

Alaska District Accident Reporting Summary

Report all accidents as soon as possible (with receipt confirmation for recordable* accidents) and submit a written Immediate Report of Accident, POD Form 265-E, within 24 hours if medical diagnosis or treatment is performed at a medical facility away from the project site.

Recordable* accidents require an ENG Form 3394 within 10 days to the District Safety Office and typically within 5 days to the Area Office to allow time for review, processing and forwarding to the Safety Office. FOR COE USE ONLY: A PAN (Preliminary Accident Notification) entry in the EngLink Accident Reporting System is due no earlier or later than 5±1 days from initial report.

***What is a USACE recordable accident?** Any accident or illness that results in medical treatment beyond first aid, restricted work days or job transfer, lost work days, loss of consciousness, death, the diagnosis of a significant injury or illness, or property damage of \$2,000 or more. USACE follows OSHA's 29 CFR 1904 definition of first aid as follows:

First Aid List

1904.7 (b)(5)(ii) What is "first aid"?

For the purposes of Part 1904, "first aid" means the following:

(A)	Using a nonprescription medication at nonprescription strength (for medications available in both prescription and non-prescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a non-prescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);
(B)	Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment);
(C)	Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin;
(D)	Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids™, gauze pads, etc.; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips™ (other wound closing devices such as sutures, staples, etc. are considered medical treatment);
(E)	Using hot or cold therapy;
(F)	Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc. (devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes);
(G)	Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, etc.).
(H)	Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister;
(I)	Using eye patches;
(J)	Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab;
(K)	Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means;
(L)	Using finger guards;
(M)	Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes); or
(N)	Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.

(iii) Are any other procedures included in first aid?

No, this is a complete list of all treatments considered first aid for Part 1904 purposes.