IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS PANEL

| AT NA (January 23, | | | FILED |
|---|-------|--------------------|---|
| | | | May 13, 1997 |
| CARRIER AIR CONDITIONING CO and CIGNA PROPERTY AND | O.) | | Cecil W. Crowson Appellate Court Clerk |
| CASUALTY COMPANIES, |) | COFFEE | CIRCUIT |
| Plaintiffs-Appellees, |) | Hon. Gei Judge. | rald L. Ewell, Sr., |
| v. |) | No. 0100 | 01 0607 CV 00125 |
| HENRY MAGUFFIN, |) | No. 0150 | 01-9607-CV-00135 |
| Defendant-Appellant. |) | | |
| For Appellant: | For A | <u>Appellees:</u> | |

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Michael Lee Parsons

Nashville, Tennessee

Sowell

Gracey, Ruth, Howard, Tate &

Michael A. Friedland

Nashville, Tennessee

Members of Panel:

Adolpho A. Birch, Jr., Chief Justice, Supreme Court Robert S. Brandt, Senior Judge Joe C. Loser, Jr., Special Judge

AFFIRMED Loser, Judge

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This workers' compensation appeal has been referred to the Special Workers' Compensation Appeals Panel of the Supreme Court in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. section 50-6-225(e)(3) for hearing and reporting of findings of fact and conclusions of law. In this appeal, the employee or claimant, Maguffin, contends the evidence preponderates against the trial court's finding that he did not suffer an injury by accident. The panel has concluded the judgment should be affirmed.

The claimant was working for Carrier in August of 1993 when he sprained his wrist while operating an air gun, thereby aggravating a pre-existing fracture, or "non-union of the scaphoid bone." His wrist swelled and he felt immediate pain. He received first aid from the company nurse, but continued to work. Almost a year later, because of continuing complaints of pain, he was referred by the employer to an orthopedic surgeon.

The doctor operated and returned the claimant to work with some restrictions. In his deposition, the doctor opined that the injury aggravated the pre-existing condition by increasing pain, but did not create any permanent anatomical change. The surgeon was properly paid by the employer.

The trial court found that the claimant had not suffered an injury by accident as contemplated by the Workers' Compensation Act. Appellate review is de novo upon the record of the trial court, accompanied by a presumption of correctness, unless the preponderance of the evidence is otherwise. Tenn. Code Ann. section 50-6-225(e)(2).

Under the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Law, injuries by accident arising out of and in the course of employment which cause either disablement or death of the employee are compensable. Tenn. Code Ann. section 50-6-102(a)(5). An accidental injury is one which cannot be reasonably anticipated, is unexpected and is precipitated by unusual combinations of fortuitous circumstances. See <u>Fink v. Caudle</u>, 856 S.W.2d 952 (Tenn. 1993), and cases cited therein.

An employer takes its employee with all pre-existing conditions, and cannot escape liability when the employee, upon suffering a work related injury, incurs disability far greater than if he had not had the pre-existing condition; Rogers v. Shaw, 813 S.W.2d 397 (Tenn. 1991); but if work aggravates a pre-existing condition merely by increasing pain, there is no injury by accident. Townsend v. State, 826 S.W.2d 434 (Tenn. 1992).

The undisputed medical proof from the operating surgeon is that this claimant's aggravation of a pre-existing condition merely increased his pain

| and | did | not | cause | any | anatomical | change. | Moreover, | the | evidence | fails t | o |
|--|-------|--------|----------|------|---------------|------------|--------------|------|--------------|---------|---|
| esta | blish | ı that | t the ac | cide | ntincreased l | nis disabi | lity. Consec | quen | itly, we can | nnot sa | y |
| the evidence preponderates against the finding of the trial judge. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| The judgment is accordito the defendant-appellant. | ngly affirmed. Costs on appeal are taxed |
|--|--|
| CONCUR: | Joe C. Loser, Jr., Judge |
| Adolpho A. Birch, Jr., Chief Justice | |
| Robert S. Brandt, Judge | |

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE

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| CARRIER AIR CONDITIONING | CO. } | May 13, 1997 |
| and CIGNA PROPERTY AND | } | COFFEE CIRCUIT Cecil W. Crowson |
| CASUALTY COMPANIES, | } | Cecil W. Crowson |
| | } | No. 26,888 Below |
| Plaintiffs/Appellees | } | |
| | } | Hon. Gerald L. Ewell, Sr., |
| VS. | } | Judge |
| | } | |
| HENRY MAGUFFIN, | } | No. 01S01-9607-CV-00135 |
| | } | |
| Defendant/Appellant | } | AFFIRMED. |

JUDGMENT ORDER

This case is before the Court upon the entire record, including the order of referral to the Special Workers' Compensation Appeals Panel, and the Panel's Memorandum Opinion setting forth its findings of fact and conclusions of law, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Whereupon, it appears to the Court that the Memorandum Opinion of the Panel should be accepted and approved; and

It is, therefore, ordered that the Panel's findings of fact and conclusions of law are adopted and affirmed, and the decision of the Panel is made the judgment of the Court.

Costs will be paid by Henry Maguffin, Principal, and Surety, for which execution may issue if necessary.

IT IS SO ORDERED on May 13, 1997.

PER CURIAM