



THE APPEAL COMMISSION

THE WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT OF MANITOBA

2013

# Annual Report

APPEAL COMMISSION AND  
MEDICAL REVIEW PANEL

# Letter to the Minister

The Honourable Erna Braun  
Minister Responsible for *The Workers Compensation Act*  
Room 162, Legislative Building  
450 Broadway  
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to present our 2013 Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of *The Workers Compensation Act*. This report covers the 12-month period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alan Scramstad". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alan Scramstad  
Chief Appeal Commissioner

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# Introduction

This report outlines the activities and statistics for both the Appeal Commission and Medical Review Panels for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 inclusive.

The Appeal Commission is the final level of appeal in the workers compensation system in Manitoba. The Appeal Commission has exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals that arise from decisions made by the Workers Compensation Board (WCB). The Appeal Commission is separate and independent from the WCB, ensuring that issues from workers and employers are heard by an impartial panel.

The Appeal Commission consists of full and part-time appeal commissioners who are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for specific terms.

Medical Review Panels are established under *The Workers Compensation Act* (the Act) as a separate and independent process from the WCB and the Appeal Commission. Medical Review Panels allow questions to be asked of an independent panel of medical experts and an impartial medical opinion obtained on a worker's claim. The findings of a Medical Review Panel are considered evidentiary in nature and are not binding upon the WCB or Appeal Commission.

The Minister responsible for the Act appoints the Medical Review Panel Chair and Alternate Chair. The independence of the Chairs, and the ability of the employer and worker to select physicians who have not previously treated the worker to sit on a panel, allows for an impartial medical opinion.

The Office of the Registrar provides administrative support to both the Appeal Commission and Medical Review Panels.

# Appeal Commission Mission and Values

## MISSION STATEMENT

To ensure workers and employers continue to receive a full and impartial hearing of appeals in accordance with fairness and the rules of natural justice and that decisions of the Appeal Commission are a fair reflection of the facts of the case and the governing legislation.

## VALUES

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Appeal Commission maintains a consistent and high level of professional conduct, knowledgeable decision-making, and accountability, while respecting differing and shared values and perspectives.

### PUBLIC INTEGRITY

The Appeal Commission is, and is seen to be, an independent body with integrity and a rational decision-making process.

### RESPONSIVE TO CHANGE

The Appeal Commission evolves in a proactive and creative manner by assuring a process of consultation and consensus around desired change.

### INTERDEPENDENCE

All appeal commissioners are committed to a high standard of professionalism in their duties to conduct fair and impartial hearings under *The Workers Compensation Act* and its regulations. As well as their individual responsibilities to become knowledgeable in the matters before them, the commissioners have individual and collective responsibilities to one another to ensure an atmosphere of mutual respect, tolerance of individual differences and opinions, freedom from pre-determined bias and a commitment to look for objective truth and sound decision-making.

### RESPECTFUL WORK ENVIRONMENT

Appeal commissioners interact with staff and colleagues in a manner which promotes mutual respect as well as clarity and understanding of respective roles.

# Message from the Chief Appeal Commissioner

I am pleased to present the annual report of the Appeal Commission for the year 2013.

The Appeal Commission is the final appeal body under *The Workers Compensation Act* (the Act). It provides an independent forum for the resolution of concerns for persons who are not satisfied with the decisions of the Workers Compensation Board (WCB). It also serves as the final appeal body under *The Victim's Bill of Rights* for victims of crime in Manitoba and the *Government Employees Compensation Act* for federal government employees working in Manitoba.

This report contains statistics which detail the work of the Appeal Commission over the past year. Highlights of 2013 include the following:

- 20.6% increase in decisions rendered in 2013 compared to 2012 (184 to 146)
- 24% increase in issues addressed in appeals in 2013 compared to 2012 (274 to 208)
- average time from date of appeal received to date of hearing increased slightly in 2013 compared to 2012 (23.64 weeks from 23.25 weeks).

The statistics demonstrate that the Appeal Commission is scheduling, hearing and deciding appeals effectively. At the same time the Appeal Commission maintained its commitment to ensure that all appeals receive full and fair consideration.

