

the highest median number of loss days (217). The 5-year injury rate among CP/ AP workers was 57/ 100 000 FTEs.

**Conclusions** This study is the first to describe injuries to agriculture workers using ATVs at work. Types of injuries events were similar to patterns for ATV recreational use.

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# **OCCUPATIONAL ATV-RELATED INJURIES IN WASHINGTON STATE'S AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, 2004–2008**

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Helmkamp Jim, Bonauto Dave, Spann Cody, Aitken Mary. *Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, Western States Office, NIOSH, and University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR USA*

**Background** All-terrain vehicles (ATV) are used in many work applications and are associated with work-related injury and deaths.

**Objective** To describe injuries and WC costs among agriculture workers hurt using ATVs at work.

**Methods** Washington (WA) State Workers' Compensation (WC) State Fund data (2004–2008) were used to identify suspected ATV injury claims; medical records were reviewed for work-related ATV injury. Emphasis was on Crop Production-CP, Animal Production-AP, and Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry-SA workers.

**Results** 251 claims were identified with 55% from workers in CP (109), AP (18) or SA (13). Total indemnity (\$675 782) and medical (\$651 496) costs represented 70% of total compensable costs incurred. Fractures were the most common (49%) injury (median medical cost ~\$5700). Nearly 37% (18) of claims identified overturn/rollover, followed by caught in/struck by ATV at 27% (13). Highest median indemnity costs were for workers who slipped/fell (\$11 217) from the ATV. Highest median medical costs were to workers caught in/struck by the ATV (\$10 081); this injury had