Long Term Care Insurance

# Underwriting guidelines



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### Introduction

This guide is designed to assist you by providing information regarding the policies and procedures used to underwrite our Long Term Care Insurance (LTC insurance). Information pertaining to automatic medical requirements, height/weight restrictions and the evaluation of specific diagnoses and medical conditions which you may encounter on an application for LTC insurance are provided. To assist you in the underwriting process, we will be using an external service provider with an extensive network of specially trained nurses and personal history interviewers.

This guide is provided for information purposes only. Underwriting criteria for LTC insurance are subject to modification at any time without notice. Only the insurer is authorized to approve applications for insurance.

### Underwriting

The underwriting requirements and risk assessment for our LTC plan differs quite substantially from those used with other products. It is important that you prepare your clients by letting them know that we may find it necessary to conduct a personal history interview by telephone or face-to-face, or obtain medical reports.

For information pertaining to specific underwriting questions or prequalification, please send an e-mail to underwriting@lacapitale.com.

### Automatic underwriting requirements

Age	Application	Telephone interview	Face-to-face interview	Medical reports
Under age 65	YES	YES	NO	NO
Age 65 to 69	YES	YES	NO	NO
Age 70 and over	YES	NO	YES	YES

\* Based upon information gathered during the application or underwriting process, the underwriting department retains the discretion to order additional requirements.

### THE INTERVIEW PROCESS

#### TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

The telephone interview is used to confirm application information and medical history. The information covered is similar to that listed below which is gathered during the in-person interview. The interview also contains a cognitive exercise.

#### FACE-TO-FACE INTERVIEW

In general, the face-to-face interview takes approximately one hour to complete. Listed below are the major sections of the interview and a description of what each section contains.

#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The nurse informs the client that they are there only to gather information for LTC insurance and that the nurse is unable to answer any questions regarding LTC insurance.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

These questions provide a basic understanding of the client and refer to topics such as employment, hobbies, activities and living arrangements.

#### MEDICAL INFORMATION

In this section the nurse confirms application details and elicits additional information based on the applicant's medical history. The nurse will also record the client's height/weight and blood pressure readings.

#### MEDICATIONS

The nurse will ask the client to provide a list of all prescription and over-the-counter medications taken.

#### EQUIPMENT

The applicant will be asked if any medical equipment is used.

#### COGNITIVE EXERCISES

The client will be asked to participate in one or more brief cognitive exercises to determine eligibility. The exercise(s) may seem simplistic but they are an important part of the underwriting process and should be taken seriously.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATUS

The remainder of the assessment relates to questions about performing daily activities (ADLs and IADLs) such as bathing, toileting, performing household chores, using the telephone and using transportation. The client will also be asked to walk across the room and back.

### Preparing the client for the interview

The more information you give to your clients, the more comfortable they will feel when completing the interview. Please review the following information and prepare your clients so that they will be at ease and the interview process will run smoothly.

Inform all clients age 70 and older that they will be required to complete a face-to-face interview, and that this interview is an essential part of the information gathering process to determine eligibility for LTC insurance. The information gathered during the interview will be used in conjunction with the application and medical records to determine their insurability.

Inform them that the interview will be conducted by a nurse. A nurse will contact them soon after the underwriting department has received the application. The nurse will schedule a convenient time to conduct the interview. Explain that the interview takes approximately 1 hour. As such, if you are selling LTC insurance to a couple, have them plan on 2 hours for the process to be completed, i.e. one hour per person.

Explain that it is important that the interview be completed in a quiet place that is free of distractions so that accurate data can be collected. This will also ensure that cognitive exercises are not interrupted. Clients should not be accompanied by any other person during the interview. They must be able to concentrate and devote their full attention to the interviewer and the questions at hand.

The interview is not a physical examination. The only measurements taken will be weight, height and blood pressure. The client will not be required to disrobe or give blood or urine samples.

The nurse will be asking for medical information, including the names, addresses and phone numbers of any physicians they have seen in the past 5 years. Your clients may want to think about this prior to the interview so that they can provide complete information. Additionally, the interviewer will ask for the names and dosages of all the medications that the clients take, reason for taking, and prescribing doctors' names.

Explain that the nurse is not familiar with the LTC insurance product being offered and cannot answer questions regarding this insurance. If the client has questions regarding the insurance, the nurse is not qualified to answer these.

#### SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION

At the end of the interview, the applicant will be asked to sign and date the face-to-face interview form. The assessor will ask to see photo identification, such as a driver's license or passport, to verify identity.

### Unique factors in underwriting LTC insurance

This guide is not intended to be an all-inclusive listing of medical conditions. These guidelines present single medical conditions or diagnoses for which our underwriting department follows specific underwriting action or, in some cases, requires a minimum stability period which must be met before an application for LTC coverage can be considered. Clients who have not met the stability period will not be eligible for LTC coverage and the application will be declined. Complicating factors or multiple diagnoses that are not listed may also lead to declination.

All clients age 65 or older **must** have had a medical check-up which included lab work and an ECG, within the past 3 years. Clients age 65 and older will not be considered for LTC insurance coverage until this requirement has been met. Any expenses associated with meeting this requirement are the responsibility of the client.

If your client has one of the diagnoses or conditions listed as a **Decline, an application should not be submitted**.

Based on the information gathered during the underwriting process, the underwriter may alter the coverage applied for by modifying either of the following:

- Benefit duration
- Monthly benefit amount

For clients collecting disability type benefits other than those for minor war-related disabilities, 30% incapacitation or greater would typically render someone uninsurable.

The underwriting of LTC insurance differs from the underwriting of other health and life insurance products. A few of the unique factors that underwriting considers are listed below:

Stability periods

Some medical conditions are not insurable based on the diagnosis of the condition. This guide, however, will identify a stability period based on the condition, its treatment and its current status. The **required stability period** pertains to the minimum amount of time that must pass between completion of any and all treatment of a condition to the time a client can apply for LTC insurance. **During the stability period**, the condition must be either completely resolved or stable with no change in treatment or medication regime (dosage or frequency). **The stability period** is a key factor when considering a client's insurability.

- Cognitive status
- Chronic illnesses
- Functional capacity

The ability to perform the activities of daily living (dressing, transferring, feeding, bathing, toileting and continence) and the ability to perform the instrumental activities of daily living (shopping, meal preparation, taking transportation, laundry and housework).

#### Medical history

Factors which may indicate a need for care such as arthritis, osteoporosis, or falls and fractures, among others.

Family history

Factors which may show a higher probability of some hereditary high-risk conditions.

Multiple medical problems

Problems which, in combination, are more significant than each problem alone (e.g. diabetes and heart disease).

Multiple prescription medications

(especially multiple prescription medications for the same medical condition). See list of medications.

Treatment modalities

(e.g. current physical or occupational therapy).

#### - Chronological age vs. physiological age

There may be a significant difference between the client's chronological and physiological age (e.g. the client may appear younger or older than the stated age).

#### Frailty

Serious disabilities can result from relatively minor accidents and illnesses.

#### Other factors

which play an important positive role in maintaining a client's personal independence:

- Working full or part-time
- A spouse in good health
- Family or friend(s) living in the household
- Participating in hobbies and activities outside the home
- The current ability to drive
- The ability to travel and visit independently

### Important terms

The following is a list of commonly used terms:

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)	<b>FEEDING</b> The ability to eat, with or without the use of adaptive utensils, foods and beverages that has been prepared and served by others.
	<b>BATHING</b> The ability to wash one's body in a bathtub (including getting into or out of the bathtub), or in a shower (including getting into or out of the shower), or by a sponge bath, in such a way that an acceptable degree of hygiene is maintained.
	<b>DRESSING</b> The ability to put on or take off all necessary items of clothing and any medically necessary braces, surgical appliances or artificial limbs. A "necessary item of clothing" is any item of clothing that can be made, purchased, or purchased and altered and that is required for the insured's health, comfort and dignity in the environment in which they normally live.
	<b>TRANSFERRING</b> The ability to move towards a bed, to get into and out of bed and the ability to sit on a chair or a wheelchair and to get up from it with or without the assistance of auxiliary equipment.
	<b>TOILETING</b> The ability to get to and from, on and off the toilet, and performing the associated personal hygiene.
	<b>CONTINENCE</b> The ability to control bowel and bladder functions voluntarily, with or without surgical appliances or protection from incontinence, in such a way that an acceptable degree of hygiene is maintained.
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	Using the telephone, managing finances, using transportation, doing shopping, laundry, and housework, taking medications, preparing/cooking meals.
Look for cause	Often a symptom can be caused by many different conditions. Dizziness, for example, can
	be caused by stroke, TIA, brain tumour, Ménière's, the flu or one of many other conditions. If the client has a symptom that could have many different causes, determine the underlying diagnosis that is causing the symptom and investigate the cause before submitting the application.
Individual consideration	The condition is often found to be too high risk for LTC insurance.
Face-to-face interview	A personal interview with the client, preferably done in the home. No other person or sales agent may be present in the same room during the interview without prior written authorization from the insurer.

