

On approval of the rules of expertise for establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties

Unofficial translation

Order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 21, 2020 No. RK HM-301/2020. Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on December 22, 2020 No. 21862.

Unofficial translation

According to subparagraph 3 of Article 9 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Health and the Healthcare System" **I HEREBY ORDER:**

Footnote: The preamble is presented in the wording of the Order № 80 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14 August 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

1. To approve the attached rules of expertise for establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties.

2. The Committee on sanitary and epidemiological control of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in accordance with the procedure established by law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, shall:

1) ensure the state registration of this order with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) place this order on the Internet resource of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan after official publication;

3) within ten working days after the state registration of this order with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan, submit to the Legal Department of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan information on the implementation of the measures provided for in subparagraphs 1) and 2) of this paragraph.

3. Control over the execution of this order shall be entrusted to the supervising Vice-Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. This order shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication.

*Minister of Healthcare
of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

A. Tsoi

"AGREED"

Ministry of Labour and Social
Protection of the Population
of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Approved

by Order of the
Minister of Healthcare
of the Republic of Kazakhstan
dated December 21, 2020
№ RK HM-301/2020

Rules of expertise for establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties

Chapter 1. General provisions

1. These Rules for the examination of establishing the connection of a professional disease with the performance of labour (official) duties (hereinafter – the Rules) have been developed in accordance with subparagraph 3) of Article 9 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Health and the Healthcare System" (hereinafter – the Code) and shall determine the procedure for conducting the examination to establish the connection of a professional disease with the performance of labour (official) duties.

Footnote: Paragraph 1 is presented in the wording of the Order № 39 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 21 April 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

2. The following concepts and definitions shall be used in these Rules:

1) sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions - a document drawn up by territorial divisions of the state body in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, taking into account the occupational history of the employee, to establish the connection of the disease with harmful and (or) hazardous working conditions;

2) acute occupational disease - a disease that shall occur after a single (during no more than one shift) exposure to harmful occupational factors;

3) harmful working conditions - working conditions that shall be characterized by the presence of harmful industrial factors;

4) harmful industrial factor - an industrial factor, the impact of which on the employee can lead to illness or reduction of working capacity and (or) negative impact on the health of generation;

5) occupational disease - an acute or chronic disease caused by the exposure of the employee to harmful industrial factors in connection with the performance of labor (official) duties;

6) expertise of the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties - a type of examination in the field of healthcare, determining the presence or absence of causal relations between the clinical manifestations of the disease, the results of the medical examination, the occupational history of the patient and industrial factors based on the analysis of data of sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions;

7) occupational history - a list of professions acquired by a person in chronological order;

8) chronic occupational disease - a disease that arose after multiple and prolonged exposure to harmful industrial factors.

3. Expertise of the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties shall be carried out according to the list of occupational diseases in accordance with Annex 1 to these Rules.

4. The expertise of establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties shall be divided into:

primary, which shall be carried out in case of suspicion of causal relations between the influence of harmful industrial factors and the development of the disease;

re-examination, which shall be carried out after the injured employee undergoes medical and rehabilitation measures and (or) before re-examination in the state medical and social examination bodies.

5. The examination of the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties shall be carried out in relation to employees performing work under an employment contract.

6. The examination of the establishment the connection of occupational diseases with the performance of work (official) duties shall be carried out by state healthcare organizations providing specialized medical care in the field of professional pathology and expertise as part of the organization of education in the field of healthcare (hereinafter referred to as the professional health clinic), approved by the authorized body in the field of healthcare in accordance with Article 220, paragraph 4 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Chapter 2. Procedure for expertise of establishment of connection of occupational disease with performance of labor (official) duties

7. Occupational diseases (acute, chronic) shall be caused by the exposure of persons specified in paragraph 5 of these Rules to harmful and/or hazardous industrial factors in connection with the employee's performance of work (official) duties, which entailed a temporary or persistent loss of professional ability.

8. The diagnosis of an acute occupational disease as well as the preliminary diagnosis of chronic occupational disease shall be established by medical organizations providing primary healthcare regardless of forms of ownership (hereinafter referred to as medical organizations), the diagnosis of a chronic occupational disease shall be established by state healthcare organizations providing specialized medical care in the field of professional pathology and expertise in the organization of education in the field of healthcare (hereinafter referred to as the professional health clinic) to employees of enterprises or organizations residing in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote. Paragraph 8 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № КР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

9. Healthcare organizations on the basis of clinical data of the employee's health condition, the card of epidemiological examination of the focus of infectious and parasitic disease approved by the order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan from August 20, 2021 № КР ДСМ-84 "On approval of forms of accounting and reporting documentation in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population" (registered in the Register of state registration of normative legal acts under № 24082) (hereinafter - Order № КР ДСМ-84) and (or) act on an accident related to labor activity approved by the order of the Minister of Health and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan from December 28, 2015 № 1055 "On Approval of forms for registration of materials of investigation of accidents related to labor activity" (registered in the Register of state registration of normative legal acts under № 12655) shall establish the final diagnosis of acute occupational disease and prepare a notice in the form approved by the order of the Acting Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan from October 30, 2020 № КР ДСМ-175/2020 "On Approval of forms of record documentation in the field of health care" (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under № 21579) (hereinafter - Order № КР ДСМ-175/2020).

Footnote. Paragraph 9 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № КР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

10. If an employee identifies persistent disorders of body function, due to an acute occupational disease, the patient shall be consulted by a doctor of labor medicine (professional pathology) (hereinafter referred to as a professional pathologist).

11. Citizens with a preliminary diagnosis of chronic occupational disease, as well as in case of persistent impairment of body function due to acute occupational disease for more than three months shall be referred to the clinic of occupational health for expert examination of the establishment of the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (job) duties by health care entities, with the submission of documents according to paragraph 15 of these Rules.

Footnote. Paragraph 11 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № КР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

12. To conduct an examination of the establishment of a connection between a chronic occupational disease and the performance of labor (official) duties and the consequences of an acute occupational disease in a professional health clinic, a permanent expert professional pathology commission (hereinafter referred to as EPPC) shall be formed on the disease profile approved by the head of the professional health clinic.

13. The chairman of the EPPC shall be a professional physician with a qualification category (scientific and (or) academic degree), who shall be a specialist in the profile of diseases.

The total number of EPPC members shall be at least 3 people. The members of the commission shall be doctors who have the specialty "Labor Medicine (Professional Pathology)." If necessary, doctors on the profile of the disease (not members of the commission) are involved in the examination.

14. The EPPC shall conduct a primary examination of establishing the connection of an occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties by the employee and shall determine functional disorders, re-examination - in cases of progression or regression of the disease with the determination of the degree of functional disorders.

