

Head

Brain

Critical Indicators of Brain Injuries

IMPORTANT: Any mention of head trauma, loss of consciousness, confusion, or symptoms indicating brain injury should automatically be classified under "Brain". These indicators point to injuries or conditions affecting the brain, such as concussions, contusions, or traumatic brain injuries (TBI).

Keywords and Phrases:

- "Head injury"
- "Concussion"
- "Traumatic brain injury (TBI)"
- "Loss of consciousness"
- "Dizziness"
- "Confusion"
- "Memory loss"
- "Nausea/vomiting (after head injury)"
- "Severe headache"
- "Blow to the head"

Contextual Indicators:

- Incidents where the worker describes being struck on the head, falling, or experiencing a blow to the head.
- Situations where the worker reports symptoms like dizziness, confusion, or loss of consciousness immediately after an incident.
- Descriptions of immediate or delayed neurological symptoms following head trauma.

Example 1: "I fell from a ladder and hit my head on the ground, resulting in a loss of consciousness and severe headache."

- **Injury Body Part:** Brain
- **Why this label?** Because the text explicitly mentions "hit my head," "loss of consciousness," and "severe headache," which are clear indicators of a brain injury.

Example 2: "I was struck on the head by a falling object and now I'm experiencing dizziness and memory loss."

- **Injury Body Part:** Brain
- **Why this label?** Because the incident involves a blow to the head followed by symptoms like "dizziness" and "memory loss," which are associated with brain injuries.

These guidelines and examples should help the large language model accurately and efficiently identify when an incident description corresponds to injuries involving the external eye, ankles, feet (except toes), and brain.