



**PHILADELPHIA
AMERICAN**
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANYSM

- **HEALTH SAVER *PLUS III***
- **ENHANCED 24 HOUR ACCIDENT PLAN**
- **Critical Illness Policy**

UNDERWRITING GUIDELINES

**Philadelphia American Insurance Company is part of the
New Era Life Insurance Group of Companies**

WELCOME to Philadelphia American Insurance Company! This manual is designed to assist you in determining your clients' insurability as well as give you options that you can use to help you place those hard to issue cases. In some cases applicants may not be eligible for coverage at the current time and have to be postponed. Other applicants may be eligible but require a rate up. **While using this guide, it is important to remember that it is intended only as a general reference that outlines the probable course of action or decision which will govern if the applicant has a certain health impairment or medical condition.** In all cases, the decision to issue as applied for, to modify coverage, or to decline, rests solely with the Home Office underwriting staff.

Unless otherwise specified, if an individual has ever had one of the conditions listed in these Guidelines as DEC (Risk Not Acceptable), he/she is uninsurable. Should you encounter a case that might require more information concerning a possible rate up or if the coverage can be offered, please email: healthunderwriting@neweralife.com.

Introduction

Included in this Underwriting Guidelines is an Impairment Chart showing those conditions which may be eligible for a field or Home Office rate-up, as well as those which are considered Risk Not Acceptable (DEC). Please do not write any applicant with any of the DEC conditions or have an underwriting action showing PP (Postpone). We also included a chart showing certain occupations that are not eligible for coverage. We ask that you use this guideline in order to increase your issued business and reduce the number of declines and cancellations. **Any one applicant that requires more than 10 points (150%) will not be eligible for coverage. Each Point= 15% rate up. Rate-ups are not commissionable.**

Good News! Applicants who have never had any of the medical conditions or diseases shown will generally be within our standard medical underwriting guidelines. Whenever agents encounter a situation that has not been addressed, they should contact their manager or an agent service representative in the Home Office at (800) 552-7879 and press 4 for your options. **Agents should not get involved in the claims processing but should refer their clients to call the Claims CS line in the home office.**

Pre-existing Condition Rules

A condition for which medical treatment was rendered or recommended by a Physician or for which drugs or medicine was prescribed within 12 months prior to a Covered Person's Effective Date.

A condition shall no longer be considered a Pre-Existing Condition after a person has been covered under this policy for 12 consecutive months. If a condition is rated it is still a pre existing condition.

Even if a condition is admitted on the application or in the telephone interview it will be considered pre-existing and subject to the pre-existing condition limitation clause.

Dependent Children Rates: (Health Saver's Plus) This does NOT apply to the Enhanced Accident Plan*

- If the child is under 25 and listed as a dependent to a primary insured, they will pay the Dependent Child Rate (0-25).
- **If it is a child only application they will pay the (25 and under) rate.**
- If a (child only) application has more than one child listed, the first child will pay the (25 and under) rate and any additional children will be at the dependent child (0-25)rate.

*This may change due to state variations

Height / Weight Tables

Health Saver Plus II

MALE	
Weight	
Height	Decline
5'0"	235
5'1"	237
5'2"	243
5'3"	247
5'4"	256
5'5"	262
5'6"	270
5'7"	276
5'8"	286
5'9"	296
5'10"	299
5'11"	308
6'0"	312
6'1"	323
6'2"	328
6'3"	339
6'4"	360
6'5"	370
6'6"	375
6'7"	379

FEMALE	
Weight	
Height	Decline
4'10"	198
4'11"	201
5'0"	204
5'1"	210
5'2"	213
5'3"	216
5'4"	224
5'5"	226
5'6"	229
5'7"	236
5'8"	241
5'9"	248
5'10"	255
5'11"	263
6'0"	278
6'1"	280
6'2"	282
6'3"	285
6'4"	290
6'5"	295

Important Notes:

► **PERSONAL HEALTH INTERVIEWS (Telephone Interview)**-This is to ensure the applicant has an opportunity to add any information that they may have forgotten during the initial solicitation of the application. For the Electronic application process, it plays an important role in giving their verbal signature concerning health history as well giving the company authorization to gather certain information. It is critical that the information received during the call mirrors what is on the application! Please make sure the client knows this isn't a major medical and how it differs. **We advise them on the call that our product is not a major medical plan. The toll free number is: 800.554.0092**

► **EFFECTIVE DATE REQUEST**- An applicant can request a future effective date up to 60 days from the application date on the **Health Saver's Plus**. When the **Health Saver's Plus** is sold in conjunction with the Enhanced Accident Plan (combo sale), the earliest an effective date may be is the underwriting approval date. However, if the **Enhanced Accident plan** is sold as a stand alone product, the following applies: if the application is received in the home office between the 1st-15th, the earliest effective date the plan can have is the 1st of the following month. If the application is received in the home office between the 16th-end of the month, the earliest effective date will be on the 15th of the following month. **We will issue the policy on the day the underwriter approves the case and the commission will be paid on the following Tuesday after the policy is issued, unless the applicant asks us to wait until the effective date to issue it. You may log in to www.neweralife.com to view your commission statements on Monday evening and check on Tuesday with the exception of a holiday week.**

► If the **Enhanced Accident Disability plan** is purchased the units must be equal to or lower than the base accident plan. **If you are writing the Enhanced Accident Plan on athletes or other people involved in hazardous sports please limit the # of units to 1 on these applicants.**

We reserve the right to make any changes as needed. The agent will need to contact the customer to discuss any changes and to make sure they agree if an underwriting counter-offer is necessary. We will need the applicant to sign the conditional offer form.

Modifications

A modification is a method of issuing coverage differently than applied for or a "counteroffer" and is used to provide coverage with a rate up for specified pre-existing conditions.

In the event that a modification becomes necessary, the agent and/or the manager are encouraged to work with the Home Office to facilitate the acceptance process. An applicant is more likely to accept a modification when the agent and the Home Office can work together. The final underwriting decision must remain the sole responsibility of the Home Office underwriter. In order to reconsider a decision, any additional information may be supplied at the applicant's expense. Because lost business is costly and can be detrimental to customer relations, underwriting will make every effort to issue coverage whenever possible. **We will not place more than a 150% rate up or 10 points on any one applicant. Each Point=15% rate up.**

Agent's Responsibility

The agent represents the eyes and ears of the Home Office underwriter and he or she is encouraged to exercise good judgment and common sense before submitting applicants with impaired risks. Complete information is **critical** in building proper case history. Taking an application on an individual with severe, recurrent and/or a combination of several impairments results in unnecessary expenses and will be declined. Remember, the primary reason **cases are** declined by the Home Office is not due to one health impairment; rather, it is combinations of disorders which adversely impact the applicant's insurability. If there is any doubt when writing a substandard risk, the agent should send an email to: healthunderwriting@neweralife.com for instructions. Working together, the Home Office team and the agent can save considerable time and effort and build long lasting customer relationships.

Important Notes

"Recovered" means fully released from medical care without ongoing symptoms or treatment or additional anticipated surgery or therapy.

The following is an explanation of the symbols shown in this guide.

IC—Individual Consideration: The potential seriousness of the condition/impairment is such that consideration can be given only after all pertinent facts have been accumulated and evaluated. ***The agent should make every effort to provide medical documentation.***

PP-Postpone— Any applicant that has a temporary condition that will not allow them to be covered now but may be eligible at a later date once the condition is fully resolved.

Cash with Applications and the Fee's— Application's submitted via an electronic application system will have their non-refundable fee and their first month's premium drafted from their account at the time of underwriting approval.

Applicants who are applying by paper application must pay their first month's premium instead of having it drafted. For list bills we will bill them for the fee and first month's premium. We do not accept an agents/agency check and will accept an applicant's personal check, money order, or cashier's check. Please check your state to verify how much the non-refundable fee is. Some states do vary such as Mississippi which is \$6.

Prescription History- Please advise the applicant that Underwriting may order an applicant's prescription history showing the medication prescribed and the physician that wrote the prescription. We use this information to verify that the application illustrates the correct medical information.

UNACCEPTABLE MEDICAL CONDITIONS
Health Saver's Plus- Does not apply to the Critical Illness
Policy

Addison's Disease
Advised to have a surgical procedure that hasn't been performed
Aids, HIV positive, ARC
Alcohol/Substance abuse-(Within the last 4 years)
ALS-Lou Gehrig's Disease
Alzheimer's Disease
Angioplasty/ Bypass
Ankylosing Spondylitis
Aplastic Anemia
Autism
Bedridden
Brain Disorder
Brain Tumor Malignant
Brain Tumor Benign-Within 2 years not fully recovered
Breast Cancer-Within 5 Years
Buerger's Disease
Cancer-Internal within 5 years
Cardiomyopathy
Cerebral Palsy
Cirrhosis of the liver
Colostomy
COPD
Coronary Bypass
Congestive Heart Failure
Crohn's Disease
CVA
Cystic Fibrosis
Dementia
Diabetes-Insulin or Juvenile onset-
Down's Syndrome
Drug Addiction-(Recovery within the last 4 years)
Enlarged or Fatty Liver
Heart Attack (MI)
Hepatitis C
Hemophilia
Hospitalized more than 3 times in the last 12 months
Kidney Failure
Leukemia
Hodkins Lymphoma
Melanoma (Within 5 years)
Mental Retardation
Mitral Regurgitation
Mitral Stenosis
Muscular Dystrophy
Multiple Sclerosis
Nephrosis
Neuropathy
Organ Transplant (Recipient only)
Pancreatitis
Paralysis
Parkinson's Disease
Peripheral Vascular Disease
Prostate Cancer (Within 5 years)
Renal Failure
Rheumatoid Arthritis
Sickle Cell Anemia
Shunt
Stent Placement
Stroke
Suicide Attempt
Systemic Lupus
Transient Ischemic Attack
Tetralogy of Fallot
Valve Replacement

Illness plans

(Please refer to the Enhanced Accident application for specific Avocations)

Adult Entertainers/Dancers
Armed Services (Active Duty)
Asbestos/Toxic Chemical Workers
Athletes-Professional or Semi-Professional (who participate in a contact sport such as (Football, Soccer, Basketball, Baseball, Wrestling)
Bartenders or Tavern Workers
Crop Dusters
Explosive Workers
Gambling and Racing related workers
Government Workers
High Rise Steel workers
Legal Professionals-We will consider attorney's handling criminal cases not civil cases
Physicians
Race Car Drivers
Rodeo and Circus
Skydivers
Stuntmen
Underground Workers
Unemployed due to disability
Window washers above 3 stories

UNACCEPTABLE OCCUPATIONS-AVOCATIONS
Health Saver's Plus-Plans/Does not apply to the Critical