The Appeal Commission operates with a system of full and part-time appeal commissioners. The following appeal commissioners were reappointed in 2013:

- Lindy Choy full-time presiding officer
- Alan Finkel full-time representative of employers
- Karen Dyck part-time presiding officer
- Denny Kells part-time presiding officer
- Mark Kernaghan part-time representative of workers.

Thank you to all appeal commissioners for their dedication and excellent work on behalf of the workers compensation system.

In December 2013, Mira Thow, presiding officer completed her term limit, having served 12 years on the Appeal Commission. Her professionalism and integrity were recognized by all who dealt with her. We thank her for her service to the workers compensation system and wish her well.

Thank you also to the Registrar of the Appeal Commission, Peter Wiebe, the Assistant Registrar, Roger Lafrance and the staff of the Appeal Commission for their diligent work on behalf of the Appeal Commission. Their assistance and support are essential to the Appeal Commission's successful operations.

2013 was both a challenging and successful year for the Appeal Commission. I look forward to a productive 2014.



Alan Scramstad

# About the Appeal Commission

The Appeal Commission is the final level of appeal in the workers compensation system and operates separately and independently from the WCB. The Appeal Commission hears all appeals from workers and employers concerning WCB Review Office or Assessment Committee decisions. The Appeal Commission also acts as the final level of appeal under the *Government Employees Compensation Act* for federal employees working in Manitoba and for claims from victims of crime filed under *The Victims' Bill of Rights*.

The full and part-time appeal commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for specific terms. *The Workers Compensation Act* (the Act) requires that the Appeal Commission consist of one or more appeal commissioners representing the public interest, one of whom is designated as Chief Appeal Commissioner, and one or more appeal commissioners representing workers and employers covered under the Act.

The Appeal Commission's conduct is governed by Regulation 279/91, Appeal Commission Rules of Procedure. The Rules of Procedure establish the responsibilities of the Chief Appeal Commissioner, the Registrar and the appeal panels to ensure that the integrity and transparency of the appeal system is protected and maintained.

Appeals are heard by panels of three commissioners, representing public, worker and employer interests, respectively. The commissioner representing the public interest is the chair of the panel and is responsible for the conduct of the hearing/review.

Hearings and reviews are conducted in accordance with the rules of natural justice and procedural fairness. All parties to an appeal (i.e. the employer, worker and their representatives) are given an equal opportunity to present their case.

An appeal panel may hear witnesses from either or both parties and may subpoena witnesses or evidence that will assist the panel in reaching a decision. A party with a direct interest may appear before the panel to provide evidence or, in some cases, ask the panel to conduct a review of the file which would not require the attendance of any party.

The Appeal Commission is a non-adversarial enquiry forum where parties with a direct interest in a matter provide oral or written evidence. An appeal panel can ask questions or obtain additional evidence which ensures that the panel has all the information necessary to reach a fair decision.

Written decisions are provided to the parties to an appeal within 60 days of the hearing ending. Decisions are made based on the evidence on file, the evidence presented during the hearing/review and any additional evidence the appeal panel has requested.

The Appeal Commission also provides access to our decisions to all stakeholders. Decisions are publicly available in several ways, including through the Appeal Commission's website – [www.appeal.mb.ca](http://www.appeal.mb.ca). Decisions made available to the public are written to protect the privacy of all parties, in compliance with the various pieces of privacy legislation in Manitoba. The Appeal Commission continues to be a leader amongst tribunals in Manitoba in providing access to the public to tribunal decisions.

# Method of Appeal

Appellants can request a file review or oral hearing; however, the Chief Appeal Commissioner or an appeal panel addressing an appeal has the final authority to determine the most appropriate method for an appeal.

## File Review

An appeal will be addressed by a file review if all the issues can be decided based on the file documents and written submissions. The panel reaches a decision after it conducts a full review of the file documentation and any evidence submitted in writing by the parties with a direct interest. If an appeal is decided by a file review, interested parties do not appear in person before the appeal panel.

Some examples of appeals commonly decided by file review include:

- most assessment appeals
- factual matters such as the level of average earnings
- applications for an increase in permanent partial impairment where no wage loss is involved
- payment of medical aid/travel expenses
- appeals where the facts of the case are not in dispute.

