

5223.0100 MUSCULOSKELETAL SCHEDULE; MOTOR LOSS OR MOTOR AND SENSORY LOSS, UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Subpart 1. **Total or complete loss.** Total or complete loss means that motor function is less than antigravity and there is complete loss of sensation. For loss to the upper extremities resulting from nerve injury, and where there is total loss of function for those particular portions of the body, the disability of the whole body is:

- A. Motor loss, complete:
 - (1) median nerve above mid forearm, 30 percent;
 - (2) median nerve below mid forearm, 19 percent;
 - (3) radial nerve, 19 percent;
 - (4) ulnar nerve above mid forearm, 19 percent;
 - (5) ulnar nerve below mid forearm, 13.5 percent.
- B. Complete motor and sensory loss:
 - (1) median nerve above mid forearm, 40.5 percent;
 - (2) median nerve below mid forearm, 35 percent;
 - (3) radial nerve, 27 percent;
 - (4) ulnar nerve above mid forearm, 21.5 percent;
 - (5) ulnar nerve below mid forearm, 16 percent.
- C. Complete loss of motor function:
 - (1) brachial plexus complete, 60 percent:
 - (a) upper trunk C5-6, 47 percent;
 - (b) mid trunk C7, 23 percent;
 - (c) lower trunk C8-T1, 46 percent;
 - (2) anterior thoracic, 3 percent;
 - (3) axillary nerve, 23 percent;
 - (4) dorsal scapular, 3 percent;
 - (5) long thoracic, 9 percent;
 - (6) musculocutaneous, 17.5 percent;
 - (7) subscapular, 3 percent;
 - (8) suprascapular, 11.5 percent;

(9) thoracodorsal, 6 percent.

D. Complete loss of function, motor and sensory:

(1) C-5 root, 11 percent;

(2) C-6 root, 12 percent;

(3) C-7 root, 11 percent;

(4) C-8 root, 13 percent.

Subp. 2. **Partial loss.** Partial loss means that motor function is less than normal but greater than antigravity, and there is incomplete sensory loss. Partial loss is rated at 25 percent of the percentages assigned at subpart 1.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 176.105*

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