HEALTH IMPAIRMENT CHART

<p>Legend: PP=Postpone, Dec=Decline, Std=Standard < Less, > More</p>	<p>If any ONE person requires more than 10 points, that person is ineligible for coverage. Each point =15%</p>
<p>Acoustic Neuroma (Unilateral) A tumor of the Schwann cells (shwannoma) which provide a covering for the acoustic nerve. These slow growing, benign tumors may occur as isolated tumors or may be seen in association with VON RECKLINGHAUSEN'S disease. Symptoms include loss of hearing, tinnitus, dizziness, disturbances in gait, facial weakness, and pain. If left untreated, hydrocephalus develops because of compression on the brainstem. Surgery is recommended in all cases.</p> <p>Bilateral acoustic neuroma-Always DEC</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">0-1 Years= PP Between 1-4 Years= 1 Point More than 4 Years= STD Present= DEC</p>
<p>Addison's Disease Impaired function of the adrenal cortex may be due to causes such as trauma, vascular disease, infection and tumors but in many cases it is idiopathic. It results in weakness, fatigue, anorexia, weight loss, increased pigmentation of the skin, hypotension, hypo-metabolism, syncope and dehydration. Long term management of adrenal failure is by the daily administration of corticosteroids.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>AIDS-ARC Positive (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, AIDS Related Complex, Human Immunodeficiency Virus) If ever had, been told they have by a health care professional, been treated, or tested HIV positive (Residents of WI are not required to answer this question). Notice: California law prohibits an HIV test from being required or used by health insurance companies as condition of obtaining health insurance.)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>Alcohol- Alcohol Abuse, Alcoholism</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Within 4 Years = DEC Over 4 Years with no alcohol use and gainfully employed with normal liver function test= STD</p>
<p>Allergies- Are characterized by rhinorrhea, nasal obstruction, sneezing, conjunctivitis, lacrimation and nasal and pharyngeal itching. It is usually seasonal with tree pollens being the allergies in the spring and grass pollen in the summer. The perennial form occurs in those applicants sensitive to allergens such as house dust which are in the air year round.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">STD</p>
<p>Alzheimer's Disease</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>Amputations</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Due to accident fully recovered or Due to accident with prosthesis or due to accident and fully recovered= STD Due to disease longer than 10 years ago and fully recovered= STD Otherwise= DEC</p>
<p>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) or Lou Gehrig 's Disease ALS is a progressive disease of the nervous system characterized by diffuse muscle weakness and wasting. Changes most often occur distally and progress eventually to involve the proximal muscle groups. The average duration of the disease from onset to death is approximately 4 years.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>Anal or Rectal Fissure An abnormal cleft or groove or abnormal passage in the anal area.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">STD</p>

<p>Anemia Pernicious, Aplastic Is an anemia characterized by total failure of the bone marrow to produce red blood cells. Sickle cell anemia is a severe hereditary anemia in which only sickle hemoglobin is produced. Affected individuals are highly susceptible to infection, chronic leg ulcerations, and diffuse organ damage due to multiple infarctions. The prognosis is poor and is a</p>	<p>Within 2 Years since recovery= 2 Points Between 2-5 Years since recovery= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD Primary or Congenital (Fanconi's) Still present DEC There are many forms of Anemia so check with underwriting if the applicants condition isn't listed</p>
<p>Aneurysm A true aneurysm is a widening of a vessel. A false aneurysm represents a localized rupture of an artery with sealing over by clot formation. The natural history of true aneurysms is to enlarge: Laplace's theory that the tension in the wall of a spherical chamber enclosing a fluid under pressure is related to the pressure under which the fluid is kept, and the radius of the curvature of the containing vessel, describes the nature of aneurysms. As the radius increases, so does wall tension, and enlargement of the vessel begets more enlargement. The most common sites of aneurysms of the aorta are ascending aorta, the aortic arch, the descending aorta and the abdominal aorta. The most common cause of aneurysms is atherosclerosis followed by trauma, infection, and diseases such as Marfan's, Ehlers-Danlos and Takayasu's syndrome.</p>	<p><u>Operated, recovered and no residuals</u> 0-1 Year= DEC Between 1-3 Years= 2 Point More than 3 Years= STD</p>
<p>Angina Pectoris The most common manifestation of myocardial ischemia is chest pain. Angina Pectoris is a discomfort in the chest or adjacent areas caused by lack of oxygen to the heart muscle and associated with a disturbance of myocardial function but without myocardial necrosis (infarction). The pain is typically described as tight, heavy, constricting, squeezing or a tight band around the chest. It is located in the central chest area (retrostedecl) and often radiates into the neck or arms. Other signs are dyspnea, weakness, profuse sweating, nausea and response to nitroglycerine.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Angioplasty-Stent Placement A procedure where a balloon catheter is inflated inside an artery to stretch the artery usually done for coronary artery disease.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Ankylosing Spondylitis Is a chronic inflammatory disease of the spine beginning in the sacro-iliac joints and slowly spreading up the spine to involve the costovertebral joints and, in approximately 30% of cases, the large joints, in particular the hips and shoulders.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Anorexia An eating disorder, marked by an extreme fear of becoming overweight that leads to excessive dieting to the point of serious ill health and sometimes death.</p>	<p>Applicant must be at least 20 Years old and fully recovered, normal weight, no psychotherapy, normal menses: 0-3 Years= DEC Between 3-5 Years since recovery= 1Point More than 5 Years= STD If present or less than 20 Years old= DEC</p>
<p>Arthritis RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA) Is the most common chronic inflammatory disease of the joints. In addition to inflicting disability and increased mortality, it inflicts a serious economic toll on healthcare systems. PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS Arthritis occurs in approximately 10% of individuals with psoriasis, particularly in those with nail involvement. It affects both sexes equally and usually results after a long history of psoriasis. OSTEOARTHRITIS- Next Page</p>	<p>Psoriatic or Rheumatoid=DEC</p>

(Arthritis Continued)

OSTEO-ARTHRITIS In older men, OA is most common in the hips while in older women the fingers are most often affected. Pain is the predominant symptom that prompts the diagnosis of OA, initially involving only one joint, with other joints following suit. In the early stages of the disease, the pain can be relieved by rest.

Minimal, no interference with function, one non-weight bearing joint only= 2 Points
 Moderate, some interference with function, on Rx or more than one non-weight bearing joint= 2 Point
 Severe, debilitating or surgery anticipated= DEC
 If affecting hips= 2 Points
 If affecting knees= 2 Points

Asthma This is a disease characterized by airway inflammation and bronchospasm which results in airflow obstruction, causing dyspnea. Early and continued treatment with inhaled anti-inflammatory agents is the norm for most individuals with asthma. Asthma used to be classified as being extrinsic (due to outside factors) or intrinsic (etiology unknown). It is now felt that all asthma is extrinsic in nature even though a cause may not be readily apparent. The causes of asthma are often discussed in terms of *triggers* or *inducers*. Inducers are those substances that cause airway inflammation, such as allergens, exposure to noxious gases such as chlorine and viral infections.

TYPE 1: Bronchodilator use no more than once per week, no inhaled or oral steroids, no hospitalizations or ER visits

TYPE 2: Bronchodilator or inhaled steroid use 1 – 2 times per day on a seasonal basis (4 times per year with durations not over one month), no hospitalizations or ER visits in the past 5 years, no oral steroid use

TYPE 3: Bronchodilator use no more than 4 times per day, or inhaled steroid use no more than 2 times per day, no oral steroids, no hospitalizations or ER visits in past 2 years

TYPE 4: Bronchodilator or inhaled steroid use up to 4 times per day on a years round basis, no hospitalizations, ER visits or oral steroid use in past 2 years

TYPE 5: Oral or inhaled steroids more than above, hospitalizations or ER visits or oral steroid use in past 2 years

If seeing a physician more 2 than times with- in the past 12 months-apply the table below:

TYPE	AGES 2-12	AGES 13-44	AGES 45 AND OLDER
1	1 Point	1 Point	1 Point
2	1 Point	1 Point	1 Point
3	1 Point	1 Point	1 Point
4	2 Points	2 Points	2 Points
5	2 Points	2 Points	2 Points

Smokers: Add 1 Point for Type 3 and 4; DEC Type 5
 Children under 2 = DECLINE

Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD) Is characterized by poor ability to attend to a task, over activity, and impulsivity. Oppositional and aggressive behaviors are often seen in conjunction with ADHD or ADD. Tic disorders may be present. Some ADHD children are also afflicted with learning disabilities. ADHD frequently occurs in conjunction with at least one other disorder.

Mild, not affecting school or activities or under 17 Years old= STD
 With 4 or more Dr. Visits annually= 1 Point

<p>Atrial (Auricular) Fibrillation Is a common disorder occurring in constant or paroxysmal (recurrent) forms. It can be seen in normal individuals during emotional stress, following surgery, exercise or acute alcoholic intoxication. Persistent AF usually occurs in individuals with cardiovascular disease, especially mitral valve disease, hypertensive cardiovascular disease, chronic lung disease, atrial septal defect and cardiomyopathy. It is also frequently seen in thyroid disorders.</p>	DEC
<p>Atrial Septal Defect Defects of the atrial septum are among the most common of the congenital heart disorders. It is an opening in the septum of the atria which allows blood to be shunted from the left atrium to the right atrium. Because more blood ends up in the right atrium, there is increased blood flow through the lungs, causing increased pulmonary artery pressure. Murmurs of septal defects tend to be systolic in timing and heard best along the left sternal border. The most common atrial septal defect is Ostium Secundum. Ostium Primum is less prevalent but carries a poorer prognosis because the mitral valve is usually also damaged. Most ostium secundum ASDs close spontaneously during the first years of life. Surgery is by direct suture or by graft material, the type of procedure dependent on the size of the opening.</p>	DEC
<p>Autism A severe mental disorder with onset in infancy characterized by qualitative impairment in reciprocal social interaction and in verbal and nonverbal communication and restricted sphere of activities or interests.</p>	DEC
<p>Back Sprain / Sprain-Other Back problems Occurs most often in the lumbar-sacral area of the back but can also occur in the cervical and thoracic regions. If the muscles are involved or the spine is mis-aligned and there is no disc herniation, recovery is usually complete after conservative treatment such as bed rest and spinal manipulation.</p>	<p><u>Back Sprain</u></p> <p>STD</p> <p><u>Intervertebral Disc Disease, Disc Herniation Spondylitis, Spondylosis, Spondylolithesis</u></p> <p>Unoperated= 1 Point</p> <p><u>Operated - Full Recovery=</u> STD</p>
<p>Barrett's Esophagus is a complication of longstanding gastro esophageal reflux whereby a portion of the lower esophagus is lined by metaplastic columnar epithelium instead of normal squamous epithelium. It is thought to be a premalignant condition sometimes giving rise to Aden carcinoma. The disorder requires regular endoscopic evaluation. Long term treatment with proton pump inhibitors can heal the lesion with resultant regression of the columnar-lined changes.</p>	<p>Present, untreated or no endoscopic follow-up within the last 2 years= 1 Point</p> <p>Partial response to treatment, erratic endoscopic follow-up= 1 Point</p> <p><u>Good response to treatment adequate endoscopic follow-up=</u> STD</p> <p><u>Recovered, endoscopy showing reversal to squamous epithelium=</u> STD</p>

<p>Bells Palsy- A facial muscle paralysis due to an inflammatory reaction causing nerve compression. The onset is acute with paralysis often occurring within a few hours. Surgical procedures such as nerve grafts are sometimes necessary when permanent residuals are found. Most cases recover completely within a few weeks or months. The diagnosis should be definite before considering because strokes or tumors can mimic the symptoms of Bell's Palsy.</p>	<p>Complete Recovery = STD</p>
<p>Blindness</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Due to Trauma</u> Blind in one eye, recovered from trauma= STD Both eyes, recovered from trauma= STD Surgery contemplated or recommended or still in recovery= DEC Due to Disease= DEC</p>
<p>High Blood Pressure / Hypertension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Non Hospitalized= STD Hospitalized= DEC</p>
<p>Bone Spur</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No symptoms, incidental finding= STD Symptoms, Unoperated= 1 Point Operated, full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Bowel Obstruction- Surgically corrected, No residuals.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Normally STD</p>
<p>Brain Tumor Must be Benign to be considered....Any malignant brain tumor is a Decline</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Benign:</u> Within 2 Years= DEC Operated, at least 2 Years with full recovery, no residuals= STD</p>
<p>Breast Including: FIBROCYSTIC BREAST DISEASE, BREAST ABSCESS, MASTITIS, CYSTIC HYPERPLASIA, MILD MAMMARY DYSPLASIA, MICRO CALCIFICATIONS are a group of disorders which are the most common impairments in the female breast and represent an exaggerated physiological response to a changing hormonal environment. This does NOT included Breast Cancer. For Breast cancer, please see cancer.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Confirmed by mammogram or biopsy, asymptomatic, NO F.H.* of breast Cancer-Biopsy within 1 year= 1 Point Over 1 year and not more than 1 Surgery= STD Confirmed by mammogram or biopsy, asymptomatic, Family History of breast cancer= 1 Point Otherwise= STD</p>

