



Pre-Existing Conditions

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Pre-existing conditions

The Board shall not reject the claim of a worker or a dependent for compensation or reduce the amount of compensation payable by reason of a pre-existing condition of the worker if the injury materially aggravates or accelerates the pre-existing condition to produce a loss of earnings or death.



Pre-existing Condition

- **Prior WCB Injury**
- **All Other Conditions**



Second Injury and Re-employment Reserve

Injury Following Re-employment

4. The Reserve will be charged with all the costs of claims arising out of the following circumstances:
 - a. Where a worker has a new injury that arises out of and in the course of a return to-work program with an employer or training facility, and the program was approved and financially sponsored by the Workers' Compensation Board.
 - b. Where, following a work injury, a worker has returned to alternate or accommodated employment, and within one year of the return to employment has a new injury involving the same area of injury.

Second Injury and Re-employment Reserve (POL 14/1999)



Second Injuries

2. The Reserve will be charged with all the costs of claims where an injury at work is caused by an underlying condition that is unrelated to the worker's employment; e.g.. a seizure, fainting, wearing of artificial appliances, etc. No responsibility will be assumed for the workers' underlying condition.



Second Injuries (POL 14/99)

3. The Reserve will be charged with additional claim costs that arise out of the following circumstances:
 - a. Where an injury at work is caused by a prior work related condition.
 - b. Where the period of disability from a work injury is prolonged or the effect of a work injury is enhanced because of a prior condition. No responsibility will be assumed for prior conditions that are not work-related
 - c. Where the award for permanent functional impairment (PFI) or loss of earning capacity is enhanced because of a prior measurable impairment, such as amputation, loss of joint movement, loss of vision, etc.
 - d. Where the award for permanent functional impairment (PFI) or loss of earnings is the result of the acceleration of a prior measurable impairment.



Injuries – Cardiac (POL 12/2007)

3. Cardiac claims such as myocardial infarctions (heart attacks) will be considered work related where the worker has:
 - a. Immediately prior to a cardiac injury, performed unusual physical exertions or strains of a nature that were both unusual and excessive for the particular job and individual concerned.
 - b. Immediately prior to cardiac injury, experienced acute stress syndrome caused by exposure to an overwhelming event occurring in the course of employment.
 - c. Received a cardiac injury as a result of occupational hazards such as electric shock, penetrating or non-penetrating chest injuries or the inhalation of noxious gases (carbon monoxide, carbon disulfide, nitro-glycerine and nitrates).
 - d. Encountered cardiac complications resulting from treatment for a compensable injury (e.g., administration of anesthesia).



Injuries – Cardiac (POL 12/2007)

Fire Fighter

- within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response



Presumption where worker found dead

Section 30

Where a worker is found dead at a place where the worker had a right to be in the course of his or her employment, it is presumed that the worker's death was the result of injury arising out of and in the course of his or her employment, unless the contrary is shown.