## Oral Hearing

Oral hearings are the most common appeal forums and they are where the more complex appeals are usually heard. The party requesting the hearing must appear in person to present the appeal to the panel verbally, although the appeal can be supported by a written submission. In some instances, a party may be allowed to participate via teleconference. Witnesses may attend in support of the appeal, so long as the Appeal Commission is advised in advance that they will be attending.

When an oral hearing takes place, everyone who participates is given an equal opportunity to present their case.

Some examples of appeals decided by an oral hearing are:

- where additional evidence is to be presented
- where there is a fatality
- where serious injury has occurred
- where an occupational disease is involved
- where the decision may have an important impact on how WCB policy is interpreted or applied
- where the facts are in dispute.

# General Hearing/Review Information

- Hearings and reviews are scheduled as soon as the parties are ready to proceed.
- A worker's or an employer's access to file information is subject to certain restrictions contained in the Act. File access generally takes up to six weeks, but can be longer if objections to the release of information are received.
- Any evidence concerning an appeal must be provided to the Appeal Commission at least five business days before the review or hearing.
- By Regulation, a decision will be rendered within 60 days of the completion of the hearing or review.

## After an Appeal

The Appeal Commission cannot clarify or change its decision once it has been made, except to correct typographical errors. The panel is unable to provide any further reasons or explanations for its decision and cannot consider further arguments or submissions by the parties.

Appeal Commission decisions are final. Once a decision has been made, there are limited remedies available to the parties under the Act. These remedies are:

1. Under Section 60.9 of the Act, if a party thinks the panel has acted outside its authority or has erred in applying the Act, regulations or WCB policy, the party can approach the Board of Directors of the WCB and ask them to review the decision. The party must identify the error made by the panel. Should the Board of Directors consider that an error has been made, they may order that the appeal be re-heard.
2. Under Section 60.10 of the Act, if a party has new evidence that is substantial and material to the decision, they may apply to the Chief Appeal Commissioner and request reconsideration of the decision. The information must not have existed at the time of the original hearing, or been known to the applicant and also could not have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence. If the Chief Appeal Commissioner decides that the evidence meets the reconsideration provisions of the Act, a new hearing on the matter will be ordered. The Chief Appeal Commissioner is unable to consider further arguments about the evidence that was before the original panel.

# The Appeal Commissioners

## The Full-Time Appeal Commissioners

The Chief Appeal Commissioner and full and part-time commissioners representing workers, employers and the public interest are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

As at December 31, 2013, there were four full-time commissioners:

### PUBLIC INTEREST

**Lindy Choy**, *Presiding Officer*

**Alan Scramstad**, *Chief Appeal Commissioner*

### REPRESENTING WORKERS

**Pete Walker**, *Appeal Commissioner*

### REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS

**Allan Finkel**, *Appeal Commissioner*

## The Part-Time Appeal Commissioners

During 2013, the Appeal Commission had a roster of part-time appeal commissioners representing the public interest, workers and employers. The services of the part-time commissioners are used when full-time commissioners are in conflict on a case, for vacation relief, when workloads increase, and to maintain their level of expertise.

### PUBLIC INTEREST

**Karen Dyck**

**Denny Kells**

**Christian Monnin**

**Mira Thow**

### REPRESENTING WORKERS

**Cliff Anderson**

**Margaret Day**

**Mark Kernaghan**

**Marc Lafond**

**Grant Ogonowski**

### REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS

**Margaret Bencharski**

**Christiane Devlin**

**Ron Koslowsky**

**Pam Marsden**

**Barrie Simoneau**

# Highlights

- Alan Scramstad, Chief Appeal Commissioner, and Peter J. Wiebe, Registrar, served as members of the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Council of Administrative Tribunals (MCAT). Mr. Wiebe was Vice-President.
- Peter J. Wiebe, Registrar, chaired the workshop “The Joys and Challenges of Managing a Tribunal” at MCAT’s 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference.
- Allan Finkel, Appeal Commissioner, was a panellist on the workshop “The Role of Wingers – Representative Members on Administrative Tribunals” at MCAT’s 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference.

