

OSHA RECORDABLE REFERENCE
Based on 2002 revised OSHA guidelines

FIRST AID VS. MEDICAL TREATMENT		
CATEGORY	FIRST AID Not recordable	MEDICAL TREATMENT Recordable
Medication	Over-the-counter	Prescription medication Nonprescription medication at prescription dosage
Immunizations	Tetanus Hepatitis (preventive)	Hepatitis (in response to an exposure incident) Rabies (to treat a specific injury)
Cleaning or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin	First aid even if multiple applications	Use of medical instruments to remove or investigate deeper tissue layers
Wound coverings	Band-aids Steri-Strips Butterfly adhesives	Sutures Staples Glues and tapes for closure of the wound
Hot or cold therapy	First aid even if administered by medical personnel	Not applicable
Supports	Wraps Elastic bandages Non-rigid supports	Cast Rigid Splints Orthopedic devices for immobilization
Immobilization devices	During Initial transport: Backboard Neck collar Air splint	Rigid back belts – The use of cast splints or orthopedic devices with rigid support designed to immobilize a body part to permit it to rest and recover is medical treatment since they are typically prescribed by a healthcare provider for more serious injuries. Splints and other devices after initial transport.
Drilling a finger or toe nail or lancing a blister	First aid	Not applicable
Eye patches	First aid	Not applicable
Removal of foreign bodies from the eye	Irrigation Cotton swab	Embedded or adhered objects which require more complicated procedures
Removal of foreign bodies (other than the eye)	Irrigation Tweezers Cotton swabs Other simple means	Complicated procedures Excision of tissue
Finger guards	First aid	Not applicable
Massages	First aid	Physical therapy Chiropractic manipulation
Drinking fluids for heat stress relief	First aid	Intravenous injections Diagnosis of heat syncope (fainting)