

WORK INJURIES AND OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES

To work in a safe environment, where workers' health is not at risk, you must respect, and enforce respect for, precise rules.



The Consolidating Act on Health and Safety at Work is the document that contains all the rules on the topic and is applied to each business sector.

The goal of the law is to define measures to avoid injuries and clear procedures to follow in workplaces.

YOU NEED TO KNOW

All employers must pay insurance for hazardous activities carried out by their employees/collaborators.

HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES INCLUDE: all those in which special machines are used (pressurised, electric, thermal) or that are considered dangerous (e.g. construction works).

In Italy, the state body that manages insurance against workplace injuries and occupational illnesses is called **INAIL (the National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at Work)**.

WHAT IS A WORK INJURY

- It is an event that happens due to a violent cause
- during work
- it causes harm that makes it impossible to work for at least 3 days
- or it causes the death of the worker

WHAT DO YOU DO IF YOU ARE INJURED AT WORK?

1. Immediately notify your employer (report).
2. Contact the company doctor or let yourself be taken to hospital or contact your GP (family doctor).
3. The doctor that treats you must issue a medical certificate that indicates:
 - file number;
 - issue date;
 - days of inability to work;
 - day, time, causes, circumstances of injury;
 - description of the injury and relationship to its causes.
4. Communicate the certificate number, its issue date, and the days of inability to work to your employer.
5. Your employer must communicate the injury report to the National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at Work (INAIL) within 2 days. If your employer does not submit the report, you can do it yourself at an INAIL branch with the copy of the medical certificate.

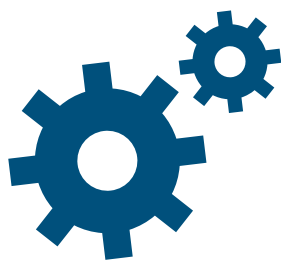


HOW TO REDUCE THE RISK OF WORKPLACE INJURY

- ! **CHECK** that protection devices (e.g. helmets and gloves etc.) have been distributed to you and your colleagues.
- ! **COMPLY** with the instructions on the correct use of equipment.
- ! If the equipment is damaged or defective, immediately **REPORT IT**.
- ! Your employer must have a document that describes the measures and procedures for ensuring the health and safety of their employees (**RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT**).

WHAT IS AN OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS?

An occupational illness is an illness directly caused by work: if it is included among those identified by law, it is automatically recognised; otherwise, you must demonstrate that it was caused by work. You can access assistance from the Patronato institute.



WHAT DO YOU DO IN THE EVENT OF AN OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS?

1. You must go to your GP or company doctor and have the medical certificate issued.
2. Inform your employer within 15 days from the first symptoms, submitting a copy of the medical certificate to them.
3. Within the following 5 days, the employer is obliged to report the illness; otherwise, you can do so yourself by submitting the report directly to the INAIL portal or by contacting a Patronato institute.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THE REPORT?

If **INAIL** recognises the work injury or occupational illness, **you will have the right to economic assistance and health services.**

PATRONAGE



PATRONAGE offers assistance and protection to workers, retirees, and, in general, to all citizens within Italy, including foreigners, in managing bureaucracy and in knowing and exercising their rights.

Patronage provides information, assistance, and consultancy on:

- Pensions;
- Work injuries and occupational illnesses;
- Disabilities;
- Income support: family allowances, unemployment, and maternity;
- Immigration: requests for and renewal of permits to stay.

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