

Degree of disability

I. Injuries to Extremities

a. Hand, Arm, Shoulder

(If a person is left-handed, his/her left hand is assessed as a right hand, and vice versa.)

	Percentage Right	Compensation Left	Percentage Right	Compensation Left
a. Fingers				
• Loss of all fingers of one hand	55	50		5
• Loss of one thumb and metacarpal bones	30	25		5
• Loss of one thumb		25		8
• Loss of extremity of one thumb		12		5
• Loss of half of extremity of one thumb		8		3
• Thumb with stiff extreme joint		5	40	35
• Thumb with stiff metacarpophalangeal joint		3		
• Thumb with stiff extreme and metacarpophalangeal joints		15		18
• Loss of forefinger (second finger)		10	50	45
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of forefinger		10		20
• Loss of extreme forefinger		5	55	50
• Forefinger with stiff metacarpophalangeal joint in outstretched position		5		25
• Forefinger with 90 degrees or more stretch deficiency in middle joint		5		20
• Loss of middle finger (third finger)		10		10
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of middle finger		8		
• Loss of extreme joint of middle finger		5	35	30
• Middle finger with stiff metacarpophalangeal joint in outstretched position		5		25
• Middle finger with 90 degrees or more stretch deficiency in middle joint		5		12
• Loss of ring finger (fourth finger)		8		
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of ring finger		5	40	35
• Loss of extreme joint of ring finger		3		

	Percentage Right	Compensation Left	Percentage Right	Compensation Left
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of forefinger, middle finger, ring finger and little finger	35	30		
• Loss of extreme joints of forefinger, middle finger, ring finger and little finger		15		
• Loss of middle finger, ring finger and little finger (3rd, 4th and 5th)		30		
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of middle finger, ring finger and little finger		20		
• Loss of extreme joints of middle finger, ring finger and little finger		10		
• Loss of ring finger and little finger (4th and 5th)		20		
• Loss of middle and extreme joints of ring finger and little finger		15		
• Loss of extreme joints of middle finger and ring finger or of ring finger and little finger		5		
• Middle finger and ring finger with 90 degrees or more stretch deficiency in middle joint		8		
b. Hand, Wrist				
• Loss of one hand	60			
• Stiffness in good working position		10		
• Stiffness in poor working position		15		
• Fracture of radial bone healed with some dislocation and slight functional disturbances, possible friction				
• Consequences of fracture of radial bone: Forefinger to little finger down to 2 cm from the palm of the hand		18		
c. Arm				
• Loss of one arm	70	65		
• Amputation of upper arm	65	60		
• Amputation of forearm with good elbow movement	60	55		
• Amputation of forearm with poor elbow movement	65	60		
• Unhealed rupture of biceps				5
• Axillary thrombosis				5
d. Elbow				
• Stiffness in outstretched position			45	40
• Stiffness in good working position			25	20
• Stiffness in poor working position			30	25
• Cessation of rotary function of forearm ("upright position")			20	15
• Elbow bending reduced to 90 degrees or less			15	12
• Stretch deficiency of up to 40 degrees				3
• Stretch deficiency 40-90 degrees				5
e. Shoulder				
• All mobility reckoned with "unset" shoulder blade. Stiffness in shoulder (with arm alongside body)				35
• Elevation up to 90 degrees				15
• Friction and some reduction of mobility				5
• Habitual luxation				10
• Luxatio acromio-clavicularis				5
f. Paralysis				
• Total paralysis of plexus brachialis			70	65
• Total paralysis of nervus radialis on the upper arm			25	20
• Total paralysis of nervus ulnaris			30	25
• Total paralysis of nervus medianus, both sensory and motoric injuries			35	30
• For sensory injuries only				10