15. Medical organizations serving enterprises, at the place of attachment of the patient, professional pathology offices, regardless of the form of ownership, shall send patients to the professional health clinic for expertise in establishing the connection of a professional disease with the performance of labor (official) duties by the employee with the following documents:
:

- 1) referral of a medical organization, in the form approved by Order № RK HM-175/2020;
;
2) conclusion of the medical consultation commission on the form approved by Order № RK HM -175/2020;
- 3) an extract from medical records of an ambulatory patient (ambulatory, hospital) with data of mandatory (preliminary and periodic) medical examinations, the results of laboratory and functional studies in the form approved by Order № RK HM 175/2020;
- 4) the original medical record of the ambulatory patient in the form approved by Order № RK HM -175/2020;
- 5) sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions;
- 6) the certificate on an accident related to work shall be provided by the patient specified in paragraph 11 (hereinafter referred to as the Certificate) in the form approved by the authorized state body on labor, in accordance with Article 190 of the Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 23, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan);
- 7) documents confirming the employee's work activity in accordance with Article 35 of the Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

15-1. The sanitary-epidemiological description of working conditions (hereinafter - SED) shall be prepared by the territorial subdivision of the state body in the sphere of sanitary-epidemiological welfare of the population (hereinafter - territorial subdivision), taking into account the employee's professional history, based on documents and materials provided by the employer and available results of sanitary-epidemiological monitoring, control, and supervision, using the form approved by Order № KR DSM-84.

The head of the organization (employer), according to the employee's professional history, after receiving the notification of the preliminary diagnosis of a chronic occupational disease and/or poisoning, using the form approved by Order № KR DSM-175/2020, or after

informing the territorial subdivision, shall, within three working days, form a Commission for the collection and preparation of information for compiling the sanitary-epidemiological description of working conditions (hereinafter - the Commission) for the employee at this enterprise.

The Commission includes representatives of the employer, a specialist from the safety and labour protection service (or a person appointed by the employer as responsible for safety and labour protection), a medical professional of the enterprise, a specialist from the medical organization serving the enterprise, a representative of the trade union, the affected employee and/or the employee's representative. Furthermore, by decision of the Commission, or in disputed situations, occupational pathologists with a qualification category (academic and/or scientific degree) who are specialists in the profile of the employee's illness, or specialists from scientific organizations with academic and/or scientific degrees in the fields of sanitation, hygiene and epidemiology, public health, and occupational pathology, shall be involved at the employer's expense. A specialist from the territorial subdivision is also a member of the Commission.

The Commission, within ten working days, shall collect the necessary documents and materials for compiling the SED, including archival data characterizing the working conditions at the employee's workplace (section, workshop) (or at similar workplaces) throughout the entire professional history at this enterprise:

- 1) materials from production control;
- 2) materials from the certification of the production facility concerning working conditions;
- 3) materials and results of inspections by territorial subdivisions and territorial subdivisions of the authorized state labour body;
- 4) materials from accident investigations, special investigations;
- 5) information on conducted medical examinations, outpatient medical records;
- 6) a plan of measures for the rehabilitation of individuals identified as ill during periodic medical examinations;
- 7) extracts from logs recording briefings and minutes of tests of the employee's knowledge on labour protection;
- 8) copies of documents confirming the issuance of personal protective equipment to the employee;
- 9) extracts from instructions, regulations, orders, or acts regulating safety and labour protection requirements, the duties and responsibilities of officials for ensuring healthy and safe working conditions in production;
- 10) information on the nature and severity of the health damage to the affected person;
- 11) chemical substances and compounds with which the employee's work activities involved contact, in sealed packaging indicating the name of the substances, the packaging

date, certified by the employer's seal (if available), in cases of suspected occupational disease of an allergic nature.

If data characterizing the employee's working conditions is absent or incomplete, the employer, at its own expense, shall conduct the necessary laboratory-instrumental and hygienic-physiological studies of the chemical and physical factors of the employee's workplace (depending on the specific nature of the work). This is done to assess the working conditions at the employee's workplace or at similar workplaces, taking into account production control data.

The employer shall submit the necessary documents and materials collected by the Commission within 3 (three) working days to the territorial subdivision in written or electronic form. Based on this provided information and its own available data (including investigation reports on cases of occupational diseases of workers from these and/or similar productions or sections (workshops), archival results of sanitary-epidemiological monitoring, control, and supervision), the territorial subdivision, within 10 (ten) working days, prepares the SED in three copies. It then sends one copy to the medical organization that submitted the notification of suspected occupational disease and/or poisoning using the form approved by Order № KR DSM-175/2020, the second copy to the employer, and the third copy remains with the territorial subdivision.

If the information provided is insufficient for compiling the SED, the territorial subdivision, within 3 (three) working days, shall notify the employer in writing or electronically of the need to provide additional information, specifying the deadlines. The employer must provide this information within 5 (five) working days from receiving the written or electronic notification.

If the occurrence of the occupational disease and/or poisoning is due to work at facilities under the jurisdiction of different territorial subdivisions, the territorial subdivision at the individual's last place of work where the occupational disease and/or poisoning is suspected shall compile the SED based on materials received from the relevant territorial subdivisions and other organizations (employers) via official requests. Organizations that receive such a request must provide copies of the requested documents for the compilation of the SED within 10 (ten) working days.

Footnote. Chapter 2 was added with paragraph 15-1 in accordance with the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № КР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication); as amended by Order № 80 of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14 August 2025 (shall enter into force upon the expiration of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

16. The occupational health clinic shall conduct laboratory and functional examination in accordance with clinical minutes in accordance with Article 7, subparagraph 78), of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

17. EPPC shall conduct a primary examination of the establishment of occupational disease with the employee's performance of work (official) duties in the presence of documents specified in paragraph 15 and the results of examinations specified in paragraph 16 of these Rules.

18 EPPC shall consider:

1) occupational history:

documents confirming the employment of the patient in accordance with Article 35 of the Labour Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) service experience:

continuous service in harmful and/or hazardous working conditions for at least eight years

;

examination of the connection of occupational disease with performance of labor (official) duties shall not be carried out after termination of work in harmful and/or hazardous working conditions for more than three years, if during the period of work in harmful and/or d hazardous working conditions the beginning of disease formation is not established, except for diseases specified in paragraph 19 of these Rules;

3) sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions:

sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions reflect all harmful and (or) hazardous production factors of the employee's work (severity of the labor process, physical, chemical, biological factors) along the entire professional route, according to the work book and data of mandatory periodic certification of production facilities according to working conditions for all years of the employee's work;

If the sanitary-epidemiological description of working conditions lacks or contains incomplete data on the work process, the head of the occupational health clinic shall issue a request (in written or electronic form) to the territorial subdivisions for supplementary information to be added to the sanitary-epidemiological description of working conditions.

If no examinations of the production environment were carried out, this shall not be an obstacle to the diagnosis of occupational disease, since this takes into account data from the scientific literature (if they are available and relevant), modeling, as well as extrapolation of similar production conditions;

4) the act of accident related to employment shall be provided by the patient specified in paragraph 11 (if any) in the form established by the authorized state labour body, in accordance with Article 190 of the Labour Code;

5) history of patient disease:

EPPC shall analyze medical documents (original medical records of an ambulatory patient with a medical organization with data from mandatory preliminary and periodic medical examinations, data from an electronic health passport) in the form approved by Order № RK HM-175/2020:

EPPC shall analyse all employee requests for medical care for each disease profile, including patient complaints, history of disease development, clinical data and results of medical examinations:

In the absence of sufficient information on the medical documentation, the EPPC shall request additional documents necessary for the examination of the connection of a occupational disease with the performance of work (official) duties;

6) clinical data and examination results data;

EPPC shall take into account a set of changes in clinical and paraclinical research methods, shall establish a final clinical diagnosis indicating the main diagnosis, complications and the degree of functional changes in the body's organs and systems.