Comorbid Condition	A secondary consideration that affects the primary diagnosis (e.g. diabetes and heart disease).
Ruled out	Sometimes an uninsurable condition is either associated with a particular symptom or treated with a particular medication. If the client is experiencing the symptom or taking the medication that is associated with the uninsurable condition, the client must have medical confirmation that the uninsurable condition is not present before applying. In other words, the uninsurable condition must be "ruled out" before the client can apply.
Stability period	This refers to the minimum amount of time that must pass between completion of any and all treatment of a condition to the time a client can apply for LTC insurance. During the stability period, the condition must be either completely resolved or stable with no change in treatment or medication regime (dosage or frequency). The stability period is a key factor when considering a client's insurability.
Declined	The condition is considered too high risk for LTC insurance use. The client should therefore not apply.

## Functional and cognitive impairments suggesting automatic decline

In addition to the medical conditions listed below, the following impairments will make a client ineligible for LTC coverage.

#### - Activities of Daily Living Deficits

Anyone who requires the assistance of another person to perform any one of the following Activities of Daily Living:

- Bathing
- Continence
- Dressing
- Feeding
- Toileting
- Transferring

#### Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Deficits

Anyone who requires the assistance or supervision of another person to perform 2 or more of the following Instrumental Activities of Daily Living:

- Using the telephone
- Managing finances
- Taking transportation
- Shopping
- Laundry
- Housework
- Taking medication (including eye drops, injections and pills)
- Preparing meals/cooking

#### - Currently using care services (home health, nursing home, adult day care)

#### - Currently receiving therapy (physical, occupational)

#### Using any of the following medical appliances

- Walker
- Wheelchair
- Multi-pronged cane
- Motorized cart
- Stairlift
- Hospital bed
- Oxygen equipment

### Uninsurable medications

Any medication (prescription or over the counter) taken by a client is significant and should be reported fully on the application. Below are the names of **some** of the medications that are considered high risk, as they indicate fairly significant health problems, which are **uninsurable**.\*

- Chemotherapy agents

- Injectable medications

The following categories of medications are almost always uninsurable:

- Anti-dementia medications
- Anti-neoplastic medications
- Anti-Parkinson's medications
- Anti-psychotic medications
- Anti-tubercular medications
- Central acting analgesics
- IV infusion medications
- Narcotic analgesia or opioid analgesics
- Steroidal medications at or greater than 5 mg/day

If you are unsure if the medication being used by your client falls into one of these groups, please research using Internet tools http://www.nlm.nlh.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html). We also suggest you consider purchasing Mosby's *Nursing Drug Reference*, which lists medications in an easily understandable way.

\* These lists are not exhaustive.

The list below includes some of the medication from the categories listed on the previous page. This list is not all-inclusive, as new medications are routinely released. New uses are also approved for existing medications, which may render them uninsurable.

Α	D	K	0	Т
A.Z.T.	Dacarbazine (DTIC)	Kemadrin	Oxycodone	Тасе
Adriamycin	Dantrium		OxyContin	Tacrine
Agrylin	Donepezil	L		Tarceva
Akineton	Dopar	Lasix ≥ 80 mg/day	Р	Tasmar
Alkeran	Dostinex	Lanvis	Parlodel	Teslac
Alferon	Doxil	Laradopa	Permitil	Thioplex
Antibuse		L-Dopa	Platinol	Thorazine
Aptivus	E	Leukeran	Pramipexole	Timespan
Aricept	Eldepryl	Leukine	Prednisone ≥ 6 mg/day	Toposar
Arimidex	Enbrel	Levadopa	Priftin	Trelstar
Artane	Ergamisol	Levsin	Procyclidine	Trihexane
	Ergoloid Mesylate	Loxitane	Prokine	Trilafon
В	Etoposide	Lioresal	Proleukin	Tysabri3
Baclofen	Eulexin	Lysodren	Prostigmin	-
Benztropine	Exelon		Purinethol	V
BiCNU		M	Prolixin	Velban
Blenoxane	F	Matulane		Viadur
Bromocriptine	Femara	Megace	R	Videx
Busulfex/Busulfan	Forteo	Mellaril	Razadyne	VePesid
	Foscavir	Meridia	Rebetron	
С	FUDR	Mesoridazine	Regonol	W
Campral	G	Mestinon	Remicade	Wellcovorin
Carbex	Galantamine	Methadone	Reminyl	Wellferon
Carbidopa	Geodon	Mirapex	Requip	Х
Casodex	Gerimal	Moban	Risperidone	Xeloda
CeeNU	Gleevec	Moditen	Retrovir	Xenical
Cerefolin		Molidone	Rilutek	
Cerubidine	Н	Mitomycin/Mutamycin	Risperidil	Z
Chrysotherapy	Haldol	Myleran	Rituxan	Zanosar
Clozaril	Haloperidol	Ν	Rivastigmine	Zyprexa
Cogentin	Herceptin	Natrecor	Roferon	
Cognex	Humira	Navane	Rubex	
Cytosar-U	Hydergine	Neosar	S	
Cytoxan	Hydrea	Neupogen	Serentil	
		Niloric	Seroquel	
		Nilandron	Sinemet	
	lfex	Nipent	Stelazine	
	Imuran	Novatrone	Symadine	
	Insulin ≥ 41 units/day		Symmetrel	
	Interferon		- ,	
	Intron			

### Significant medications

Clients who use any of the following medications are typically uninsurable. They may, however, be considered for limited benefits\* depending on dosage, frequency of use and reason for taking.

- Epidural anesthesia
- Bumex depending on dosage
- Chrysotherapy
- Fareston
- Cortisone injections
- Bumex depending on dosageLasix depending on dosage

- Methotrexate (Folex)

- Nitroglycerine/Nitro-patch
- Plaquenil
- Steroids depending on dosage
- Zoladex
- Regular use of a narcotic medication will render your client uninsurable. Individual consideration will be given if narcotic use is less than 2x/week or if the client suffers from chronic pain. Below are a few examples of narcotics.\*
- Codeine
- Darvocet
- Darvon
- Hydrocodone

- OxyContin
- Percocet

- Lupron

- Percodan
- Propacet

- Tylox
- Tylenol 2, 3, 4
- Vicodin

\* These lists are not exhaustive.

### Unacceptable risks

Α	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
	Acromegaly
	Alcohol abuse/alcoholism
	Alpha-Antitrypsin Deficiency
-	Alzheimer's Disease
	Amnesia
	Amputation due to disease or amputation of more than one limb
	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
	Aneurysm with tobacco use within the past 24 months
	Aneurysms (recurrent or multiple)
	Angina with history of heart surgery
	Angina, Intestinal
	Arthritis, severe (with ADL or IADL limitations, durable medical equipment use or surgery recommended)
	Asthma with tobacco use within the past 24 months
	Ataxia (Unstable Gait)
	Autonomic Neuropathy
В	Bedsores
	Blastomycosis
	Buerger's Disease
С	Chagas' Disease, Active
	Chromosomal Abnormalities
	Cirrhosis
	Confusion
	Cystic Fibrosis
_	
D	Dementia
	Demyelination (Demyelinating Disease)
	Depression, current
	Dialysis – Hemodialysis or Peritoneal
	Drug use, current
	Drug/Chemical Dependency (current use)
Е	Esophageal Varices
F	Factor V Leiden
	Friedreich's Ataxia

G	Gastric Balloon Catheter
	Gaucher's Disease
	Giant Cell Arteritis
	Granulomatosis, Wegener's
Н	Heart Attack (with history of two attacks)
	Hemiplegia
	Hemophilia
	Hepatitis, chronic, active, Type A, B, C, Non-A, Non-B or Autoimmune
	Hospitalization, current or anticipated
	Human Immunodeficiency Virus positive (HIV+)
	Hunter's Syndrome
	Huntington's Chorea
<u>.</u>	Hurler's Syndrome
	Hydrocephalus
	IADL Deficits
	Immune System Disorders
•	Intestinal Angina
K	Kaposi's Sarcoma
	Korsakoff's Psychosis
	Korsakoff's Syndrome
	Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome
	Lou Gehrig's Disease
-	Lymphoid Interstitial Pneumonia
Μ	Macroglobulinemia, Waldenstrom's
	Marfan Syndrome
	Melanoma with recurrence
	Memory loss
	Mentally Handicapped
	Mixed Connective Tissue Disease
	Mobility limitations
	Monoclonal Gammopathy
	Multiple Myeloma
	Multiple Sclerosis