## Commissioner Workshops

### (continuing education)

Full and part-time appeal commissioners attend internal workshops and participate in external training throughout the year on topics related to workers compensation and administrative tribunals. Workshops and external training attended in 2013 were:

- Manitoba Council of Administrative Tribunals sessions:
  - 8th Annual Conference
  - Recent Supreme Court Administrative Law Decisions
- Council of Canadian Administrative Tribunals conference:
  - Evolution or Revolution?
- Manitoba Bar Association Mid-Winter conference
- Law Society of Manitoba sessions:
  - Understanding Dignity
  - Effective Decision Writing
- Canadian Institute of Administrative Justice Annual conference

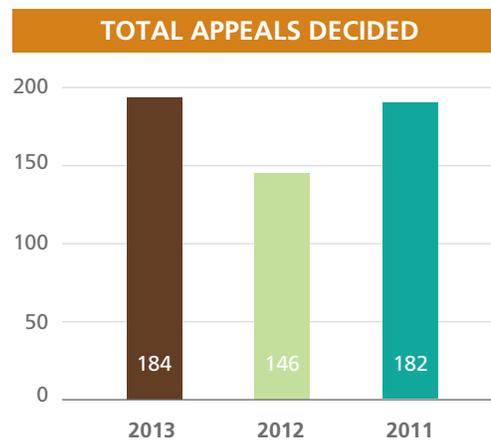
## Disclosures under *The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act*

There were no disclosures received in 2013.

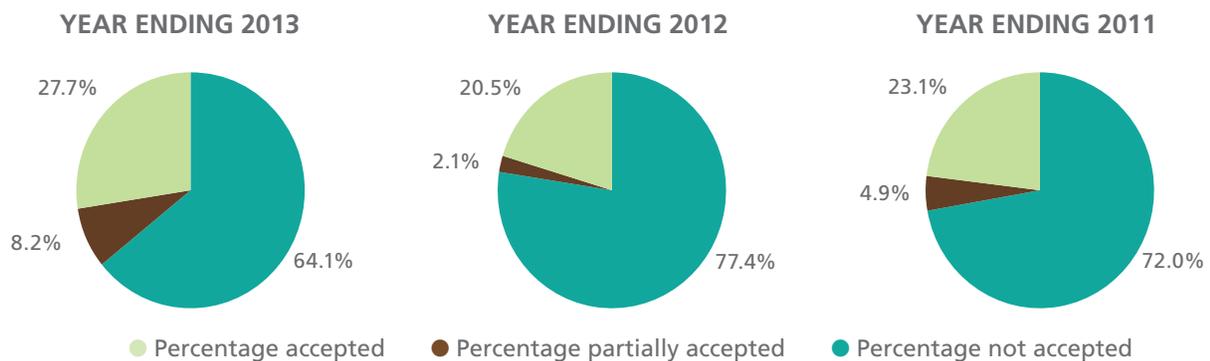
# Appeal Commission Statistics

(Workers Compensation Statistics)

TOTAL APPEALS	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals carried forward from previous year	26	35	26
Hearings held (by appeal)	158	119	164
Reviews held (by appeal)	26	25	37
Cases in process	[22]	[26]	[35]
Cases adjourned	[4]	[7]	[10]

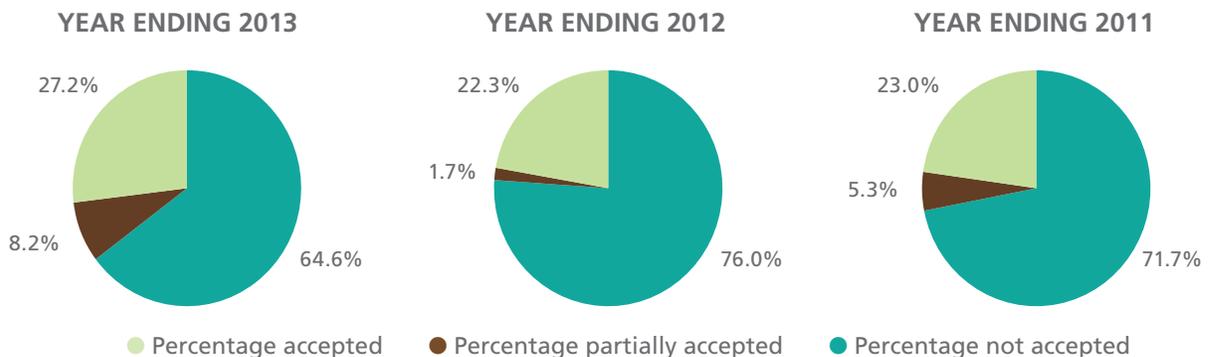


Appeals accepted	51	30	42
Appeals partially accepted	15	3	9
Appeals not accepted	118	113	131
<b>TOTAL APPEALS DECIDED</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>182</b>



