EML
MUTUAL SINCE 1910

Return to work Management

Support injured workers through their recovery and the return to work process to increase return to work rates, decrease duration of working time lost and improve redeployment measures.

- Exercise
- Lifting equipment
- Education
- **Return to work Management**
- Workplace Environment

Target Audience

Employees who are charged with resourcing for and/or planning for an injured worker's return (such as Return to Work Coordinators or managers).

Injured workers.

Benefits

Providing a worker with effective support throughout their recovery and return to work process improves outcomes for them. Also, successfully supporting an injured worker return to work increases the confidence of managers.

Considerations

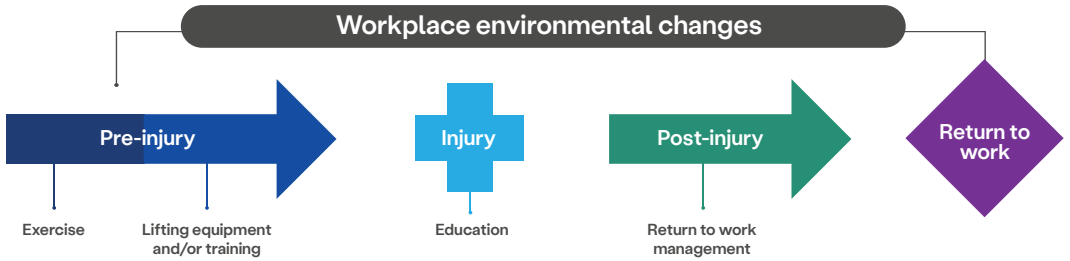
A clear understanding of the role that each member of the health care team plays in the recovery and return to work process is crucial (including the fundamental tasks that define the job).

The location and nature of the workplace.

Examples

Examples of resources that can support positive return to work outcomes include:

- job dictionary
- job task analysis
- return to work checklist
- support for partial return to work and/or alternate roles
- support for upskilling and/or role change.



This information sheet outlines one of the five key actions recommended by the Interventions to Support the Return to Work or Recovery at Work of Older Healthcare Workers Study conducted by Monash University and funded by EML's **Mutual Benefits Program.**

More information and resources to support you and your workers are available through: eml.com.au/resources/ageing-workforce

Please note that this material is general information only. It does not take anyone's particular circumstances into account. It is not medical, legal or financial advice.