To achieve uniformity in administration of Section 13(c) of Initiated Act 4 of 1948 [§81-1313(c)][\*], the following standards shall be applied in computing compensation due for amputation of fingers.

Loss by amputation of one-half or less than one-half of the terminal phalange of a member shall be one-half of the loss of the phalange, or one-fourth of the digit. Loss of more than one-half of the terminal phalange of a member shall constitute loss of the phalange, or one-half of the finger. Loss of more than one phalange by amputation shall constitute loss of the digit, or all the finger. More than one phalange means any bony loss in excess of the first phalange by reason of amputation but not the surgical rounding of the joint, or the smoothing of the articular surfaces, done for the convenience of the injured employee. Ordinarily, the base of the nail may be used as a gauge of half of the phalange. In disputed cases, more accurate measurement may be made by use of x-rays. (Effective March 1, 1982)

<sup>\*</sup> See Ark. Code Ann. § 11-9-521