Media Report 16 June 2023

This weeks media reports will cover and answer great questions veterans are still asking and local Media Articles and An illness or injury can have an impact on your ability to adjust to life after service. We all need healthcare services. The Treatment benefits program provides coverage for a variety of benefits and services to help you get—and stay healthy.

Fellow Peacekeepers / Chers gardiens de la paix,

Chronic pain affects many Veterans and the Chronic Pain Centre of Excellence (CPCoE) is researching how best to manage such afflictions. You can assist them ibn the research and Veterans seeking relief by completing the survey at the link below. Please capitalize on this opportunity for your voices to be heard.

https://forms.office.com/r/1YK4ceRHkz

La douleur chronique affecte de nombreux anciens combattants et le Centre d'excellence sur la douleur chronique (CPCoE) étudie la meilleure façon de gérer ces affections. Vous pouvez les aider dans la recherche et les vétérans qui demandent de l'aide en remplissant le sondage sur le lien ci-dessous. S'il vous plaît, profitez de cette opportunité pour que vos voix soient entendues. https://forms.office.com/r/UhTLkn2nG3

In the service of peace / Au service de la paix,

Wayne Mac Culloch, CD

80th anniversary of Operation Husky / 80e anniversaire de Opération Husky

(Le français suit)

The Government of Canada invites you to the commemorative ceremony marking the 80th anniversary of Operation Husky.

Monday, 10 July 2023, at 9 h 30

National War Memorial

Elgin and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, ON

RSVP

Confirm your presence by email: commemoration-rsvp-commemoration@veterans.gc.ca Please direct any questions to: brent.bell@veterans.gc.ca.

Le gouvernement du Canada vous convie à la cérémonie commémorative marquant le **80**^e anniversaire de Opération Husky.

Le lundi 10 juillet 2023 à 9 h 30

Monument commémoratif de guerre du Canada

Rues Elgin et Wellington

Ottawa, ON

RSVP

Veuillez confirmer par courriel: commemoration-rsvp-commemoration@veterans.gc.ca Veuillez adresser vos questions à brent.bell@veterans.gc.ca.

Impairment in Activities of Daily Living

Introduction

The Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) are a defined set of activities necessary for normal self-care: the activities of personal hygiene, dressing, eating, transfers/bed mobility, locomotion and bowel and bladder control.

For VAC disability assessment purposes, ADL include those activities necessary for self-care. These activities include:

- personal hygiene includes bathing and grooming tasks. Bathing means washing of face, trunk, extremities and perineum. Grooming means brushing of hair and teeth, shaving and make-up application.
- dressing means donning and doffing indoor and outdoor clothing.
- eating means eating and drinking of prepared foods. Includes cutting, buttering bread, etc.
- transfers/bed mobility means moving between sitting and standing, moving from one seat to another, or sitting in, rising from and moving around in bed.
- locomotion means walking on level ground, on gentle slopes and on stairs.
- bowel and bladder control means degree of continence.

This chapter is used when criteria does not exist in the system specific tables, or are inadequate, or for which the application of some tables may be inappropriate.

This chapter is used to rate permanent impairment from conditions that have multi-system effects or global body effects such as: endocrine, metabolic and hemopoietic conditions that do not respond to optimal treatment, inflammatory arthritis (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Reiter's syndrome and psoriatic arthritis), generalized osteoarthritis, fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, polyneuropathy affecting the function of the upper and lower limbs, brain injury or disease affecting the function of the upper and lower limbs, and other "syndromes" of undiagnosed physical symptoms.

Many of the conditions rated in this chapter have chronic pain symptoms. These symptoms are rated within $\underline{\mathsf{Table 19.7}}$ - Other Impairment - Chronic Pain.

Impairment from psychiatric conditions is rated within <u>Chapter 21</u>, Psychiatric Impairment. No additional rating is to be taken from this chapter.

Impairment from malignant conditions is rated within <u>Chapter 18</u>, Malignant Impairment. No additional rating is to be taken from this chapter.

If more than one entitled condition is rated within this chapter, the conditions are bracketed for assessment purposes.

When entitled conditions that are rated within this chapter result in permanent impairment of specific organ systems or have an associated impairment of specific organ systems, a consequential entitlement decision is required. If awarded, the resulting impairment of that organ system(s) will be rated using the applicable body system specific table(s).

