Әд?лет

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

In accordance with Article 9, subparagraph 3) of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 7, 2020 "On public health and healthcare system," I hereby ORDER:

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

"AGREED" Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan A. Tsoi

Approved by Order of the Minister of Healthcare

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

Chapter 1. General provisions

1. These rules of expertise for establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labour (official) duties (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) shall be developed in accordance with Article 9, subparagraph 3), of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 7, 2020 "On public health and healthcare system" (hereinafter referred to as the Code) and shall define the procedure for the expertise for establishing the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labour (official) duties.

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 ccupational 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 № ҚР 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 Nalpha 24082) (hereinafter - Order Nalpha KP mull CM-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 Nalpha 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 Nalpha 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 Nalpha KP mull CM-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 Nalpha 21579) (hereinafter - Order Nalpha KP mull CM-175/2020.

Footnote. Paragraph 9 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 № ҚР 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 № ҚР 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 N $_{2}$ 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 N_{2} RK HM 175/2020;

4) the original medical record of the ambulatory patient in the form approved by Order N_{\odot} 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. Sanitary and epidemiological characterization of working conditions (hereinafter - SEC) shall be drawn up by the territorial subdivision of the state body in the sphere of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population (hereinafter - territorial subdivision) taking into account the professional route of the employee on the basis of documents and materials provided by the employer and available results of sanitary and epidemiological monitoring, control and supervision according to the form approved by the Order $N_{\rm P}$ KP ДCM -84.

The head of the organization (employer), according to the professional route of the employee, after receiving a notification of a preliminary diagnosis of chronic occupational disease and (or) poisoning, in the form approved by the Order N_{\odot} KP μ CM-175/2020, or informing the territorial subdivision, within three working days forms a Commission to collect and prepare information for drawing up a sanitary-epidemiological characterization of working conditions (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) of the employee at this

enterprise. The Commission consists of representatives of the employer, a specialist of the occupational safety and health service (or a person appointed by the employer to be responsible for occupational safety and health), a medical employee of the enterprise, a specialist of the medical organization servicing the enterprise, a representative of the trade union, an injured employee and (or) a representative of the employee, with the involvement, by decision of the Commission or in disputable situations, of occupational pathologists with a qualification category (academic and (or) academic degree), who are specialists in the profile of the employee's disease or specialists of scientific activity organizations with scientific and (or) academic degrees in sanitation, hygiene and epidemiology, public health, occupational pathology at the expense of the employer, as well as a specialist of the territorial unit.

Within ten working days, the Commission shall collect the necessary documents and materials for drawing up the SEC, including archive data characterizing working conditions at the employee's workplace (site, workshop) (or at similar workplaces) for the entire professional route at the given enterprise:

1) materials of production control;

2) materials of certification of the production facility for labor conditions;

3) materials and results of inspections of territorial subdivisions and territorial subdivisions of the authorized state labor authority;

4) materials of accident investigations, special investigation;

5) information on medical examinations, outpatient cards;

6) plan of measures to improve the health of patients detected during periodic medical examinations;

7) extracts from the logs of registration of briefings and protocols of verification of employee's knowledge of labor protection;

8) copies of documents confirming the issuance of personal protective equipment to the employee;

9) extracts from instructions, regulations, orders or acts regulating the requirements of safety and labor protection, duties and responsibilities of officials for ensuring healthy and safe working conditions at work;

10) information on the nature and severity of damage to the health of the victim;

11) chemical substances and compounds, in contact with which the employee's labor activity was carried out, in hermetically sealed packaging with indication of the name of substances, date of packaging, certified by the employer's seal (if any) in case of suspected occupational disease of allergic nature.

In the absence or in the presence of incomplete data characterizing the working conditions of an employee, the employer shall, at its own expense, conduct the necessary laboratory-instrumental and hygiene-physiological studies to assess the working conditions at the employee's workplace or similar workplaces, taking into account the data of production control. The employer shall submit the necessary documents and materials collected by the Commission within 3 (three) working days to the territorial subdivision, which shall, on the basis of the provided information and available data (including acts of investigation of cases of occupational diseases of employees of the given and (or) similar industries or sites (workshops), archival results of sanitary and epidemiological monitoring, control and supervision) within 10 (ten) working days, shall draw up SEC in three copies and shall send one copy to the medical organization that submitted the notice of suspected occupational disease and (or) poisoning in the form approved by Order № KP ДCM-175/2020, the second copy to the employer.