<p>Breast Implants Silicone or saline filled pouches are inserted in the breast to augment it or as cosmetic surgery after a mastectomy. At times, leakage will occur and the implant has to be either removed or replaced.</p>	<p>Cosmetic only, Having no symptoms=Std Complications and implants due to history of Breast Cancer over 5 years ago= 1 Point</p>
<p>Bronchitis (ACUTE) is defined as an inflammation of the bronchial air passages caused by infection. Attacks are of short duration and are infrequent in nature. If there are multiple attacks within a short period of time or incomplete recovery between attacks it should be rated as chronic bronchitis (CHRONIC) can be defined clinically as the presence of a chronic productive cough on most days of the week for 3 months in each year for 2 consecutive years in an individual in whom other causes of cough have been excluded. Most cases of chronic bronchitis are due to inhalation of tobacco smoke. Mild cases consist of a productive early morning cough (smoker's cough) but no other symptoms.</p>	<p><u>Bronchitis:</u> 3 or more Doctor's visit in the last 12 months= 1 Point</p> <p><u>Emphysema:</u> Mild, Non-Smoker, treated in the last 12 months= 2 Points Emphysema and a Smoker= DEC</p>
<p>Buerger's Disease- Is an inflammatory type of obliterative vascular disease affecting both arteries and veins. Buerger's typically follows a chronic relapsing course with inflammation involving small segments of a vessel. It is a disease of young people seldom starting after the age of 45. Smoking is the principal cause of Buerger's disease and if stopped, providing there is no residual damage, the disease does not recur.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Bundle Branch Block (see Cardiovascular Disorders).</p>	
<p>Bunion-HALLUX VALGUS, BUNION, HAMMERTOE is lateral angulations of the great toe at its metatarsophalangeal joint. When the medial head of the first metatarsal enlarges and forms a bursa and callus over the area, the bony prominence and bursa are called a bunion. Early cases may respond to use of pads and supports, but advanced cases require surgery.</p>	<p>Un-operated= 1 Point Operated no residuals= STD Operated with residuals= 1 Point</p>
<p>By-Pass-GASTROPLASTY, GASTRIC PARTITIONING, GASTRIC STAPLING, GASTRIC EXCLUSION, INTESTINAL BYPASS (ILEAL OR JEJUNOILEAL), GASTRIC BALLOON Are surgical procedures used in the treatment of morbid obesity. Significant weight loss is usually the rule with any of these procedures; however, the long term effects are mixed with some individuals gradually re-gaining their former weight. This does <u>not</u> include Heart Bypass</p>	<p>Within the last 12 months= 2 Points More than 1 year, full recovery= STD With Complications= DEC</p>

<p>Caesarian Section</p>	<p>Without a tubal-ligation and in child bearing years:=2 Points</p>
<p>Cancer-see specific type such as Leukemia, Brain Tumor, Melanoma, Hodgkin's Disease, etc. Most malignant cancers are DEC for <5 Years. Some more serious types are DEC regardless of time frame. (If you cannot locate a specific type in this guide, contact underwriting for assistance).</p>	<p>Internal Cancer within 5 Years = DEC (For other specific cancer's please look for the specific organ effected)</p> <p>Most cancers can be considered after 5 years if they are disease free and there is no lymph node involvement or metastasis.</p>
<p>Carcinoma in situ-A pre-invasive stage of malignancy confined to a certain site.</p>	<p>Bladder 0-5 Years= DEC Between 5-10 Years= 2 Points More than 10 Years= STD Uterine 0-2 Years= DEC Between 2-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD Other's Within 2 Years= DEC Between 2-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= Usually STD</p>
<p>Cardiomyopathy Is a weakening of the heart muscle or changes in the myocardial structure. It can be caused by viral infections, a previous infarct, alcoholism, severe hypertension, nutritional deficiencies, SLE, Celiac disease and end-stage kidney disease.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cardiovascular Disorders</p> <p>PATENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS A channel between the aorta and the pulmonary artery.</p> <p>AORTIC STENOSIS / INSUFFICIENCY A narrowing of the aortic orifice of the heart or of the aorta itself.</p> <p>PACEMAKER / SICK SINUS SYNDROME BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCKS A disturbance in the electrical conduction of the ventricles of the heart.</p>	<p><u>Patent Ductus Arteriosus</u> Present= DEC Operated and complete recovery after 1 Year= STD</p> <p><u>MURMURS</u> Systolic= IC Diastolic= DEC Aortic Stenosis/ Insufficiency= DEC</p> <p><u>Mitral Regurgitation/Insufficiency</u>= DEC</p> <p><u>Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter</u> Single attack, within 1 Year= PP Single attack, Between 1-3 Years= 1 Point More than 3 Years, full recovery= STD Pacemaker/Sick Sinus Syndrome Bundle Branch Blocks= DEC Angina (Coronary Insufficiency)= DEC Coronary Artery Disease= DEC (Myocardial Infarction, Thrombosis, Occlusion), Congestive Heart Failure= DEC Arteriosclerosis/Atherosclerosis Carotid Artery Disease= DEC (Stroke, Cerebrovascular Disease/Accident, Transient Ischemic Attack)= DEC</p>
<p>Cardio-Vascular Bypass Surgery An angioplasty is a procedure for the elimination of areas of narrowing in blood vessels. A balloon angioplasty involves inserting a balloon catheter inside an occluded artery, stretching the vessel and leaving a rough interior surface after deflation which triggers a healing response and the breaking up of plaque. A coronary stent is used after balloon angioplasty in order to keep the artery open after it has been expanded. The stent prevents re-stenosis of the coronary artery by providing a rigid support. Balloon angioplasty is used in single vessel disease and for coarctation of the aorta.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cataracts Clouding of the lens of the eye.</p>	<p>Removed= Standard Present=2 points</p>
<p>Carpal Tunnel Syndrome is a complex of symptoms resulting from compression of the median nerve.</p>	<p>1 Point</p>

<p>Cerebral Palsy- A motor function disorder caused by a brain defect or lesion present at birth (or shortly thereafter).</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA) A stroke or CVA is an acute or sub-acute event in which a neurological deficit develops over minutes or hours, persists at least 24 hours and is caused by a vascular disturbance in the brain. The most important risk factors for stroke are hypertension, tobacco and alcohol use. Most strokes are caused by cerebral thrombosis causing arterial occlusion and consequent ischemic focal infarction of the brain. A cerebral embolism is a fragment which breaks off from a thrombus (clot) and obstructs a cerebral artery. This includes a TIA</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Chiropractic Massage Therapy-Treatment Treatment using chiropractic methods, heat, massage, or stimulation.</p>	<p><u>All serious conditions including surgery ruled out:</u> 1-3 Treatments per Year= STD More than 3 treatments per Year= 1 Point</p>
<p>Cholecystitis-Cholelithiasis-Gallbladder Disease Inflammation of the gall bladder- Stone within the gallbladder.</p>	<p>Unoperated or still having symptoms= 1 Point Operated with a full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Chorea, Huntington's A chronic, convulsive, nervous disorder.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Choroiditis, Iritis, Keratitis, Uveitis, or Retinitis An inflammation of a Iris or retina part of the eye.</p>	<p>Up to age 55= 1 Point Greater than 55 Years old and no symptoms= STD</p>
<p>Chronic Fatigue Syndrome CFS is a prolonged and frequently disabling condition marked by extreme fatigue and, in some cases, joint pain, dizziness and headaches. CFS is usually diagnosed after all other causes are ruled out and no physical or psychological reason can be attributed to the symptoms.</p>	<p>0-2 Years or recurrent attacks= 1 Point Less than 2 Years with no symptoms= STD</p>
<p>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a term used to describe a variety of diseases that cause chronic or frequent airway obstruction. Two of the most frequently encountered are Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema.</p>	<p>DEC</p>

<p>Cirrhosis is defined as a chronic diffuse process in the liver with fibrosis and nodule formation and subsequent necrosis (cell death). The major causes of cirrhosis are chronic alcohol consumption and chronic hepatitis B and C.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Claudication, intermittent Absence of pain or discomfort when walking begins caused by circulatory disorder.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cleft Palate / Lip A congenital defect of the upper mouth.</p>	<p>Unoperated= PP Corrected, no further treatment required= STD</p>
<p>Club Foot A congenital deformity of the foot.</p>	<p>Unoperated= PP Corrected, no further treatment required= STD</p>
<p>Coarctation of Aorta</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Colitis Inflammation of the colon.</p> <p>Crohn's Disease, or Ileitis is a chronic inflammatory disease which may occur anywhere in the GI tract but is most common in the small bowel and colon (where it is sometimes called Crohn's, Colitis or Granulomatous Colitis).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>COLITIS</u></p> <p>Smokers, underweight, more than 3 attacks or poor response to treatment= DEC</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non Ulcerative, Irritable Bowel Syndrome 0-5 Years, Non Hospitalized= 2 Points If been hospitalized for this condition in the past 12 months= DEC Ulcerative Colitis-Crohn's-Colostomy= DEC</p>
<p>Collagen Diseases</p>	<p>Lupus= DEC Polymyalgia Rheumatica= DEC Scleroderma= DEC Vasculitis= DEC</p>
<p>Colon Polyps (Stomach, Rectal, or Intestinal) Polyps: A colon polyp is a tumor that protrudes from the mucosa into the lumen of the gut. Multiple polyps are called POLYPOSIS. Most colon polyps are benign; however a certain group tends to be pre-malignant, or having a tendency to change into a cancerous lesion. For that reason, a biopsy report if available, should be reviewed prior to acceptance.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Benign Polyps-Anal, Rectal, Bladder or Colon</p> <p>Present= 2 Points Operated complete recovery, single occurrence, no cancer= STD Multiple occurrences, no cancer= 2 Points</p>

<p>Colostomy/Ileostomy Surgical creation of an artificial opening from the colon.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Concussion/ Post Concussion Syndrome A condition caused by a violent blow on the head.</p>	<p>Recent-6 Months, not fully recovered== PP No residuals= STD</p>
<p>Condyloma Acuminata are caused by the Human Papilloma Virus which is the most common sexually transmitted disease in the United States, second only to Chlamydia. The risk to health is not as great in men. In women, there is increased incidence of cervical cancer.</p>	<p>Most recent pap clean= STD If present Pap still is not normal= PP</p>
<p>Congenital Heart Defect Uncorrected .</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Congestive Heart Failure Chronic inability of the heart to provide an adequate flow of blood.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Convulsions (see Seizure Disorders).</p>	
<p>Coronary Artery Disease</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Coronary Bypass Surgery</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Coronary Insufficiency</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cross-Eye (Strabismus)</p>	<p>Present= PP Surgery, Fully recovered= STD</p>
<p>Crohn's Disease / Ulcerative/Colostomy</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cystic Fibrosis An abnormality of body secretions manifested mainly as a respiratory disorder.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Cystitis /UTIs Inflammation of the urinary bladder / urinary tract infections.</p>	<p>Acute mild attacks, short duration, complete recovery= STD Frequent attacks (more than 3 per year) or frequent medical attention required= 1 Point</p>
<p>Cystocele-Hernial protrusion of the bladder through the vaginal wall.</p>	<p>Unoperated= PP Operated= STD</p>