Ν	Neurofibromatosis
	Neurogenic Bladder
0	Organic Brain Syndrome
	Osler-Weber-Rendu Disease
	Oxygen use
Р	Paraplegia
P.	Parkinson's Disease
	Pneumonia, Lymphoid Interstitial
	Polyarteritis Nodosa
	Portal Hypertension
	Post Polio Syndrome
	Posterolateral Sclerosis
	Progressive Muscular Atrophy
	Psychoneurosis
	Psychopathy
	Psychosis
	Psychosis, Korsakoff's
	Pulmonary Fibrosis, Symptomatic
0	Quadriplegia
R	Recurrent or Multiple Aneurysms
S	Sarcoidosis, active
	Schizophrenia
	Scleroderma, active
	Sclerosing Cholangitis
	Sclerosis, multiple
	Sclerosis, Posterolateral
	Senility
	Shy-Drager Syndrome
	Sleep apnea with history of narcolepsy or with tobacco use within the past 24 months
	Spinal Muscle Amyotrophy
	Spinal Muscular Atrophy
	Surgery, planned or recommended
	Syphilis Stage IV

Т	Telanglectasis
	Thromboangiitis Obliterans (Buerger's Disease)
	Transverse Myelitis, acute or other
U	Use of a walker
V	Ventriculo-peritoneal Shunt
	Von Hippel-Lindau Disease
W	Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia
	Walker, Use of
	Wegner's Granulomatosis
	Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome
	Whipple's Disease
	Wilson's Disease
	Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome
Х	Xeroderma Pigmentosa
-	

### Weight and height guide

Below is a weight and height table that applies to both men and women. Being overweight can introduce problems when treating other conditions such as functional or mobility deficiencies, diabetes, cardiac insufficiencies, etc.

Any client possessing a functional or physical impairment complicated with the build configuration listed below is considered a high-risk LTC services user. This applies to overweight as well as underweight clients.

A client's weight should be stable for a minimum of 12 months prior to the application.

	Imperial			Metric	
Height	Lowest Acceptable Weight (Ibs)	Highest Acceptable Weight (kg)	Height (cm)	Lowest Acceptable Weight (kg)	Highest Acceptable Weight (kg)
4'10"	81	196	147	37	89
4'11"	84	203	150	38	92
5'0"	89	210	152	40	95
5'1"	94	217	155	43	98
5'2"	96	223	157	44	101
5'3"	98	230	160	44	104
5'4"	101	237	163	46	108
5'5"	104	243	165	47	110
5'6"	107	248	168	49	112
5'7"	111	253	170	50	115
5'8"	114	261	173	52	118
5'9"	117	269	175	53	122
5'10"	119	278	178	54	126
5'11"	122	290	180	55	132
6'0"	125	297	183	57	135
6'1"	128	305	185	58	138
6'2"	132	312	188	60	142
6'3"	136	320	191	62	145
6'4"	139	325	193	63	147
6'5"	143	330	196	65	150
6'6"	146	337	198	66	153

Medical conditions	Stability perio
Acoustic Neuroma	
<ul> <li>Surgery planned</li> </ul>	Deferre
<ul> <li>Facial paresis secondary to surgical treatment</li> </ul>	12 month
– Non-progressive symptoms	
<ul> <li>Treated with one medication only</li> </ul>	
– No eating impairment	
- Post surgical or radiation treatment, now resolved with no further symptoms	6 month
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	Decline
Acromegaly	Decline
Activities of Daily Living Deficits	Decline
<ul> <li>Anyone who requires the assistance or supervision of another person to perform Activities of Daily Living:</li> </ul>	any one of the following
– Bathing	
– Continence	
– Dressing	
– Feeding	
– Toileting	
- Transferring	
AIDS-related complex	Decline
Alcohol abuse/Alcoholism	See Drug/Chemical Dependence
Alcohol Use	
Any combination of alcohol that exceeds 4 drinks per day	Decline
1 Drink = 1 ounce of liquor	
4 ounces of wine	
12 ounces of beer	
Alpha-Antitrypsin Deficiency	Decline
Alzheimer's Disease	Decline

Α

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Medical conditions	Stability period
Amputation	
Due to disease	Declined
= Due to trauma	
– Single limb	6 months
- Independent in ADLs and IADLs	
– More than one limb	Declinec
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Declined
Anemia	
= Cause unknown	Declined
In conjunction with Peripheral Vascular Disease	Declined
= Hemolytic	12 months
– Cause unknown	
– No splenectomy	
<ul> <li>Iron deficiency, corrected</li> </ul>	6 months
<ul> <li>Pernicious, with B12 injections</li> </ul>	6 months
– No neurological impairment	
– No peripheral neuropathy	
= Splenectomy	60 months
Aneurysm	
= Abdominal, Aortic, Thoracic	
– With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
<ul> <li>Operated, complete recovery, back to full activities</li> </ul>	3 months
– Unoperated, less than 3 cm in size	6 months
– Unoperated between 3 cm and 4 cm in size	6 months/5-year benefits duration
- Documented follow-up testing must have been performed	
– Recurrent or multiple aneurysms in any location of the body	Declined
- Cerebral	
– With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
– Operated, complete recovery, back to full activities	12 months
– Unoperated	Declined
<ul> <li>Recurrent or multiple aneurysms in any location of the body</li> </ul>	Declined

Medical conditions	Stability period
Angina	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treated with medication</li> </ul>	6 months
– No tobacco use within the past 24 months	
<ul> <li>Continued symptoms with activity</li> </ul>	
– Angina with history of heart surgery	Declined
– Angina with no history of heart surgery	6 months
- Symptoms occur 3 times or fewer per month	
- No tobacco use within the past 24 months	
Continued symptoms at rest	Declined
<ul> <li>Work-up in progress</li> </ul>	Deferred
Tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
Angina, Intestinal	Declined
Angioplasty, Cardiac (Balloon Angioplasty)	
<ul> <li>No history of heart attack</li> </ul>	3 months
<ul> <li>History of heart attack before treatment</li> </ul>	6 months
<ul> <li>Heart attack or continued symptoms of angina after treatment</li> </ul>	Declined
Ankylosing Spondylitis	Declined
Anorexia	
<ul> <li>With no history of depression or psychiatric disorders</li> </ul>	24 months
– Asymptomatic	
– Stable weight above minimum standards	
<ul> <li>With history of depression or psychiatric disorders</li> </ul>	36 months/5 years
– Asymptomatic	
– Stable weight above minimum standards	
<ul> <li>Continued symptoms or continued weight loss</li> </ul>	Declined

**Aortic Stenosis** 

See Heart Valve Disease

Α

ledical conditions	Stability period
Arrhythmia	
<ul> <li>Atrial fibrillation/flutter (chronic, paroxysmal or single episode)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, controlled with medication</li> </ul>	6 month
– With history of one of the following conditions:	12 months/5-year benefits duratio
- Cardiomyopathy	
- Carotid Artery Disease	
- Coronary Artery Disease	
- Diabetes	
- Peripheral Vascular Disease	
- Stroke, TIA or mini-stroke more than 24 months ago	
- With history of syncope or fainting, symptom-free	24 months/5-year benefits duratio
Ventricular Arrhythmias	
– Single episode, recovered, treatment-free	6 month
– Chronic condition, treated with medications or defibrillator	12 month
= All other arrhythmia	3 month
<ul> <li>Defibrillator, implanted</li> </ul>	12 month

#### Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease (ASHD)

See Coronary Artery Disease

Arteritis, (Temporal, Giant Cell), Thromboangitis Obliterans, Vasculitis	
• With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
= Asymptomatic	24 months
– No ADL or IADL limitations	

