

## APPEAL NO. 010430

This appeal arises pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, TEX. LAB. CODE ANN. § 401.001 *et seq.* (1989 Act). A contested case hearing was held on February 13, 2001. With respect to the issues before her, the hearing officer determined that the respondent (claimant) sustained a compensable injury on \_\_\_\_\_, and that the claimant had disability, as a result of her compensable injury, from December 7 to December 14, 1998, and from January 19, 1999, through the date of the hearing. In its appeal, the appellant (carrier) contends that the hearing officer's injury and disability determinations are against the great weight of the evidence. The appeal file does not contain a response to the carrier's appeal from the claimant.

### DECISION

Affirmed.

The hearing officer did not err in determining that the claimant sustained a compensable injury on \_\_\_\_\_, and that she had disability from December 7 to December 14, 1998, and from January 19, 1999, through the date of the hearing. The hearing officer is the sole judge of the weight and credibility of the evidence, including the medical evidence. Section 410.165(a); Texas Employers Ins. Ass'n v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286 (Tex. App.-Houston [14<sup>th</sup> Dist.] 1984, no writ). Injury and disability issues can generally be established by the testimony of the claimant alone, if it is credited by the hearing officer. Texas Workers' Compensation Commission Appeal No. 92069, decided April 1, 1992. It was for the hearing officer, as the trier of fact, to resolve the conflicts and inconsistencies in the evidence and to determine what facts had been established. Garza v. Commercial Ins. Co., 508 S.W.2d 701 (Tex. Civ. App.-Amarillo 1974, no writ). Sufficient evidence supports the hearing officer's injury and disability determinations, namely, the claimant's testimony and her documentary evidence. Nothing in our review of the record reveals that the injury and disability determinations are so contrary to the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. As such, no sound basis exists for us to reverse those determinations on appeal. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175, 176 (Tex. 1986).

The hearing officer's decision and order are affirmed.

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Elaine M. Chaney  
Appeals Judge

CONCUR:

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Thomas A. Knapp  
Appeals Judge

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Philip F. O'Neill  
Appeals Judge