When someone is hurt at work

A look at the general path of a typical workplace injury in Nova Scotia.

Important notes

- This chart documents a typical claim.
 - Some claims are more complex, such as those related to fatalities, very significant physical injuries, psychological injury, hearing loss, environmental exposure, or occupational disease. The process is slightly different in these claims.
- A Permanent Medical Impairment (PMI)
 Assessment can happen at any point, if it is possible there is permanent loss of function due to a workplace injury. If so, a benefit will be payable proportionate to that loss, and it is payable for life, regardless of earnings loss.
- An Extended Earnings
 Replacement Benefit
 (EERB) may be payable
 when someone has a
 permanent impairment
 and also a long-term
 earnings loss. These are
 payable until age 65. The
 return-to-work process
 ends when someone
 receives an EERB.
- Any decision may be appealed by a worker or an employer. This begins the appeals process, which starts with the Internal Appeals department.

