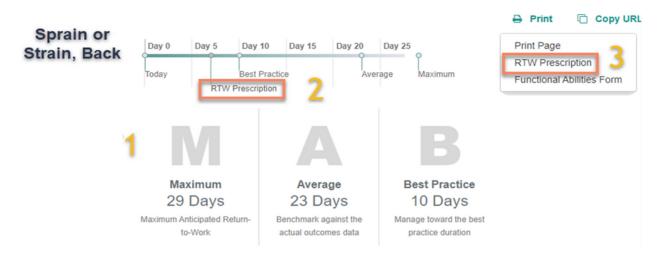


ODG by MCG Return-to-Work (RTW) Prescription

The Return-to-Work (RTW) Prescription form can be used to secure a release to work from the treating physician. The treating physician can review the form and sign off on or modify RTW goals and activity restrictions. This tool can be helpful as a guide for the injured worker and employer/supervisor.

The following example shows the maximum (M), average (A), and best practice (B) duration guidelines and the RTW timeline for a back sprain. The timeline has an alert to export and share the RTW Prescription to the treating physician with lead time (Day 5) in advance of the best practice duration (Day 10).



To interpret RTW durations for the claimant:

- 1. View the M | A | B values and the number of days.
- 2. View the RTW Prescription share-by date in the timeline.
- 3. Evaluate the M | A | B duration projections in the timeline.

Based on your findings — what should be the target duration?

We recommend targeting the B value and falling back to the A or M value only where it's no longer possible to achieve best practice. The RTW timeline within the duration tab indicates the best time to share the RTW Prescription to keep all stakeholders informed.

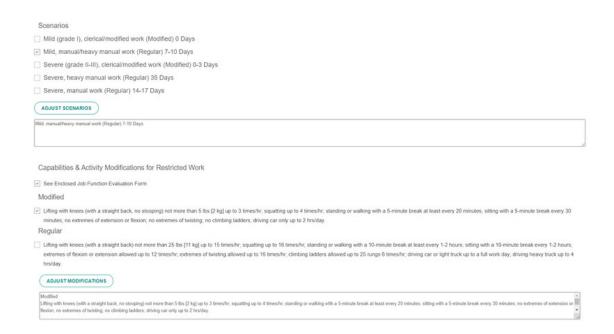


To share the evidence-based information as a best practice goal for the claimant:

- Select the RTW Prescription alert in the timeline (or use the Print > RTW Prescription).
- 2. Fill out the form that opens.
- 3. Click Create Printable Document.

The final PDF includes a signature field for the treating doctor to sign off on the goals and restrictions.

To optimize outcomes around physiological recovery time, the recommended approach for the RTW Prescription is to use the Best Practice (B value) from the M | A | B values presented. Or if more appropriate, select one or more of the case scenarios along with the capabilities and activity modifications for restricted work. By selecting these, they will be easily exported and shared.



The RTW Prescription contains diagnosis-specific, and even job-specific, time out of work and modified duty restrictions which are auto-populated based on the best current evidence. Scenarios can also be modified based on specific provider or case manager knowledge of the case.



The final PDF is generated with the ODG logo and includes a signature field for the treating doctor to sign off on the RTW goals and restrictions. Optionally, the Job Function Evaluation form can be included where the treating physician can note additional restrictions.

In the example form below, we can see the modified scenarios as well as the ODG RTW guidelines which contain the target RTW date and a goal of achieving the best practice RTW timeline of 20 days (or 7-10 days for a mild sprain).