- No active disease or claudication

edical conditions	Stability period
rthritis (including Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Degenerative Joint Disease)	
<ul> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medication</li> </ul>	0 month
<ul> <li>No history of weight-bearing joint replacement</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>History of or treated with any 1 of the following:</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>– 1 or 2 weight-bearing joint replacement(s)</li> </ul>	-
– 2 or more series of Cortisone injections within the past 12 months	2-year benefits duratio
– 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	-
– Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	2-year benefits duratio
– Methotrexate use at or less than 15 mg/week	
<ul> <li>Treated with any of the following:</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> </ul>	-
– 3 or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– 1 or more narcotic medication	
– Steroid use of more than 6 mg/day	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	
– Methotrexate use at or greater than 17.5 mg/week	
– Use of Arava, Enbrel or Remicade	
<ul> <li>History of 3 or more joint replacements</li> </ul>	Decline
Diagnosed as severe or marked	Decline
ADL and IADL limitations	Decline
Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Decline
Surgery recommended	Deferre

Asthma	
• With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year	0 month
Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis	6 month
Treated and controlled with any of the following:	6 month
– 3 inhalers on a regular basis	
– 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis	
– Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	2-year benefits duration
– Nebulizer use 2 times per week	
– Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)	2-year benefits duration
<ul> <li>Treated with any of the following:</li> </ul>	Decline
– A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above	
– Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	
– Oxygen use	
– Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week	
Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)	Decline
Progressive or continual weight loss	Declined
ADL or IADL limitations	Declined
Evidence of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	Decline
Hospitalization for respiratory symptoms within the past 6 months	6 month
Hospitalization for respiratory symptoms 2 or more times within the past 24 months	24 months/2-year benefits duration
Ataxia (Unstable Gait)	Declined
Atrial Fibrillation	See Arrhythmi
Atrioventricular (A-V) Heart Block	
- Complete block	3 months
– Pacemaker inserted	
Autonomic Insufficiency (Shy-Drager Syndrome )	Decline
Autonomic Neuropathy	Decline

Α

Medical conditions	Stability period
Bell's Palsy	
= Asymptomatic	0 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No active treatment	
Bipolar Disorder	See Depressio
Blastomycosis	Declined
Blindness	
<ul> <li>Successful adaptation to vision loss</li> </ul>	12 month
Due to diabetes or ADL/IADL limitations	Declined
Bronchiectasis	See Emphysem
Bronchitis	See Asthm.
Bronze Diabetes	See Hemochromatosi
Buerger's Disease	Declined
Bulimia	See Anorexi
Cancer, All other types	
<ul> <li>No positive (malignant) lymph nodes at diagnosis</li> </ul>	12 month
– Treatment completed, disease-free	
<ul> <li>Positive (malignant) lymph nodes at diagnosis</li> </ul>	
– Treatment completed, disease-free	
- With 49% or fewer postive lymph nodes	18 month
- With 50% or more positive lymph nodes	24 month
• With history of cancer of 2 or more other organs	Decline
<ul> <li>With metastasis (spread from original site)</li> </ul>	Decline
= Recurring cancer	Decline

ledical conditions	Stability period
ancer, Breast	
Early stage	12 month
– Treated with surgery (mastectomy, lumpectomy)	
– With 49% or less postive lymph nodes	
• With 50% or more positive lymph nodes	24 month
Recurrent breast cancer	Declined
• With metastasis (spread from original site)	Decline
• With history of cancer of 2 or more other organs	Declined
Cancer, Prostate	
Early stage	12 month
Treated with any of the following:	
– Surgery (TUR, TURP), full recovery	
– Hormone injections (Lupron)	
– With 49% or less postive lymph nodes	
With 50% or more positive lymph nodes – undetectable PSA	24 month
Recurrent prostate cancer – undetectable PSA	36 month
- Abnormal prostate specific antigen (PSA)	Decline
• With metastasis (spread from original site)	Decline
• With history of cancer of 2 or more other organs	Decline
Cancer, Skin	
<ul> <li>All types EXCEPT Melanoma, diagnosed as "in-situ" (if not "in-situ", see Cancer, All other types)</li> </ul>	0 month
<ul> <li>Fully removed by nitrogen or "scraping"</li> </ul>	
= Melanoma	
– Diagnosed as "in-situ"	6 month
- Fully removed and recovered	
– Surgically removed, full recovery, no metastasis	36 month
– Surgically removed, with metastasis spread from original site	Decline
– Melanoma with recurrence	Decline
– With history of cancer of 2 or more other organs	Decline

ledical conditions	Stability period
Cardiomyopathy	
<ul> <li>Incidental finding, asymptomatic, no comorbid conditions, no ADL or IADL limitations</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>With history of any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:</li> </ul>	12 month
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Coronary Artery Disease	
– Diabetes	
– Peripheral Vascular Disease	
<ul> <li>With history of any 1 of the following conditions:</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the above comorbid conditions</li> </ul>	
– Stroke, TIA or mini-stroke	
– Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	
- Unoperated Carotid Artery Disease	
<ul> <li>Symptomatic or progressive</li> </ul>	Decline
Carotid Artery Disease	
= With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Decline
= Operated, endarterectomy	3 month
= Unoperated	12 month
- Controlled on 1 or 2 medications	12 month
– In conjunction with any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	12 month
- Atrial Fibrillation	
- Coronary Artery Disease	
- Diabetes	
- Peripheral Vascular Disease	
<ul> <li>Unoperated and with any one of the following conditions:</li> </ul>	Declined
- With history of 2 or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	
- Cardiomyopathy	
<ul> <li>With history of syncope or fainting, symptom-free</li> </ul>	24 month
Continued symptoms or syncope or fainting	Declined
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	
<ul> <li>No history of surgery</li> </ul>	0 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
<ul> <li>No surgery planned or recommended</li> </ul>	
Treated surgically, full recovery	1 mont

See Surgery

С

Medical conditions	Stability period
Cerebral Palsy	12 month
• No ADL or IADL limitations3	
Chagas' Disease (Steatorrhea)	Decline
Chromosomal Abnormalities	Decline
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	See Fibromyalg
Chronic kidney failure	Decline
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	See Emphysem
Cirrhosis	Decline
Claudication	See Peripheral Vascular Diseas
Colitis (Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Dive	erticulitis, Diverticulosis)
<ul> <li>Treated with any of the following, no incontinence:</li> </ul>	3 month
– Non-steroidal medication	
<ul> <li>Non-anti-neoplastic medication</li> </ul>	
– Surgery with or without ostomy, full recovery, no further surgery planned	
<ul> <li>Treated with any of the following, no incontinence:</li> </ul>	6 month
– Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 2 or fewer times per year	
– 2 surgeries, full recovery, no further surgery planned	••••••
<ul> <li>Treated with any 1 of the following:</li> </ul>	Decline
– Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	••••••
– 3 or more surgeries	
- Symptoms of incontinence due to disease	Decline
<ul> <li>Requiring assistance with ostomy appliances or equipment</li> </ul>	Decline
Colostomy or Ileostomy	
	Look for Caus
No cancer, full recovery	Look for Caus 3 month
<ul> <li>No cancer, full recovery</li> <li>Independent with care and associated appliances</li> </ul>	
-	

Nedical conditions	Stability perio
Concussion	6 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No cognitive impairment	
Confusion	Decline
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	
• With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Decline
<ul> <li>Lasix use of 80 mg or more per day</li> </ul>	Decline
- Single episode with no current treatment or chronically treated with 1 or 2 medications	12 month
– In conjunction with any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	
- Atrial Fibrillation	
- Carotid Artery Disease	
- Coronary Artery Disease	
- Diabetes	
- Peripheral Vascular Disease	
Chronic, in conjunction with any 1 of the following:	Decline
– 2 or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	
– Cardiomyopathy	
– Chronic Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis	
– Emphysema or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	
– Symptomatic Heart Valve Disease	
- Multiple episodes	Decline
ADL or IADL limitations	Decline
Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic with history of 1 heart attack BEFORE surgery</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>With history of 2 or more heart attacks BEFORE surgery</li> </ul>	Individual consideration
<ul> <li>With intermittent chest pain once a month AFTER surgery</li> </ul>	12 month
<ul> <li>With history of 1 heart attack AFTER surgery, asymptomatic</li> </ul>	12 month
With history of 2 or more heart attacks AFTER surgery	Decline

Medical conditions	Stability per
Coronary Artery Disease	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treated with 2 or fewer cardiac medications</li> </ul>	6 mor
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treated with 3 or 4 cardiac medications</li> </ul>	12 mor
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treated with surgery or angioplasty (See Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts)</li> </ul>	
- With intermittent chest pain 2 or fewer times per month, upon exertion	12 mor
With history of any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	12 mor
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Cardiomyopathy	
– Carotid Artery Disease	
– Diabetes	
– Peripheral Vascular Disease	
– Stroke, TIA or mini-stroke	
– With tobacco use within the past 24 months	
- With history of 2 or more of the comorbid conditions listed	Decli
<ul> <li>Treated with 5 or more cardiac medications</li> </ul>	Decli
With continued symptoms at rest	Declin
Crohn's Disease	See Co
Cystic Fibrosis	Decli
Deafness	See Hearing
Decubitus Ulcers	Decli