Footnote: Paragraph 18 as amended by Order № 80 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14 August 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

19 EPPC shall take into account:

1) if there is a multifactorial cause of the disease and there is a professional factor among them, then the disease shall be considered professional;

2) certain occupational diseases: silicosis, berylliosis, bladder papilloma, malignancies develop long after termination of work in contact with harmful, and/or hazardous industrial factors;

3) when establishing a chronic occupational disease of an allergic, infectious nature, contact with active sensitizing substances or a biological factor, especially clinical manifestations, is important. Work experience shall not be taken into account.

20 Based on the results of the examination, the EPPC shall make the following conclusions:

1) disease shall be associated with exposure to occupational factors (occupational disease, primary);

2) the disease shall not be associated with exposure to occupational factors;

3) the occupational disease control group with recommendations for re-referral to the occupational health clinic after one year;

4) additional information (which are specified), additional examination and (or) consultation of specialists with a repeat meeting of the EPPC shall be required;

5) occupational disease progresses or regresses (disease occupational, repeated).

21 EPPC shall decide on the timing of the process and shall determine the consequences of an acute occupational disease, indicating the degree and severity of clinical manifestations.

22 EPPC as a result of the examination shall determine the form of repeated consideration of materials (full-time, correspondence).

23 The EPPC conclusion shall be drawn up in accordance with Annex 2 to these Rules.

The EPPC conclusion shall be issued on paper and electronic media and shall be stored in the medical documentation of the patient in the professional health clinic constantly in

accordance with the order of the Acting Minister of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 29, 2017 № 263 "On approval of the List of standard documents formed in the activities of state and non-state organizations, indicating the shelf life" (registered in the Register of state registration of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on November 18, 2017 under № 15997) (hereinafter referred to as Order № 263).

The conclusion of the EPPC shall be included in the medical documentation (extract from the medical record of an inpatient patient, extract from the medical record of an ambulatory patient) in the form approved by the authorized body in the field of healthcare in accordance with Article 7, subparagraph 31) of the Code.

24. In cases where it is difficult to determine the connection between an occupational disease and the performance of labour (official) duties, or in the event of disagreement by the employee, employer, or insurance company with the statement of the EOMC, the patient's medical documents shall be submitted by the occupational health clinic to the Republican Expert Conflict Occupational Pathology Commission (hereinafter referred to as the RECOPC) for review, in accordance with the timeframe for processing appeals established by Article 76 of the Administrative Procedural and Process Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Footnote: Paragraph 24 is presented in the wording of the Order № 39 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 21 April 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

25 The procedure and the composition of the RECOPC shall be approved by the head of organization of education in the field of healthcare, on the basis of which the RECOPC is created.

Footnote. Paragraph 25 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № КР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after its first official publication).

26. The RECOPC shall review the documents within the timeframes stipulated by Article 76 of the Administrative Procedural and Process Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. If necessary, it shall invite physicians specializing in the relevant diseases to its meetings and request from organizations the documents necessary for the examination.

Footnote: Paragraph 26 is presented in the wording of the Order № 39 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 21 April 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

27. The RECOPC shall consider the following documents:
- 1) appeals;
 - 2) EPPC conclusion;
 - 3) patient's documents specified in paragraph 15, results of studies specified in paragraph 16 of these Rules.
 - 4) additional documents received at the request of the EPPC or submitted by the patient (if available).

28. If it is necessary to obtain additional data, the RECOPC shall request information in written or electronic form from the medical organizations servicing the enterprises, from the patient's assigned healthcare facility, from occupational pathology offices, territorial subdivisions, and the employer for conducting the examination to establish the connection between the occupational disease and the performance of labour duties, as specified in subparagraphs 3-6 of paragraph 15 of these Rules. Upon receiving the request from the RECOPC, the medical organization, employer, and territorial subdivision shall provide the information to the RECOPC within 10 calendar days.

Information in electronic form shall be sent via the "e-government" portals, "E-appeal", or through existing specialized information systems in the field of sanitary-epidemiological welfare of the population (if available). If the notification deadline falls on a weekend or holiday according to the Labour Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the notification deadline shall be extended to the next working day.

Footnote: Paragraph 28 is presented in the wording of the Order № 80 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14 August 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

29. Upon receipt of the requested documents, a second meeting of the RECPC shall be held to examine the connection of professional illness with the performance of labor (official) duties, with a decision on full-time or correspondence form:

- 1) disease shall be associated with exposure to occupational factors (occupational disease, primary);
- 2) the disease shall not be associated with exposure to occupational factors;
- 3) removal of chronic occupational disease (poisoning).

30 The conclusion of the RECPC shall be drawn up in accordance with Annex 3 to these Rules.

31 The RECPC conclusion shall be issued on paper in three copies, of which:

- 1) one copy shall be issued to the applicant or his legal representative (employee, employer, insurance company);
- 2) the second copy shall be entered into the medical information system;
- 3) the third copy shall be kept in the medical documentation of the patient in the professional health clinic constantly in accordance with Order № 263.

32. Upon the initial diagnosis of a chronic occupational disease, the occupational health clinic shall issue a notification of occupational disease using the form specified in Appendix 4 to these Rules. Within 3 (three) working days, this notification shall be sent in written or electronic form to the employers, according to the employee's professional history, to the territorial subdivision that issued the SED, and to the medical organization that identified the suspected (preliminary) occupational disease.

Footnote: Paragraph 32 is presented in the wording of the Order № 80 of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 14 August 2025 (shall enter into force upon expiry of ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication).

Annex 1
to the Rules of expertise
for the connection
of occupational diseases with
performance of labor
(official) duties

List of occupational diseases

№	List of diseases related to exposure to harmful and/or hazardous industrial factors	Disease code by MKB-10	Name of harmful and (or) hazardous production factor	External Cause Code for MKB-10	Approximate list of works, productions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Diseases (acute poisoning, its consequences, chronic intoxication) associated with exposure to industrial chemical factors					
1.	Acute ethanol poisoning	T51.0	Ethanol	Y96	
2.	Acute alcohol poisoning (excluding ethanol)	(T51.1 T51.8)	Other alcohols	Y96	
Diseases associated with exposure to oil products					
3.	Acute poisoning with oil products	T52.0	Petroleum products, including gasoline, kerosene	Y96	
4.	Chronic intoxication with petroleum products	T52.0	Petroleum products, including gasoline, kerosene	Y96	
Diseases associated with benzene exposure					
5.	Acute benzene poisoning	T52.1	Benzene	Y96	
6.	Chronic intoxication with benzene	T52.1	Benzene	Y96	
Diseases associated with exposure to benzene homologues					
7.	Acute poisoning by benzene homologues	T52.2	Benzene homologues	Y96	