Foot, Leg, Hip

a. Foot					
• Loss of foot with good function of prosthesis	30			• Knee with strong friction during movements, with muscle wastage exceeding 2 cm as measured 10 cm above the patella and reduction of mobility	8
• Loss of foot with poor function of prosthesis	35			• Knee with somewhat regular and hampering incarcerations	5
• Amputation of tarsus with stump capable of bearing	15			• Habitual luxation of kneecap	5
• Loss of all toes on one foot	10			• Loss of kneecap	5
• Loss of 1st toe (big toe) and some of its metatarsal bone	8			• Well functioning totally artificial kneecap	15
• Loss of 1st toe (big toe)	5				
• Loss of extreme joint of big toe	3			c. Hip	
• Big toe with stiffness in metatarsophalangeal joint	5			• Hip with stiffness in favorable position	30
• Loss of one of the other toes	3			• Hip with severe insufficiency of hip function	50
• Ankle joint stiff at right angle or slight talipes equinus (up to 15 degrees)	15			• Well functioning totally artificial hip joint	10
• Ankle joint stiff in pronounced talipes equinus position	20				
• Ankle joint where rotary mobility has ceased	5			d. Paralysis	
• Fallen arches aggravated by pains	8			• Total paralysis of nervus fibularis	10
• Traumatic fallen arches	10			• Total paralysis of nervus femoralis	20
				• Ischiadiscusparesis - with good mobility	10
b. Leg				• Ischiadiscusparesis - with poor mobility	30
• Loss of one leg	65				
• Amputation at the knee or thigh with good function of prosthesis	50				
• Amputation at the knee or thigh with poor function of prosthesis	55				
• Loss of crus (shank) with good function of prosthesis	30				
• Loss of crus with poor function of prosthesis	35				
• Shortening by less than 3 cm	3				
• Shortening of at least 3 cm	10				
• Thigh shrinkage of at least 3 cm					
• (Is not, however, added to the compensation for shortening or reduction of mobility)	8				
• Postthrombotic syndrome in one leg	5				
• Essential deterioration of varicose veins or leg sores	8				
• Knee stiff in good position	25				
• Knee with stretch deficiency of up to 5 degrees	3				
• Knee with bending capacity reduced to 90 degrees or less	10				
• Knee with hampering looseness	10				

II. The Head

- **A. The Face**
- Loss of all teeth (double dentures) 5
- Loss of outer ear 5
- Scalping 5
- One-sided paralysis of the facialis nerve 10
- Two-sided paralysis of the facialis nerves 15
- Loss of sense of smell 10
- One-sided paralysis of vocal chords with considerable speech difficulties 10
- Paralysis of sensory (trigeminal) nerve to the face 5
- **B. The Brain**
- a. Demens
 - Mild demens 15
 - Mild-medium severe demens 25
 - Medium severe demens 40
 - Severe demens 65
 - Total demens 100
- b. Postcommotional Syndrome
- **C. The Eye**
- Loss of one eye 20
- Loss of both eyes 100
- Loss of sight of one eye 20
- Loss of sight of both eyes 100
- Loss of sight of one eye with complications (e.g. glaucoma and/or contracted eye) 25
- Loss of sight of one eye with possibility of improvement via operation (reserve eye) 18
- Double vision 10
- Double vision in outermost position 3
- Loss of binocular vision (e.g. aphakia with visual power of at least 6/60) 15
- Aphakia with good contact glass function 8
- Total one-sided ptosis 18
- Flood of tears 3
- Hemianopsia 40
- Rightsided heminaopsia as a result of brain injury 50

Reduction of visual power of one or both eyes is assessed in accordance with the following decimal table or fraction table:

S	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0
0.6	0	5	10	10	15	20	20
0.5	0	5	10	10	15	20	20
0.4	5	5	10	15	15	20	30
0.3	10	10	15	25	35	45	55
0.2	10	10	15	35	45	60	70
0.1	15	15	20	45	60	75	85
0	20	20	30	55	70	85	100

Decimal Table

Fraction Table

S	6/6	6/12	6/18	6/24	6/36	6/60	2/60	0
6/6	0	0	5	8	10	12	15	20
6/12	0	5	10	10	12	15	18	20
6/18	5	10	20	30	35	40	45	50
6/24	8	10	30	35	45	50	55	60
6/36	10	12	35	45	55	65	70	75
6/60	12	15	40	50	65	75	80	85
2/60	15	18	45	55	70	80	95	100
0	20	20	50	60	75	85	100	100

Visual power is assessed with the best available glasses.