#### **C**-|

Medical conditions	Stability period
Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)	
= Single episode, resolved	
– With history of underlying blood clotting disorder, hereditary or otherwise	24 months
<ul> <li>No history of comorbid conditions (see below)</li> </ul>	6 months
– With history of 1 or more comorbid condition	24 months
- Atrial Fibrillation	
- Carotid Artery Disease	
- Peripheral Vascular Disease	
- Diabetes	
- Multiple episodes	
<ul> <li>No history of comorbid conditions (see below), currently under treatment</li> </ul>	12 months
– No history of comorbid conditions (see below), currently no treatment	24 months
<ul> <li>No underlying blood clotting disorders, normal blood indices</li> </ul>	
– With history of 1 or more comorbid condition:	Declined
- Atrial Fibrillation	
- Carotid Artery Disease	
- Peripheral Vascular Disease	
- Diabetes	
- Underlying clotting disorder, hereditary or otherwise	

edical conditions	Stability period
egenerative Disc Disease	
<ul> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medication</li> </ul>	3 months
– No history of surgery	
History of or treated with any 1 of the following:	6 months
– 2 or more series of Cortisone injections within the past 12 months	
– 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	
– Surgical procedure with full recovery	
Treated with any 1 of the following:	Declined
– A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above	
– 3 or more surgical procedures	
– 3 or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– 1 or more narcotic medication	
– Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	
– Back or neck brace use	
– Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulator (TENS) unit use	
Diagnosed as severe or marked	Declined
= ADL or IADL limitations	Declined
Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Declined
Surgery recommended	Deferred
ementia	Declined

Demyelinating Disease

Declined

Medical	conditions	

Stability period
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D

epression	
Minor or situational depression	
– Treated with 2 or less non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	6 months
– Treated with 3 non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	12 months
<ul> <li>Multiple episodes with lapses/changes in therapy</li> </ul>	36 month
Manic/Bipolar Depression	
– Treated with 2 or less non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	12 month
– Treated with 3 non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	24 month
Nervous Breakdown	
– Treated with 2 or fewer non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	12 month
– Treated with 3 non-antipsychotic medications, stable dosage	24 month
<ul> <li>With history of fibromyalgia, treated with 1 non-antipsychotic medication</li> </ul>	12 month
<ul> <li>With history of fibromyalgia, treated with 2 or more medications</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 4 or more non-antipsychotic medications</li> </ul>	Decline
- Any type of depression treated with 1 or more antipsychotic medication	Decline
<ul> <li>Hospitalized 1 time within the past 12 months</li> </ul>	Decline
- Hospitalized 2 or more times within the past 24 months	Decline
Any type of neurosis, psychoneurosis, psychopathy, psychosis	Decline

Diabetes	
• With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
<ul> <li>Any history of stroke, TIA or mini-stroke</li> </ul>	Declined
Controlled with 2 or fewer oral medications	6 months
Controlled with 3 or fewer oral medications	12 months
Treated with 4 or more oral medications	Declined
<ul> <li>Treated with a total of 40 units of insulin or less per day</li> </ul>	12 months
<ul> <li>Treated with a total of 41 units of insulin or more per day</li> </ul>	Declined
In conjunction with any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	6 month
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Carotid Artery Disease	
– Coronary Artery Disease	
In conjunction with any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	Declined
– 2 or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	
– Cardiomyopathy	
– Circulatory disease or leg ulcers	
– Ulcers or open wounds	
– Neurological disease (Neuropathy)	
– Retinopathy	
– Kidney disease (Nephropathy)	
–HbA1c reading of .08 mmol or greater within the past 6 months	
– Fasting blood sugar of 7.7 mmol or greater within the past 6 months	
– Random blood sugar of 11 mmol or greater within the past 6 months	

#### Dialysis – Hemodialysis or Peritoneal

Diverticulitis

Declined

See Colitis

Dizziness/Vertigo	
- Acute viral labyrinthitis	3 months
Ménière's Disease	6 months
- Controlled with or without medication	
= Cause unknown	12 months
– Asymptomatic	
– No neurological impairment	
Ongoing symptoms or problems	Declined

Treated and current abstinence <ul> <li>Normal liver and renal function laboratory values</li> <li>Current or past participation in AA or similar group support</li> <li>Current Use</li> <li>Residual memory loss or confusion</li> </ul> <li>ugs See</li> <li>dema (Swelling)</li> <li>nphysema         <ul> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following:                 <ul> <li>a inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following:</li></ul></li></ul></li>	36 months Declined Declined Drug/Chemical Dependency Look for Cause
<ul> <li>Current or past participation in AA or similar group support</li> <li>Current Use</li> <li>Residual memory loss or confusion</li> <li>ugs See</li> <li>dema (Swelling)</li> <li>nphysema</li> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year</li> <li>Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following: <ul> <li>3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul></li></ul>	Declined
Current Use     Residual memory loss or confusion      ugs     See  dema (Swelling)  nphysema      With tobacco use within the past 24 months      Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year      Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis      Untreated and controlled with any of the following:         - 3 inhalers on a regular basis         - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis         - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis         - Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day         - Nebulizer use 2 times per week         - Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)      Treated with any of the following:         - A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day         - Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year         - Oxygen use         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Lung surgery function tests (PFTs)	Declined
Residual memory loss or confusion      gs      See      dema (Swelling)      nphysema      With tobacco use within the past 24 months      With tobacco use within the past 24 months      Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year      Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis      Treated and controlled with any of the following:          - 3 inhalers on a regular basis          - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis          - 3 theorem and the sease of the seasonally or on a regular basis          - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis          - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis          - Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day          - Nebulizer use 2 times per week          - Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)          Treated with any of the following:          - A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above          - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day          - Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year          - Oxygen use          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week          - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per	Declined
ugs       See         dema (Swelling)       nphysema         • With tobacco use within the past 24 months       •         • Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year       •         • Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis       •         • Treated and controlled with any of the following:       -         • 3 inhalers on a regular basis       -         • 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis       -         • Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day       -         • Nebulizer use 2 times per week       -         - Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)       •         • Treated with any of the following:       -         - A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above       -         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day       -         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day       -         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day       -         - Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year       -         - Oxygen use       -         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week       -         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week       -         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week       -         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week       - </td <td>Drug/Chemical Dependency</td>	Drug/Chemical Dependency
Jerma (Swelling)         nphysema         • With tobacco use within the past 24 months         • Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year         • Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis         • Treated and controlled with any of the following:         - 3 inhalers on a regular basis         - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis         - Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day         - Nebulizer use 2 times per week         - Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)         • Treated with any of the following:         - A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day         - Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year         - Oxygen use         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week	
apphysema         • With tobacco use within the past 24 months         • Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year         • Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis         • Treated and controlled with any of the following:         - 3 inhalers on a regular basis         - 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis         - Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day         - Nebulizer use 2 times per week         - Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)         • Treated with any of the following:         - A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above         - Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day         - Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year         - Oxygen use         - Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week         * Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)	Look for Cause
<ul> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year</li> <li>Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following: <ul> <li>3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Untreated or treated with 1 inhaler used less than twice a year</li> <li>Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following: <ul> <li>3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Treated with 1 or 2 inhalers seasonally or on a regular basis</li> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following: <ul> <li>3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Declined
<ul> <li>Treated and controlled with any of the following: <ul> <li>3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	0 month
<ul> <li>- 3 inhalers on a regular basis</li> <li>- 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>- Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>- Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>- Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>• Treated with any of the following:</li> <li>- A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>- Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>- Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>- Oxygen use</li> <li>- Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>• Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>- 1 or 2 oral medication(s) on a regular basis</li> <li>- Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>- Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>- Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>- Treated with any of the following:</li> <li>- A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>- Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>- Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>- Oxygen use</li> <li>- Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>- Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day</li> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Nebulizer use 2 times per week</li> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Lung surgery (removal of 1 or more lobes)</li> <li>Treated with any of the following: <ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year</li> <li>Oxygen use</li> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>- Oxygen use</li> <li>- Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>- Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Nebulizer use 3 or more times per week</li> <li>Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)</li> </ul>	
Abnormal pulmonary function tests (PFTs)	
Progressive or continual weight loss	Decline
<u> </u>	Decline
= ADL or IADL limitations	Decline
<ul> <li>Evidence of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> </ul>	Declined
<ul> <li>Hospitalization for respiratory symptoms within the past 6 months</li> </ul>	6 month
- Hospitalization for respiratory symptoms 2 or more times within the past 24 months	24 month
cephalitis	
– No cognitive impairment	12 months

