

TABLE OF COMPENSATION FOR INJURY 1/2010

Valid from 01.12.2010

Injury	Percentage of compensation
1. Cranial injuries	
<u>1.1 Cranial bone fractures:</u>	
a) fracture of cranial dome	10
b) fracture of cranial base	15
c) fracture of cranial dome and base	20
<u>1.2 Intracranial haematomas:</u>	
a) epidural	10
b) subdural, intracerebral	15
<u>1.3 Brain injuries:</u>	
a) brain concussion	1
b) brain contusion	10
<u>1.4 Injuries to brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system:</u>	
a) spinal cord contusion	6
b) traumatic epilepsy	15
1.5 Traumatic plexitis	10
2. Soft tissues	
<u>2.1 Soft tissue burns of II or III degree:</u>	
a) 1–2% of body surface	3
b) 3–4% of body surface	7
c) 5–6% of body surface	10
d) 7–8% of body surface	15
e) 9–10% of body surface	20
f) 11–20% of body surface	25
g) over 20% of body surface	35
The extent of injury must be established and recorded by a physician immediately after the occurrence of accident.	
<u>2.2 Injuries to soft tissues (bites, loose skin tears, wounds, etc.):</u>	
<u>2.2.1 at least 2 cm long, requiring stitching:</u>	
a) In the face and neck area	
b) In the body area	3
<u>2.2.2 over 10 cm long, requiring stitching</u>	1
<u>2.3 Intermuscular abscess resulting from injury, requiring surgical intervention. Determined 1 month after injury on the basis of a medical certificate.</u>	
	5
	2
3. Sight organs	
(extent of injury will be determined 3 months after the insurance incident on the basis of a medical certificate issued during follow-up)	
<u>3.1 Functional disorder of lacrimal ducts:</u>	
a) functional disorder of lacrimal duct due to scarring	5
b) traumatic dacryocystitis	15
<u>3.2 After eye injury:</u>	
a) conjunctivitis,	3
b) keratitis, iridocyclitis	5
c) iris defect, lens luxation, trichiasis, inversion of eyelid	10
3.3 Wounds penetrating eye membrane, burns (corrosion) of II–III degree, hemophthalmus without any degradation of visual acuity	5
3.4 Orbit fracture	10
4. Ear status and hearing ability	
4.1 Hearing loss in one ear 30-50 dB and at frequency 500–4000 Hz. Determined 3 months after	5

injury.	
4.2 Traumatic rupture of one tympanic membrane (without loss of hearing)	5
Note: Does not apply in the case of rupture of tympanic membrane accompanying fracture of skull base	

5. Vertebral column

<u>5.1 Fracture of vertebral bodies, arches, articular processes:</u>	
a) 1–2 vertebrae	8
b) 3–5 vertebrae	10
5.2 Fracture of one transverse or spinous process	3
5.3 Fracture of sacrum	10
5.4 Fracture, dislocation of coccyx (see item 21)	6

6. Respiratory organs

6.1 Fracture of nasal bone, anterior wall of frontal and paranasal sinus	4
<u>6.2 Lung injury, subcutaneous air emphysema, haemo-, pneumothorax, exudative pleuritis, foreign body in thoracic cavity:</u>	
a) unilateral	5
b) bilateral	8
6.3 Fracture of sternum	5
6.4 <u>Radiologically verified fracture of one rib</u>	3
a) for every successive rib	0,5
<u>6.5 Carried out because of the injury:</u>	
a) thoracoscopy, thoracocentesis	4
b) thoracotomy	8
6.6 Injuries of larynx, trachea, tracheostomy	5
6.7 Bronchoscopy	2

7. Cardiovascular system

7.1 Injuries to heart, pericardium, big magistral blood vessels	13
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8. Gastrointestinal tract

8.1 Fracture of maxilla, mandible on one bone, dislocation (see item 21)	5
8.2 Fracture of maxilla, mandible on several bones, multiple fracture	10
Note: habitual dislocations are not considered to be an insured event	
8.3 Injuries to pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, intestines (wound, rupture, corrosion)	8
8.4 Constriction of stomach, intestines, anus due to scarring	15
8.5 Intestinal, intestinal-vaginal, intestinal-pancreatic fistula after injury	45
<u>8.6 Injury to (due to accident):</u>	
a) liver subcapsular rupture, without surgery	5
b) suturing of liver rupture	10
c) removal of gall-bladder	5
<u>8.7 Injury to (due to accident):</u>	
a) stomach, pancreatic, intestinal suturing	15
b) resection of stomach, intestine, pancreas	15
<u>8.8 Diagnostic operations due to abdominal injury:</u>	
a) laparoscopy	3
b) laparotomy	8
<u>8.9 Spleen injuries:</u>	
a) removal of spleen	5
b) spleen subcapsular rupture, without surgery	5

9. Genitourinary organs

9.1 Kidney subcapsular rupture, without surgery	5
9.2 Kidney suturing	10
<u>9.3 Operations in urinary tract:</u>	
a) epicystostomy	5
b) urinary tract suturing, lumbotomy	10
9.4 Genitourinary injuries: wounds, ruptures, burns, freezing	5
9.5 Removal of one testis, ovary, Fallopian tube	5

9.6 Removal of both testes, ovaries, Fallopian tubes	15
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10. Scapula and clavicle

<u>10.1 Fracture of scapula, clavicle, rupture of acromio-clavicular, sternoclavicular junction:</u>	
a) fracture of one bone, rupture of one junction	6
b) fracture of two bones with rupture of one junction	8
c) rupture of two junctions with fracture of one bone or rupture of one junction with fracture of two bones	10

