



PERMANENT PARTIAL IMPAIRMENT AWARD

What is a permanent partial impairment award (PPI)?

If you sustain a work related injury or illness and, as a result, a part of your body does not function the same way as it did before the injury, in addition to other WCB benefits, you may be entitled to a permanent partial impairment (PPI) award. The award is granted because your function has been measured and determined to be permanently affected by the injury.

At what point during my claim will you decide if I have a PPI?

Assessment of a permanent impairment will not occur until you have recovered as much as possible from the injury. Some impairments can be assessed fairly early if the condition stabilizes quickly (minimum one year after injury or surgery).

How do you decide if I have a PPI?

There are several ways to determine if you have a PPI. In some cases, it is necessary to have a WCB healthcare professional examine you. Our healthcare professionals conduct a physical examination to determine if your injury has resulted in a loss of function.

WCB Healthcare Management Services may also use information from your file or from your doctor, including evidence that clearly shows the impairment (such as an audiogram in a hearing loss case).

Once it's established that I have a PPI, what happens next?

The results of the file review or healthcare professional's examination determine the degree or extent of your impairment as a percentage of your body function as a whole according to our Permanent Partial Impairment Rating Schedule. For example, the loss of part of an index finger would be an impairment rating between 1.0% to 7.0%, depending on how much of the finger was lost, while losing sight in both eyes would be a 100% impairment rating.

Impairments are rated based on the following (either separately or in combination):

- loss of a body part
- loss of mobility in the joints
- loss of organ function, or
- cosmetic disfigurement of the body.

Once your PPI rating is determined, we will assign a dollar value to the rating.



If you have a pre-existing condition, you are still eligible for an impairment award however it may be for a lesser amount depending on the effect of the pre-existing condition on your work related impairment.

Does the award include money for pain and suffering?

No. The WCB does not provide impairment awards for pain and suffering.

Will I receive the PPI award as a lump sum?

If your injury occurred prior to January 1, 1992, the amount of the award depends on the impairment rating and your indexed pre-injury earnings. The full amount of the award is converted to a monthly pension.

If your injury occurred after December 31, 1991, in most cases you will receive a lump sum amount.

Is my PPI award taxable income?

WCB benefits, including PPI awards, are non-taxable.

If your injury occurred after December 31, 1991, your PPI benefit will not be included on the T5007 statement of benefits issued by the WCB.

If your injury occurred prior to January 1, 1992, your PPI benefit payments will be included on the T5007 statement of benefits issued by the WCB because they may have tax implications for you. Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) includes this amount in your net income and uses it when calculating amounts such as Canada child benefit, the GST/HST credit, social benefit repayment and certain non-refundable tax credits.

Do benefits for the same impairment affect my PPI award from the WCB?

You are entitled to collect other payments for the same permanent partial impairment from other insurance programs. We will not deduct these amounts from your benefits or award.

What if I don't agree with the rating of my impairment?

If you do not agree with the impairment rating we established, you can appeal this decision. Explain to us, in writing, exactly where you feel the error was made and on what grounds you're basing your appeal. For more information, please see the Review Office FAQ.



What happens if my impairment gets worse?

If your condition worsens after we determined the rating, you can ask us to reconsider the degree of your impairment. We will conduct a review no sooner than two years from the original determination.

This publication is provided for general information. It is not intended to be legal advice, and should not be relied on as such. For more specific information, see *The Workers Compensation Act and Regulations and WCB Policies*. These documents are available on the WCB website at wcb.mb.ca.