D-E

- No ADL or IADL limitations

Medical conditions	Stability period
Endarterectomy	See Carotid Artery Disease
Endocarditis, Infectious	
= Single episode	6 months
– Resolved, stable	
– Antibiotic prophylaxis	
More than one episode	Declinec
Enteritis	See Colitis
Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder	
<ul> <li>Controlled with 2 or less medications, no seizure activity</li> </ul>	12 months
• No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No cognitive impairment	
<ul> <li>Treated with 3 or more medications</li> </ul>	Declinec
<ul> <li>Uncontrolled, continued symptoms or unknown cause</li> </ul>	Declined
- Abnormal MRI or EMG	Declined
Esophageal Stricture	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, 2 or less dilatations</li> </ul>	0 month
= 3 or more surgeries	3 months
<ul> <li>Continued dysphagia or difficulty swallowing</li> </ul>	Declined
Esophageal Varices	Declined
Eye drops	3 months
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No joint deformities	
Factor V Leiden	Declined
Falls	Look for Cause
Fibromyalgia	
= No history of depression	6 months
- With history of chronic depression or treatment with 1 anti-depressant medication	12 months
<ul> <li>Must also meet stability guidelines for depression</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Treatment with 2 or more anti-depressant medications</li> </ul>	Declined
<ul> <li>Treated with 3 or more medications</li> </ul>	Declined

E-F

34

LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE UNDERWRITING GUIDELINES

(See related disease, if due to disease) 3 months 6 months
6 months
6 monthe
6 months
Official
12 months
6 months
Declined
Declined
12 months
Declined
Declined
12 months
See Nephritis
12 months

F-G

Medical conditions	Stability period
Head Injury	
= Full recovery	12 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
- No hospitalizations within the past 6 months	
<ul> <li>With residual memory or functional impairment</li> </ul>	Decline
Hearing Loss	0 month
<ul> <li>Successful adaptation to hearing loss</li> </ul>	
– No symptoms of imbalance or falls	
Heart attack (myocardial infarction)	See Coronary Artery Diseas
Heart Valve Disease	
- Unoperated	
– Asymptomatic, mild disease	6 month
– With history of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	Decline
Operated	
– Asymptomatic, fully recovered	6 month
– With history of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) after surgery	Decline
Hemiplegia	Decline
Hemochromatosis	
Internal organ involvement or Bronze Diabetes	Decline
- Asymptomatic	12 month
– Phlebotomy (once every 6 weeks or less often)	
– Normal laboratory values	
Phlebotomy more often than every 6 weeks	Decline
<ul> <li>Abnormal laboratory values</li> </ul>	Decline
Hemophilia	Decline
Hepatitis	
= Acute, Type A, B	
– Resolved, no alcohol or drug use, normal laboratory values	6 month
– Abnormal liver function laboratory values	Decline
= Chronic, Active, Type A, B	Decline
= Type C, Non-A, Non-B or Autoimmune	Decline

Nedical conditions	Stability period
lerniated Intervertebral Disc	
= Operated	3 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– Untreated or treated with 1 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medication	3 month
– History of or treated with any 1 of the following:	6 month
- 2 or more series of Cortisone injections within the past 12 months	
- 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
- Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	
<ul> <li>Treated with any 1 of the following:</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>A combination of 3 or more of the treatments listed above</li> </ul>	
– 3 or more surgical procedures	
– 3 or more steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– 1 or more narcotic medication	
– Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day	-
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	
– Back or neck brace use	
– Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulator (TENS) unit use	-
<ul> <li>History of 3 or more surgical procedures</li> </ul>	Decline
Diagnosed as severe or marked	Decline
ADL or IADL limitations	Decline
Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Decline
Surgery recommended	Deferre
Herpes Zoster	See Shingle
Hiatal Hernia	0 month

**Hiatal Hernia** 

0 months

	Stability perio
High Blood Pressure/Hypertension	
<ul> <li>Treated with 3 or less cardiac medications</li> </ul>	6 montl
– T.A. average BP readings for 12 months at or less than 169/89	
<ul> <li>Treated with 4 cardiac medications</li> </ul>	Individual consideration
• With history of 2 of the following comorbid conditions:	12 mont
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Cardiomyopathy	
– Diabetes mellitus	
– Peripheral Vascular Disease	
– Stroke, TIA or mini-stroke	
– With tobacco use within the past 24 months	
• With history of 3 or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 5 or more cardiac medications</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>T.A. uncontrolled BP readings 170/90 or greater</li> </ul>	Decline
Hip Replacement	See Joint Replaceme
HIV positive	Decline
Hodgkin's Disease	See Lymphor
Hospitalization	
<ul> <li>Currently in hospital or anticipated admission</li> </ul>	Deferr
Hunter's Syndrome	Decline
Huntington's Chorea	Decline
Hurler's Syndrome	Decline
	Decline
Hydrocephalus	
Hydrocephalus Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	See Pulmonary Fibro
	See Pulmonary Fibros Decline

Medical conditions	Stability perio
nstrumental Activities of Daily Living Deficits	Decline
<ul> <li>Anyone who requires the assistance or supervision of another person to perform at least 2 of the follow Activities of Daily Living:</li> </ul>	ving
– Using the telephone	
<ul> <li>Managing household finances</li> </ul>	
– Taking transportation	
– Shopping	
– Laundry	
– Housework	
– Taking all medications	
- Preparing Meals/Cooking	
rritable Bowel Syndrome	See Colit
Joint Replacement (Hip, Knee, Shoulder)	
No history of prior joint surgery, physical/physiotherapy completed and return to full activities	3 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
<ul> <li>History of or treated with any 1 of the following:</li> </ul>	6 month
– 1 or 2 weight-bearing joint replacement(s)	
<ul> <li>– 2 or more series of Cortisone injections on previously replaced joint</li> </ul>	
– 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
Treated with any 1 of the following:	Decline
– 3 or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– 1 or more narcotic medication	
<ul> <li>History of 3 or more joint replacements</li> </ul>	Decline
No ADL or IADL limitations	Decline
Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Decline
Further or future surgery recommended	Decline
Kaposi's Sarcoma	Decline
Kidney Stones	See Nephrolithias
Knee Disorder (See also Arthritis/Joint Replacement)	3 month
– Post Arthroscopy	
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No surgery recommended	

Knee replacement

See Joint Replacement

LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE UNDERWRITING GUIDELINES

Me	dical conditions	Stability period
Ко	rsakoff's Psychosis	Declined
La	byrinthitis	Dizziness/Vertig
Le	sh-Nyhan Syndrome	Decline
Le	ukemia	
	= Acute (any type)	Decline
	= Chronic, non-lymphocytic (CML)	Decline
	= Chronic lymphocytic (CLL)	36 month
	– Stable and treatment-free	
	– Normal laboratory values	
Lo	u Gehrig's Disease	See Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosi
Lu	pus	
	= Discoid, inactive, treatment-free	12 month
	= Systemic	Decline
Lyı	ne Disease	
	Resolved, no treatment	6 month
	Residuals or complications	12 month
	Residual neurological impairment or symptoms	Decline
Lyı	nphoid Interstitial Pneumonia	Decline
Lyı	nphoma, Non-Hodgkin's and Hodgkin's Disease	
	- Asymptomatic	60 month
	– In remission and treatment-free	
	– Normal laboratory values	
Мε	cular Degeneration	
	■ Stable, treatment-free	12 month
	– No ADL or IADL limitations	
	– No progressive vision loss	
	– Successful adaptation to previous vision loss	
	Continued decrease in vision loss	Declined
M۶	Irfan Syndrome	Decline

## Marfan Syndrome

Medical conditions	Stability period
Melanoma	See Cance
Memory Loss	Declined
Ménière's Disease	See Dizzines
Mentally Handicapped	Individual consideration
<ul> <li>Cognitively intact and functionally indepenent</li> </ul>	
- Lives independently and able to perform all ADLs and IADLs independently	
Mitral Insufficiency	See Heart Valve Disease
Mitral Stenosis	See Heart Valve Disease
Mitral Valve Prolapse	0 month
– Asymptomatic, prophylactic antibiotic treatment	
Mixed Connective Tissue Disease	Declined
Mobility Limitations	Declined
Monoclonal Gammopathy	Declined
Multiple Myeloma	Declined
Multiple Sclerosis	Declined
Muscular Dystrophy	Declined
Myasthenia Gravis	
= Without symptoms or complications, no treatment	60 months
– Post surgery with full recovery and rehabilitation complete, no treatment	
Disease process unresponsive to treatment	Declined
<ul> <li>Treated with Mestanon or similar medication</li> </ul>	Declined
Myelofibrosis	
- Asymptomatic, treatment-free	24 months
= Splenectomy	60 months
- Abnormal bone marrow exam	Declined