If insufficient information is provided to the SEC, the Area Office shall inform the employer in writing within three (3) working days in an arbitrary form that additional information is required, which the employer shall provide within five (5) working days of receipt of the written information.

If the occurrence of occupational disease and (or) poisoning is caused by work at facilities controlled by different territorial subdivisions, the territorial subdivision at the last place of work of a person with suspected occupational disease and (or) poisoning shall draw up an SEC based on materials received from the relevant territorial subdivisions and other organizations (employers) upon official requests. The organizations that received the request shall provide copies of the requested documents for the SEC 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 № ҚР ДСМ-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after 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;

In the absence or lack of incomplete data of the working process in the sanitary and epidemiological characteristics of working conditions, the head of the professional health clinic shall issue a request to the territorial divisions of the state body in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population (hereinafter referred to as the territorial division) to supplement the sanitary and epidemiological characteristics 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.

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 N_{2} 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 N_{2} 15997) (hereinafter referred to as Order N_{2} 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 case of difficulty in determining the examination of the connection of occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties of the EPPC or in connection with the disagreement of the employee, employer, insurance company with the conclusion of the EPPC, according to the term of consideration of the appeal in accordance with Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of January 12, 2007 "On the procedure for the

consideration of appeals of individuals and legal entities," the medical documents of the patient by the professional health clinic shall be sent for consideration to the Republican expert conflict professional commission (hereinafter referred to as RECPC).

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

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

26 The RECPC shall consider documents within the deadline in accordance with Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 12, 2007 "On procedure for consideration of appeals of physical and legal persons." If necessary, invites doctors on the profile of diseases to meetings, requests documents from organizations necessary for examination.

27 The RECPC 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 necessary, the RECPC shall request additional documents from medical organizations serving enterprises, at the place of attachment of the patient, offices of professional pathology, territorial divisions, and the employer for the examination of the connection of a occupational disease with the performance of labor (official) duties specified in paragraph 15, subparagraphs 3-6 of these Rules.

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 N_{2} 263.

32 Upon initial establishment of chronic occupational disease, the occupational health clinic shall draw up a notification on the occupational disease in the form according to Annex 4 to these Rules and within 3 (three) working days shall send it to employers according to professional route of the employee, to the territorial subdivision which has issued the SEC, and the healthcare organization, established that has established a suspicion (preliminary diagnosis) of occupational disease.

Footnote. Paragraph 32 as amended by the order of the Minister of Healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.03.2022 N_{P} KP μ CM-23 (shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after 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 (act chemical factors	ute poisoning, its co	nsequences, chron	ic intoxication) ass	sociated with expo	sure to industrial
1.	Acute ethanol poisoning	T51.0	Ethanolл	Y96	
2.	Acute alcohol poisoning (excluding ethanol)	T51.1 T51.8	Other alcohols	Y96	-
Diseases associa	ated 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 associa	ated with benzene exp	osure			
					1

5.	Acute benzene poisoning	T52.1	Benzene	Y96
6.	Chronic intoxication with benzene	T52.1	Benzene	Y96
Diseases assoc	ciated with exposure to l	benzene homologu	es	
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 assoc	ciated with exposure to	carbon tetrachlorid	e	
11.	Acute carbon tetrachloride poisoning	T53.0	C a r b o n tetrachloride	Y96
12.	Chronic intoxication with carbon tetrachloride	T53.0	C a r b o n tetrachloride	Y96
Diseases assoc	ciated with chloroform e	exposure		
13.	Acute chloroform poisoning	T53.1	Chloroform	Y96
14.	Chronic intoxication with chloroform	T53.1	Chloroform	Y96
Diseases assoc	ciated with trichloroethy	lene exposure		
15.	A c u t e trichloroethylene poisoning	T53.2	Trichloroethylene	Y96
16.	Chronic intoxication with trichloroethylene	T53.2	Trichloroethylene	Y96
Diseases assoc	ciated with exposure to	tetrachloroethylene		
17.	A c u t e tetrachloroethyle ne poisoning	T53.3	Tetrachloroethyle ne	Y96
18.	Chronic intoxication with tetrachloroethyle ne	T53.3	Tetrachloroethyle ne	Y96
	ciated with dichlorometh			