8.	Chronic intoxication by benzene homologues	T52.2	Benzene homologues	Y96
9.	Acute glycol poisoning	T52.3	Glycols	Y96
10.	Acute poisoning by ketone	T52.4	Ketones	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to carbon tetrachloride

11.	Acute carbon tetrachloride poisoning	T53.0	Carbon tetrachloride	Y96
12.	Chronic intoxication with carbon tetrachloride	T53.0	Carbon tetrachloride	Y96

Diseases associated with chloroform exposure

13.	Acute chloroform poisoning	T53.1	Chloroform	Y96
14.	Chronic intoxication with chloroform	T53.1	Chloroform	Y96

Diseases associated with trichloroethylene exposure

15.	Acute trichloroethylene poisoning	T53.2	Trichloroethylene	Y96
16.	Chronic intoxication with trichloroethylene	T53.2	Trichloroethylene	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to tetrachloroethylene

17.	Acute tetrachloroethylene poisoning	T53.3	Tetrachloroethylene	Y96
18.	Chronic intoxication with tetrachloroethylene	T53.3	Tetrachloroethylene	Y96

Diseases associated with dichloromethane exposure

19.	Acute dichloromethane poisoning	T53.4	Dichloromethane	Y96
20.	Chronic intoxication with dichloromethane	T53.4	Dichloromethane	Y96

Chlorofluorocarbon-related disease

21.	Acute chlorofluorocarbon poisoning	T53.5	Chlorofluorocarbon	Y96
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22.	Chronic intoxication with chlorofluorocarbon	T53.5	Chlorofluorocarbon	Y96
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Diseases associated with exposure to halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons

23.	Acute poisoning with halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons	T53.6	Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons, including chloromethane, vinyl chloride #, fluoromethane, chloroprene, dia and trichloroethane, trifluoroethylene, perchloroethylene, difluoroethane, etc.	Y96
24.	Chronic intoxication with halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons	T53.6	Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons, including chloromethane, fluoromethane, chloroprene, dia and trichloroethane, trifluoroethylene, perchloroethylene, difluoroethane, etc.	Y96
25.	Chronic intoxication with vinyl chloride	T53.6	Vinyl chloride	Y96
26.	Chronic intoxication with para-tert-butylphenol	T54.0	Para-tert-butylphenol	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to irritant (irritant)

27.	Acute irritant poisoning	T65.8	Chemicals with irritating effects (irritants)	Y96
28.	Chronic intoxication with irritants	T65.8	Chemicals with irritating effects (irritants)	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to caustic acids and acid-like substances

			Caustic acids and acid-like	
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29.	Acute poisoning with caustic acids and acid-like substances	T54.2	substances (sulfuric, hydrochloric, nitric and other acids, etc.)	(Y96
30.	Chronic intoxication with caustic acids and acid-like substances	T54.2	Caustic acids and acid-like substances (sulfuric, hydrochloric, nitric and other acids, etc.)	(Y96

Diseases associated with caustic alkalis and alkalis

31.	Acute poisoning with caustic alkalis and alkali-like substances	T54.3	Caustic alkalis and alkali-like substances	(Y96
32.	Chronic intoxication with caustic alkalis and alkalis	T54.3	Caustic alkalis and alkali-like substances	(Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to lead and its compounds

33.	Chronic intoxication with lead and its compounds	T56.0	Lead and its compounds	(Y96
34.	Acute tetraethyl lead poisoning (manifestations: autonomic disorder	T56.0	Tetraethyllead	(Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to mercury and its compounds

35.	Acute poisoning with mercury and its compounds	T56.1	Mercury and its compounds	(Y96
36.	Chronic intoxication with mercury and its compounds	T56.1	Mercury and its compounds	(Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to chromium and its compounds

37.	Acute poisoning with chromium and its compounds	T56.2	Chromium and its compounds	(Y96
38.	Chronic intoxication with chromium and its compounds	T56.2	Chromium and its compounds	(Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to cadmium and its compounds

39.	Acute poisoning with cadmium and its compounds	T56.3	Cadmium and its compounds	Y96
40.	Chronic intoxication with cadmium and its compounds	T56.3	Cadmium and its compounds	Y96

Diseases associated with copper exposure and its compounds

41.	Acute poisoning with copper and its compounds	T56.4	Copper and its compounds	Y96
42.	Chronic intoxication with copper and its compounds	T56.4	Copper and its compounds, with the exception of copper cuprose	Y96
43.	Chronic intoxication with copper cuprose		Copper cuprose	

Diseases associated with exposure to zinc and its compounds

44.	Acute poisoning with zinc aerosol	T56.5	to zinc and its compounds	Y96
45.	Chronic intoxication with chloride, zinc sulfide		Chloride, zinc sulfide	

Diseases associated with exposure to tin and its compounds

46.	Acute poisoning with metal tin aerosol	T56.6	Tin and its compounds	Y96
47.	Хроническая интоксикация оловом и его соединениями	T56.6	Tin and its compounds	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to beryllium and its compounds

48.	Acute poisoning with soluble beryllium compounds	T56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96	All types of work related to the processes of obtaining, processing, application (including laboratory work) of toxic chemicals in various industries, construction,
49.	Chronic intoxication with soluble beryllium compounds	T56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96	
50.	Acute poisoning with insoluble beryllium compounds	T56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96	

Diseases associated with exposure to thallium and its compounds

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51.	Acute poisoning with thallium and its compounds	T56.8	Thallium and its compounds	Y96	agriculture, transport, service. Enterprises of the chemical, oil-processing, mechanical, metallurgical, woodworking, tanning, food industry, cleaning of oil vessels; construction, furniture production, production and use of paratretbutylphenol for the production of resins, varnishes, enamels.
52.	Chronic intoxication with thallium and its compounds	T56.8	Thallium and its compounds	Y96	
53.	Acute poisoning with vanadium and its compounds	T56.8	Vanadium and its compounds	Y96	
Diseases associated with exposure to nickel and its compounds					
54.	Acute poisoning with nickel and its compounds	T56.8	Nickel and its compounds	Y96	Production of phenol-containing additives to oils and fuels. Production of non-ferrous metallurgy, plastic masses (fluoroplasts) and their processing, processing of materials from non-ferrous metals.
55.	Chronic intoxication with nickel and its compounds	T56.8	Nickel and its compounds	Y96	
Diseases associated with exposure to cobalt and its compounds					
56.	Acute poisoning with cobalt and its compounds	T56.8	Cobalt and its compounds	Y96	
57.	Chronic intoxication with cobalt and its compounds	T56.8	Cobalt and its compounds	Y96	
58.	Chronic intoxication with antimony and its compounds	T56.8	Antimony and its compounds	Y96	
Diseases associated with exposure to arsenic and its compounds					
59.	Acute arsenic poisoning and its compounds	T57.0	Arsenic and its compounds	Y96	
60.	Chronic intoxication with arsenic and its compounds	T57.0	Arsenic and its compounds	Y96	
61.	Acute arsenic hydrogen poisoning	T57.0	Arsenic hydrogen	Y96	
62.	Chronic arsenic hydrogen intoxication	T57.0	Arsenic hydrogen	Y96	
Diseases associated with phosphorus and its compounds					
	Acute poisoning with phosphorus				