Rating Tables

This chapter contains six "Loss of Function" and one "Other Impairment" table which may be used to rate entitled conditions having multi-system or global body effects.

When a rating is applicable from more than one table, the ratings are added.

The tables within this chapter are:

Rating Tables

Table	Loss of Function	Other Impairment
<u>Table</u> 19.1	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Personal Hygiene	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically personal hygiene.
<u>Table</u> 19.2	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Dressing	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically dressing.
<u>Table</u> 19.3	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Eating	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically eating.
<u>Table</u> 19.4	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Transfers/Bed Mobility	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically transfers/bed mobility.
<u>Table</u> 19.5	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Locomotion	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically locomotion.

<u>Table</u> 19.6	Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Bowel and Bladder Control	This table is used to rate impairment of an activity of daily living, specifically bowel and bladder control.
<u>Table</u> 19.7	Other Impairment - Chronic Pain	This table is used to rate chronic pain.

Loss of Function - ADL

<u>Table 19.1</u> to <u>Table 19.6</u> are used to rate entitled conditions that have multisystem or global body effects.

A rating may be applicable from each <u>Table 19.1</u> to <u>Table 19.6</u>. If non-entitled conditions, or conditions rated within another chapter of the Table of Disabilities, are contributing to the overall impairment, then the Partially Contributing Table (PCT) must be applied to arrive at the rating which is due to the entitled condition(s) rated within this chapter. If applicable, the PCT is applied at each table level.

Other Impairment - Chronic Pain

Only one rating may be selected from <u>Table 19.7</u>. If more than one rating is applicable, the ratings are compared and the highest selected.

A rating from this table is not added to a rating from any other chapter for the same entitled disability.

Pain and chronic pain are defined in many ways.

The International Association for the Study of Pain defines pain as "an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage". The US Commission on the Evaluation of Pain defines it as a "complex experience, embracing physical, mental, social, and behavioural processes, which compromises the quality of life of many individuals".

The American Medical Association defines chronic pain as "an evolving process in which injury may produce one pathogenic mechanism, which in turn produces others, so that the causes of pain change over time".

The perception of pain and its severity is complex and individually based. Pain is highly influenced by emotion, the individual's personality and values, cognitive awareness, experiences, education and ethnic and cultural background. Chronic pain may affect the social and emotional well-being of

the individual, and effects are proportional to the duration the pain has been present and to its intensity.

As the perception of pain is highly subjective, and as the study of the evaluation of pain continues to evolve, the objective evaluation of chronic pain is extremely difficult. Therefore, the evaluation of pain behaviour and emotional status and attitude is important in the assessment of chronic pain.

The manner in which emotional distress presents is very individual. It may present as withdrawal, anger or unreasonableness, depressive features or bodily complaints.

For VAC purposes, chronic pain is pain that persists beyond the period of time normally required for complete physical healing or pain due to chronic physical disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Further, this pain must be in existence for at least 6 months before it is considered to be chronic. This pain is generally expected to persist despite medical attention, although it may wax and wane over the 6-month period and thereafter. Key elements considered in the assessment of emotional distress in relation to pain include overall mood, anxiety, depressive features, and irritability. Symptoms of headache, musculoskeletal pain, fatigue, gastrointestinal distress, memory difficulties and insomnia are common, and will be included in the rating of the condition within this table.

If non-entitled conditions or conditions rated within another chapter of the Table of Disabilities are contributing to the overall impairment, then the PCT must be applied to arrive at the rating which is due to the entitled condition(s) rated within this table.

Table 19.1 - Loss of Function - Personal Hygiene

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.1, all criteria designated at that rating level must be met.

Table 19.1 - Loss of Function - Personal Hygiene

Rating	Criteria	Examples
Nil	 Independent. Can perform bathing and grooming tasks independently. 	 Preparing for and completing the following activities: cleaning teeth or dentures; clipping nails; combing or brushing hair; shaving or

applying make-up; washing, rinsing and drying the face and body either in the tub, shower or via sponge bath.

tasks without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from

or assistance from others, but has difficulty and/or pain carrying out activity.

• Independent. Can perform

bathing and grooming

 Pain with reaching to clip toe nails.

- Difficulty getting the arm overhead and reaching to brush hair.
- Takes more than a reasonable amount of time to bathe/groom self.

