## Medical Certification – Release to Return to Work Form



7220 NE 181st ST Kenmore, WA 98028 PH: (425) 354-1775 Fax form to: HR, (425) 354-1781

Employee's Position\*\*: Employee Name: Visit Date: Sec.1: Employee complete Work schedule before leave occurred: Hrs/shift: \_\_\_\_ Days/week: \_\_\_\_ Check one: \_\_\_ Days \_\_\_\_24hr shift **Certification** (to be completed by treating HCP): ä The above listed employee has been examined and/or treated for a medical illness or injury that prevented them from Sec. working from (date): \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ Released to Full Duty (without restrictions) on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ -> SIGN SECTION 5 & FAX FORM TO (425) 354-1781 Released to perform **modified duty**, if available, from (date): (3a) Key Objective Finding(s): \_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / Describe medical facts/condition which support restrictive release: No restrictions to HOURS OR max HOURS per shift: \_\_\_\_\_ No restrictions to DAYS per week OR max DAYS per week: \_\_\_ Section 3: Released for work? Check at least one Date of the next appointment or review of restrictions: / / Complete the Key Objective Findings Box (3a) and estimate physical capacities (Section 4) Not released to any work from: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_ Prognosis poor for return to work in current position at any date. May need assistance returning to work. If employee can perform the job functions only with an accommodation, indicate what accommodation is required in Key Objective Findings box (3a). -> SIGN SECTION 5 & FAX FORM TO (425) 354-1781 List essential functions employee is **Temporary Restrictions Permanent Restrictions** unable to perform and/or additional Seldom Constant Employee can (related to restrictions: Never Occasional Frequent 67-100% Up to medical leave condition): 0% of 11-33% 34-66% 10% (Blank space = Not Restricted) shift 1-3 hours 3-6 hours 0-1 hour restrictions Stand / Walk Climb (ladder, stairs, etc.) Twist Bend / Stoop Squat / Kneel Please list any additional co morbid Crawl conditions (including medication) that Left, Right, Both require consideration when returning Reach to work and/or impact ability to Work above shoulders L, R, B complete essential job functions. Work below shoulders L, R, B Estimate what the employee can do Please explain: Keyboard L, R, B Wrist (flexion/extension) L, R, B Grasp (forceful) L, R, B Operate foot controls L, R, B Vibratory tasks; high impact Vibratory tasks; low impact Repetitive Motion Task: Body Part: Rotation of Head/Neck Psychological/Cognitive Demands: Sensory Demands: Hear/See/Talk Comments: Lifting / Pushing Never Seldom Occas. Frequent Constant If applicable: Section 4: 10 lbs Example 50 lbs 20 lbs 0 lbs 0 lbs Next follow-up visit: L, R, B lbs lbs lbs lbs lbs \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ L, R, B lbs lbs lbs lbs lbs Push/Pull L, R, B lbs lbs lbs Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Completed by Physician (print name): \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_ \_\_\_\_Type of Practice: \_\_ 5: Address of Provider: \_\_\_ PH: ( FAX: (

\*\*The following is a list of essential job functions employees in a Firefighter, Lieutenant or Battalion Chief position may be required to perform during active duty, per NFPA 1582 standards:

- 1. Performing fire-fighting tasks (e.g., hose line operations, extensive crawling, lifting and carrying heavy objects, ventilating roofs or walls using power or hand tools, forcible entry), rescue operations, and other emergency response actions under stressful conditions while wearing personal protective ensembles (PPE) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), including working in extremely hot or cold environments for prolonged time periods.
- 2. Wearing an SCBA, which includes a demand valve-type positive pressure facepiece or HEPA filter masks, which requires the ability to tolerate increased respiratory workloads.
- 3. Exposure to toxic fumes, irritants, particulates, biological (infectious) and non-biological hazards, and/or heated gases, despite the use of PPE including SCBA.
- 4. Depending on the local jurisdiction, climbing 6 or more flights of stairs while wearing fire protective ensemble weighing at least 50lb or more and carrying equipment/tools weighing an additional 20 to 40lb.
- 5. Wearing fire protective ensemble that is encapsulating and insulated. Wearing this clothing will result in significant fluid loss that frequently progresses to clinical dehydration and can elevate core temperature to levels exceeding 102.2°F (39°C).
- 6. Searching, finding, and rescue-dragging or carrying victims ranging from newborns up to adults weighing over 200lb to safety despite hazardous conditions and low visibility.
- Advancing water-filled hose lines up to 2.5 in. in diameter from fire apparatus to occupancy (approximately 150 ft.); can involve negotiating multiple flights of stairs, ladders, and other obstacles.
- 8. Climbing ladders, operating from heights, walking or crawling in the dark along narrow and uneven surfaces, and operating in proximity to electrical power lines and/or other hazards.
- 9. Unpredictable emergency requirements for prolonged periods of extreme physical exertion without benefit of warm-up, scheduled rest periods, meals, access to medication(s), or hydration.
- 10. Operating fire apparatus or other vehicles in an emergency mode with emergency lights and sirens.
- 11. Critical, time-sensitive, complex problem solving during physical exertion in stressful, hazardous environments (including hot, dark, tightly enclosed spaces), further aggravated by fatigue, flashing lights, sirens, and other distractions.
- 12. Ability to communicate (give and comprehend verbal orders) while wearing PPE and SCBA under conditions of high background noise, poor visibility, and drenching from hose lines and/or fixed protection systems (sprinklers).
- 13. Functioning as an integral component of a team, where sudden incapacitation of a member can result in mission failure or in risk of injury or death to civilians or other team members (e.g., two in, two out as described in NFPA 1500).

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, Northshore Fire Department asks that the health care provider not provide any genetic information when responding to requests for medical information. "Genetic information," as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual or an individual or an individual or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.