19.	A c u t e dichloromethane poisoning	T53.4	Dichloromethane	Y96
20.	Chronic intoxication with dichloromethane	T53.4	Dichloromethane	Y96
Chlorofluorocarb	on- related disease			1
21.	A c u t e chlorofluorocarbo n poisoning	T53.5	Chlorofluorocarb on	Y96
22.	Chronic intoxication with chlorofluorocarbo n	T53.5	Chlorofluorocarb on	Y96
Diseases associat	ed with exposure to	halogen derivative	s of aliphatic hydroc	carbons
23.	Acute poisoning with halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons	T53.6	Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons, including chloromethane, vinyl chloride #, fluoromethane, chloroprene, di- a n d trichloroethane, trifluoroethylene, perchloroethylene, etc.	Y96
24.	Chronic intoxication with halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons	T53.6	Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons, including chloromethane, fluoromethane, chloroprene, di- a n d trichloroethane, trifluoroethylene, perchloroethylene, etc.	Y96
25.	Chronic intoxication with vinyl chloride	T53.6	Vinyl chloride	Y96
26.	Chronic intoxication with para-tert-butylphe nol	T54.0	Para-tert-butylph enol	Y96

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 ass	sociated with exposure to	caustic acids a	and acid-like substances	
29.	Acute poisoning with caustic acids and acid-like substances	T54.2	Caustic acids and acid-like 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 ass	sociated with caustic alkal	is 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 ass	sociated with exposure to	lead and its co	ompounds	
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 ass	sociated with exposure to	mercury and i	ts 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

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 ass	ociated 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 ass	ociated with copper expo	sure and its co	ompounds	1
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 ass	ociated with exposure to	zinc and its co	ompounds	
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 ass	ociated with exposure to	tin and its cor	npounds	
46.	Acute poisoning with metal tin aerosol	Т56.6	Tin and its compounds	Y96
47.	Хроническая интоксикация оловом и его соединениями	T56.6	Tin and its compounds	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with exposure to	beryllium and	its compounds	
48.	Acute poisoning with soluble beryllium compounds	Т56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96

49.	Chronic intoxication with soluble beryllium compounds	T56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96	All types of work related to the processes of obtaining,
50.	Acute poisoning with insoluble beryllium compounds	T56.7	Beryllium and its compounds	Y96	processing, application (including laboratory work)
Diseases associa	ted with exposure to	thallium and its co	mpounds		of toxic chemicals in
51.	Acute poisoning with thallium and its compounds	T56.8	Thallium and its compounds	Y96	various industries , construction, agriculture,
52.	Chronic intoxication with thallium and its compounds	T56.8	Thallium and its compounds	Y96	transport, service. Enterprises of the chemical, oil-processing,
53.	Acute poisoning with vanadium and its compounds	T56.8	Vanadium and its compounds	Y96	mechanical, metallurgical, woodworking, tanning, food
Diseases associa	ted with exposure to	nickel and its com	pounds	1	 industry, cleaning of oil vessels;
54.	Acute poisoning with nickel and its compounds	T56.8	Nickel and its compounds	Y96	construction, furniture production,
55.	Chronic intoxication with nickel and its compounds	T56.8	Nickel and its compounds	Y96	production and use of paratretbutylphen ol for the
Diseases associa	ted with exposure to	cobalt and its com	oounds	1	production of resins, varnishes,
56.	Acute poisoning with cobalt and its compounds	T56.8	Cobalt and its compounds	Y96	enamels. Production of phenol-containing
57.	Chronic intoxication with cobalt and its compounds	T56.8	Cobalt and its compounds	Y96	additives to oils and fuels. Production of non-ferrous
58.	Chronic intoxication with antimony and its compounds	T56.8	Antimony and its compounds	Y96	metallurgy, plastic masses fluoroplasts) and their processing, processing of
Diseases associa	ted with exposure to	arsenic and its corr	pounds		materials from
59.	Acute arsenic poisoning and its compounds	T57.0	Arsenic and its compounds	Y96	non-ferrous metals.
60.	Chronic intoxication with arsenic and its compounds	T57.0	Arsenic and its compounds	Y96	