Four

One

- Independent with aids, assistive devices or adaptation of task. Can perform bathing and grooming tasks independently with aids or assistive devices, or with adaptation of the task.
- Requires use of a longhandled wash sponge/brush.
- Needs to use an electric razor for safety.

 The Member/Veteran/Client requires the assistance of another person for bathing and/or grooming tasks with respect to setup or supervision, or the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the Member/Veteran/Client is able to perform 50% or more of the tasks associated with bathing and grooming.

- Requires the personal assistance of another person to prepare shower equipment or set Member/Veteran/Client up for a sponge bath.
- Requires the personal assistance of another person to supervise shower for safety reasons.
- Member/Veteran/Client needs help with nail care only.
- Member/Veteran/Client able to bathe self except for his/her feet.

Nine

- Member/Veteran/Client not able to reach overhead to brush/comb hair.
- The Member/Veteran/Client requires the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the Member/Veteran/Client is able to perform less than 50% of bathing and grooming tasks, or the Member/Veteran/Client is dependent on another person for bathing and grooming.
- Member/Veteran/Client needs help to bathe self below the knees and perineum/buttock areas and to perform nail care.
- Member/Veteran/Client able to only minimally assist by helping to position limbs for bathing, etc.

Table 19.2 - Loss of Function - Dressing

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.2, all criteria designated at that rating level must be met.

Table 19.2 - Loss of Function - Dressing

Table 15.2	Loss of Function Dicssing	
Rating	Criteria	Examples
Nil	• Independent. Can dress and undress independently.	 Obtaining clothes from their customary places such as drawers and closets; manages bra, pullover garment or front-opening garment; managing underpants, slacks, skirt, belt, stockings and shoes; manages zippers, buttons or snaps; and applies and removes prosthesis or orthosis when applicable.

Thirteen

One

- Independent. Can dress and undress independently, without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from others, but has difficulty and/or pain carrying out activity.
- Multiple attempts to reach feet before socks are removed.
- Pain with pulling on garments overhead, etc.
- Takes more than a reasonable amount of time to dress/undress.

Four

- Independent with aids, assistive devices or adaptation of task. Can dress and undress independently with aids or assistive devices, or with adaptation of the task.
- Wears modified clothing, such as clothing with velcro.
- Uses one or more
 assistive devices such as
 prosthesis or orthosis, a
 button hook, sock aid,
 elastic shoe laces, etc.
 to dress.

 The Member/Veteran/Client requires the assistance of another person for set-up or supervision, or the physical assistance of

physical assistance of another person to the extent that the Member/Veteran/Client can still perform 50% or more of the tasks

associated with dressing.

- Requires the personal assistance of another person to prepare/collect clothing for wear.
- Member/Veteran/Client needs help with shoes and socks only.
- Member/Veteran/Client unable to put bra on independently.
- Member/Veteran/Client able to dress the upper limbs, but requires assistance getting clothing over his/her feet to dress the lower limbs.

Nine

- The Member/Veteran/Client requires the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the client is able to
- able to help dress one side, but requires assistance with closures,

and getting clothing

Member/Veteran/Client

Thirteen

perform less than 50% of dressing tasks, or the Member/Veteran/Client is dependent on another person for dressing.

- over head and over his/her feet to dress the lower limbs.
- Member/Veteran/Client able to only minimally assist by helping to position limbs for dressing, etc.

wear, such as a rocker

Table 19.3 - Loss of Function - Eating

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.3, all criteria designated at that rating level must be met.

Table 19.3 - Loss of Function - Eating Criteria Rating **Examples** • Eating from a dish; using a spoon or fork to bring • Independent. Can perform food to the mouth; food eating tasks without is chewed and special equipment, Nil swallowed, managing all adaptation, or assistance consistencies of food; from others. and drinking from a cup or glass. Difficulty cutting meat or buttering bread. • Pain with moving the upper limb through range of Independent. Can perform motion required to bring eating tasks without fork or glass to the special equipment, adaptation, or assistance mouth. Three from others, but has Difficulty keeping food on difficulty and/or pain fork or spoon due to carrying out activity. unsteadiness. • Takes more than a reasonable amount of time to eat. Independent with aids, Requires modified table Nine

assistive devices or

adaptation of task. Can perform eating tasks independently with aids or assistive devices, or with adaptation of the task.

