

List of injuries and illnesses by Medical Assessment Tribunal

Cardiac assessment tribunal
Angina – Post infarction angina
Atrial fibrillation
Cardiac arrhythmia, cardiac arrest
Cardiomyopathy
Cardiomyopathy and pericardial infection
Coronary artery disease
Endocarditis
Ischaemic heart disease
Myocardial infarction/Acute myocardial events
Myocarditis
Transmural ruptured myocardium leading to haemo-pericardium
Vasovagal syncope
Ventricular tachycardia
Dermatology assessment tribunal
BCC - Basal cell carcinoma
Contact dermatitis
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus – SLE (skin)
Psoriasis
SCC – squamous cell carcinoma
Skin cancer
Skin disease/Solar damage
Skin rashes
Solar keratoses
Disfigurement assessment tribunal
Contour deformity
Facial deformity
Scarring and Disfigurement
Ear, nose and throat assessment tribunal
Acoustic shocks
Benign positional vertigo
Chronic irritant rhino sinusitis
Complex facial injuries
Dys-equilibrium
Dysphonia
Eustachian tube dysfunction
Laryngitis
Loss of smell, ENT caused
Loss of speech
Maxillofacial injuries - maybe GMAT(R)
Nasal injuries eg. fractured nose, fractured maxillary sinus
Noise induced hearing loss
Tinnitus (but no head injury)
Trauma induced hearing loss/Acute hearing loss

Ophthalmology assessment tribunal
Corneal transplant, trabeculectomy and cataract extraction.
Corneal ulcer
Diplopia
Eye disease
Foreign body/Penetrating trauma to eye
Glaucoma
Keratoglobus/ keratoconus.
Loss of vision
Proptosis
Retinopathy
Right Horner's syndrome
Sub-conjunctival haematoma

Orthopaedic assessment tribunal
Injuries that effect the musculoskeletal system (bones, joints, ligaments, tendons, muscles)
Complex regional pain syndrome
De Quervains
Fractured ribs – without pneumothorax
Kinesophobia
Minor scarring following surgery < 4%

Neurology/neurosurgical assessment tribunal
Brachial plexus injuries
Electric shock
All head injuries
Vertigo – secondary to a head injury
Foot drop injury – can be ortho or neuro

General medical assessment tribunal - Thoracic
Aggravation of pre-existing asthma
Asbestos related pleural effusion
Asbestosis
Benign asbestos pleural effusion related to asbestos exposure
Benign bilateral pleural plaque with calcification
Bilateral pleural plaque/lung cancer
Crush injuries to chest
Cryptogenic Fibrosing Alveolitis
Fractured ribs associated small apical pneumothorax
Haemo-pneumothorax lung
Mesothelioma
Metastatic tumours of the lung
Obstructive sleep apnoea
Occupational asthma (ie from isocyanates or TDD)
Pleural thickening and pleural plaques
Pneumoconiosis
Pneumothorax

General medical assessment tribunal – Thoracic (continued)
Pulmonary contusion (bruise/haematoma)
Reactive airways dysfunction (aka asthma)
Respiratory illness (bronchitis)
Respiratory irritation
Respiratory mucosal chemical irritation

General medical assessment tribunal - Medical
Cellulitis and abscess
Chronic fatigue syndrome
Chronic organ impairment
Deep vein thrombosis
Gratuitous care (level of dependency)
Graves' disease/thyroid disease
Herpes Simplex II
Hypertension
Immune problems
Infectious diseases
Inhalation exposure
Lead poisoning/industrial poisoning/exposures at work
Lobular panniculitis
Malignant hypertension
Nephropathy
Post-vaccination syndrome
Pulmonary embolism
Q-Fever
Reflux oesophagitis
Ross River Fever
Sarcoid
Sequelae of any bite – ie spider with physical injury
Stroke with loss of vision
Subclavian vein thrombosis
Thyroid toxicosis/thyroid disease
Weber Christian Syndrome

General medical assessment tribunal – Rheumatology
Fibromyalgia
Rheumatoid arthritis/inflammatory
Wrist tenosynovitis (treated by Rheumatologist)
Synovitis of any large joint
SLE – systematic lumpus erythematosis

General medical assessment tribunal - Surgical
Lymphedema
Inguinal hernia/groin strain
Pilonidal sinus/pilonidal abscess
Abdominal wall injury/soft tissue abdomen
Spleen injury
Abdominus rectus tear
Intra-abdominal injuries especially bowels
Surgical therapy
Breast injuries
Haemorrhoids /piles
TMJ – temporomandibular joint (maybe ENT) , mandibular fracture

General medical assessment tribunal – Urology
Impotency
Urinary tract disease/urinary stress incontinence
Erectile dysfunction
Bladder dysfunction
Kidney injury
Urogenital trauma

General medical assessment tribunal - Vascular

Any iliac artery injury except for heart

Varicose veins/varicose ulcers

Thoracic outlet syndrome (can be either Ortho or Neuro depending on who is the treating specialist)

General medical assessment tribunal – Gynaecology

Prolapsed uterus

General medical assessment tribunal – Psychiatric

Psychiatric/psychological injury

Conversation/Somatoform Disorder

Chronic pain disorder

Substance abuse/alcohol abuse

Dysthymic Disorder

Disfigurement Assessment Tribunal

Facial scarring

Scarring > 5%

Composite Assessment Tribunal

- Where the symptoms of the organic brain condition and the symptoms of the associated psychiatric disorder often overlap
- Where one area of the body has been injured and where the residual symptoms from that injury could be attributed to more than one mechanism.

*note: physical injuries can be referred for ongoing incapacity or determination

E.g. Head injury – ongoing incapacity only together with
Psychiatric injury – ongoing incapacity and PI

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