Medical conditions	Stability period
Narcolepsy	
- Asymptomatic	12 month
<ul> <li>Recent onset or hospitalization</li> </ul>	24 month
• With history of sleep apnea	Decline
Nephrectomy, Unilateral (Loss of one kidney)	
<ul> <li>Normal renal laboratory values</li> </ul>	12 month
• Due to Disease	Look for Caus
Nephritis	
Resolved, normal renal laboratory values	12 month
Chronic or abnormal laboratory values	Decline
Nephrolithiasis/Urolithiasis/Renal Calculus	
<ul> <li>Post lithotripsy</li> </ul>	3 month
<ul> <li>Hospitalization or surgery</li> </ul>	6 month
Neurofibromatosis	Decline
Neurogenic Arthropathy	
<ul> <li>Post joint replacement, asymptomatic</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>History of 2 or more compression fractures</li> </ul>	24 month
<ul> <li>Hospitalization for arthropathy or related neurological disorders</li> </ul>	24 month
Neurogenic Bladder	Decline
Neuropathy	
<ul> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>With history of diabetes or anemia</li> </ul>	Decline
• With Peripheral Vascular Disease	Decline
<ul> <li>Mild, non progressive, treatment-free</li> </ul>	12 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
<ul> <li>Moderate or receiving treatment</li> </ul>	Individual consideratio
Neurosis	See Psychoneuros
Obesity	
Weight outside acceptable guidelines	Decline
- Use of weight reduction agents (Meridia, Xenical) within the past 12 months	Deferr

Medical conditions S	tability perio
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	
Any type of neurosis, psychoneurosis, psychopathy, psychosis	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 2 or fewer non-antipsychotic medications, asymptomatic</li> </ul>	12 month
<ul> <li>Treated with 3 non-antipsychotic medications, asymptomatic</li> </ul>	24 month
<ul> <li>Multiple episodes with lapses/changes in therapy</li> </ul>	36 month
<ul> <li>Treated with 4 or more non-antipsychotic medications</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 1 or more antipsychotic medication</li> </ul>	Decline
Hospitalized 1 time within the past 12 months	Decline
<ul> <li>Hospitalized 2 or more times within the past 24 months</li> </ul>	Decline
Organic Brain Syndrome	Decline
Osler-Weber-Rendu Disease (Telanglectasis)	Decline
Osteoarthritis	See Arthrit
Osteomyelitis (Bone Infection)	
= Resolved	12 month
= Chronic, active	Decline
Osteoporosis	
<ul> <li>Treated with narcotic or acting analgesia (Ultracet/Ultram), etc.)</li> </ul>	Decline
ADL or IADL limitations	Decline
Durable therapeutic medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Decline
<ul> <li>Ongoing steroid usage (regardless of dosage amount)</li> </ul>	Decline
• With tobacco use within the past 24 months	
– No history of related or compression fractures, receiving treatment, asymptomatic, regular follow-up	3 month
– History of 1 or more compression or related fractures	Decline
– Bone density indicating bone loss with T-scores of 2.5 or more	Decline
No tobacco use within the past 24 months	
– No history of related or compression fractures, receiving treatment, asymptomatic, regular follow-up	0 month
– History of 1 or 2 related fractures, receiving treatment, asymptomatic, regular follow-up	24 month
– History of 3 or more related or compression fractures	Decline
– Bone density indicating bone loss with T-scores of 3.0 or more	Decline
	Decline

Oxygen use

Declined

Medical conditions	Stability period
Pacemaker	See Atrioventricular Block
Paget's Disease (Oseitis Deformans)	
-Asymptomatic	6 months
<ul> <li>Moderate disease</li> </ul>	24 months
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– History of joint replacement	
Severe disease	Declined
Pancreatic Insufficiency, chronic	Declined
Pancreatitis	
= Acute, resolved, treatment-free	12 months
– No alcohol abuse within the past 36 months	
– Normal laboratory values	
= Chronic	Declined
Paralysis/Paresis	
No ADL or IADL limitations	Individual consideration
Paraplegia	Declined
Parkinson's Disease	Declined
Peptic Ulcer Disease (PUD)	
- Asymptomatic	0 months
<ul> <li>History of gastrointestinal bleed</li> </ul>	6 months
– No alcohol abuse within the past 36 months	
Pericarditis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Resolved	6 months
= Multiple episodes	Declinec

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Medical conditions	Stability period
Peripheral Vascular Disease/Claudication	
<ul> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> </ul>	Declined
Any history of stroke, TIA or mini-stroke	Declined
<ul> <li>With history of Diabetes Mellitus or glucose intolerance</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>No leg pain or claudication</li> </ul>	6 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– No skin breakdown	
<ul> <li>Leg pain or claudication 1 time or less per week</li> </ul>	12 month
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– Treated with 1 or no medication	
• With history of any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	12 month
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Cardiomyopathy	
– Coronary Artery Disease	
– Carotid Artery Disease	
– Neuropathy	
– 1 skin ulcer	
• With history of 2 or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	Decline
<ul> <li>Leg pain or claudication 2 or more times per week</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 2 or more medications</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>With underlying clotting disorder or other</li> </ul>	Decline

## Phobias• Any type of neurosis, psychoneurosis, psychopathy, psychosisDeclined• Treated with 2 or fewer non-antipsychotic medications, asymptomatic24 months• Treated with 3 or more non-antipsychotic medicationsDeclined• Multiple episodes with lapses/changes in therapy36 months• Treated with 1 or more antipsychotic medicationDeclined• Hospitalized 1 time within the past 12 monthsDeclined• Hospitalized 2 or more times within the past 24 monthsDeclined

**Platelet Disorders** 

See Thrombocythemia/Thrombocytopenia

Polyarteritis Nodosa

Declined

Medical conditions	Stability peri
Polycystic Kidney Disease	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic with normal laboratory values</li> </ul>	6 mont
<ul> <li>Hospitalization for acute renal failure or surgery</li> </ul>	24 mon
- Transplant	60 mont
Dialysis or surgery anticipated	Declin
Abnormal laboratory values	Declin
Polymyalgia Rheumatica	
<ul> <li>Completely resolved, treatment-free</li> </ul>	6 mon
History of or treated with any 1 of the following:	6 mon
– 2 or more series of Cortisone injections within the past 12 months	
– 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– Steroid use at or less than 5 mg per/day	
Treated with any of the following:	Declin
<ul> <li>A combination of 2 or more of the treatments listed above</li> </ul>	
- 3 or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) medications	
– 1 or more narcotic medication	
<ul> <li>Steroid use at or greater than 6 mg per/day</li> </ul>	
– Steroid bursts/tapers 3 or more times per year	
<ul> <li>Unresolved, symptomatic</li> </ul>	Declir
ADL or IADL limitations	Declir
<ul> <li>Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)</li> </ul>	Declir
<ul> <li>Surgery recommended</li> </ul>	Declir
Polyps, Benign	0 mon
Portal Hypertension	Declin
Post Paralytic Syndrome	
No history of paralysis	0 mor
<ul> <li>History of paralysis, resolved, treatment-free</li> </ul>	24 mor
<ul> <li>Symptomatic (fatigue or change in muscle strength)</li> </ul>	Declir
ADL or IADL limitations	Declir
Durable medical equipment use (multi-prong cane, walker, wheelchair, crutches, etc.)	Declir
Post Polio Syndrome	Declin