- knife, high-sided bowl, flatware with specialty handles, a drinking straw, etc.
- Requires modified food consistency or blenderized food.
- Requires the personal assistance of another person to cut meats, butter breads, open cartons.
- Requires the personal assistance of another person to apply an orthosis.
- Member/Veteran/Client is able to eat most of his/her meal independently. Requires assistance with heavy cups and foods, such as peas, which require a steadier hand.
- Member/Veteran/Client requires supervision and help as the Member/Veteran/Client tends to choke, has swallowing problems, or is quite confused and forgets to eat.
- Member/Veteran/Client is unable to use utensils. Member/Veteran/Client is able to raise foods such as breads, biscuits, sandwiches, etc. to his/her mouth independently, but requires the physical

The

Member/Veteran/Client requires the assistance of another person for eating tasks for set-up or supervision or the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the Member/Veteran/Client is able to perform 50% or more of eating tasks.

Thirteen

The

Eighteen

Member/Veteran/Client requires the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the Member/Veteran/Client is

able to perform less than 50% of eating tasks.

assistance of another person for all foods for which utensils are to be used.

• Completely dependent.

The

one

Member/Veteran/Client is Twentycompletely dependent on another person to perform all eating tasks.

Member/Veteran/Client is fed.

Member/Veteran/Client takes no food by mouth.

Table 19.4 - Loss of Function - Transfers/Bed Mobility

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.4, all criteria designated at that rating level must be met.

Table 19.4 - Loss of Function - Transfers/Bed Mobility

Rating	Criteria	Examples
Nil	 Independent. Can transfer between surfaces and move around in bed without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from others. 	 Able to sit up and move around in bed unaided, and able to move from sitting to standing and standing to sitting unaided.
One	 Independent. Can transfer between surfaces and move around in bed without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from others, but has difficulty and/or pain carrying out activity. 	 A wide stance, shakiness, etc., when moving from sitting to standing, or from standing to sitting. Multiple attempts before successfully carrying out a transfer or movement in bed. Pain with transfers and bed mobility.

reasonable time to carry out activity.

 Needs the use of the upper extremities when moving from sitting to standing, or from standing to sitting.

May take more than

- Requires a raised seating/surface.
- Needs assistive devices such as a bed ladder or similar device, transfer rails or a chair with arm rests, etc.
- Requires that a person be available to prepare the surfaces for transfer (i.e. raise or lower the surface).
- Uncomfortable
 moving from sitting
 to standing or
 standing to sitting
 without the
 presence of
 another person "in
 case".
- Requires some help positioning the lower extremities in bed.
- Requires the physical assistance of another person to

 Independent with aids, assistive devices or adaptation of task. Can transfer between surfaces and move around in bed independently with aids or assistive devices, or with adaptation of the activity. A prosthesis or orthosis is considered an assistive device if used for a transfer.

Nine

Four

 The Member/Veteran/Client requires the assistance of another person to transfer between surfaces and/or move around in bed for set-up or supervision only.

Thirteen

 The Member/Veteran/Client requires the physical assistance of another person to the extent that the client can still perform 50% or more of

the tasks associated with bed help position the mobility and/or transferring. legs to prepare for transfers, etc. Requires partial lift or support when moving from • The client requires the physical assistance of another person to standing to sitting the extent that the client is or sitting to able to perform less than 50% standing. Eighteen • Requires partial lift, of the tasks associated with or boost, to move bed mobility and/or from lying to transferring. sitting, or to move around in bed. • Totally dependent. The client is • Requires the use of dependent on another person manual or electric to perform all aspects of Twentylifts. transferring between surfaces • Requires a twoone and/or moving around in bed. person lift.

Table 19.5 - Loss of Function - Locomotion

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.5, all criteria designated at that rating level must be met.

Table 19.5 - Loss of Function - Locomotion

Rating	Criteria	Examples
Nil	 Independent. Can walk on level ground, on gentle slopes, and on stairs without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from others. 	 Walks in a manner normal for age on a variety of different terrains and at varying speeds.
Four	 Independent. Can walk on level ground, on gentle slopes, and on stairs without special equipment, adaptation, or assistance from others, but 	 Walks at a normal pace on flat ground but with intermittent difficulty.

has difficulty and/or pain carrying out activity.