11. Shoulder joint and humerus

11.1 Tearing fracture of shoulder joint bone fragments, dislocation (see item 21)	6
11.2 Fracture of two bones of shoulder joint, rupture of tendons and/or articular capsule verified with examinations, fracture of glenoid fossa	8
11.3 Fracture of head, surgical or anatomical neck of humerus, fracture of humerus with dislocation	10
11.4 Multiple fragmented fracture of humerus in shoulder joint	12
11.5 Fracture of humerus diaphysis	10
11.6 Fracture of humerus in distal metaphyseal section	10
11.7 Multiple fracture of humerus	15
11.8 Rapture of long primary and distal tendon of humerus biceps	8
Note: Habitual dislocations of humerus and shoulder joint are not considered to be an insured event	

12. Elbow joint and forearm

<u>12.1 Injuries to elbow joint:</u>	
a) bone fragment (including epicondylis) tearing fracture, fracture of radius or ulna in the joint, luxation of elbow joint	6
b) fracture of radius and ulna in the joint	8
12.2 Intraarticular fracture of the elbow joint	12
12.3 Rupture of elbow joint ligaments	6
<u>12.4 Fracture of forearm bones:</u>	
a) Fracture of one bone	4
b) Fracture of two bones of forearm, multiple fracture of one bone	8
<u>12.5 Injuries to carpal joint:</u>	
a) bone chip tearing fracture, fracture of styloid process, fracture of one bone, fracture of radius in typical location with fracture of styloid process of ulna	6
b) fracture of two or more bones in carpal joint, fracture of radius in typical location with dislocation	10
c) perilunar dislocation, injury to carpal joint ligaments	12
<u>12.6 Injuries to carpal, metacarpal bones:</u>	
a) fracture of one carpal or metacarpal bone (except scaphoid bone)	4
b) fracture of two and more bones	6
c) fracture of scaphoid bone	10

13. Fingers

<u>13.1 Thumb</u>	
a) Rupture of extensor ligament	3
b) Fracture of phalanges, dislocation (see item 21), rupture of flexor ligament	4
<u>13.2 II-III-IV-V finger</u>	
a) Fracture of one or more phalanges, dislocation (see item 21)	3
b) Rupture of flexor or extensor ligament	1
c) For the injury of every successive finger	0,5

14. Pelvis, hip joint

<u>14.1 Injuries to pelvis:</u>	
a) fracture of one bone	8
b) fracture of two bones, multiple fracture of one bone, rupture of one junction	12
c) fracture of three or more bones, rupture of two or more junctions	18
<u>14.2 Injuries to hip joint:</u>	
a) tear fracture of bone fragments	7
b) isolated fracture of trochanter, fracture of acetabulum	12-18
c) dislocation of hip joint	10

d) fracture of femoral head, neck, proximal metaphysis, fracture of acetabulum	18
15. Thigh	
15.1 Fracture of femur in diaphysial section	20
15.2 Multiple fracture of femur	25
16. Knee joint	
16.1 New meniscus rupture verified during surgery on knee joint	4
16.2 Tearing fracture of knee joint bone fragments, fracture of fibular head, rupture of cruciate ligaments verified during operation/examination, rupture of cruciate and collateral ligaments	6-8
16.3 Fracture of patella, intercondylar field of tibia, condyles, of tibia proximal metaphysis	10
16.4 Rupture of patellar ligament	8
16.5 Fracture of tibia proximal metaphysis with fracture of fibular head	12
16.6 Fracture of femoral epicondyle	10-18
16.7 Fracture of femur distal metaphysis	16
16.8 Intraarticular fracture of bones forming knee joint	4-25
16.9 Tendon rupture of quadriceps femoris	8
17. Shin	
17.1 Fracture of shin bones diaphysis:	
a) fracture of fibula, tearing of bone fragments	4
b) fracture of tibia, multiple fracture of fibula	8
c) fracture of tibia and fibula, multiple fracture of tibia	10
18. Ankle	
18.1 Rupture of Achilles' tendon	8
18.2 Fracture of one malleolus (rupture of tibiofibular syndesmosis)	8
18.3 Bimalleolar fracture, fracture of one malleolus and edge of tibia	10
18.4 Fracture of both malleoli and edge of tibia	10
18.5 Ankle injury needing fixation (for 2 weeks or more)	3
18.6 Intra-ankle fracture of distal epimetaphysis of tibia	10-15
18.7 Dislocation of ankle	4
19. Foot	
19.1 Fracture of one metatarsal bone (except calcaneus and talus)	5
19.2 Fracture of two-three metatarsal bones, fracture of talus	8
19.3 Fracture of calcaneus, fracture of four and more bones	12
20. Toes	
20.1 Fracture, dislocation (see item 21) or amputation of phalanx, from nail or middle phalanx on one to two digits	3
20.2 Fracture, dislocation (see item 21) or amputation of phalanx, from nail or middle phalanx on three to five digits	4
20.3 Injury to tendons of one toe	1
21. Dislocations	
Dislocations make up 50% of the percentage given in the table.	
22. Other injuries	
22.1 Acute accidental poisoning with chemicals, carbon monoxide poisoning, snake bite:	
a) with hospital treatment up to 10 days	4
b) with hospital treatment over 10 days	8
22.2 Muscle ruptures of upper and lower extremities	2-4

23. Calculation of percentage of compensation for injury

If as a result of an insured event several parts of one body part have been damaged at the same time, the insurance indemnity will be determined on the basis of percentage of compensation for injury for the most severe injury.

If as a result of an insured event the function of more than one body part or sense has been damaged at the same time, a combined indemnity will be calculated, that does not exceed the compensation for injury insurance amount specified in the policy.