



WHO WILL PAY FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT AFTER MY WORK-RELATED INJURY?

If you sustain an injury in the course and scope of your employment, the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act provides for your medical expenses and, if you are unable to work, wage-loss compensation until you are able to return to work.

Employers in Pennsylvania must provide workers' compensation coverage to all employees, even those who are part-time or seasonal workers. Even nonprofit corporations and businesses with only one employee must abide by the Act.

The Act protects nearly every employee unless covered by another compensation law (for example, federal civilian employees). The Act covers any illness, injury, or disease that is work-related unless it was intentionally self-inflicted or resulted from intoxication. The following benefits are available to an injured worker:

- Payment for lost wages: available if you are totally disabled and unable to work or partially disabled and, as a result, receiving wages that are less than what you were making before the injury;
- Death benefits: available to surviving dependents of the deceased employee;
- Specific loss benefits: available if there is a permanent loss of use of an appendage or digit or if there is a serious disfigurement to a body part;
- Medical care: you are entitled to reasonable medical and surgical services that are causally related to your work-injury. These can include medicine, supplies, prostheses, and orthopedic appliances. Medical benefits are available from the moment a worker sustains injury. It is important you promptly notify your supervisor or employer if you suffer an injury at work. Failure to inform may result in a delay or denial of benefits.