- Caution needed on steps and uneven ground.
- Intermittent pain with weight bearing.
- Walks at a reduced pace in comparison with peers on flat ground.
- Unable to manage stairs or ramps without rails.
- Pain restricts walking to 250 m or less at a time. Can walk further after resting.
- Requires the physical assistance of another person to hold their arm for stability.
- Unable to negotiate stairs without personal assistance.
- Requires routine use of a cane or crutch.
- Pain restricts walking to 100 m or less at a time. Can walk further after resting.
- Client requires the routine use of a walker.
- Pain restricts walking to 50 m or less at a time. Can walk

Nine

 Independent with aids, assistive devices or minor reduction of walking distance. Can walk independently on level ground, on gentle slopes, and on stairs with aids or assistive devices.

Eighteen

 The client requires minor task adaption or minor physical assistance of another person for locomotion. Walking distance moderately limited.

Twentysix

 The client requires moderate physical assistance of another person to perform some aspects of tasks or moderate adaption of task. Walking further after distance severely limited. resting.

Totally dependent. Client is
 Thirtyfour
 Is bed/chair bound.
 only in a wheelchair.

Table 19.6 - Loss of Function - Bowel and Bladder Control

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.6, only one criterion must be met at a level of impairment for that rating to be selected.

Table 19.6 - Loss of Function - Bowel and Bladder Control

Rating	Criteria
Nil	 Continent of bowel; and Continent of bladder but may have occasional symptoms of dysuria, urgency and/or frequency.
One	• Lower urinary tract infection 1-2 times per year.
Four	 Fecal incontinence associated with occasional staining; no incontinent pad required; or Urinary incontinence requiring 1-2 incontinent pads per day; or Symptoms of dysuria, urgency and/ or frequency and daytime voiding every 3 hours and awake at least once throughout the night.
Nine	 Fecal incontinence associated with soiling but less than daily; may need incontinent pad on occasion; or May require 2-4 urethral dilatation per year; or Suffers lower urinary tract infections at least 4 times per year despite long term prophylactic antibiotic drug therapy.
Thirteen	 Fecal incontinence necessitating frequent changes of underwear or 1 - 4 incontinent pads per day; or Urinary incontinence requiring more than 2 incontinent pads per day; or

- Symptoms of dysuria, urgency and/or frequency and daytime voiding every 2 hours and nocturia 2-3 times per night.
- Permanent use of condom catheter; or
- Symptoms of dysuria, urgency and frequency and daytime voiding every hour and nocturia 2-3 times per night; or
- Obstructed voiding with any one of the following:

Eighteen

- post-void residuals greater than 150cc;
- uroflometry markedly diminished peak flow rate (less than 10 cc /sec.);
- stricture disease requiring more than 4 dilatation per year.
- Fecal incontinence necessitating use of greater than 4 incontinent pads per day; or
- Permanent colostomy; or

Twenty-

- Intermittent daily catheterization required; or
- Symptoms of dysuria, urgency, and /or frequency with less than 30 minutes between voidings and voiding more than 5 times per night.
- No voluntary control of bladder; or

Thirtyfour

- Permanent indwelling catheter; or
- Fecal incontinence with complete loss of sphincter control.

Fortythree

• Permanent suprapubic catheter.

Table 19.7 - Other Impairment - Chronic Pain

Each bullet (•) represents one criterion. In order for a rating to be established for Table 19.7, the majority of bullets at a certain rating level must be met.

Table 19.7 - Other Impairment - Chronic Pain

Rating	Criteria
Nil	Chronic pain not present.
Two	 Pain severity is mild (based on intensity and frequency). Intermittent pain treatment required. Pain occasionally interferes with sleep.