<p>Cytomegalo-Virus (CMV) This virus is a member of the herpes group. It can stay alive for years in vitro and is present in body secretions and therefore can be transmitted sexually. The disease can be very mild but also severe, particularly in an individual with a compromised immune system. The antibody test for CMV can stay positive for years after the infection is no longer symptomatic.</p>	<p>Present-HIV negative= DEC Recovered, HIV Negative= STD</p>
<p>Deafness Partial deafness should be considered as a stage in the development of total hearing loss unless there is evidence to the contrary. Otosclerosis, Meniere's disease, acoustic neuroma and severe otitis media are the most common causes of deafness.</p>	<p>No surgery planned= STD Surgery planned: PP</p>
<p>Depression See Mental-Nervous</p>	
<p>Dermatitis Inflammation of the skin.</p>	<p>Usually STD</p>
<p>Detached Retina- Separation of the retina from the choroid is most commonly seen in elderly people but may occur at any age with or without trauma. The most common result is blindness in the affected area. This usually progresses and leads to total blindness of the affected eye unless the retina can be reattached. Causes include trauma, tumors, severe myopia, and retinal degeneration. Surgical treatment can successfully restore vision in many cases.</p>	<p>Unoperated= PP Operated, Fully Recovered= STD</p>
<p>Deviated Septum- A defect in the partition which separates the nasal cavities.</p>	<p>Present, incidental finding, no sinusitis or breathing problems= STD Present, symptomatic or surgery recommended= PP Surgically corrected= STD</p>
<p>Diabetes Mellitus- A metabolic disorder causing excess sugar in the blood.</p>	<p>Insulin Dependent or Juvenile onset= DEC Non-insulin and diagnosed after age 35= 2 Points</p>
<p>Disc Disease Hemiation, rupture or slipped disc.</p>	<p>Present= 1 Point Single Occurrence, completely recovered, no symptoms or surgery completed= STD Within 1Year of surgery= 1 Point More than 1 Year after surgery and no symptoms= STD</p>
<p>Diverticulitis / Diverticulosis Inflammation of the colon. The most common site is the sigmoid colon, but diverticula's of the colon may occur throughout the large bowel and can be very numerous. Diverticula occur because of a weakness in the bowel wall and increased intra-colonic pressure. The former is associated with an age-related reduction in strength of colonic connective tissue. The latter is thought to be due to reduced colonic contents as a result of a low fiber intake. The formation and inflammation of small pouches along the colon.</p>	<p>DIVERTICULOSIS found incidentally, asymptomatic= STD DIVERTICULTIS- Unoperated: Present= 1 Point 1 attack, recovered: STD 2 attacks within a 2 year period of the app= 1 Point Operated Full Recovery: STD</p>

Down's Syndrome	DEC
Drug Addiction or Abuse	Current use or use within 4 Years= DEC
<p>Ears, Otitis Media- is inflammation of the middle ear. Children with an upper respiratory infection often develop acute otitis media. Anti-microbial are usually curative.</p>	<p>Otitis Media 1-2 episodes per year, full recovery each time= STD</p> <p>More than 1 Year with no symptoms= STD</p>
<p>Emphysema, - A serious and usually progressive lung disease with destruction of the air sacs and obstruction of airways / chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.</p> <p>MILD: Dyspnea only on strenuous exercise; FEV1 65% - 74% and FEV1/FVC ratio 64% - 69%</p> <p>MODERATE: Dyspnea on moderate exertion; FEV1 55-64% and FEV1/FVC ratio 55 % - 63%</p> <p>SEVERE: Dyspnea on slight exertion; FEV1 < 55% and FEV1/FVC ratio < 55%</p>	<p>Mild or moderate, non-smoker= 2 Points</p> <p>Severe= DEC</p> <p>If Smoking= DEC</p>
<p>Encephalitis- is an inflammation of the brain which is usually viral in origin.</p>	<p>Present= DEC</p> <p>History of, complete recovery= STD</p>
<p>Endometriosis- A condition resulting in the implantation of endometrial tissue on various organs in the female pelvis.</p>	<p>Unoperated= 2 Points</p> <p><u>Operated:</u></p> <p>Bilateral oophrectomy, recovered= STD</p> <p>Laser surgery-Recovered= STD</p>
<p>Epilepsy-is a syndrome of multiple etiologies characterized by repeated disturbances of motor, sensory or mental function and physiologically by repeated discharges of cerebral neurones. It is characterized by seizures or lapses in consciousness and was formerly categorized as GRAND MAL, PETIT MAL and JACK-SONIAN. The current method is to classify epilepsy by type of seizure.</p>	<p><u>Generalized Tonic - Clonic Seizures (Gran Mal)</u></p> <p>If hospitalized in the past 12 months= 2 Points</p> <p>Otherwise= 2 Points</p> <p><u>Generalized Absence Seizures (Petit Mal)</u></p> <p>Seizure free for 2 years= 2 Points</p> <p>Seizure free for 5 years= Std</p>

Epstein-Barr Virus EBV is a herpes virus which is transmitted by close oral contact. Infection in individuals usually causes mononucleosis (glandular fever). Other disease related to EBV infection are nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Burkitt's lymphoma and lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis in children with AIDS. EBV is sometimes confused with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome although there is no known association.

Present= 1 Point
 Totally resolved= STD

Esophageal Stricture usually occur as a result of persistent gastro-esophageal reflux. Individuals regurgitate food, develop increasing pain and become apprehensive to eat. As a result, they may become anorexic. Treatment is by passage of dilators with the aid of an endoscope. Some individuals need to have the procedure repeated as often as once per year; however, in others, no further dilatations are required. Surgery is usually indicated in younger individuals who require frequent dilatations.

Present or requiring repeat dilations= 1 Point
 History of Total Recovery= STD

Esophageal Varices are associated with any condition which causes portal hypertension (elevated pressure within the portal vein – the large vein which carries blood from the intestine to the liver), but most of the time, they are caused by [cirrhosis of the liver](#). Individuals with esophageal varices are at high risk of massive and uncontrollable hemorrhage.

DEC

Esophagitis, also Reflux. (GERD) Normally the esophageal sphincter, aided by the diaphragm, prevents gastro-esophageal reflux. However, if the sphincter loses its tone and there is peristalsis in the lower esophagus, significant amounts of acid, bile and food can regurgitate into the lower esophagus leading to reflux esophagitis. The presence of a hiatal hernia is not necessary for reflux to exist, but it is often an associated finding. The typical symptoms of GERD are heartburn, regurgitation and, at times, chest pain. If reflux is complicated by esophagitis or stricture formation, vomiting, hemorrhage, anemia, dysphagia and pulmonary aspiration may occur.

Mild attacks treated by non prescription medication taken no more than 1 time weekly= STD
 Frequent or chronic attacks or treated with medication:
 0-1 Year= 1 Point
 No attacks for more than 1 Year= STD

EYE CONDITIONS: Iritis, choroiditis, retinitis, uveitis: These are all variations of uveitis which is inflammation of the uveal tract which includes the iris, the ciliary body and the choroid. They are primarily a disease of the young and middle age group of applicants. In most cases, the etiology is unknown and the term "non-specific" is used. Occasionally, it can be a manifestation of associated systemic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, histoplasmosis or other infectious disease such as tuberculosis. This is especially true in cases that are recurrent or associated with other non-specific abnormalities.

Iritis, Choroiditis, Retinitis, Uveitis

Present-6 Months= 1 Point
 6 Months-2 Years= STD
 After surgery= STD

Strabismus, Esotropia, exotropia, hypertropia, hypotropia

Strabismus, esotropia, exotropia, hypertropia, hypotropia: Under ordinary conditions, the image of an object is in the same position on the fovea of the retina of each eye. When the eyes are positioned so that the image falls in the correct position in only one eye, the second eye tends to squint, and strabismus is present. The deviation can be inward (esotropia), outward.

Present= 2 Points
 6 Months-2 Years= 1 Point
 More than 2 Years= STD

<p>EYE CONDITIONS continued</p> <p>(exotropia), or vertical (hypertropia or hypotropia).</p> <p>GLAUCOMA- is an increase in ocular pressure above normal which if unrelieved can lead to blindness. It may be primary, congenital or related to other eye disorders. Topical medications are usually successful in reducing the intra-ocular pressure; however, surgery may be required in some cases. The primary hazard relates to any underlying cause and degree of control. In children or young adults, glaucoma can be a sign of more serious disease such as Sturge-Weber syndrome or other congenital or developmental problems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Glaucoma</u> Evidence of good control, stable, controlled with medications= 2 Points</p>
<p>Fibrocystic Breast Disease</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">See Listing for Breast</p>
<p>Fibromyalgia- is a syndrome of widespread pain characterized by poor sleep patterns, multiple painful sites affecting every area of the body, easy fatigability, lethargy and a strong association with other "functional syndromes" such as CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome), TMJ (temporomandibular joint disease) and irritable bowel syndrome. Myositis is inflammation of muscle tissues. Fibrositis is inflammation of the fibrous connective tissue of muscles, joints, tendons, ligaments and other connective tissues. Fibromyalgia usually affects women in their 1 Point's. At times it is found as a complication of rheumatoid disease.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MILD defined as:</u> Other serious disorders ruled out (definitive diagnosis), 1. not disabling (no work interference), 2. appropriate dosages of antidepressants or NSAID's or Cox-2 inhibitors 3. No more than 2 visits to PCP with complaints of pain in any 1 Year If severe= DEC within 3 Years Otherwise= DEC</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mild no more than 2 Dr's visits per year</u> no more than 1 medication= 1 Point Otherwise= DEC</p>
<p>Gastric Bypass Surgery</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Please see Bypass above</p>
<p>GERD.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">See Esophagitis</p>
<p>Glomerulonephritis or Bright's Disease Refers to disease processes in glomerular injury and inflammation. The glomeruli are only able to respond to damage in a finite number of ways which lend themselves to clinical entities such as acute glomerulonephritis, the nephrotic syndrome, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis or asymptomatic urinary abnormalities.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 Attack: 0-1 Year= PP Between 1-3 Years= 2 Points More than 3 Years= STD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 Attacks: 0-3 Years= PP Between 3-5 Years= 3 Points More than 5 Years= STD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">More than 2 Attacks: Within 10 Years= DEC Over 10 Years, since last attack= STD</p>
<p>Goiter is enlargement of the thyroid gland.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Hyperthyroid (Toxic Goiter, Plummer's, Basedow's or Grave's)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Present, no surgery= 1 Point With surgery, fully recovered= STD</p>
<p>Gonorrhea A sexually transmitted disease.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No other Sexually Transmitted Disease and Fully recovered=STD</p>
<p>Gout / Gouty Arthritis- Graves Disease Is a disorder of purine metabolism characterized by elevated uric acid levels in the blood (hyperuricemia) and deposition of monosodium urate crystals in a joint and occasionally in the soft tissue around the joint followed by acute arthritis. Elevated uric acid levels are not necessarily a precursor to gout, but gout does not exist without high uric acid levels. Gout can be treated effectively with Allopurinol, and it is typically a life-long treatment. Poor factors are uncontrolled uric acid levels, the presence of renal stones, hypertension, obesity and impaired renal function.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Infrequent attacks, normal build and blood pressure, compliant with medication= STD With ratable build or Hypertension on medication = 1 Point</p>

