatment at:

**Occupational Health Clinic – Irvine: 949-824-8454**

**\*\* Preferred Location \*\***

Gottschalk Medical Plaza, 1 Medical Plaza Drive, Suite 2100 Irvine, CA 92697  
Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. (Closed on weekends and holidays)\*

**Urgent Care of Irvine: 657-579-4600**

19200 Jamboree Rd Suite 1500, Irvine, CA 92612 (in the Joe C. Wen building)  
8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week

**\*After Hours: Go to any Emergency Room (when immediate attention required) \*\***

#### 2. Report work-related illness/injury.

To report a work-related illness/injury, scan the QR code on the right.

#### 3. Review DWC-1 form and complete.

Review the DWC-1 form that is provided to you by your supervisor or HR contact. The DWC-1 must be completed if you seek medical treatment.



### ADDITIONAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION INFORMATION

You may be entitled to workers' compensation benefits if you are injured or become ill because of your job. Workers' compensation covers most work-related physical or mental injuries and illnesses. An injury or illness can be caused by one event (such as hurting your back in a fall) or by repeated exposures (such as hurting your wrist from doing the same motion over and over).

Workers' compensation benefits include:

- Medical Care: Doctor visits, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests, x-rays, medicines, medical equipment and travel costs that are reasonably necessary to treat your injury. You should never see a bill. There are limits on chiropractic, physical therapy and occupational therapy visits.
- Temporary Disability (TD) Benefits: Payments if you lose wages while recovering. For most injuries, TD benefits may not be paid for more than 104 weeks within five years from the date of injury.
- Permanent Disability (PD) Benefits: Payments if you do not recover completely and your injury causes a permanent loss of physical or mental function that a doctor can measure.
- Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit: A nontransferable voucher, if you are injured on or after 1/1/2004, your injury causes permanent disability, and your employer does not offer you regular, modified, or alternative work.
- Death Benefits: Paid to your dependents if you die from a work-related injury or illness.

The injured employee may consult a licensed attorney to advise them of their rights under Workers' Compensation laws.

Naming Your Own Physician Before Injury or Illness (Pre-designation): You may be able to choose the doctor who will treat you for a job injury or illness. If eligible, you must tell your employer, in writing, the name and address of your personal physician or medical group before you are injured. You must obtain their agreement to treat you for your work injury. For instructions, please visit this website: <https://hr.uci.edu/partnership/workforce-relations/files/Employee-Physician-PreDesignation.pdf>

Discrimination: It is illegal for your employer to punish or fire you for having a work injury or illness, for filing a claim, or testifying in another person's workers' compensation case. If proven, you may receive lost wages, job reinstatement, increased benefits, and costs and expenses up to limits set by the state.