Posterolateral Sclerosis

Declined

Medical conditions	Stability period
Pregnancy	
– Currently pregnant	Deferred
– Current or planned fertility treatments	Deferred
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	Declined
Progressive Systemic Sclerosis	Declined
Psychoneurosis, Psychopathy, Psychosis	Declined
Pulmonary Embolism	
Single episode, resolved	6 months
<ul> <li>Multiple episodes, currently under treatment</li> </ul>	12 month
- Multiple episodes, no treatment	24 month
<ul> <li>No underlying blood clotting disorders, normal laboratory values</li> </ul>	
– With or without Greenfield filter placement	
• With history of any 1 of the following comorbid conditions:	Decline
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Carotid Artery Disease	
– Peripheral Vascular Disease	
Pulmonary Fibrosis	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treatment-free</li> </ul>	12 month
<ul> <li>Incidental finding on chest x-ray</li> </ul>	
– No history of emphysema, COPD, asthma, allergies or breathing difficulty	
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
= Symptomatic	Decline
<ul> <li>With history of emphysema, COPD, asthma or allergies</li> </ul>	Decline
Quadriplegia	Declined

P-Q

	Stability period
Renal Disease	
Mild renal insufficiency	6 month
– Normal laboratory values	
= Azotemia	6 month
– Normal laboratory values	
- Lasix use of 80 mg or more per day	Decline
= With history of diabetes	Decline
= End stage disease	Decline
– Dialysis within the past 2 years	
– Steroid, Leukeran, or Cytoxan treatment within the past 2 years	
Restless Leg Syndrome	
<ul> <li>No treatment, work-up complete</li> </ul>	0 month
<ul> <li>Sinemet or 1 anti-Parkinson medication use</li> </ul>	12 month
– No visible head, neck or hand tremors	
<ul> <li>Neurological work-up completed confirming no diagnosis of Parkinson's disease or other neurological disorder</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Treated with 2 or more medications</li> </ul>	Decline
Retinal Detachment and/or Hemorrhage	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, successfully treated with surgery, no history of diabetes</li> </ul>	6 month
– No further hemorrhage or vision loss	
<ul> <li>In conjunction with diabetes; successfully treated with surgery</li> </ul>	12 month
Retinopathy	
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, recovered post surgery, no history of diabetes</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>In conjunction with diabetes, asymptomatic, successfully treated with surgery</li> </ul>	12 month
– No further hemorrhage or vision loss	
Untreated in conjunction with diabetes	Decline
Rheumatoid Arthritis	See Arthriti
arcoidosis	
<ul> <li>Affecting the lung only, quiescent, asymptomatic, treatment-free</li> </ul>	36 month
<ul> <li>Affecting 1 or more organs other than the lung</li> </ul>	Decline
= Active	Decline
	Declined

R-S

Medical conditions	Stability period
Sciatica	See Herniated Intervertebral Disc
Scleroderma	
<ul> <li>Quiescent, affecting the skin only, asymptomatic, treatment-free</li> </ul>	36 month
• Affecting 1 or more organs other than the skin	Declined
= Active	Decline
Sclerosing Cholangitis	Declined
Scoliosis	
<ul> <li>No comorbid conditions (osteoporosis/DDD ) or ADL or IADL limitations</li> </ul>	0 month
Seizure, Epileptic	See Epilepsy Seizure Disorde
Senility	Decline
Shingles (Herpes Zoster)	
<ul> <li>Post acute episode lasting 3 months or less</li> </ul>	3 month
- Episode lasting more than 3 months, rehabilitation complete, no pain or neuralgia	12 month
<ul> <li>Requiring neurological work-up</li> </ul>	Decline
Shy-Drager Syndrome (Autonomic Insufficiency)	Declined
Sleep Apnea	
<ul> <li>With tobacco use within the past 24 months</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Asymptomatic, treated with or without C-PAP or BI-PAP</li> </ul>	3 month
<ul> <li>Hospitalization due to respiratory problems</li> </ul>	12 month
<ul> <li>C-PAP or BI-PAP machine with bottled oxygen</li> </ul>	Decline
- With history of narcolepsy	Decline
= With oxygen use	Decline
Spinal Cord Transplant	See Transplant, Orga
Spinal Muscle Amyotrophy	Decline

Spinal Stenosis

See Degenerative Disc Disease

Declined

Medical conditions	Stability period
Stroke	
- With tobacco use within the past 24 months	Declined
- Single episode, resolved	24 months
– Full recovery, no residuals	
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
- With history of any one of the following comorbid conditions:	24 month
– Atrial Fibrillation	
– Coronary Artery Disease	
– Hypertension treated with 1 or more medication	
– Carotid Artery Disease	
<ul> <li>Syncope or fainting, symptom-free for the past 24 months</li> </ul>	
- With history of two or more of the comorbid conditions listed above	Decline
With history of any one of the following comorbid conditions:	Decline
– Diabetes or glucose intolerance	
– Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	
– Peripheral Vascular Disease	
<ul> <li>More than 1 stroke, TIA or mini-stroke</li> </ul>	Decline
Surgery	
<ul> <li>Planned or recommended</li> </ul>	Deferre

	Deferred
Completed, no complications, back to normal activities	
– Cataract or laser eye surgery	2 weeks
– Tubal ligation or vasectomy	2 weeks
<ul> <li>– Laparoscopic cholecystectomy</li> </ul>	4 weeks
– Carpal Tunnel Release to one wrist	4 weeks
– Carpal Tunnel Release to both wrists	3 months
– Internal surgery	Look for Cause but typically 3 months

## Syphilis (phase IV/Tabes Dorsalis)

12 months
Declined
Declined
Declined
Declined

S-T

Medical conditions	Stability period
Thrombocytopenia (Low Platelets)	
Unoperated, asymptomatic	12 month
– Normal laboratory values	
• Operated, asymptomatic	24 month
– Normal laboratory values	
Abnormal laboratory values	Decline
Any history of stroke, TIA or mini-stroke	Decline
• With history of other clotting disorders	Decline
Thrombophlebitis, superficial	
<ul> <li>Single episode, resolved, treatment-free</li> </ul>	0 month
<ul> <li>Multiple episodes, resolved, symptom-free, no treatment</li> </ul>	6 month
Transitory cerebral ischemia	See Strok
Transplant, Organ	
<ul> <li>Corneal, no complications, back to normal activities</li> </ul>	3 month
<ul> <li>Kidney, fully recovered</li> </ul>	60 month
– Normal laboratory values	
– No dialysis	
– No history of diabetes	
= All others	Decline
Transverse Myelitis	Decline
Tremors	
<ul> <li>Benign, essential or familial</li> </ul>	6 month
- Treated with no medication or with 1 non-anti-Parkinson medication	
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
– Treated with Sinemet or with no more than 1 anti-Parkinson medication	12 month
<ul> <li>No visible head, neck or hand tremors</li> </ul>	
– Neurological work-up completed confirming no diagnosis of Parkinson's or other disease	
- Work-up in progress	Deferre
<ul> <li>Treated with 2 or more non-anti-Parkinson medications</li> </ul>	Decline
<ul> <li>Treated with 1 or more anti-Parkinson medications with no neurological work-up</li> </ul>	Decline
Due to Parkinson's Disease	Decline

Medical conditions	Stability period
Tuberculosis	
= Resolved, no treatment	12 months
= Ongoing treatment	Deferred
= Active	Declined
Tumours, Benign	
Brain, spinal cord	
– Surgically removed	24 month
– No residual neurological impairment	
– No ADL or IADL limitation	
<ul> <li>Unoperated, monitored at least every 6 months with no progression</li> </ul>	24 month
– No evidence of cancer	
– No residual neurological impairment	
– No ADL or IADL limitations	
Other sites	
– Surgically removed or unoperated, monitored, with no progression	6 month
– No residual neurological impairment	
– No ADL or IADL limitation	
Jicers	
- Skin	
– Resolved	
<ul> <li>No history of peripheral or circulatory vascular disease</li> </ul>	6 month
<ul> <li>One episode with history of peripheral or circulatory vascular disease</li> </ul>	12 month
– Two or more episodes with history of peripheral or circulatory vascular disease	Decline
– Active or chronic	Decline
– Resulting in amputation	Decline
- Duodenal	
– Asymptomatic	0 month
– History of 2 or fewer gastrointestinal bleeds	6 month
- Normal laboratory values	
	<b>.</b>

- History of 3 or more gastrointestinal bleeds or abnormal laboratory values

Declined

T-U

Stability period
0 month
Declined
Declined
Declined
Look for Cause
6 months
Decline
0 month
6 month
Decline
See Arteriti
Decline
See Degenerative Disc Diseas
See Degenerative Disc Diseas
See Dizzines
See Blindnes
Decline
Decline

U-V-W

W-X	Medical conditions	Stability period
	Wegner's Granulomatosis	Declined
	Wernicke-Korskoff Syndrome	Declined
	Whipple's Disease	Declined
	Wilson's Disease	Declined
	Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome	Declined
	Xeroderma Pigmentosa	Declined



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