Guillain-Barré Syndrome	Std
Hammer Toe- A distortion of the toes causing a claw-like appearance.	Unoperated= DEC After surgery, complete recovery= STD
Hashimoto's Disease Inflammation of the Thyroid.	Present, not controlled= DEC Otherwise= STD
Headaches Vascular headaches are caused by alterations in the diameter of blood vessels within the skull. The three major types are: classic migraine, common migraine and cluster headaches. Classic migraine is characterized by transient neurologic symptoms that occur prior to the onset of the headache.	Mild, occasional attacks=STD Migraine or Cluster= 1 Point
Heal Spurs (Hook of bone that can form on the heel) and plantar fasciitis (inflammation of the plantar fascia-the tissue that forms on the arch of the foot)	Unoperated= 1 Point Full Recovery= STD
Heart Attack including heart stent or valve replacement	DEC
Heart Murmur An unnatural sound heard over the area of the heart (see Cardiovascular Disorder).	Aortic Regurgitation or Stenosis= DEC Systolic Murmurs= IC Diastolic= DEC
Hemophilia Excessive hemorrhage and bleeding due to defective blood clotting mechanism.	DEC
Hemorrhoids are varicose veins in the anal canal. This common impairment is usually associated with conditions that increase the local venous pressure, such as straining at stool, pregnancy or disorders causing portal hypertension (cirrhosis).	Unoperated, mild, treated with suppositories or minimal symptoms= STD Unoperated, bleeding, medical attention required= 1 Point Operated, recovered= STD
Hepatitis Inflammation of the liver.	<u>HEPATITIS A</u> 0-6 Months= PP More than 6 Months, fully recovered, normal liver enzymes= STD <u>HEPATITIS B</u> 0-1 Year= DEC More than 1 Year since diagnosis and liver function normal = DEC Either HBsAG or HBeAG positive= DEC <u>HEPATITIS C</u> = DEC
Hepatomegaly (enlargement of the liver) A liver palpable on deep inspiration more than 3 cm (1 - 2 fingerbreadths) below the right costal margin is likely to be abnormal. A hard nodular irregular liver is almost certainly abnormal, whereas a soft smooth liver is probably normal. Failure to palpate the liver does not necessarily mean that it is normal. In cirrhosis, the liver may be shrunken and impalpable.	Cause known= IC <u>Cause unknown, normal liver enzymes, no alcohol criticism</u> 1-2 fingerbreadths, 3 cm or less= STD 3 fingerbreadths or more than 3 cm= DEC
Hernia A rupture or bulging of an organ through all or part of its retaining structure.	<u>Hiatal Hernia:</u> Unoperated= 1 Point Operated: Fully Recovered, no further attacks of GERD= STD Fully recovered, continuing attacks of GERD= 1 Point

<p>Herpes, Genital An inflammatory disease of the genitals caused by the herpes virus.</p>	<p>If HIV is Negative: STD Otherwise: DEC</p>
<p>Hip Replacement</p>	<p>STD</p>
<p>Hirschprung's Disease (Megacolon) A congenital condition causing an abnormally large colon.</p>	<p>Unoperated= DEC Operated, fully recovered, asymptomatic: 0-1 Year= DEC More than 1Year, Non Toxic= STD</p>
<p>Histoplasmosis- A systemic fungal infection. Can involve skin, lungs, spleen, liver.</p>	<p>Present= PP History of, fully recovered= STD <u>Progressive Disseminated Histoplasmosis:</u> 0-3 Years= DEC Between 3-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD</p>
<p>HIV Virus</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Hodgkin's Disease A malignant disease of the lymph node.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Huntington's Chorea Present in parent, no evidence in applicant age 56 or older—usually issued standard.</p>	<p>Huntington's chorea (HC)= DEC HC present in parent no evidence in applicant less than age 56= DEC HC present in parent no evidence in applicant 56 and older= STD</p>
<p>Hydrocele- A cyst on the covering of the testes.</p>	<p>Not operated= PP Surgery, complete recovery= STD</p>
<p>Hydrocephalus- A condition marked by abnormal accumulation of fluid in the cranial vault, enlarged head, and prominent forehead.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Hydronephrosis— Prolonged presence may lead to atrophy of the kidney. Congenital hydronephrosis is usually bilateral.</p>	<p>Present= DEC History of, Unilateral, Cause Corrected, Normal Urine: 0-6 Months= PP Between 6 Months-2 Years= 2 Points More than 2 Years= STD Bilateral or Congenital Hydronephrosis= DEC</p>
<p>Hyper-Cholesterol (High)- Lipid levels are important to measure because of the increased risks of coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and peripheral vascular disease. NOTE: For Triglycerides please look under the T's.</p>	<p>STD</p>
<p>Hyperglycemia (also see Diabetes).</p>	<p>See Diabetes</p>

<p>Hyperthyroidism-is an under secretion of thyroid hormone which, if left untreated, will lead to myxedema, a severe form of hypothyroidism which can lead to heart disease.</p>	<p>Single nodule (Hot) = 1 Point Single nodule (Cold) = 1 Point Single nodule without scan = PP</p>
<p>Hypoglycemia- Low blood sugar.</p>	<p>Fasting or non-fasting => 45 mg/dL= STD Fasting < 45 mg/dL= PP</p>
<p>Hypothyroidism- is an under secretion of thyroid hormone which, if left untreated, will lead to myxedema, a severe form of hypothyroidism which can lead to heart disease.</p>	<p>STD</p>
<p>Immunodeficiency Disorder (other than AIDS or ARC).</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Infertility</p>	<p>Treatment and still of child-bearing age= 2 Points</p>
<p>INFLAMMATORY HEART DISEASE</p> <p><u>Endocarditis</u> describes infection of the endocardium (inner lining) of the heart caused by micro-organisms, most frequently bacterial but also fungi, rickettsiae, mycoplasma and viruses. Relapse may occur usually within 2 months of discontinuing antibiotic treatment.</p> <p>Pericarditis is inflammation of the pericardium, the fibroserous sac that surrounds the heart and great vessels. The base of the pericardium is attached to the central tendon of the diaphragm. The most common form of pericarditis is viral or bacterial, and it typically occurs 1 or 2 weeks after an upper respiratory infection. Recurrences occur in about 1% of cases.</p> <p>CV=Cardio-Vascular</p>	<p><u>Endocarditis:</u> Present= DEC No residual murmurs or other signs of heart disease: 0-1 Year= PP Between 1-3 Years= 1 Point More than 3 Years= STD With residual heart murmur or other signs of heart disease= DEC</p> <p><u>Pericarditis:</u> Single episode, no CV impairment, EKG normal= DEC 0-6 Months= PP Between 6 Months-2 Years= 2 Points More than 2 Years= STD</p> <p><u>Recurrent attacks:</u> 0-5 Years= PP More than 5 Years since last attack= STD</p>
<p>Irregular Heartbeat- Arrhythmia</p>	<p>Reducing or unaltered by exercise: 1-11irregular beats per minute= 1 Point Reducing or unaltered by exercise: >12 irregular beats per minute= DEC Increasing with exercise: 1-6 irregular beats per minute= 1 Point Increasing with exercise: > 6 irregular beats per minute= DEC</p>
<p>Jaw Disorders/TMJ</p>	<p>Present, no surgery anticipated, conservative treatment only= 1 Point</p> <p>Present, surgery recommended= PP History of surgery and recovered within 1 Year= STD</p>

<p>Kawasaki Disease-It is significant because of the risk of heart disease and aneurysms of the coronary arteries.</p>	<p>0-2 Years= DEC More than 2 Years, No heart disease, full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Kidney Disease (see Glomerulonephritis).</p>	
<p>Kidney Infections including urinary tract infections (UTI) Not including Kidney Diseases</p>	<p>Single Attack= Male or Female, No Chronic kidney involvement urinalysis now normal with Full Recovery: 2 attacks or less within a year= STD More than 2 attacks within the last year= 1 Point Otherwise= STD</p>
<p>Kidney Stones- abnormal mineral collections (mainly calcium) that form in the kidney, ureter or bladder. Kidney stones are caused by infection, defective drainage, partial obstruction, congenital malformation or a metabolic or endocrine abnormality such as gout or hypercalcemia.</p>	<p>2 attacks or less within a year= STD More than 2 attacks within the last year= 1 Point</p>
<p>Knee Disorders (sprains, strains, torn ligaments, water on the knee)</p>	<p>Other injuries, ACL tear, meniscus tear, Fractures- Unoperated= 1 Point <u>Operated:</u> STD</p>
<p>Leukemia A serious disease of the blood-forming organs, resulting in an excessive number of white blood cells. Cancer of blood-forming tissue such as bone marrow</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Lipoma or Cyst A growth of fat cells in a thin, fibrous capsule, usually found just below the skin.</p>	<p>Present= 1 Point Removed and Recovered= STD</p>
<p>Liver Abscess Is an infrequent finding in which an external bacterial organism invades the liver and causes an abscess.</p>	<p>Present to 6 Months= PP After 6 Months, total recovery= STD</p>

<p>Lung Abscess- is a lesion of the lung accompanied by necrosis of lung tissue. It can result from aspiration of foreign material, carcinoma, or pneumonia, can occur as single lesions or may be multiple, unilateral or bilateral. Epileptics and alcoholics are especially prone to lung abscesses resulting from aspiration of vomitus. Complications include rupture into the pleural space, pulmonary hemorrhage and the spread of infection via the blood stream to other organs. Antibiotic therapy is usually curative with surgical treatment of the obstruction performed when possible.</p>	<p>Cause known, complete recovery: Present to 6 Months= PP Over 6 Months, total recovery= STD Pulmonary function impaired= PP</p>
<p>Lupus Erythematosus- is a disease of unknown etiology predominantly affecting young women and has a marked tendency to exacerbation and remission. Antinuclear antibodies (ANA) are a constant feature of SLE. The clinical features are extremely variable both in nature and severity. An exacerbation may be precipitated by exposure to sunlight, an infection, drugs or pregnancy. SLE is a multisystem disease which can affect the respiratory, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, renal, and nervous systems as well as the skin.</p>	<p>Dec</p>
<p>Lyme Disease- Symptoms include a recurrent symmetrical arthritis involving a few large joints. The cause is a wood tick carrying spirochete (a spiral bacterium). Lyme disease usually begins in the summer with erythema accompanied by fever, headache, regional lymphadenopathy and migratory muscular pain and arthritis.</p>	<p>Present= DEC History of, full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Lymphadenitis- is inflammation of a lymph node.</p>	<p><u>Cause Known</u> Single node diagnosed as reactive= STD Others= IC Multiple nodes involved= PP until fully recovered and cancer ruled out</p>
<p>Marijuana-is probably the most used illicit drug. While there is debate over its use as adversely affecting mortality or morbidity, there are some patterns of marijuana use that indicate a potential for excess risk.</p>	<p>Current use or within 1 Year= DEC Used experimentally, in past or none in past Year= STD</p>
<p>Melanoma- This tumor accounts for approximately 3% of all new cancers in the United States. The primary risk factor is sun exposure in fair skinned individuals who have a propensity to burn rather than tan. A prior history of melanoma, the presence of multiple <i>dysplastic nevi</i> and a family history of dysplastic nevi or malignant melanoma are all additional risk factors.</p> <p>CLARK LEVEL 1 = confined to the epidermis CLARK LEVEL 2 = invades the upper dermis CLARK LEVEL 3 = invades the dermis but not the reticular (lower dermis) CLARK LEVEL 4 = invades the reticular dermis CLARK LEVEL 5 = invades the subcutaneous fat</p>	<p>Single Tumor Normal Blood studies, no metastasis or organs effected: 0-5 Years= DEC More than 5 Years, no lymph nodes effected and fully recovered= 1 Point</p> <p>Multiple Tumors or Occurences= DEC</p>