61.	Acute arsenic hydrogen poisoning	Т57.0	Arsenic hydrogen	Y96
62.	Chronic arsenic hydrogen intoxication	Т57.0	Arsenic hydrogen	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with phosphorus	and its compo	ounds	
63.	Acute poisoning with phosphorus 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 ass	ociated with hydrogen cy	anide exposu	re	·
66.	Acute hydrogen cyanide poisoning	Т57.3	Hydrogen cyanide	Y96
67.	Chronic hydrogen cyanide intoxication	Т57.3	Hydrogen cyanide	Y96
68.	Acute carbon monoxide poisoning	Т58	Carbon monoxide	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with exposure to	nitrogen oxid	les	
69.	Acute nitrogen oxide poisoning	Т59.0	Nitrogen oxide	Y96
70.	Chronic intoxication with nitrogen oxides	T59.0	Nitrogen oxide	Y96
71.	A c u t e formaldehyde poisoning	Т59.2	Formaldehyde	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with exposure to	chlorine gas	I	1
72.	Acute chlorine gas poisoning	T59.4	Chlorine gas	Y96

73.	Chronic intoxication with chlorine gas	T59.4	Chlorine gas	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with exposure to	fluorine and i	ts compounds	·
74.	Acute fluorine and its compounds poisoning	T59.5	Fluorine and its compounds	Y96
75.	Chronic intoxication with fluorine and its compounds	T59.5	Fluorine and its compounds	Y96
76.	Acute hydrogen sulfide poisoning (manifestations: autonomic disorder	T59.6	Hydrogen sulfide	Y96
77.	Acute carbon dioxide poisoning	Т59.7	Carbon dioxide	Y96
Diseases ass	ociated with exposure to	organic cyani	des	
78.	Acute poisoning with organic cyanides	T65.0	Organic cyanides	Y96
79.	Chronic intoxication with organic cyanides	T65.0	Organic cyanides	Y96
Diseases as homologues	sociated with exposure	to nitro- and	d amino derivatives of	benzene and its
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 ass	ociated with exposure to	carbon disulfi	de	
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

85.	Acute poisoning with pesticide	Т60	Pesticides	Y96
86.	Chronic intoxication with pesticide	Т60	Pesticides	Y96
Diseases as:	sociated with exposure to	propellant co	nponents	
87.	Acute poisoning with propellant components		Propellant components	Y96
88.	Chronic intoxication with propellant components		Propellant components	Y96
Diseases as:	sociated 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
90.	Chronic intoxication with toxic substances of skin-induced effect	T65.8	Skin-induced poisonous substances (mustard gas, luisite, mustard-lewisite mixtures)	Y96
Diseases as	sociated with exposure to	organophospl	orus poisonous substanc	es
91.	Acute poisoning w i t h organophosphoru s poisonous substances	T65.8	Organophosphoru s poisonous substances (sarin, zoman, VI gases)	¥96
92.	Chronic intoxication with organophosphoru s poisonous substances	T65.8	Organophosphoru s poisonous substances (sarin, zoman, VI gases)	Y96
	ssociated with exposure ion products	to asymmetr	ric dimethylhydrazine,	its synthesis and
93.	Acute poisoning with asymmetric dimethylhydrazin e, its synthesis a n d	T65.8	Asymmetric dimethylhydrazin e, products of its synthesis and decomposition (dimethylamine, monomethylhydr azine,	Y96

	decomposition products		tetramethyltetraze n e , methylendimethy lhydrazine, hydrazine)	
94.	Chronic intoxication with asymmetric dimethylhydrazin e, products of its synthesis and decomposition	T65.8	Asymmetric dimethylhydrazin e, products of its synthesis and decomposition (dimethylamine, monomethylhydr a z i n e, tetramethyltetraze n e, methylendimethy lhydrazine, hydrazine)	Y96
Diseases associate	d with exposure to	synthetic hydrocart	oon fuels	
95.	A c u t e 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	C00-C96		Y96

	carcinogenic chemicals		Carcinogenic chemicals		
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 bronc	chitis 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 asso	ciated with exposur	e 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	L23 L50.0		Y96	

