

MEDICO LEGAL REPORT CONCERNING INVALIDITY

This refers to the consequences of a traumatism over the capacity of an individual to work.

Posttraumatic sequelae or resulting handicaps following trauma can temporarily or definitively reduce the capacity to work.

Establishing the degree of invalidity is done in relation to the profession of the victim.

Though the loss of an eye is a handicap with a permanent reduction of visual acuity (cîmpului), for an agriculturist it does not constitute invalidity and capacity to work is not modified according to this occupation.

For a locomotive mechanic, on the other hand, the loss of an eye can be classified as a grade III of invalidity, with change in work place.

Appreciation of invalidity is done in collaboration with experts from the commission of capacity to work along with the Labor Ministry.

In accordance with the legislation concerning the evaluation of work capacity:

- III-rd degree of invalidity (equivalent to reduced work capacity) obligates to a reduced work program (4 hours). Refusal to work determines loss of pension.
- II-nd degree of invalidity – total loss of capacity to work – is annually reviewed.
- I-st degree of invalidity concerns total invalidity – with incapacity for physical self-care (feeding, moving, ensuring personal hygiene etc.) – which gives right to have a caretaker.