

Personal Trauma Incident/Markers Worksheet (Video 2)

In the second example, the reviewer could not find evidence that explicitly mentioned the incident provided by the Veteran, but was able to identify numerous markers.

The first three fields of the form would be completed exactly the same as in the first example.

We are using the original scenario in which the Veteran restricted the DD Form 2910 and no investigation was performed.

Since no evidence could be found explicitly mentioning the incident, the reviewer checked the box next to NO and skipped to the second page.

After a thorough review, the reviewer should list all markers found. The first field for each piece of evidence is a drop down that contains different categories of evidence. Again, for the most part, these categories are the same used when uploading evidence to VBMS. The next three fields are free text boxes that allow the reviewer to list any markers found in that piece of evidence.

In this example, the reviewer found three markers in the Veteran's STRs: a pregnancy test completed the day after the incident (page 57), an STD test completed the day after the incident (page 43), and a medical report mentioning vaginal pain a few days after the incident (page 65). The reviewer also found two markers in the Veteran's personnel record: a performance report for the period after the incident (page 13), showing a decrease in productivity, and a request for transfer off the ship (page 18), filed after the incident.

Again, the Comments section of this page can be used to provide additional or clarifying information regarding the evidence found during the review. If the reviewer finds more than three pieces of evidence or three markers per piece of evidence, they should list these additional pieces of evidence or markers in the Comments section.

In this example, the reviewer went into more detail regarding the five markers and mentioned that they ordered an exam.