63.	and its compounds	T57.1	Phosphorus and its compounds	Y96
64.	Chronic intoxication with phosphorus and its compounds	T57.1	Phosphorus and its compounds	Y96
65.	Chronic intoxication with manganese and its compounds	T57.2	Manganese and its compounds	Y96
Diseases associated with hydrogen cyanide exposure				
66.	Acute hydrogen cyanide poisoning	T57.3	Hydrogen cyanide	Y96
67.	Chronic hydrogen cyanide intoxication	T57.3	Hydrogen cyanide	Y96
68.	Acute carbon monoxide poisoning	T58	Carbon monoxide	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to nitrogen oxides				
69.	Acute nitrogen oxide poisoning	T59.0	Nitrogen oxide	Y96
70.	Chronic intoxication with nitrogen oxides	T59.0	Nitrogen oxide	Y96
71.	Acute formaldehyde poisoning	T59.2	Formaldehyde	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to chlorine gas				
72.	Acute chlorine gas poisoning	T59.4	Chlorine gas	Y96
73.	Chronic intoxication with chlorine gas	T59.4	Chlorine gas	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to fluorine and its compounds				
74.	Acute fluorine and its compounds poisoning	T59.5	Fluorine and its compounds	Y96
75.	Chronic intoxication with	T59.5		Y96

	fluorine and its compounds		Fluorine and its compounds	
76.	Acute hydrogen sulfide poisoning (manifestations: autonomic disorder	T59.6	Hydrogen sulfide	Y96
77.	Acute carbon dioxide poisoning	T59.7	Carbon dioxide	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to organic cyanides				
78.	Acute poisoning with organic cyanides	T65.0	Organic cyanides	Y96
79.	Chronic intoxication with organic cyanides	T65.0	Organic cyanides	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to nitro- and amino derivatives of benzene and its homologues				
80.	Acute poisoning with nitro- and amino derivatives of benzene and its homologues	T65.3	Nitro- and amino derivatives of benzene and its homologues	Y96
81.	Chronic intoxication with Nitro- and amino derivatives of benzene and its homologues	T65.3	Nitro- and amino derivatives of benzene and its homologues with the exception of trinitrotoluene	Y96
82.	Chronic intoxication with trinitrotoluene	T65.3	Trinitrotoluene	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to carbon disulfide				
83.	Acute carbon disulfide poisoning	T65.4	Carbon disulfide (carbon disulfide)	Y96
84.	Chronic intoxication with carbon disulfide	T65.4	Carbon disulfide (carbon disulfide)	Y96
Pesticide related diseases				
85.	Acute poisoning with pesticide	T60	Pesticides	Y96
86.	Chronic intoxication with pesticide	T60	Pesticides	Y96
Diseases associated with exposure to propellant components				
87.	Acute poisoning with propellant components		Propellant components	Y96

88.	Chronic intoxication with propellant components		Propellant components	Y96
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Diseases associated with exposure to skin-induced toxic substances

89.	Acute poisoning with skin-induced toxic substances	T65.8	Skin-induced poisonous substances (mustard gas, luisite, mustard-lewisite mixtures)	Y96
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90.	Chronic intoxication with toxic substances of skin-induced effect	T65.8	Skin-induced poisonous substances (mustard gas, luisite, mustard-lewisite mixtures)	Y96
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Diseases associated with exposure to organophosphorus poisonous substances

91.	Acute poisoning with organophosphorus poisonous substances	T65.8	Organophosphorus poisonous substances (sarin, zoman, VI gases)	Y96
92.	Chronic intoxication with organophosphorus poisonous substances	T65.8	Organophosphorus poisonous substances (sarin, zoman, VI gases)	Y96

Diseases associated with exposure to asymmetric dimethylhydrazine, its synthesis and decomposition products

93.	Acute poisoning with asymmetric dimethylhydrazine, its synthesis and decomposition products	T65.8	Asymmetric dimethylhydrazine, products of its synthesis and decomposition (dimethylamine, monomethylhydrazine, tetramethyltetrazene, methylendimethylhydrazine, hydrazine)	Y96
	Chronic intoxication with asymmetric dimethylhydrazine		Asymmetric dimethylhydrazine, products of its synthesis and decomposition (dimethylamine,	

94.	e, products of its synthesis and decomposition	T65.8	monomethylhydr azine, tetramethyltetraze n e, methylendimethylhydrazine, hydrazine)	Y96	
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Diseases associated with exposure to synthetic hydrocarbon fuels

95.	Acute intoxication with synthetic hydrocarbon fuel	T65.8	Synthetic hydrocarbon fuels (type S8N12)	Y96	
96.	Chronic intoxication with synthetic hydrocarbon fuel	T65.8	Synthetic hydrocarbon fuels (type S8N12)	Y96	
97.	Acute poisoning and chronic intoxication associated with exposure to the complex of chemicals listed in paragraphs (1.1 - 1.51) (manifestations: see paragraphs (1.1-1.51))	T65.8	Chemicals referred to in paragraphs 1.1-1.51	Y96	
98.	Effects of acute poisoning associated with exposure to substances referred to in paragraphs 1.1-1.51	T65.8	Chemicals referred to in paragraphs 1.1-1.51	Y96	
99.	Malignancies of relevant localizations associated with exposure to carcinogenic chemicals	C00-C96	Carcinogenic chemicals	Y96	
100.	Upper respiratory tract diseases (except those referred to in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.51) associated with allergenic chemicals	J68.2	Allergenic Chemicals (allergens)	Y96	

101.	Upper respiratory tract diseases associated with exposure to aerosols of complex chemicals	J39.8	Aerosols of complex chemicals with fibrogenic, allergenic, irritating effects	Y96	
Professional bronchitis toxic:					
102.	Acute toxic bronchitis	J68.0	Aerosols of complex chemicals with fibrogenic, allergenic, irritating effects	Y96	
103.	Professional bronchitis toxic: non-obstructive bronchitis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease from exposure to chemicals	J68.0	Aerosols of complex chemicals with fibrogenic, allergenic, irritating effects	Y96	
Skin diseases associated with exposure to chemicals					
104.	Contact urticaria	L50.6	Chemicals except those referred to in paragraph 1.55 .	Y96	
105.	Generalized toxicoderma	L27.0	Chemicals	Y96	
106.	Localized toxicoderma	L27.1	Chemicals	Y96	
107.	Diseases of the skin and its appendages (except those referred to in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.51) associated with allergenic chemicals	L23 L50.0 L56.2		Y96	
2. Diseases caused by industrial aerosols					
					Work in mines, mines, open pits, at concentrating and honing factories, the ore mining and coal industry; extraction and