<p>Meniere's Disease- results from increased pressure in the membranous labyrinth and is of unknown cause. It is characterized by attacks of severe vertigo tinnitus and hearing loss occurring several times in a few weeks.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Present= 1 Point History of, complete recovery, definite diagnosis= STD</p>
<p>Mental /Nervous- Anxiety - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) Panic Attacks - Reactive Depression -</p> <p>Bi Polar - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (Usually Decline)</p> <p>Mild- Well controlled, handle normal daily activities, able to work. Counseling-No more than 2 times a year.</p> <p>Severe- More than 2 Meds and Hospitalized at least once for the condition.</p> <p>ADD=Attention Deficit Disorder= Normally STD</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Mild STD Severe Within 2 Years after being Diagnosed= DEC Between than 2-5 Years...Not hospitalized in the past 5 years= 1 Point Diagnosed more than 5 Years and not hospitalized in the past 2 years= 2 Points</p>
<p>Miscarriage is a spontaneous abortion. Single episodes of abortion can usually be disregarded. Multiple abortions should be investigated to determine whether a diagnosis of <u>INCOMPETENT CERVIX</u> has been made.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Abortion or Miscarriage in women capable of child bearing:</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Single episode= STD Two or more episodes, cause known and the last episode is within 2 years= 2 Points Due to incompetent cervix= 2 Points</p>
<p>Mitral Valve Prolapse varies in severity from a trivial abnormality found incidentally on echocardiogram to severe mitral regurgitation. Most often, primary MVP is asymptomatic and is usually found after the age of 20 during a routine physical examination. The physical findings of MVP are a high frequency mid-systolic click followed at times by a late systolic murmur. Echocardiography defines more precisely the degree of prolapse and whether there is associated mitral valve regurgitation. The risks of morbidity, including valve replacement, are greatest in men over 45 and in those who have associated mitral regurgitation. The symptoms that are sometimes associated with MVP are chest pain, palpitations, dyspnea or syncope.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>DIAGNOSED AGE 45:</u></p> <p>Asymptomatic, incidental finding, MVP confirmed by echo, trivial mitral insufficiency, no cardiac hypertrophy= 2 Points Asymptomatic, incidental finding, MVP confirmed by physical exam only, no other murmurs on auscultation= 2 Points With symptoms of arrhythmia or chest pain, MVP confirmed by echo, trivial mitral insufficiency= Dec With other abnormalities other than trivial mitral insufficiency= Dec</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DIAGNOSED AGE 45 and OLDER:</u></p> <p>Asymptomatic, incidental finding, MVP confirmed by echo, trivial mitral insufficiency, no cardiac hypertrophy= 2 Points Asymptomatic, incidental finding, MVP confirmed by physical exam only, no other murmurs on auscultation= STD With symptoms of arrhythmia or chest pain, MVP confirmed by echo, trivial mitral insufficiency= Dec With other abnormalities other than trivial mitral insufficiency= Dec</p>

<p>Multiple Sclerosis A chronic disease characterized by hardened patches of brain or spinal cord.</p>	DEC
<p>Muscular Atrophy, Progressive Muscular Dystrophy Progressive wasting of muscle.</p>	DEC
<p>Myasthenia Gravis Muscular fatigue and weakness of unknown cause.</p>	DEC
<p>Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)</p>	DEC
<p>Myocartlitis / Pericartlitis- Inflammatory Heart Disease.</p>	DEC
<p>Myxedema- The most severe form of hypothyroidism, characterized by swelling of the hands, face and feet.</p>	See Thyroid Disorders
<p>Narcolepsy- Episodes of sleep occur during the day because of an irresistible urge characterizes narcolepsy. The attacks occur in inappropriate circumstances and are distinguished from normal post-prandial drowsiness. Narcolepsy is associated with an abnormal EEG pattern of rapid eye movement (REM) sleep.</p>	<p>Mild attacks, good response to medication- no hazardous avocations or driving history criticism</p> <p>Within 1 Year= PP 1-5 Years= 2 Points More than 5 Years= 1 Point</p>
<p>Nephrectomy- Surgical removal of a kidney.</p>	<p>Due to trauma, congenital abnormality, benign tumor or donor kidney= STD Due to disease other than cancer and the other kidney is normal: With in 0-3= DEC More than 3 Years= 1 Point</p>
<p>Nephritis, Bright's Disease Glomerulonephritis refers to disease processes in glomerular injury and inflammation. The glomeruli are only able to respond to damage in a finite number of ways which lend themselves to clinical entities such as acute glomerulonephritis, the nephrotic syndrome, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis or asymptomatic urinary abnormalities.</p>	<p><u>Glomerulonephritis, Acute, complete recovery</u></p> <p>1 Attack 0-1 Year= PP Between 1-3 Years= 2 Points More than 3 Years= STD 2 Attacks 0 -3 Years= PP Between 3-5 Years= 3 Points More than 5 Years= STD More than 2 Attacks- Within 10 Years= DEC More than 2 Attacks and over 10 Years since last attack= STD All others- Berger's, minimal change disease, IgA Nephropathy, etc.= DEC</p>
<p>Nephroptosis The downward displacement of one or both kidneys.</p>	<p>Unoperated, without symptoms and no surgery needed= STD Operated fully recovered: 0-1 Year= 1 Point More than 1 Year= STD</p>
<p>Nephrotic Syndrome is usually caused by glomerulonephritis and is characterized by heavy proteinuria, hypo-albuminemia, edema and hyperlipidemia.</p>	<p><u>Glomerulo-nephritis, Acute, complete recovery</u></p> <p>1 Attack 0-1 Year= PP Between 1-3 Years= 2 Points More than 3 Years= STD 2 Attacks 0-3 Years= PP Between 3-5 Years= 2 Points More than 5 Years= STD More than 2 Attacks= DEC</p>

<p>Neuritis-Neuralgia- Refers to benign uncomplicated neuritis or neuralgia characterized by pain and paresthesia in a localized area of the body due to trauma or minor infectious process. Symptoms last for a few days to a few weeks.</p>	<p>Present= PP Recovered: DEC Cause known= RFC Recurrent episodes, fully recovered: Up to 2 Years= PP More than 2 Years= STD</p>
<p>Neurofibromatosis- (Von Recklinghausen's Disease) A condition marked by various size tumors on peripheral nerves, muscles, bones and skin.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Neuropathy (Peripheral)- Diseases of the peripheral nerves produce muscular weakness and atrophy of the muscles supplied by the affected nerves and loss of sensation. The causes of peripheral neuropathy and polyneuritis are many and varied.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Obsessive Compulsive Disorder-</p>	<p>See Mental Nervous.</p>
<p>Organ Transplant</p> <p>Osteo Arthritis– See Arthritis</p>	<p>Recipient - Major organs such as heart, kidney, lungs, etc= DEC Recipient - CORNEA= STD Donor - Fully recovered= STD</p>
<p>Osteomyelitis- Inflammation of the bone.</p>	<p>Present= PP Recovered but within 1 year-3 years of diagnosis= 1 Point After 3 years and full recovery= STD</p> <p><u>Recurrent attacks</u> 1 Point Single bone involvement, within 3 years of diagnosis= 2 Points After 3 years, full recovery= 1 Point Multiple bone involvement= 2 Points</p>
<p>Osteoporosis- A loss of calcium in the bones.</p>	<p><u>Due to menopause or age:</u> Osteopenia= 1 Point Osteoporosis= 1 Point Severe, with crippling or with pathologic fracture(s)= DEC</p>
<p>Osteosarcoma</p>	<p>Within 10 Years= DEC After 10 Years full recovery: Between 10-15 Years= 1Point More than 15 Years= STD</p>
<p>Otitis Media-See Ears</p>	
<p>Ovarian Cyst- Cysts of every type may cause pelvic pain, menstrual dysfunction and infertility or be totally asymptomatic. All ovarian cysts are problematic until pathologically diagnosed. In women over age 50, 50% of ovarian masses are malignant. Follicular, luteal, chocolate or pseudo cysts are common and always benign; however, if they persist longer than 2 months, the diagnosis should be questioned until further evaluation is performed. Most cysts are small, and if they don't disappear or are very large, they need to be surgically removed and histologically examined.</p>	<p><u>Luteal, Chocolate, Follicular or Pseudo cysts:</u> Present= PP History of with spontaneous disappearance= STD Operated: Unilateral oophorectomy or removal of cyst, benign= STD Bilateral oophorectomy, benign= STD Malignant= DEC <u>Polycystic Ovarian Disease:</u> Present, Diabetes ruled out= DEC Present, Diabetic= DEC Bilateral Oophorectomy= STD</p>
<p>Paget's Disease PAGET'S DISEASE OF BONE: a bone disease that is common, and its frequency increases with age. It is a chronic focal disease which can affect any bone in the body with anywhere from 1 to 20 bones being affected. The etiology is believed to be viral. Affected bones are weakened greatly and become expanded and bent, particularly for the long bones such as the tibia, femur, humerus and radius which may develop partial fractures.</p>	<p>Asymptomatic, localized to one bone or joint= 1 Point All others= DEC</p>

<p>Pancreatic Abscess, Cyst or Tumor Pancreatitis Inflammatory disease of the pancreas can be divided into acute and chronic forms based on clinical, biochemical and morphologic criteria. Gallstones and alcohol either together or separately account for 80% of the cases. Other causes are viral infections, major trauma and surgery, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercalcemia and various drugs. <u>ACUTE PANCREATITIS</u> is characterized by abdominal pain and, in severe cases, hypovolemic shock. Frequent complications include abscess and pseudo cyst formation. <u>CHRONIC PANCREATITIS</u> is characterized by fat malabsorption, impaired glucose tolerance and intraductal glandular infiltration.</p>	<p><u>Acute, not due to alcohol:</u> 1 Attack: PP 0-1 Year= 1 Point Between 1-3 Years= STD More than 3 Years= STD <u>More than 1 Acute Attack:</u> 0-5 Years= DEC Between 5-8 Years= 1 Point More than 8 Years= STD</p>
<p>Panic Attacks (see Mental/Nervous Disorders).</p>	
<p>Pap Smear- IS A ROUTINE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE PERFORMED TO DETECT CERVICAL CANCER OR THE EXTENT OF DYSPLASIA (ABNORMAL CELLS). <u>The result of the PAP smear is expressed in grades:</u> Grade 1: No abnormal cells can be detected. Grade 2: Atypical cells but no cancer cells present or CIN 1. Grade 3: Cytology suggestive of, but not conclusive for, malignancy. Consistent with cervical dysplasia, moderate. Grade 4: Cytology is strongly suggestive of carcinoma in situ or severe dysplasia. Grade 5: Cytology is conclusive for malignancy, specifically invasive carcinoma in situ.</p>	<p><u>TEST Results</u> PAP Grade 1= STD PAP Grade 2 or 3 or 4 = PP until a subsequent normal PAP PAP class 5 within 3 years= DEC</p>
<p>Paralysis- Is loss or impairment of motor function in a part of the body due to a lesion of the neural or muscular systems.</p>	<p>Hemiplegia= DEC Paralysis, Paresis= DEC Paraplegia= DEC</p>
<p>Parkinson's Disease- Is a chronic, slowly progressive organic disease characterized by muscular rigidity, tremor, slowness of movement and impairment of automatic movements. Its etiology is unknown.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Paroxysmal Atrial Tachycardia- Is rapid rhythm with beats between 160 and 190 per minute originating from a locus in the atria other than the SA node or from the SA node or the AV node. It is commonly due to excessive alcohol intake, emotional disorders, hyperthyroidism or acute infectious disorders. It is sometimes due to an underlying heart disease or pulmonary disease.</p>	<p><u>2 Attacks or less per year, no other Cardio-Vascular Disorder:</u> 0-1 Year= 2 Points Between 1-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD Others= DEC</p>
<p>Patent Ductus Arteriosis- A congenital heart defect that leaves a channel between the aorta and the pulmonary artery.</p>	<p>Present= DEC Operated, no other cardiac complications: 0-1 Year= DEC More than 1 Year= STD Catheter closure with coil embolization= DEC With murmur or evidence of hypertrophy= DEC</p>