	1.51) associated with allergenic chemicals	L56.2			
2. Diseases caused	by industrial aeros	ols			
108.	Pneumoconioses: carboconioses; asbestosis; silicosis, talcosis) ; aluminosis, bauxite fibrosis, 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 o t h e r hypersensitive pneumoconiosis associated with tuberculosis ICD 10: J65;	J60, J61, J62, J63.0, J63.1, J63.2, J63.3, J63.4, J63.5, J63.8 J62.8 J64; J65; J67, J65	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	¥96	Work in mines, mines, open pits, at concentrating and honing factories, the ore mining and coal industry; extraction and processing of non-metallic rocks and materials, asbestos and other silicates, crushed stone and other s; production of asbestos cement, asbestos-containi ng 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 fo un dry production; mechanical engineering; metalworking, welding; grinding loose materials; manufacture, processing of plastics; agricultural and other dust-related activities

109.	Byssinosis	J66.0	Long-term inhalation of various types of plant dust (cotton, flax, jute,	Y96	Processing of cotton, flax, jute in the production of textiles
110.	Professional bronchitis (dust, toxic-dust): dust non-constructive bronchitis toxic-dust 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	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.) ; 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	Works specified in subparagraph 2), paragraph 4, as w ell as production: wallpipe, flour, s u g a r, 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)		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	J31.0-J32.9	Inhalation of dust referred to in	Y96	

	hypertrophic rhinopharyngitis)		column 3, subparagraph 2		Works specified in subparagraph 2 , column 4
3. Diseases cau	sed by physical factors			1	
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 substances and their compounds	Y96	All types of
115.	Radiation disease (acute or chronic)	W88, W90	Systematic exposure to ionizing radiation in doses exceeding those allowed for occupational exposure	Y96	All types of works with radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiation
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 b a n d 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.	radiation (skin	L59, H18.8, H35.8	Local effects of laser radiation	Y96	All types of work with radiation of optical quantum generators
			Long-term systematic impact of production		Work with hand-held vibration

119.	Vibration sickness	T75.2	local vibration transmitted to the hands of workers and general vibration of workplaces	Y96	generating machines and machine workstations generating vibration
120.	Neirosensory hearing loss	H90.3; H90.6	Systematic impact of production noise	Y96	All types of work related to the impact of intensive industrial noise, in industry, 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.
					Work in deep mines, foundry open-hearth, sheet rolling, pipe rolling shops; repair of

125.	Overheating: heat shock, convulsive state		High temperature and intense thermal radiation in the working area	Y96	industrial furnaces, cleaning of furnaces, boilers, glass cooking, other operations at elevated temperature
126.	Obliterating endarteritis vegetative-sensor y polyneuropathy (angioeurosis)	G62.8, I73.9)	Low temperature in the working area	Y96	Work on fishing vessels, fishing mills; refrigerators; geological works; in logging; raw, swampy places; peat mining, mining; work in conditions of watered workings and permafrost; mine oil production and other operations a t 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 assoc	ciated with physical c	overload and overst	ress of individual or	rgans 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	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	¥96	Grinding, moulding, painting, plaster, sewing, footwear, hand milking, mining,

	of the upper limbs		microtraumatizati on, cooling		metallurgical, oil and chemical workers
130.	Cervical-humerus , lumbosacral radiculopathy (radiculoischemia)	M54.1	Works related to the forced position of the neck, being in a forced working position (with a forward tilt, in the suspension, on 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	All types of works in penetrating and treatment face, including in watered conditions with unfavorable microclimate; fastening works 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.	level	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 macrotraumatizat ion	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
	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system: Chronic		Work related to local and regional muscle stresses; similar movements performed at a fast pace; pressure on nerve		Works on keyboards, typewriters, mining, grinding,

132.	myofibrosis of the forearm and shoulder girdle, myofascites, fibromyophascite s , vegetomyophasci tes tendovaginitis	M62.8; M65.8	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	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 osteoarthrosis (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	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	Y96	Manual or force handling

	uterus and vaginal walls		vibration action or without it in women under 40 years of age in the absence of pelvic floor muscle injury during childbirth		
136.	Visible varicose veins on the legs complicated by inflammatory (thrombophlebitis) or trophic disorders	183.0183.2	Long stay in the forced working position standing	Y96	Works related to long-term static stress, 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	J38.7	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.	Neurosises	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 cause	ed by biological facto				Work in
					infectious, anti-tuberculosis a n d skin-venereologic al dispensaries,

in contact during w o r k : tuberculosis brucellosis, sap, anthrax, tick-borne encephalitis, ornithosis, milkmaid nodules , toxoplasmosis viral hepatitis. Disease caused by human immunodeficiene	A15-19, A23 A24 A22, A84 B58 B15-B19 B20-B24 B35-B37 B48, A26 B86, A-01,0, A65 A27 и Другие А94	Contact with infectious sick and infected materials or disease carriers, with sick animals, products of animal and plant or i g i n, 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 c a s e of emergency when working with HIV-infected material	¥96	at medical stations and other medical organizations, in clinical, virological, microbiological, parasitological laboratories, medical workers 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 a n d 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
		flora with mine		

140.