POST HEARING ACTIVITIES (cases in process)	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Cases awaiting further information requested by the panel	10	9	12
Cases awaiting decision	1	0	2
Decision writing	11	17	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>

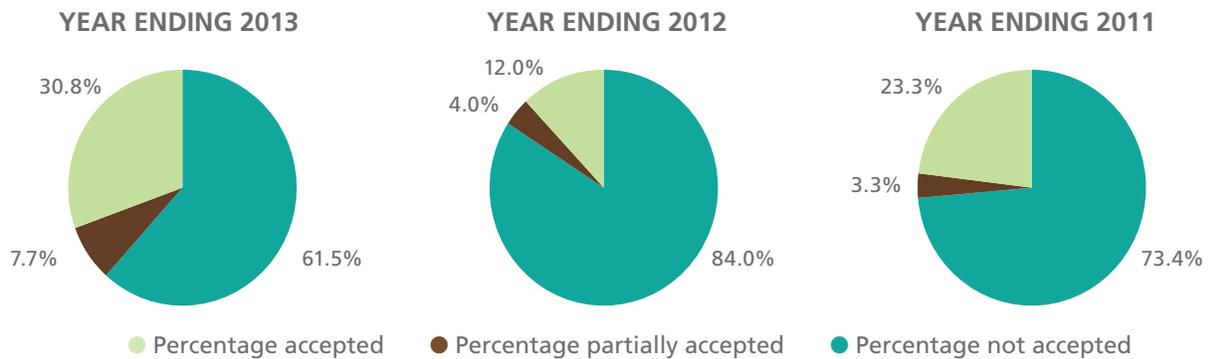
TOTAL WORKER APPEALS TO CLAIM/REHABILITATION ISSUES	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	43	27	35
Appeals partially accepted	13	2	8
Appeals not accepted	102	92	109
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>152</b>



*Number of workers represented by:*

Legal Counsel	9	5	7
Union Representative	18	6	25
Worker Advisor	18	35	44
Advocate	7	6	4
Self Representation	105	66	71
Other	1	3	1

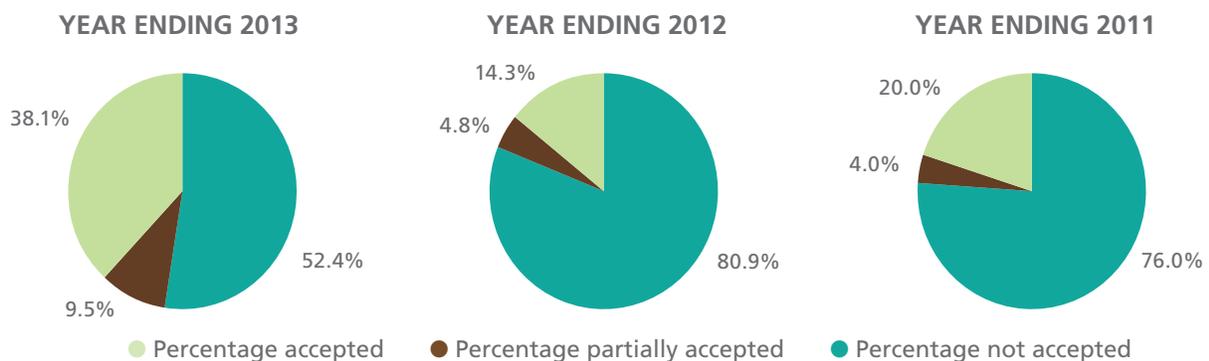
TOTAL EMPLOYER APPEALS	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	8	3	7
Appeals partially accepted	2	1	1
Appeals not accepted	16	21	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>



Number of employers represented by:

