

Guide

What injuries are RIDDOR reportable?

Summary

- A **RIDDOR report** – Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations – is required when someone has died or been injured as the result of a work-related accident
- It is the duty of employers, self-employed individuals and those in control of the work premises to report these incidents within ten days of them occurring or, within 15 days for an injury that causes an absence of seven days or more (the day of the accident is not included in this number).

Introduction

The Health and Safety Executive requires the reporting of work-related deaths or injuries. These are defined as:

1.

An injury caused by an **accident**

2.

The accident was **work-related**

3.

The injury is reportable

Illnesses or injuries that are the result of cumulative work – such as continuous heavy lifting - do not count as an accident under **RIDDOR**.

What does the law mean by “reportable”?

Reportable injuries involve:

The death of a person, employee or otherwise, whilst at work

Specified injuries to workers (see below)

Injuries to workers that incapacitate them for over 7 days including weekends

Injuries to non-staff that require treatment in hospital

Dangerous occurrences or near-misses

What injuries are reportable?

Reportable injuries include:

- Fractures - not including fingers, thumbs and toes
- Amputations
- Any injury responsible for the loss of, or reduction, of vision
- Any “crush injury” to the head or torso that causes damage to the brain or internal organs
- Serious burns or scalds (defined as covering more than 10% of the body or causing damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs)
- Scalping
- Loss of consciousness triggered by a head injury or asphyxia
- Any injury caused by work in a closed space (examples include hypothermia, heatstroke, or incidents requiring resuscitation or a stay in hospital longer than 24 hours).

Dangerous Occurrences

Dangerous occurrences and near-misses are also covered under **RIDDOR**. Although not every incident will need reporting, there are three primary types of dangerous occurrences:

<p>1.</p> <hr/> <p>General – incidents that can occur at every workplace</p>	<p>2.</p> <hr/> <p>Incidents occurring at any place other than an offshore workplace</p>	<p>3.</p> <hr/> <p>Incidents taking place at specified workplaces</p>
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For the full list, visit the [HSE website](#).

Occupational Diseases

Certain occupational diseases are also covered under **RIDDOR**, such as:

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- Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - Serious cramp of the hand or forearm
 - Occupational dermatitis
 - HAVS (hand-arm vibration syndrome)
 - Occupational asthma
 - Occupational cancer
 - Any disease caused by exposure to a biological agent in the workplace.
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More information is available [here](#).

Gas Incidents

RIDDOR forms also need to be submitted for specified gas-related incidents. If you're a distributor, filler, importer or supplier of flammable gas, you are required to report situations where someone has lost consciousness, been hospitalised, or died as a result of a gas incident.

Find out more [here](#).

How do I report an incident?

Only “responsible persons” such as employers, self-employed people, or those liable for the premises should make a **RIDDOR report**. Employees or members of the public concerned about the work conditions of an organisation should contact HSE directly [here](#).

Responsible persons can [report online](#), where their form will be immediately submitted to the **RIDDOR** database. You can also report incidents over the phone by calling HSE on 0345 300 9923. Their office is open Monday to Friday between 8:30am and 5:00pm.

For more information on **RIDDOR**, or any other health and safety concerns you may have, don't hesitate to [get in touch](#) with our team of experts.



Need more support?

Get in touch with us

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