141.	Mycoses of open areas of skin	B35-B49	water and equipment in underground workings	Y96	Work in mines
142.	Dysbacteriosis, candidimycosis of the skin and mucous membranes, visceral candidiasis	B37	Antibiotics, producer fungi, protein-vitamin concentrates, feed yeast, feed	Y96	Work in various branches of the microbiological industry; use in the medical industry, medical practice, pharmacy and o th e r organizations of the substances specified in paragraph 5, subparagraph 3) of column 3
6. Allergic dis					TT 7 1 1 1 1
143.	Conjunctivitis rhinitis, rhinopharyngitis, rhinopharyngolar yngitis, rhinosinusitis	H10.1-H10.3) J30; J30.3		¥96	Work related to allergens in various industries (chemical, chemical-pharma ceutical,
144.	Bronchial asthma, (drug allergy with clinical manifestations of bronchial asthma) exogenous allergic alveolitis			Y96	construction, woodworking, metallurgy, mining, oil and chemical industries, rubber machinery,
145.	Epidermosis, dermatitis, eczema, toxicoderma	L23; L24; L25; L27.0; L27.1	-	Y96	synthetic detergents, mechanical engineering, textile,
146.	Swelling Quinke, urticaria anaphylactic shock	T78,3 L50, T78.2		Y96	bristle-and-brush, fur, feed, protein-and-vitam in concentrates,
147.	Toxic-allergic hepatitis	K71	Sensitizing substances and	Y96	etc.); in agriculture (
			compounds		poultry factories, farms, pesticide work); transport; consumer service enterprises (dry cleaners, hairdressers, laundry shops), medical and

148.	Erythema multi-form	L51		Y96	pharmacy institutions, in clinical, virological, microbiological, parasitological laboratories, laboratories of industrial enterprises, institutes, vivariums
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-containi ng materials; rubber production , cadmium production; work related to the production of artificial grenade and products from it, asphalt, furniture and woodworking industries.
			Vinyl chloride, long-term contact with radioactive		

151.	Liver tumors	C22	substances, pathways to hepatic tissue (polonium, thorium, plutonium), beryllium and its compounds	¥96	Work with vinyl chloride, beryllium and its compounds, work in radiochemical production.
152.	Stomach tumors	C16	Hexavalent chromium compounds, asbestos-containi ng dust, nickel, hydrocarbons adsorbed on dust, benzapyrene, carbon black	¥96	Work on the production of chromium compounds, asbestos and asbestos-containi ng 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 Сараптамалық 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 specilaty)

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)

Қосымша 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

N⁰				патологиялық комиссия қорытындысы 20 ж.
	sion of the repul			
№	20	from "	"	
1	. 1. Науқасты	ң тегі, аты, б	бар болға	н кезде әкесінің аты (Last name, first name,
patron	ymic of the pati	ent (if any)		
	-	• •		
				rk and specialty)
5.0	Этінім берілге	н күн (Date o	f applicati	on):
a) 1	кімнен (from w	/hom)		
б)	өтінімнің себе	бі (reason)		
6.]	Пациентың нег	гізгі маманды	ıғы (The r	nain profession of the patient)
7.]	Kəsibi baғdarlar	r:		
- К	сіби маршрут	(occupationa	1 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)
Hегізгі диагноз (Main diagnosis)
 Қосымша диагноз (Concomitant diagnosis)
Еңбек ұсыныстары (Labour recommendations)
Yсыныстар (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 ownersip)

5. Цехтің, бөлімшенің, учаскенің 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) _____

Қосымша (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 ұйымның атауы (Name of the organization that established the diagnosis)

12. Хабарламаның тіркеу нөмірі (Notification registration number

№ __) 20_____"___"

Ұйымның 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))

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