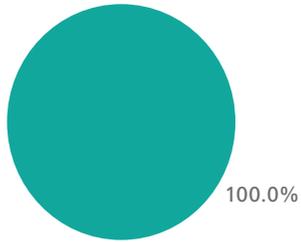
Legal Counsel	2	3	7
Advocate	8	9	13
Employer Agent	12	12	7
Self Representation	4	1	3

EMPLOYER APPEALS TO CLAIM/REHABILITATION ISSUES	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	8	3	5
Appeals partially accepted	2	1	1
Appeals not accepted	11	17	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>

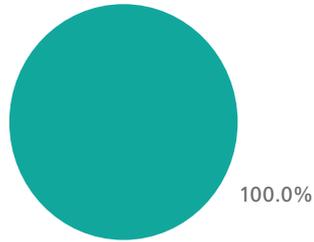


EMPLOYER APPEALS TO ASSESSMENT ISSUES	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	0	0	2
Appeals partially accepted	0	0	0
Appeals not accepted	5	4	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

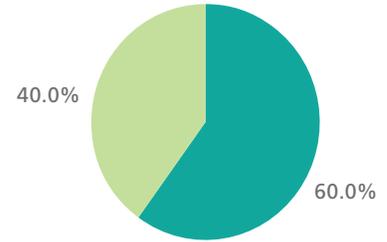
YEAR ENDING 2013



YEAR ENDING 2012



YEAR ENDING 2011

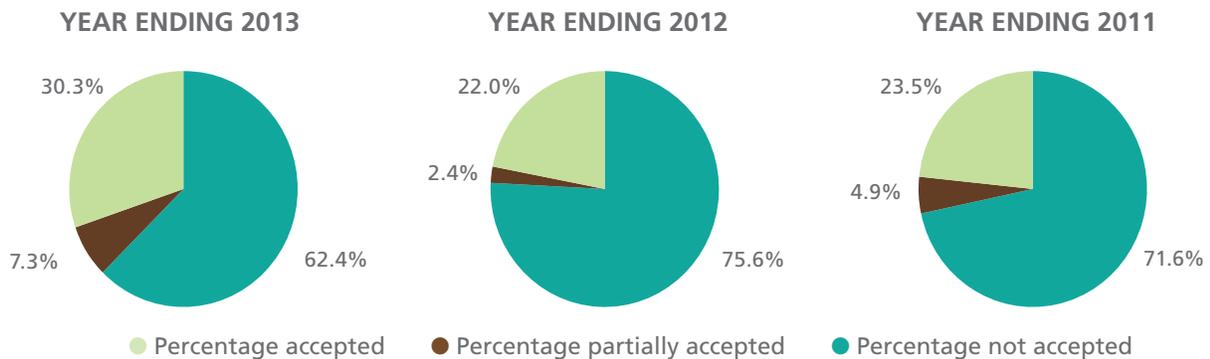


● Percentage accepted

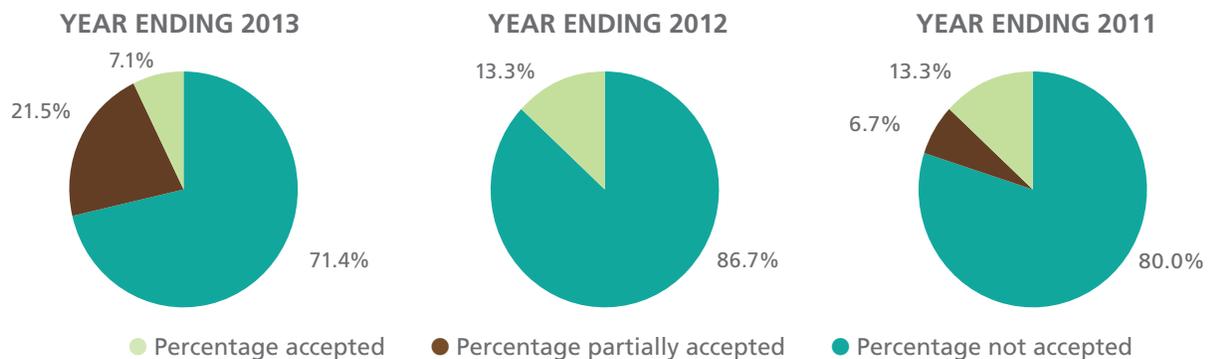
● Percentage partially accepted

● Percentage not accepted

APPEAL TYPE – CLAIM	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	50	28	38
Appeals partially accepted	12	3	8
Appeals not accepted	103	96	116
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>162</b>

