

VI. EXTREMITIES

Section of Act	Nature of Injury	Benefit Period	Healing Period
306(c)(1), 77 P.S. § 513(1)	Hand	335 weeks	20 weeks
306(c)(2), 77 P.S. § 513(2)	Forearm	370 weeks	20 weeks
306(c)(3), 77 P.S. § 513(3)	Arm	410 weeks	20 weeks
306(c)(4), 77 P.S. § 513(4)	Foot	250 weeks	25 weeks
306(c)(5), 77 P.S. § 513(5)	Lower leg	350 weeks	25 weeks
306(c)(6), 77 P.S. § 513(6)	Leg	410 weeks	25 weeks
306(c)(9), 77 P.S. § 513(9)	Thumb	100 weeks	10 weeks
306(c)(10), 77 P.S. § 513(10)	First finger	50 weeks	6 weeks
306(c)(11), 77 P.S. § 513(11)	Second finger	40 weeks	6 weeks
306(c)(12), 77 P.S. § 513(12)	Third finger	30 weeks	6 weeks
306(c)(13), 77 P.S. § 513(13)	Fourth finger	28 weeks	6 weeks
306(c)(17), 77 P.S. § 513(17)	Great toe	40 weeks	12 weeks
306(c)(18), 77 P.S. § 513(18)	Other toes	16 weeks	6 weeks

- A. [7.44] Under sections 306(c)(16) and 306(c)(24) of the Act, 77 P.S. §§ 513(16) and 513(24), the permanent loss of some functional use of one-half the finger for all practical intents and purposes requires a showing that the finger or some portion of it became "physically useless . . . as though it were physically missing." *Burkey v. WCAB (North American Rockwell)*, 471 A.2d 1325 (Pa.Cmwlt. 1984). It is insufficient for a specific loss recovery if the employee is merely able to do only 50 percent of the things with the injured finger that a person would be able to do with a fully functioning finger. *Olszewski v. WCAB (McGraw Edison Co.)*, 546 A.2d 1322 (Pa.Cmwlt. 1988). Loss of less than the entire first phalange of any finger is not a specific loss of the entire finger. *Farah v. WCAB (Weaver)*, 586 A.2d 472 (Pa.Cmwlt. 1991).
- B. [7.45] Under section 306(c)(14), "The loss of the first phalange of the thumb shall be considered the loss of the thumb. The loss of a substantial part of the first phalange of the thumb shall be considered the loss of one-half of the thumb." 77 P.S. § 513(14).
- C. [7.46] Permanent fusion of the interphalangeal, or distal, joint of the thumb is considered the loss of the thumb. *Shrout v. WCAB (Cyclops Corp.)*, 537 A.2d 83 (Pa.Cmwlt. 1988).
- D. [7.47] Section 306(c)(15) provides that, "The loss of any substantial part of the first phalange of a finger, or an amputation immediately below the first phalange for the purpose of providing an optimum surgical result, shall be considered loss of one-half of the finger. Any greater loss shall be considered the loss of the entire finger. 77 P.S. § 513(15).