108.	<p>Pneumoconioses: carboconioses; asbestosis; silicosis, talcosis) ; aluminosis, bauxite fibrosis (lung) berylliosis, graphite fibrosis, siderosis, staniosis, pneumoconiosis of grinders or sandwiches, cement and other types of mixed dust; and other pneumoconioses from X-ray contrast dust); baritosis and other hypersensitive pneumonitis; Pneumoconiosis associated with tuberculosis ICD 10: J65;</p>	<p>J60, J61, J62, J63.0, J63.1, J63.2, J63.3, J63.4, J63.5, J63.8 J62.8 J64; J65; J67, J65</p>	<p>Inhalation of dust containing silicon dioxide in free and bound state, mine, radiopaque, carbon-containing dust (coal, coke, carbon black, graphite and others); dust of metals and their oxides, including hard and heavy alloys, welding aerosol; dust of organic and artificial, mineral fibres, plastics, including insemination of inhaled aerosol with microflora</p>	Y96	<p>processing of non-metallic rocks and materials, asbestos and other silicates, crushed stone and others; production of asbestos cement, asbestos-containing materials (pipes, cipher, panels, boards, friction, asbestotextile products); production of porcelain products, glass; production, use of refractories and abrasives; production, use of coke, carbon black, graphite; metallurgical and foundry production; mechanical engineering; metalworking, welding; grinding loose materials; manufacture, processing of plastics; agricultural and other dust-related activities</p>
109.	Byssinosis	J66.0	<p>Long-term inhalation of various types of plant dust (cotton, flax, jute,</p>	Y96	<p>Processing of cotton, flax, jute in the production of textiles</p>
	Professional bronchitis (dust, toxic-dust): dust non-constructive bronchitis toxic-dust		<p>Inhalation of all the above types of dust, as well as organic dust of vegetable and animal origin (flour, grain, hair, wool, tobacco, paper, sugar, etc.)</p>		<p>Works specified in subparagraph 2), paragraph 4, as well as production: wallpipe, flour,</p>

110.	non-constructive bronchitis; (ICD 10: J68.0); Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease from dust exposure Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease from exposure to dust and toxic substances	J41.0; J44.8); J68.0; J44.8, J43.9; J44.8, J43.9; J44.8, J43.9	; simultaneous action of dust and chemical factors (irritants, exhaust components of self-propelled mining machines) , including explosive gases in combination with unfavourable microclimatic conditions	Y96	sugar, pharmaceutical, wool, primary processing of cotton, flax and other bast crops, as well as other types of work related to dust separation
111.	Chronic toxic alveolitis	84.8	Contact with toxic substances: Copper and its connections Tin and its compounds\ Beryllium and its compounds Fluorine and its compounds		Work related to exposure to toxic irritants
112.	Pneumomycoses (actinomycosis mycotoxicoses	B44.8, B48.8, A42.0	Contact with seeded fungal flora with mine water and equipment in underground workings, organic dust of vegetable and animal origin (flour, grain, wool, tobacco)	Y96	Mine and mine work, agricultural (flax, cotton, textile processing) and other dust-related activities
113.	Total dystrophic diseases of the upper respiratory tract (chronic subatrophic and hypertrophic rhinopharyngitis)	J31.0-J32.9	Inhalation of dust referred to in column 3, subparagraph 2	Y96	Works specified in subparagraph 2 , column 4

3. Diseases caused by physical factors

114.	Diseases associated with exposure to ionizing radiation	W8	Single short-term total exposure to external ionizing radiation or the ingress of significant amounts of radioactive	Y96	
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			substances and their compounds		All types of works with radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiation
115.	Radiation disease (acute or chronic)	W88, W90	Systematic exposure to ionizing radiation in doses exceeding those allowed for occupational exposure	Y96	
116.	Local radiation lesions (acute or chronic)	W88, W90	External local exposure to penetrating radiation, exposure to radioactive substances	Y96	
117.	Diseases associated with exposure to non-ionizing radiation: electromagnetic radiation of the ultra-high frequency radio range; coherent monochromatic and infrared radiation, ultraviolet radiation	W90	Systematic exposure to ultrahigh frequency radio band electromagnetic radiation; coherent monochromatic radiation	Y96	All types of work with sources of electromagnetic radiation of ultra-high frequency radio band; all types of work with radiation of optical quantum generators
118.	Local tissue damage by laser radiation (skin burns damage to retinal eye cornea	L59, H18.8, H35.8	Local effects of laser radiation	Y96	All types of work with radiation of optical quantum generators
119.	Vibration sickness	T75.2	Long-term systematic impact of production local vibration transmitted to the hands of workers and general vibration of workplaces	Y96	Work with hand-held vibration generating machines and machine workstations generating vibration
120.	Neurosensory hearing loss	H90.3; H90.6		Y96	All types of work related to the impact of intensive industrial noise, in industry,

			Systematic impact of production noise		construction, agriculture, transport, communications
121.	Vegetative-sensor y (angioeurosis) полиневропатия рук	G62.8	Contact transmission of ultrasound to hands	Y96	Working with ultrasound flaws and medical equipment
122.	Elektrooftalmiya	H57.8	Intense ultraviolet radiation	Y96	Works related to gas and electric welding, and in conditions of intense ultraviolet radiation
123.	Cataract MKB 10 :H26.8	H26.8	Systematic exposure to radiation energy (infrared, ultraviolet, microwave, X-ray, gamma, neutron, proton)	Y96	Forge-press, electro-welding and thermal works, production of glass products, work related to infrared radiation in metallurgy, with exposure to ionizing and non-ionizing radiation
124.	Decompression (caisse) disease and its consequences	T70.3	High atmospheric pressure, decompression processes	Y96	Works in caissons, pressure chambers, diving and other works in conditions of high atmospheric pressure.
125.	Overheating: heat shock, convulsive state	T67.0; G40.5; G40.6	High temperature and intense thermal radiation in the working area	Y96	Work in deep mines, foundry open-hearth, sheet rolling, pipe rolling shops; repair of industrial furnaces, cleaning of furnaces, boilers, glass cooking, other operations at elevated temperature
					Work on fishing vessels, fishing mills; refrigerators;

126.	Obliterating endarteritis vegetative-sensor y polyneuropathy (angioeurosis)	G62.8, I73.9)	Low temperature in the working area	Y96	geological works; in logging; raw, swampy places; peat mining, mining; work in conditions of watered workings and permafrost; mine oil production and other operations at low temperature in the working zone
127.	Onichodystrophy mechanical epidermoses (rejuvenation and others)	(L60.3	Meth treatment, temperature and meteorological factors	Y96	Leather and fur production, agricultural (field) work on ships and onshore fish processing plants

4. Diseases associated with physical overload and overstress of individual organs and systems

128.	Coordinating neuroses, including scribal spasm	F48.8	Works requiring high coordination of movements and shall be carried out at a fast pace	Y96	Work on keyboards and musical instruments; stenography, handwritten, typewritten, drawing, engraving, copying
129.	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system: Mono- and polyneuropathies, including compression and vegetative-sensor y polyneuropathies of the upper limbs	G56 G57 G58.8 G62.8	Works related to static-dynamic loads on the shoulder belt, repeated movements of the hands, pressure on the nerve trunks in combination with microtraumatization, cooling	Y96	Grinding, moulding, painting, plaster, sewing, footwear, hand milking, mining, metallurgical, oil and chemical workers
			Works related to the forced position of the neck, being in a forced working position (with a forward tilt, in the suspension, on		All types of works in penetrating and treatment face, including in watered conditions with unfavorable microclimate; fastening works