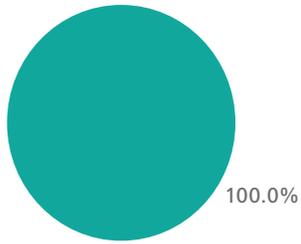


APPEAL TYPE – REHABILITATION	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	1	2	2
Appeals partially accepted	3	0	1
Appeals not accepted	10	13	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>

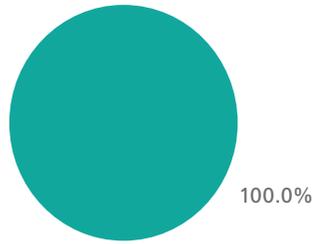


APPEAL TYPE – ASSESSMENT	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Appeals accepted	0	0	2
Appeals partially accepted	0	0	0
Appeals not accepted	5	4	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

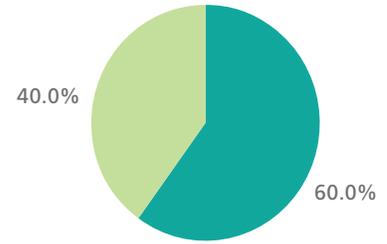
YEAR ENDING 2013



YEAR ENDING 2012



YEAR ENDING 2011



● Percentage accepted   
 ● Percentage partially accepted   
 ● Percentage not accepted

<b>TOTAL APPEALS DECIDED</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>182</b>
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<b>MOST COMMON ISSUES ADDRESSED</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Entitlement to wage loss benefits (post-1992)	76	55	76
Claim acceptance	44	38	48
Entitlement to medical aid payment	43	28	25
Is present condition related to the compensable injury	26	13	27
Entitlement to an increase in the permanent partial impairment award	10	6	5
Is the employer entitled to cost relief	5	6	5
Should responsibility for surgery be accepted	5	3	3
Mitigation	4	6	8
Average earnings policy	3	5	2
Is worker to reimburse the WCB for overpayment of benefits	3	1	2
Entitlement to a permanent partial impairment award	3	5	2
Entitlement to further physiotherapy treatment	3	2	2
Has the permanent partial impairment award been correctly calculated	3	3	2
Has the worker recovered from the compensable injury	2	0	0
Deeming process	2	10	6
Entitlement to a discretionary rehabilitation expense	2	0	1
Entitlement to temporary total disability benefits (pre-1992)	2	2	2
Is the firm in a compulsory industry	2	0	1
Is the worker entitled to benefits for home maintenance	2	0	1
Is the individual an independent contractor or a worker	2	0	0
Is the worker entitled to payment for prescription medications	2	0	1
Other issues	30	25	35
<b>TOTAL ISSUES ADDRESSED</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>254</b>

<b>RECONSIDERATIONS UNDER SECTION 60.10 OF THE ACT</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Number of requests decided	3	10	3
Reconsiderations granted	0	6	0
Referred back to the WCB to address new issues identified by the Chief Appeal Commissioner/designate	0	0	0

<b>FILE ACCESS APPEALS</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Worker appeals	7	9	5
Employer appeals	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL FILE ACCESS APPEALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>

## Victims' Rights Statistics

<b>TOTAL APPEALS</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Appeals accepted	0	0	0
Appeals partially accepted	0	0	0
Appeals not accepted	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

# Service Levels

The Appeal Commission tracks the time it takes an appeal to move through the appeal process. Service levels are reviewed at various stages of the appeal process to identify delays and to determine if administrative improvements can be made.

Appeal Commission staff personally contact all interested parties when scheduling hearings to ensure that the parties are provided sufficient time to fully prepare.

According to Regulation 279/91, *Appeal Commission Rules of Procedure*, an appeal panel must publish its decision within 60 days following the conclusion of a hearing. A hearing is considered to have concluded once the panel obtains the necessary information to allow it to make a decision.

