



ATTENDING PHYSICIAN STATEMENT FOR CRITICAL CONDITION ACCELERATED BENEFIT

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN STATEMENT For Critical Illness Insurance Claim

Patient name _____ Social Security Number _____ - _____ - _____ Date of birth ____ / ____ / ____

1. Diagnosis _____

a. Date condition first diagnosed _____ b. Date patient advised of condition _____

c. Prognosis _____

d. Course of treatment _____

2. Covered Conditions diagnosed/treated: Please check and explain. Attach radiological, histological, surgical, laboratory and all other information evidence which confirm diagnosis.

- Angioplasty, Aortic Surgery, Heart Valve Replacement, Coronary Bypass Surgery, Paralysis, Major Burns, Loss of Limbs, Loss of Independent Living, Advanced Alzheimers, HIV Blood Infection resulting from transfusion

Terminal Illness Condition: _____ Life expectancy: _____ 12 months or less? Yes No

Major Organ Transplant UNOS Member? Yes No

End Stage Renal Failure Diagnosis Begin Date: _____ Frequency: _____ Facility: _____

Cancer Invasive/Life Threatening? Yes No Staging/Grading: _____

3. History

a. When did symptoms first appear? _____ b. Has the patient ever had the same or similar condition? Yes No

If yes, please explain. _____

c. If the patient was referred, list the name and address of referring physician. _____

d. If the condition required hospitalization, please complete the following.

Name of hospital _____ Date of confinement _____

Full address and phone number of hospital _____

e. Name(s) and address(es) of any other physician(s) who treated the patient in the last five years.

(Please include Primary Care Physician).

Table with 4 columns: Name of physician, Address, Illness, Dates Treated. Row 1: Primary Care Physician: _____

4. Is there any other information relating to the patient's health which you think we should be aware of? _____

Physician's Signature _____ Date _____

Print Name _____

Address _____ Phone _____

See attached fraud warnings.

FRAUD WARNING NOTICE

The laws of some states require us to furnish you with the following notice:

Alabama – Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution fines or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Rhode Island – Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Colorado – It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading material facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading material facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

District of Columbia – WARNING: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

Florida – Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Hawaii – For your protection, Hawaii law requires you to be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

Kentucky – Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maine, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington – It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland – Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Minnesota – A person who submits an application or files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

New Jersey – Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New Mexico – Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

Ohio – Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Oklahoma – Any person who knowingly, with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes a claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Pennsylvania – Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Puerto Rico – Any person who knowingly and with the intention of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances be present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

All Other States – Any person who knowingly presents a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law.