- No or minimal emotional distress in response to pain.
- Pain severity is moderate (based on intensity and frequency), with daily or almost daily symptoms.
- Requires ongoing medical monitoring and requires medication on a regular basis and has good response to treatment.
- Up to a total of 120 minutes loss of sleep most nights on an ongoing basis.
- Subjective memory loss/impaired concentration.
- Mild emotional distress in response to pain, demonstrated by one or more of the following:
 - occasional depressive symptoms;
 - occasional anxiety symptoms;
 - occasional irritability or anger;
 - coping is adequate, but reacts to stress with some degree of anxiety or agitation;
 - occasional difficulty adapting to stressful circumstances (e.g. some difficulty coping and reacts to stress with worsening of behavioural symptoms).
- Pain severity is moderate most of the time but has daily exacerbations where pain intensity reaches 9 10/10.
- Requires ongoing medication on a regular basis but has only partial or inadequate pain relief with requirement for occasional break through pain medication.
- Insomnia greater than 120 minutes loss of sleep most nights on an ongoing basis.
- Moderate emotional distress in response to pain, demonstrated by one or more of the following:
 - frequent depressive symptoms;
 - frequent anxiety symptoms but no physiological concomitants;
 - frequent irritability or anger;
 - frequent difficulty applying usual coping skills in stressful circumstances (e.g. reacts to stress with considerable anxiety, agitation, or marked worsening of behavioural symptoms).
- Intractable pain*.

Thirteen

• Individual demonstrates severe emotional distress in relation to pain, demonstrated by one or more of the following:

Four

Nine

- depressed mood communicated both subjectively (e.g. hopelessness or helplessness) and objectively (e.g. tearfulness);
- anxiety with physiological concomitants;
- persistent difficulty applying usual coping skills in stressful circumstances (e.g. reacts to stress with considerable anxiety, agitation, or marked worsening of behavioural symptoms).

Steps to Determine Activities of Daily Living Assessment

Step 1:

Determine the rating from <u>Table 19.1</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Personal Hygiene).

Step 2:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 1 rating.

Step 3:

Determine the rating from <u>Table 19.2</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Dressing).

Step 4:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 2 rating.

Step 5:

Determine the rating from <u>Table 19.3</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Eating).

Step 6:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 5 rating.

Step 7:

Determine the rating from <u>Table 19.4</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Transfers/Bed Mobility).

Step 8:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 7 rating.

Step 9:

Determine rating from <u>Table 19.5</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Locomotion).

Step 10:

^{*} Intractable pain is severe, persistent, ongoing pain that is unresponsive to the usual treatment modalities.

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 9 rating.

Step 11:

Determine rating from <u>Table 19.6</u> (Loss of Function - Activities of Daily Living - Bowel and Bladder Control).

Step 12:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 11 rating.

Step 13:

Determine rating from <u>Table 19.7</u> (Other Impairment - Activities of Daily Living - Chronic Pain).

Step 14:

Does the Partially Contributing Table apply? If yes, apply to the Step 13 rating.

Step 15:

Add the ratings at Step 2, 4, 6, 8, 10,12 and 14.

Step 16:

Determine the Quality of Life rating.

Step 17:

Add the ratings at Step 15 and 16.

Step 18:

If partial entitlement exists, apply to rating at Step 17.

This is the Disability Assessment.

IN THE MEDIA

Message from the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada on the occasion of Canadian Armed Forces Day

Message de la gouverneure générale et commandante en chef du Canada à l'occasion de la Journée des Forces armées canadiennes

<u>Canadian military to help fight Nova Scotia wildfires amid 'unprecedented' season</u>

Another northern Quebec town evacuated as wildfires spread, feds approve military aid

Feux de forêt : « C'est dangereux, c'est critique », affirme Jean-Yves Duclos

An 'embarrassing' gear shortage has Canadian troops in Latvia buying their own helmets

Canada to host multi-national military exercise off Vancouver Island in June

La guerre: un jeu... de société

Canada to 'significantly' enhance military presence in Indo-Pacific region, Anand says

Canadian military joined recent U.S. forum on UFOs; Pentagon trying to identify 'metallic' orbs

Base/Wing — Newspaper

14 Wing Greenwood — The Aurora 17 Wing Winnipeg — The Voxair

CFB Halifax — The Trident 22 Wing North Bay — The Shield

CFB Edmonton — The Western 4 Wing Cold Lake — The Courier

Sentinel

CFB Valcartier — The Adsum CFB Esquimalt — The Lookout

CFSU Ottawa — The Guard CFB Kingston — Garrison News CFB Shilo — The Shilo Stag CFB St Jean — The Servir

19 Wing Comox — The Totem

3 Wing Bagotville — The Vortex Times

8 Wing Trenton — The Contact CFB Borden — The Citizen CFB Petawawa — The Petawawa Base Gagetown — Gagetown Post

Gazette