<b>SERVICE LEVEL STATISTICS</b> (Based on decisions published as at December 31, 2013)	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Average time from date appeal received to date of hearing	15.55 wks	14.63 wks	28.06 wks
Average time from hearing date to decision published	8.09 wks	8.62 wks	9.58 wks
<b>AVERAGE TIME FROM DATE APPEAL RECEIVED TO DECISION PUBLISHED*</b>	<b>23.64 wks</b>	<b>23.25 wks</b>	<b>37.64 wks</b>

\*Includes all appeals:

- that awaited the selection of an acceptable hearing/review date,
- that awaited file access and other information sharing,
- where there was an adjournment at the request of the worker or employer and,
- where additional information was requested after the hearing/review.

# About Medical Review Panels

Medical Review Panels enable the WCB or Appeal Commission to obtain impartial, independent advice on medical matters that affect a worker's right to compensation.

Subsection 67(3) of the Act allows the WCB or Appeal Commission the discretion to refer a medical matter to a Medical Review Panel for an independent opinion. This may occur when a claim is fairly complex and an independent expert opinion is desired.

Subsection 67(4) of the Act establishes the right of an injured worker to a Medical Review Panel if there is a difference of opinion on a medical matter between the worker's physician and a WCB medical advisor and this difference affects the worker's entitlement to compensation. A Medical Review Panel must be convened if a difference of opinion, as defined by subsection 67(1) of the Act, exists.

Subsection 67(4.1) of the Act provides that an employer may request that the WCB refer a medical matter to a Medical Review Panel for its opinion. The medical matter must be real and substantial and affect entitlement to compensation.

A Medical Review Panel is comprised of a Chairperson and two panel members. The Minister responsible for the Act appoints the Chairperson and the Alternate Chairperson. The worker and employer select the other two panel members from a list of physicians, provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, who specialize in the matter under consideration. In addition, specialist consultants in other fields may be invited to attend and assist the panel.

Physicians who have treated the worker, who examine workers on behalf of the employer, or who have acted as consultants in the treatment of the worker are not eligible to serve on the Medical Review Panel.

The independent nature of the Medical Review Panel process ensures that the medical advice obtained is impartial and is based upon the facts of the case as documented on file and as discovered through the process.

The findings of a Medical Review Panel are considered evidentiary in nature and are not binding upon the WCB or the Appeal Commission.

The Chairperson of Medical Review Panels is Dr. Mallory Fast. The Alternate Chairperson position is currently vacant.

# Medical Review Panel Statistics

MEDICAL REVIEW PANELS (MRPs)	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Total MRPs convened	1	3	4
<b>INITIATED BY:</b>			
Primary Adjudication	0	2	2
Review Office	1	0	2
Appeal Commission	0	1	0
<b>CONVENED UNDER:</b>			
Subsection 67 (3)	0	1	2
Subsection 67 (4)	1	2	2
Subsection 67 (4.1)	0	0	0

MEDICAL REVIEW PANELS CONVENED BY AREA OF MEDICAL SPECIALTY	YEAR ENDING 2013	YEAR ENDING 2012	YEAR ENDING 2011
Psychiatry	1	0	1
Orthopaedic Surgery	0	2	2
Neurology	0	1	0
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

# Service Levels

The convening of a Medical Review Panel is a complex process where a panel of specialists and consultants are brought together on a specific day to meet, examine a worker and answer questions placed to them. This involves arranging a time convenient to all parties, the preparation of documents and the publishing of the Medical Review Panel findings.

<b>MEDICAL REVIEW PANEL SERVICE LEVEL STATISTICS</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2013</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2012</b>	<b>YEAR ENDING 2011</b>
Average time from date of request to date MRP held	29.14 wks	21.00 wks	27.32 wks
Average time from date of MRP to date report is published	4.00 wks	2.48 wks	3.29 wks
<b>AVERAGE TIME FROM DATE OF REQUEST TO DATE REPORT IS PUBLISHED</b>	<b>33.14 wks</b>	<b>23.48 wks</b>	<b>30.61 wks</b>

# 2013

## Annual Report

APPEAL COMMISSION AND  
MEDICAL REVIEW PANEL



THE APPEAL COMMISSION

THE WORKERS COMPENSATION  
ACT OF MANITOBA