<p>Pelvic Inflammatory Disease- refers to any pelvic infection involving the upper female genital tract excluding the cervix. Recurrent episodes are associated with infertility and can be due to re-infection, adhesions or scarring of pelvic tissue. Hysterectomy is curative.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Un-operated, single episode:</u> Present-2 Years= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;">More than 2 Episodes within the last 12 months: 1 Point More than 1 Year= STD Operated and recovered= STD</p>
<p>Peptic Ulcer- can occur on the esophagus, (usually as a result of GERD), the stomach, the pyloric canal and the duodenum. Peptic refers to pepsin or gastric juice enzymes. An erosion occurs when the mucosal surface is broken and ulcers are formed when the mucosa is penetrated. The bacterium <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> is present in the gastric antrum of more than 90% of individuals with duodenal ulcer (pyloric ulcer) and in 75% of individuals with gastric ulcer. Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, and aspirin are associated with an increased incidence of peptic ulcers and of the complications of bleeding and perforation. Duodenal ulcers are approximately four times more common than gastric ulcers.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Un-operated:</u> Present= 1 Point <u>History of, single episode, recovered=</u> STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>History of multiple episodes, recovered:</u> 0-1 Year= 1 Point Between 2-5 Years= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Operated:</u> <u>Recovered after pyloroplasty or vagotomy:</u> 0-1 Year= 2 Points Between 1-3 Years= 1 Point More than 3 Years= STD <u>Recovered after partial gastrectomy:</u> 0-2 Years= 2 Points Between 2-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD <u>Recovered after total gastrectomy:</u> Between 0-5 Years= 2 Points More than 5 Years= STD</p>
<p>PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY, POLYNEURITIS (POLYNEUROPATHY): Diseases of the peripheral nerves produce muscular weakness and atrophy of the muscles supplied by the affected nerves and loss of sensation. The causes of peripheral neuropathy and polyneuritis are many and varied. They range from mechanical causes producing pressure on nerves to toxic agents such as heavy metals and organic compounds to metabolic disturbances such as diabetes mellitus and nutritional deficiencies and alcoholism to malignant neoplasm's and infectious diseases.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Peripheral Neuropathy</u> Cause Known= IC Cause Unknown, recovered, no residuals, single episode: Between 0-2 Years= PP More than 2 Years= 1 Point With any recurrence= DEC Polyneuritis, Polyneuropathy= DEC</p>
<p>Peripheral Vascular Disease- Vascular disease of the extremities involving arteries, veins, and lymphatic: Including Arteriosclerosis Obliterans, Tromboangitis, Obliterans (Buerger's Disease), Intermittent Claudication, Raynaud's Disease / Phenomenon, and Venous Insufficiency, Phlebitis, Inflammation of a vein.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>Pilonidal Cyst <u>CYST</u> is an enclosed cavity or sac which is lined by epithelium and that contains a liquid or semi-solid material. <u>A PILONIDAL CYST</u> is one that has a tuft of hairs. <u>A SEBACEOUS CYST</u> secretes a greasy lubricating substance.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Present= 1 Point Removed= STD</p>
<p>Pneumonia / Pneumonitis- Infected or inflamed lungs.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Present= PP Full recovery with no residuals= STD</p>
<p>Pneumothorax (Collapsed Lung) is the presence of air in the pleural cavity causing the lung to collapse. It may be spontaneous as a result of a bleb on the surface of the lung or secondary to trauma, emphysema, or a lung abscess. Once the pleural space regains its vacuum, there is very little additional risk except for the possibility of recurrence.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Traumatic or Spontaneous, recovered, 1 episode= STD Recurrence within 2 Years: 0-1 Year since last occurrence= 1 Point More than 1 Year since last occurrence= STD Due to disease= DEC</p>

<p>Poliomyelitis- an acute viral infectious disease occurring sporadically or in epidemics. It is characterized by fever, sore throat, headache and vomiting often with stiffness of the neck and back.</p>	<p>Present= DEC Recovered, definite limp, atrophy or shortening of one extremity: only, no spine involvement, no further treatment= STD Recovered, more than one limb involved marked deformity, or spine involvement= DEC</p>
<p>Polycystic Kidney Disease- A kidney composed of numerous cysts.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Polycythemia- An excess of red blood cells.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Polymyalgia Rheumatica- is an inflammatory disorder that causes widespread muscle aching and stiffness, primarily in the shoulders, upper arms, neck, thighs and hips.</p>	<p>Present, currently on corticosteroids= DEC History of, recovered, temporal arteritis ruled out= STD</p>
<p>Porphyria- is a group of inherited disorders that is characterized by an abnormality of porphyrin metabolism. The symptoms include: liver impairments such as cirrhosis and hepatitis, photosensitivity, and neurological disorders. There are many different kinds such as Gunther's disease, porphyria cutanea tarda, hepatic, variegate and coproporphyrin.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Pott's Disease</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Pregnancy Please do not submit other family members until after the newborn has its 6 week check-up.</p>	<p>PP</p>
<p>Prostatic Hypertrophy- is a very common disorder in men over the age of 50 and is characterized by the presence of discrete nodules in the para-urethral region of the prostate. When sufficiently large, these nodules compress and narrow the urethra, causing partial and sometimes complete obstruction of urinary flow. Symptoms of obstruction include frequency of urination, nocturia, difficulty starting and stopping the urinary stream, diminished force of the urinary stream and painful urination (dysuria). Only 5 – 10% of men require surgical relief, and those who don't require surgery have few symptoms other than having to use pharmacological agents to shrink the prostate. Surgery, if needed, requires removal of part or all of the prostate by transurethral prostatic resection (TURP).</p>	<p><u>Present, Adequately Investigated, Unoperated:</u> Slight enlargement, normal PSA- no symptoms= STD <u>Moderate enlargement or with symptoms:</u> Normal PSA= PP until Normal PSA PSA not known= PP until a normal test is completed PSA elevated= DEC BPH with elevated serum creatinine= DEC <u>Operated, Complete Recovery:</u> Prostatectomy, no evidence of cancer= STD <u>Partial resection:</u> Complete recovery, no symptoms= STD Continuing symptoms= DEC</p>
<p>Proteinuria is the "spilling" of abnormal amounts of protein (albuminuria is specifically albumin protein only) in the urine. Proteinuria may be found in the urine as a result of postural changes such as vigorous exercise or feverish conditions.</p>	<p>Depends on result of the urinalysis.</p>
<p>PSA Abnormalities (Prostatic Specific Antigen) PSA tests are used to screen for prostate cancer. PSA is the most widely used screening tumor marker in current use in clinical medicine.</p>	<p>PSA Elevated= PP PSA Normal= STD</p>
<p>Psoriatic Arthritis (See Arthritis).</p>	
<p>Psychosis</p>	<p>DEC</p>

<p>Pulmonary Embolism or Infarction Blood clot lodging in the pulmonary artery.</p>	<p>0-1 Year= DEC At least 1 Year and a full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Pulmonary Stenosis is the backflow of blood from the left ventricle into the left atrium due to insufficiency of the mitral valve. It is characterized by a systolic (holosystolic or pansystolic) murmur which is loudest at the apex (apical murmur or mitral area) and is transmitted widely but most often to the axilla. The causes of mitral insufficiency are mitral valve prolapse, rheumatic fever and endocarditis.</p>	<p>Incidental finding on echo-cardiogram, asymptomatic, mild: Under Age 1= DEC Between Ages 1-50= 1 Point More than Age 50= STD All others= DEC</p>
<p>Pyelitis or Pyelonephritis-Inflammation of the renal pelvis, or kidney and renal pelvis.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Pyloric Stenosis-A narrowing of the pylorus (located between the stomach and duodenum) .</p>	<p>Present= DEC History of and fully recovered= STD</p>
<p>Quadriplegia is paralysis of all four limbs.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Raynaud's Disease-Syndrome-(Raynaud's Phenomenon) is characterized by bilateral pallor and numbness of the extremities induced by cold or excitement, usually of the upper limbs, and occurring in various degrees of severity. The condition occurs predominantly in young females and is due to an idiopathic sensitivity of the digital arteries to cold and is a benign condition with no other complications.</p>	<p>Mild, few consults or incidental finding= STD More severe or more frequent consults with complaints underlying reasons developed= 2 Points</p>
<p>Rectocele- commonly occur together and are almost always the result of trauma at childbirth. A cystocele is the protrusion of the urinary bladder into the vagina. A rectocele is a herniation of the rectum</p>	<p>Present= 1 Point Operated, recovered= STD I</p>
<p>Regional Ileitis- Regional Ileitis, is a chronic inflammatory disease which may occur anywhere in the GI tract but is most common in the small bowel and colon (where it is sometimes called Crohn colitis or Granulomatous Colitis).</p>	<p>1 Attack, Medical or Surgical Treatment: <u>History of, recovered, non-smoker, not underweight</u> 0-3 Years since recovery= DEC Between 3-10 Years= 2 Points More than 10 Years= STD 2-3 Attacks within 7 Years, Medical or Surgical Treatment: <u>History of, recovered, non-smoker, not underweight</u> 0-10 Years since last attack= DEC More than 10 Years= 2 Points Others= Smokers, underweight, more than 3 attacks or poor response to treatment= DEC</p>
<p>Reiter's Syndrome- This multisystem disease was once defined by the three disorders of seronegative polyarthritis, conjunctivitis and non-specific urethritis. It is now defined as a peripheral arthritis lasting longer than one month associated with urethritis, cervicitis or diarrhea.</p>	<p>1 Attack, fully recovered: 0-1 Years since recovery= PP Between 1-5 Years since recovery= 1 Point More than 5 Years since recovery= STD Others= DEC</p>
<p>Renal Abscess- are usually multiple and are due to lodgment of infected emboli due to septicemia. In those instances where a single abscess is found (<i>renal carbuncle</i>), there may be no involvement of the tubules and pelvis, which would account for the lack of WBCs in a urinalysis.</p>	<p>Present-6 months after= PP Over 6 Months, total recovery= STD Urinalysis abnormal= PP until it is normal</p>
<p>Renal Dialysis-Renal Failure/Renal Insufficiency</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Respiratory Distress Syndrome</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Retinopathy Cause- is associated with essential or malignant hypertension, diabetes mellitus and atherosclerosis. The extent of the eye ground changes are categorized as Grade 1 (mild), Grade 2 (moderate) and Grade 3 (severe).</p>	<p>Cause Known= IC Cause Unknown= DEC</p>

Retinitis-See Eye disorders	
Rheumatic Fever Acute fever and joint discomfort sometimes resulting in cardiac involvement	Present= DEC <u>History of, full recovery, no evidence of heart damage:</u> 0-1 Year= PP Between 1-5 Years= 2 Points More than 5 Years= STD With heart, brain or spinal cord damage= DEC
Rheumatoid Arthritis-See Arthritis for more information-	DEC
Sarcoidosis or Boeck's Sarcoid A chronic inflammation of lung, liver, or other organs, usually with involvement of the lymph glands.	Present= DEC <u>History of, current chest x-ray negative:</u> Between 0-1 Year= PP More than 1 Year= STD <u>Chest x-ray showing hilar lymph node enlargement:</u> Symptomatic, lesion not stable= DEC Asymptomatic, lesion stable: 0-2 Years= PP Between 2-5 Years= 2 Points More than 5 Years= STD With systemic involvement, still on steroids or with hypercalcemia= DEC
Sciatica Inflammation of the sciatic nerve, usually marked by pain and tenderness along the course of the nerve through the thigh and leg.	Unoperated= 1 Point Otherwise, fully recovered= STD
Scleroderma- is a severe form that may become so extensive as to involve the entire skin which may lead to contractures of the limbs, progressive atrophy and progressive disability.	Systematic= DEC Localized= DEC Full Recovery= STD
Scoliosis- is an appreciable lateral deviation in the normally straight vertical line of the spine.	No noticeable deformity, incidental finding, asymptomatic, no treatment recommended= STD Noticeable posture abnormality otherwise asymptomatic= 2 Points Harrington rods present= 2 Points <u>Post surgery (spinal fusion), removal of rods, full recovery:</u> 0-6 Months= PP Between 6 Months-3 Years= 2 Points More than 3 Years= STD Others= DEC
Seizure Disorders-See Epilepsy	
Shunt-Any kind	DEC
Sleep Apnea defined as no air flow at the nose or mouth for 10 seconds, and <u>SLEEP APNEA</u> is arbitrarily diagnosed if more than 30 such episodes occur during the night. Apnea may be <i>central</i> when there is no airflow and no chest wall movement or <i>obstructive</i> when there is no air flow despite chest wall movement because of airway obstruction, or it can be a combination of both.	Unoperated, using N-CPAP or C-PAP, no co-morbid factors= 1 Point Operated: Full recovery, no on-going treatment= STD Still undergoing treatment using a C Pap machine= 1 Point
Spina Bifida A congenital failure of the bony spinal canal to close behind the cord.	Spina Bifida Cystica= DEC Spina Bifida Occulta: Asymptomatic, incidental finding= STD Symptomatic= DEC