D. Ears

- Loss of outer ear, see under II.A. - The Face
- Total loss of hearing in one ear
- Total loss of hearing in both ears

10
75

Loss of hearing based on speech audiometry: assessed or calculated binaural loss of hearing in dB with well adjusted hearing aid.

Degree of Loss of Hearing	HH: 0	HH: 1	HH: 2	HH: 3	HH: 4	HH: 5
CH: 0	0	5	-	-	-	-
CH: 1	-	8	15	30	-	-
CH: 2	-	12	20	35	50	-
CH: 3	-	-	30	40	55	65
CH: 4	-	-	-	50	60	70
CH: 5	-	-	-	-	65	75

HH = Hearing handicap

- CH = Communication handicap:
- 0 no handicap
 - 1 slight handicap
 - 2 mild to medium handicap
 - 3 considerable handicap
 - 4 severe handicap
 - 5 total handicap

Normally no compensation is paid solely in respect of use of a hearing aid.

- Hampering tinnitus and distortion of hearing

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III. Neck and Back

• Vertebral Column

- Fracture of body of the vertebra without discharge of medulla spinalis or nerves:

Minor Fracture

- With minor reduction of mobility

Medium severe fracture

- Without reduction of mobility
- With reduction of mobility

Very severe fracture or several medium severe fractures, possibly with formation of gibbus (hump)

- Slight to some reduction of mobility
- Very severe reduction of mobility
- If support (neck collar or support corset) is used
- Pain - local or transmitted to extremities

• Fracture with Discharge of Medulla Spinalis or Nerves

Assessed in accordance with the above rules with a supplementary degree for the discharge of nerves assessed in accordance with the other rules specified in the table.

• B. Consequences of Slipped Disc

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• C. Other Back Injuries

a. Cervical Column

- Some reduction of mobility and/or local pains
- If a supportive device (neck collar) is used
- Radiating pains - root irritating

b. Other Parts of the Vertebral Column

- Back pains without reduction of mobility
- If a supportive device (corset) is used
- Back pains with some reduction of mobility
- Back pains with considerable reduction of mobility

D. Injuries to the Medulla Spinalis

- Mild but lasting consequences - without bladder(possibly defecation) symptoms (objectively determinable neurological symptoms on a modest scale) 20
- Mild but lasting consequences - with bladder (possibly defecation) symptoms (objectively determinable neurological symptoms on a modest scale) 25
- Other lasting consequences without bladder symptoms as defined above 30
- Other lasting consequences with bladder symptoms as defined above 35
- incontinence - please see Section V.

III. Heart and Lungs

Heart and lung ailments are assessed with regard to the limiting of the functional capacity caused by the ailment, applying the following division into function groups:

1. No limitation of physical activity 3
2. Minor limitation of physical activity. Symptoms appear only during strenuous activity 20
3. Considerable limitation of physical activity. Symptoms also appear during low levels of activity 45
4. Any form of physical activity produces symptoms, which can also be present during periods of rest 70

Steps are taken to support the division into functions by means of objective measurements for lung function, such as the forced exhalation volume in the first second, FEV 1.0.

Assuming that the case is one of permanent reduction of FEV 1.0.

FEV 1.0 of over 2 litres corresponds roughly to function group 1,

FEV 1.0 of 1.5-2 litres corresponds roughly to function group 2,

FEV 1.0 of about 1 litre corresponds roughly to function group 3, and

FEV 1.0 of about 0.5 litre corresponds roughly to function group 4

Signed on behalf of the Companies:

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Aleksandar Kalchev – Executive Director

III. Abdominal Cavity and Pelvis

- Loss of spleen 5
- Loss of one kidney 10
- Well functioning transplanted kidney 25
- Anus praeternaturalis 10
- Minor incontinence (i.e. imperious urination, possibly defecation) 10
- Expulsive incontinence 25
- Abdominal hernia, inoperable 20
- Loss of both testicles 10
- Loss of both ovaries before menopause 10
- Loss of both ovaries after menopause 3
- Loss of one or both epididymides 3
- Urethra stricture, if a bougie must be used 15
- Impotence Not covered

Signed on behalf of the ITF

Bulgarian Seamen's Syndicate:

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Krasimir Valchev – chairman of the

SEAMEN'S SYNDICATE