

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT  
DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

## Apportionment Calculation Worksheet

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Injury: \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 1:** Is there medical documentation or objective evidence of a previous condition of the same body part that would qualify for a rating?

- No → Do NOT apportion
- Yes → Proceed to **Step 2** if the condition is an injury . If it is an occupational disease see footnote.<sup>1</sup>

**Step 2:** The date of the *current injury* is:

- Before** July 1, 2008 → Apportion - proceed to **Step 4**
- After** July 1, 2008 → Proceed to **Step 3**

**Step 3:**

- The previous condition is **work related** → Apportion - proceed to **Step 4**
- The previous condition is **non-work related** and is **disabling<sup>2</sup>** → Apportion - proceed to **Step 4**
- The previous condition is **non-work related and is NOT disabling<sup>2</sup>** → No apportionment, provide a case specific impairment<sup>3</sup> rating (includes the current injury only) - refer to complete impairment report

**Step 4:** Apportion by subtracting the previous impairment rating from the current total rating. The current total rating includes the previous condition and current condition. Preferably subtracting like from like, i.e. ROM from ROM

**Step 5:** Current apportioned rating:

Spine	Current Total	Previous	Apportioned	
Table 53				% WP
ROM				% WP
Nerve (Convert Extremity to WP)	% ext	% ext	% ext	% WP
<b>Final Combined Apportioned Rating</b>				% WP

<sup>1</sup> If the condition is an occupational disease, directly proceed to apportionment. We suggest consulting an expert as occupational disease conditions are apportioned using different standards.

<sup>2</sup> “Disabled” requires information that the prior injury was identified, treated and independently disabling at the time of the current injury. Disabled includes conditions which adversely impact the patient’s ability to perform their job (work restrictions), or limits the patient’s access to other jobs (permanent work restrictions)

<sup>3</sup> The case specific rating includes only the current work related diagnosis. If pre-injury ROM measurements are available, or the opposite pre-injury limb has no pathology, the ROM portion of the case specific rating may be individually adjusted or normalized accordingly, when appropriate.

<b>Upper Extremity</b> "subtract like from like"	<b>Current Total</b>	<b>Previous</b>	<b>Apportioned</b>	
ROM			% UE	
Nerve			% UE	
Other			% UE	
<b>Final Combined Apportioned Rating</b>			% UE	% WP

<b>Lower Extremity</b> "subtract like from like"	<b>Current Total</b>	<b>Previous</b>	<b>Apportioned</b>	
ROM			% LE	
Nerve			% LE	
Other			% LE	
<b>Final Combined Apportioned Rating</b>			% LE	% WP

<b>Other</b>	<b>Current Total</b>	<b>Previous</b>	<b>Apportioned</b>	
			% ext	% WP
			% ext	% WP
			% ext	% WP
<b>Final Combined Apportioned Rating</b>			% ext	% WP

**Example:**

The patient had a previous lumbar strain/sprain with Table 53 diagnostic rating of 5% and 5% ROM impairment. The current injury involves L4-5 disc herniation, unoperated. Current ROM rating is 10%. Remember for Table 53 Sections II, III and IV, the available sub values cannot be combined as these values are designed to represent progression of the disease state that has occurred. Thus, as a condition worsens, the Table 53 diagnosis changes within these sections but combining is not allowed when accounting for the patient's current impairment.

<b>Spine</b>	<b>Current Total</b>	<b>Previous</b>	<b>Apportioned</b>	
Table 53	IIC: 7%	IIB: 5%		2 % WP
ROM	10%	5%		5 % WP
Nerve (Convert Extremity to WP)	% ext	% ext	% ext	% WP
<b>Final Combined Apportioned Rating</b>				<b>7 % WP</b>