130.	Cervical-humerus , lumbosacral radiculopathy (radiculoischemia)	M54.1	the crusts, lying down, and so on), with systematic body tilts; and in combination with physical muscle strain. General vibration and shaking related work	Y96	related to systematic lifting, transfer of weights in the forced position of the body, drivers of intramural transport: driver of underground installations (control), drivers of underground heavy vehicles.
131.	Cervical and lumbar sacral level radiculomyelopathy	M50.0 M51.0 M51.1 M50.1	Works related to lifting, carrying weights, prolonged stay in the forced position of the neck, body, systematic body tilts, staying in the forced working position with tilting of the trunk, head (bending, overextending, turns); micro- and macrotraumatization	Y96	Work referred to in paragraph 4 (2) . Cervical-humerus , lumbar-sacral radiculopathy (ICD 10: M54.1), Count 4, rolling, blacksmith, riveting, tube, construction work ; drivers of heavy-duty self-propelled and agricultural machines, circus and loading and unloading operations
132.	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system: Chronic myofibrosis of the forearm and shoulder girdle, myofascites, fibromyophascites , vegetomyophascites tendovaginitis	M62.8; M65.8	Work related to local and regional muscle stresses; similar movements performed at a fast pace; pressure on nerve trunks, muscles, ligaments, tendons, their traumatization; systematic holding on weight , on the hands of goods, lifting them, moving them manually or with the application of forces	Y96	Works on keyboards, typewriters, mining, grinding, drilling, blacksmithing, riveting, brushing , moulding, painting, music, engraving, copying, handwriting, stenography

133.6	Stenosing ligamentoses, stiloidoses (ulna, shoulder), epicondyloses)	M77.0	Works related to systematic pressure on the ligaments, frequent flexion of the forearm in combination with its pronation and supination, rotational movements and retraction of the hand	Y96	Stamping, drawing, plaster, winding-insulated , painting, various works on cutting, cutting fabric, shoes
134.	Periarthrosis (shoulder, ulnar, knee), deforming osteoarthritis (of the same localization) with impaired function ; bursitis, aseptic osteonecrosis	M19.8	Work related to the performance of widely amplitude rotational movements, systematic pressure in the area of the corresponding joints, overvoltage and traumatization of the latter; various types of work performed on crusts, knees;		Construction, penetrating, drilling, roofing, various types of parquet, granite
135.	Lowering and falling out of the uterus and vaginal walls	N81	Prolonged (10 years or more) systematic (more than 50 percent of shift time) lifting and movement of weights when combined with forced working posture and vibration action or without it in women under 40 years of age in the absence of pelvic floor muscle injury during childbirth	Y96	Manual or force handling
136.	Visible varicose veins on the legs complicated by inflammatory (thrombophlebitis)	I83.0. -I83.2		Y96	Works related to long-term static stress, standing,

	or trophic disorders		Long stay in the forced working position standing		systematic carrying of heavy loads
137.	Diseases caused by overstrain of the vocal apparatus: chronic laryngitis, nodules of the vocal folds ("nodules of singers") contact ulcers of the vocal folds	J38.2 J38.7 J37	Work related to systematic voice set overvoltage	Y96	Teaching, announcing on radio, television, vocal and conversational types of acting; working at telephone exchanges
138.	Progressive myopia	H52.1	Increased visual stress when distinguishing small objects from close range	Y96	Mapping, computer operation, gemstone cutting and quality control, watch assembly, correcting, optical instrument operation
139.	Neuroses	F40-F48	Long-term direct care for mentally ill children	Y96	Work of medical personnel in psychiatric institutions, including teachers, staff of special schools for mentally disabled children

5. Diseases caused by biological factors

	Infectious and parasitic diseases that shall be homogeneous		Contact with infectious sick and infected materials or		Work in infectious, anti-tuberculosis and skin-venereological dispensaries, centers for the prevention and control of AIDS, at medical stations and other medical organizations, in clinical, virological, microbiological, parasitological laboratories, medical workers
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140.	with the infection with which workers shall be in contact during work : tuberculosis brucellosis, sap, anthrax, tick-borne encephalitis, ornithosis, milkmaid nodules, toxoplasmosis viral hepatitis. Disease caused by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Rosenbach erizipeloid skin mycoses, scabies, typhoid syphilis), leptospirosis and others.	A15-19, A23, A24, A22, A84, B58, B15-B19, B20-B24, B35-B37 B48, A26, B86, A-01,0, A65, A27 и Другие A94	disease carriers, with sick animals, products of animal and plant origin, environmental factors (skin, wool, bristles, horse hair, meat, leather, fur raw materials, waste materials, grain, cotton, water, soil and others); contact with rodents, covered surfaces, contact with sewage wastewater; in case of emergency when working with HIV-infected material	Y96	of blood service organizations, hemodialysis workers, surgical medical workers, specialists of territorial divisions of the department of the state body in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, medical workshops for patients with tuberculosis, livestock farms, veterinary service, sewer facilities, meat processing plants, confectionery, canning factories; factories; treatment of leather and fur raw materials, St. John's wort fishing, in ships and coastal enterprises of the fishing industry; different types of work in forest conditions
141.	Mycoses of open areas of skin	B35-B49	Contact with seeded fungal flora with mine water and equipment in underground workings	Y96	Work in mines
142.	Dysbacteriosis, candidimycosis of the skin and mucous membranes,	B37	Antibiotics, producer fungi,	Y96	Work in various branches of the microbiological industry; use in the medical industry, medical practice, pharmacy and other

	visceral candidiasis		protein-vitamin concentrates, feed yeast, feed		organizations of the substances specified in paragraph 5, subparagraph 3) of column 3
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6. Allergic diseases

143.	Conjunctivitis rhinitis, rhinopharyngitis, rhinopharyngolaryngitis, rhinosinusitis	H10.1-H10.3 J30; J30.3	Sensitizing substances and compounds	Y96	Work related to allergens in various industries (chemical, chemical-pharmaceutical, construction, woodworking, metallurgy, mining, oil and chemical industries, rubber machinery, synthetic detergents, mechanical engineering, textile,
144.	Bronchial asthma, (drug allergy with clinical manifestations of bronchial asthma) exogenous allergic alveolitis	J45.0 J70.2 T88.7 J67		Y96	construction, metallurgy, mining, oil and chemical industries, rubber machinery, synthetic detergents, mechanical engineering, textile, bristle-and-brush, fur, feed, protein-and-vitamin concentrates, etc.); in agriculture (poultry factories, farms, pesticide work); transport; consumer service enterprises (dry cleaners, hairdressers, laundry shops), medical and pharmacy institutions, in clinical, virological, microbiological, parasitological laboratories, laboratories of industrial enterprises, institutes, vivariums
145.	Epidermosis, dermatitis, eczema, toxicoderma	L23; L24; L25; L27.0; L27.1		Y96	
146.	Swelling Quincke, urticaria anaphylactic shock	T78.3 L50, T78.2		Y96	
147.	Toxic-allergic hepatitis	K71		Y96	
148.	Erythema multi-form	L51		Y96	