<p>Spinal Curvature (Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis) Kybosis is a backward curve, Lordosis is a forward curve, and Scoliosis is a lateral curvature.</p>	<p>No noticeable deformity, incidental finding, asymptomatic, no treatment Recommended= STD Noticeable posture abnormality otherwise asymptomatic= 1 Point Harrington rods present= 2 Points <u>Post surgery (spinal fusion), removal of rods, full recovery:</u> 0-6 Months= 1 Point Between 6 Months-3 Years= 2 Points More than 3 Years, Full Recovery, no symptoms= STD Others= DEC</p>
<p>Spine-Spondylitis (INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISEASE, DISC HERNIATION SPONDYLITIS, SPONDYLOSIS, SPONDYLOLITHESIS, FRACTURES).</p>	<p>Cervical= 1 Point Dorsal (Thoracic)= 1 Point Lumbar= 1 Point Sciatica= 1 Point Coccyx= 1 Point Operated <u>Fully Recovered for:</u> Between 0-1 Year= 1 Point More than 3 Years= STD Multiple areas of the back affected= 1 Point</p>
<p>Stroke A stroke or CVA is an acute or sub-acute event in which a neurological deficit develops over minutes or hours, persists at least 24 hours and is caused by a vascular disturbance in the brain. The most important risk factors for stroke are hypertension, tobacco and alcohol use.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Suicide Attempt</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is a disease of unknown etiology predominantly affecting young women and has a marked tendency to exacerbation and remission. Antinuclear antibodies (ANA) are a constant feature of SLE. The clinical features are extremely variable both in nature and severity.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Testicle (Un Descended)</p>	<p>Undescended or Unoperated= 1 Point Operated, full recovery= STD</p>
<p>Tetralogy of Fallot- is a series of congenital defects which include pulmonary stenosis, inter-ventricular septal defect, dextraposition of the aorta, so that it overrides the septum and receives both venous and arterial blood with resultant right ventricular hypertrophy.</p>	<p>DEC</p>
<p>Thalassemia The thalassemia syndromes are a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by reduced synthesis of hemoglobin. They are characterized by chronic progressive anemia beginning in early life.</p>	<p>Beta Thalassemia Minor= STD Beta Thalassemia Major= DEC Beta Thalassemia Intermediate= DEC Alpha Thalassemia Silent or Trait= STD</p>
<p>Thoracic Outlet Syndrome Cervical rib is either a bony rib or fibrous band arising from the seventh cervical vertebra and attached anteriorly to the first rib. The C8 and T1 roots and the subclavian artery may be distorted as they pass over the cervical rib. Symptoms include pain in the arm and weakness of grip. Vascular symptoms comprise of ischemia in the hand mimicking Raynaud's disease. Treatment is surgical resection of the rib or fibrous band.</p>	<p>Unoperated= 1 Point Operated, recovered: 0-1 Year= 1 Point More than 1 Year= STD</p>

<p>Thrombophlebitis- Is inflammation of a vein associated with thrombus formation.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Present= DEC <u>1 episode, recovered, no varicose veins, no edema:</u> 0-3 Months= PP Between 3 Months-2 Years= <u>Recurrent Attacks:</u> 0-2 Years= PP Between 2-5 Years= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD On anti-coagulant therapy such as Coumadin= DEC</p>
<p>Thyroid Disorders</p> <p>GOITER-Enlargement of the thyroid gland</p> <p>HYPERTHYROIDISM-(GRAVES) Overactive Thyroid</p> <p>HYPOTHYROIDISM-(MYXEDEMA) An under-active thyroid</p>	<p><u>Hyperthyroid (Toxic Goiter, Plummer's, Basedow's or Grave's)</u> 0-12 months from diagnosis= 1 Point More than 12 months- adequately treated= STD</p> <p>Treated with radioactive iodine or surgery, controlled: STD <u>Hyperthyroidism (Non-Toxic Goiter):</u> Single nodule = 1 Point</p> <p><u>Thyroiditis:</u> Present untreated= 1 Point Adequately treated, hypothyroid or euthyroid= STD</p> <p><u>Hypothyroidism:</u> Adequately treated or controlled= STD Not adequately treated or controlled= 1 Point</p> <p><u>Myxedema:</u> Recently diagnosed= PP History of, no residuals, adequately treated= STD</p>
<p>Tic Douloureux A form of facial neuralgia.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Drug Therapy only, good control= 1 Point</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Operated, recovered:</u> STD</p>
<p>Torticollis Wryneck -Torsion (twisting) of the neck .</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Acute, recovered= STD Otherwise= 1 Point</p>
<p>Tourette's Syndrome-An abnormal condition characterized by facial grimaces, ties, and involuntary arm and shoulder.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Ages 0-20 Years= DEC <u>Age 21 Years and over:</u> Simple tics, no coprolalia, employed, normal social functioning no developmental or psychological disorder= 1 Point Others= DEC</p>
<p>Trans Ischemic Attack (TIA) CAROTID, VERTEBROBASILAR, OR BASILAR ARTERY INSUFFICIENCY) are generally considered to be due to embolism. In the carotid artery, transient ischemia causes a hemiparesis and dysphasia (impairment of speech). Attacks last from a few minutes to several hours and, by definition, have resolved within 24 hours. In the vertebrobasilar artery, TIA may cause vertigo, diplopia, visual blurring or loss, facial parasthesia, and there is frequently dizziness or loss of consciousness.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DEC</p>
<p>Triglycerides -Elevation in triglyceride values are associated with an increased risk of heart disease. When very high (>1000 mg/dL), they may also play a role in pancreatitis and gallstone formation.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">STD</p>

<p>Ulcer-Stomach-Duodenal- Peptic ulcers can occur on the esophagus, (usually as a result of GERD), the stomach, the pyloric canal and the duodenum. Peptic refers to pepsin or gastric juice enzymes. An erosion occurs when the mucosal surface is broken and ulcers are formed when the mucosa is penetrated.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Unoperated:</u> Present= 1 Point History of, single episode, recovered= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>History of multiple episodes, recovered:</u> 0-1 Year= 1 Point > 1Year= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Operated:</u> <u>Recovered after pyloroplasty or vagotomy:</u> 0-1 Year since surgery= 1 Point More than 1 Year since surgery= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Recovered after partial gastrectomy:</u> 0-1 Years= DEC Between 1-5 Years= 1 Point >5 Years= STD</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Recovered after total gastrectomy:</u> 0-1 Year= DEC 1-5 Years= 2Points > 5 Years= STD</p>
<p>Ulcerative Colitis-See Colitis</p>	
<p>Ureteral or Urethral Stricture Narrowing of the ureter or urethra.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Ureteral Stricture:</u> Present or treated by dilation or endoureterotomy within 1 Year= PP Recovered over 1 Year= STD Treated with ureteral meatal stents= DEC</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Urethral Stricture:</u> Present or treated by dilation within 1 Year= PP Recovered over 1 Year= STD Treated with stents or urethroplasty within 1 Year= PP Treated with stents or urethroplasty over 1 Year= STD Treated with appendicovesicostomy= DEC</p>
<p>Ureteritis or Urethritis Inflammation of the ureter or urethra.</p>	<p><u>Acute Cystitis, Trigontis, Urethritis, Ureteritis or Hemorrhagic Cystitis:</u> Acute mild attacks, short duration, complete recovery each time= STD Frequent attacks (more than 3 per year) or frequent medical attention required= DEC</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Cystitis Cystica, Hunner's Ulcer, Chronic or recurrent Cysitis or Urethritis:</u> 1-5 Years fully recovered= 1 Point More than 5 Years= STD</p>
<p>Uterine Disorders Abnormal uterine bleeding.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Enlarged Uterus:</u> Due to fibroids= 1 Point Due to pregnancy= DEC</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Displacement of Uterus:</u> Mild, asymptomatic, no treatment, ability to conceive not in question= 1 Point Others= DEC Uterine Prolapse, procidentia= DEC Leiomyomas, Myomas= DEC Uterine Fibroids Present= 1 Point</p>
<p>Varicose Veins Ulcerated or swollen veins.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Present, no edema or ulcer, asymptomatic= STD Present, no edema or ulcer, requiring support hose or treatment= 1 Point Present with edema or ulcer= PP</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>History of with edema or ulcer, recovered:</u> 0-6 Months= PP Between 6 Months-2 Years= 1 Point More than 2 Years= STD Abdominal or esophageal varices= DEC</p>

<p>Venereal Warts (Condyloma Accuminata).</p>	<p>Single Episode, Most recent pap clean= STD Multiple Episodes: 2 or less Years since last episode= 1 Point More than 2 Years since last episode=STD If present Pap still is not normal= PP</p>
<p>Ventricular Septal Defect As with ASD, VSDs tend to close spontaneously and, for underwriting purposes, can be handled in the same manner. Because the hole is in the ventricular septum, the aortic valve (rather than the mitral valve) may be involved but, if there are no other cardiac abnormalities, the morbidity parallels that for atrial septal defect.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Un-operated:</u> Closed spontaneously, fully recovered= STD Still open= DEC <u>Operated, closed by direct suture:</u> 0-1 Year= PP More than 1 Year= STD Operated, closed with graft material</p>
<p>Vertigo Sensation of rotation or movement of one's self or one's surroundings ("dizziness).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Under 45 Years old</u> Single episode, recovered= STD Recurrent episodes: 0-2 Years since last episode= PP More than 2 Years since last episode= STD <u>More than 45 Years Old</u> Single episode= STD 0-2 Years since last episode= 1 Point More than 2 Years since last episode, STD</p>
<p>Von Reckingham's Disease/Tumor This is an inherited disorder characterized by the development of multiple neurofibromas combined with cafe au lait spots. The tumors are slow growing and do not destroy normal tissues. Severe cases may be associated with disfigurement due to the size of the tumors. The only treatment is removal of the tumors.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DEC</p>
<p>Urinary Incontinence- Bladder symptoms affect women of all ages. However, bladder problems are most prevalent among older women. Up to 35% of the total population over the age of 60 years is estimated to be incontinent, with women twice as likely as men to experience incontinence. 1 in 4 over the age of 60 years are estimated to have bladder control problems. Bladder control problems have been found to be associated with higher incidence of many other health problems such as obesity and diabetes. Difficulty with bladder control results in higher rates of depression and limited activity levels.</p> <p>Incontinence is expensive both to individuals in the form of bladder control products and to the health care system and nursing home industry. Injury related to incontinence is a leading cause of admission to assisted living and nursing care facilities. More than 50% of nursing facility admissions are related to incontinence.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">If diagnosed or having symptoms of Incontinence= PP</p>
<p>Whiplash</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">See Back Sprain</p>