7. Tumor

149.	Skin tumors (hyperkeratoses, epitheliomas, papillomas, cancer, leukoceratoses)	C43-C44	Products of coal, oil, shale distillation (resin, pitch, anthracene, phenanthrene, aminoanthracin oil, production azo compounds, tar, paraffin and others), exposure to ionizing radiation (X-rays, gamma rays and others), arsenic	Y96	All work related to exposure to substances listed in column 3 in various industries . Work with radioactive substances, other types of ionizing radiation, work related to arsenic
150.	Oral and respiratory tumors	C04-C06, C30.0-C34.9, C38.4, C39	Compounds of nickel, chromium, arsenic, coal resins; asbestos, asphalt, inhalation of radioactive ores and dust with hydrocarbons adsorbed on them, carbon plastics, cadmium and its compounds, wood dust	Y96	Works related to production of nickel, arsenic, chromium compounds; exploration, extraction and processing of radioactive ores, asbestos and asbestos-containing materials; rubber production, cadmium production; work related to the production of artificial grenade and products from it, asphalt, furniture and woodworking industries.
151.	Liver tumors	C22	Vinyl chloride, long-term contact with radioactive substances, pathways to hepatic tissue (polonium, thorium, plutonium), beryllium and its compounds	Y96	Work with vinyl chloride, beryllium and its compounds, work in radiochemical production.
			Hexavalent chromium compounds,		Work on the production of chromium compounds, asbestos and

152.	Stomach tumors	C16	asbestos-containing dust, nickel, hydrocarbons adsorbed on dust, benzapyrene, carbon black	Y96	asbestos-containing products, the production of nickel, contact with dust with hydrocarbons adsorbed on it, rubber production.
153.	Leucosis	C91-C95	Benzene, exposure to various types of ionizing radiation	Y96	Benzene, exposure to various types of ionizing radiation.
154.	Bladder tumors (papillomas, cancer)	C67	Benzene and naphthalene amines (benzidine, dianisidine, naphthylamine)	Y96	Work with these substances in various industries.
155.	Bone tumors	C40-C41	Long-term contact with osteotropic radioactive substances (radium, strontium, plutonium)	Y96	Work in radiochemical production, radiological and radiochemical laboratories.
156.	Kidney tumors	C64	Cadmium and its compounds	Y96	Work with admium and its compounds

Annex 2
to the Rules of expertise
for the connection
of occupational diseases with
performance of labor
(official) duties

Саралтамалық кәсіби патологиялық комиссия қорытындысы

№ _____ dated _____ 20 " __ "

Conclusion of the expert occupational commission

№ _____ dated _____ 20 " __ "

1. 1. Науқастың тегі, аты, бар болған кезде әкесінің аты (Last name, first name, patronymic of the patient (if any) _____

2. Туған күні (Date of birth) _____

3. Жұмыс орны мен кәсібі (Place of work and type of employment) _____

4 Негізгі мамандығы (Main specility) _____

5. Кәсіби бағдарлар:
(Professional direction) _____

Санитариялық-эпидемиологиялық сипаттаманы сараптау- бірінші рет келген ауруларға.

(Examination of sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions - for primary patients)

№ _____ dated _____

6. Ауру анамнезі (History of disease) _____

7. Әлеуметтік – клиникалық қорытынды (Social and clinical conclusion):

Негізгі диагноз (Main diagnosis)

Косымша диагноз (Concomitant diagnosis) _____

Еңбек ұсыныстары (Labour recommendations) _____

Ұсыныстар (Recommendations) _____

Келесі қаралу мерзімі (Term of repeated examination) _____

Комиссия төрағасы (Chairman of the commission) _____

Комиссия мүшелері (Members of the commission) _____

Annex 3
to the Rules of expertise
for the connection
of occupational diseases with
performance of labor
(official) duties

Республикалық сараптамалық жанжал кәсіби патологиялық комиссия қорытындысы

№ _____ " ____ " 20 ж.

Conclusion of the republican expert conflict commission

№ _____ 20 _____ from " ____ "

1. 1. Науқастың тегі, аты, бар болған кезде әкесінің аты (Last name, first name, patronymic of the patient (if any) _____

2. Тұған күні (Date of birth) _____

3. Мекен-жайы (Home Address) _____

4. Жұмыс орны мен кәсібі (Place of work and specialty) _____

5. Өтінім берілген күн (Date of application): _____

а) кімнен (from whom) _____

б) өтінімнің себебі (reason) _____

6. Пациенттың негізгі мамандығы (The main profession of the patient) _____

7. Кәсіби бағдарлар:

- Кәсіби маршрут (occupational history) _____

-Санитариялық-эпидемиологиялық сипаттаманы сараптау- бірінші рет келген ауруларға..

(Examination of sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions - for primary patients)

№ _____ from _____

8. Сараптамалық кәсіби патологиялық комиссия қорытындысы (Conclusion of the expert

professional pathological commission) _____

9. Өмірлік анамнезі (History of life) _____

10. Ауру анамнезі (History of disease) _____

11. Науқастың шағымдары (Patient complaints) _____

12. Объективті мәліметтер (Objective data) _____

13. Тексеру (examination)

14. Кеңестер (consultations) _____

15. Әлеуметтік – клиникалық қорытынды (Social and clinical opinion) _____

Негізгі диагноз (Main diagnosis)

Косымша диагноз (Concomitant diagnosis) _____

Еңбек ұсыныстары (Labour recommendations) _____

Ұсыныстар (Recommendations) _____

Комиссия төрағасы (Chairman of the Commission) _____

Комиссия мүшелері (Members of the Commission) _____

Annex 4
to the Rules of expertise
for the connection
of occupational diseases with
performance of labor
(official) duties

Кәсіптік ауру туралы хабарлама

Occupational Disease Notification

1. Тегі, аты, әкесінің аты (Last name, first name, patronymic (if any)) _____

2. Жынысы (Gender) _____

3. Жасы (Age) _____ толық жасы (full years)

4. Ұйымның атауы, оның меншіктік түрі (name of the organization, its form of ownership) _____

5. Цехтің, бөлімшешің, участкенің атауы (Name of the workshop, department, site) _____

6. Жалпы еңбек өтілі (Total work experience). _____

7. Еңбек өтілі (Length of Service experience). Кәсіптік ауруды туғызған өндірістік зиянды факторлармен

жанасуда болған.. (In contact with harmful production factors causing occupational disease) _____

8. Негізгі диагнозы (The main diagnosis) _____

Косымша (Accompanying) _____

9. Ауруды тудырған зиянды өндірістік фактор (Harmful production factor, causing the disease) _____

10. Қорытынды диагноз қойылған күн (Date of final diagnosis)

11. Диагнозды қойған үйымның атауы (Name of the organization that established the diagnosis)

12. Хабарламаның тіркеу нөмірі (Notification registration number №) 20 _____ " ____ "

Үйымның Хабарлама жіберілген күн (Sending date of the notice)
мөрінің орны

(Seal) 20 _____ " ____ "

Хабарламаны жіберген адамның қолы _____
(Signature of the person who sent the notice)

тегі, аты, әкесінің аты

(last name, first name, patronymic (if any))