Life & Disability Insurance Underwriting

Field Impairment and Probable Action Guide

Pub7028 (04/24) 2024-172200 (Exp.04/26) ©Copyright 2024 The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America New York, NY. Guardian® is a registered trademark of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

For producer use only. Not for use with, or distribution to, the general public.

Guardian's Life and Disability Field Impairment and Probable Action Guide provides likely underwriting action for many medical and non-medical histories to help you with managing expectations and cross selling with your client.

Table of Contents

Medical Impairments
Addison's Disease:
AIDS
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
Anemia:
Ankylosing Spondylitis
Anorexia Nervosa:
Aortic Aneurysm
Aortic Valve Surgery
Asthma9
Atrial Fibrillation
Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) / Attention deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD):
Back/Neck Sprains
Back/Spine: Not found elsewhere (Sciatica, scoliosis, spinal stenosis)
Barrett's Esophagus
Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)
Bleeding Disorders
Breast Cancer:
Build (Body Mass Index)
Bulimia Nervosa:
Cardiomyopathies
Carotid Artery Stenosis
Celiac Disease:
Cerebral Palsy
Cervix Uteri Tumors/Abnormal Pap Smear:
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
Chronic Pain
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):
Cirrhosis
Colon Polyps
Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
Crohn's Disease
Cystic Fibrosis
Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)
Degenerative Joint Disease:
Dementia

Diabetes	23
Diverticulitis	23
Diverticulosis	24
Down's Syndrome	24
Emphysema	24
Esophageal Stricture	
Eye Conditions: Lattice Degeneration, Macular Degeneration, Retinitis Pigmentosa, Retina Detachment, K Strabismus, Uveitis, Iritis	eratoconus, 26
Fatty Liver	
Fibromyalgia:	27
Foramen Ovale	27
Gastric Bypass / Gastric Stapling (Gastroplasty)	27
Gastric Ulcer:	28
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)	28
Gestational Diabetes	29
Gilbert's Syndrome	29
Gout	29
Guillain-Barre Syndrome	30
Hearing Loss and Tinnitus	30
Heart Murmurs	31
Hemochromatosis	31
Hemophilia:	31
Hepatitis	32
Herniated Disk	33
High Blood Pressure	33
HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus	34
Hodgkin's Disease:	35
Huntington's Disease	35
Hyperaldosteronism	36
Hypercalcemia	36
Hyperthyroidism (over active thyroid)	36
Hypothyroidism (under active thyroid)	37
Infertility (Female):	37
Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)	38
Kidney Transplantation	38
Leukemia	38
Liver Transplant	39
Lou Gehrig's Disease	39
Lung Cancer:	39
Lupus	40
Lyme Disease:	40

Marfan's Syndrome	41
Melanoma:	41
Meniere's Disease:	42
Meningitis (History of): Mental/Emotional Disorder - Depression, Major Depression, Anxiety, Adjustment Disorder, Bipolar disorder Postpartum depression	er.
Migraine Headaches	
Mitral Valve Prolapse	46
Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance (MGUS)	47
Multiple Sclerosis	47
Muscular Dystrophy:	47
Myasthenia Gravis	48
Narcolepsy	48
Needle Stick	48
Nephrolithiasis (kidney stones):	49
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas	
Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer (Also Atypical Nevus Syndrome, Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome, Merkel Cell Tum Cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma)	50
Optic Neuritis	50
Osteoarthritis	51
Otosclerosis	51
Ovarian Cysts	51
Pacemaker (excluding defibrillator)	52
Pancreatitis	52
Parkinson's Disease	52
Peripheral Neuropathy	53
Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD and Peripheral Artery Disease PAD)	53
Polycystic Kidney Disease	54
Polymyalgia Rheumatica:	54
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder:	55
Prostate Cancer	56
Psoriasis:	57
Pulmonary Embolism	57
Raynaud's Disease:	58
Reiter's Syndrome/Reactive Arthritis	58
Renal Failure	58
Rheumatoid Arthritis	59
Sarcoidosis	59
Seizure Disorder	60
Sickle Cell Anemia	60
Sjogren Syndrome	61

Skin Conditions (Dermatitis, Eczema, Latex Allergy):
--

Sleep Apnea
Stroke / TIA
Suicide Attempt
Thalassemia:
Thoracic Outlet Syndrome:
Thrombocytopenia
Thyroid Nodules/Goiter:
Thyroiditis
Tourette's Syndrome
Transient Global Amnesia:
Tremor (Benign):
Tuberculosis
Ulcerative Colitis
Valve Disease:
Vocal Cord Paralysis
Von Willebrands Disease
Weight Reduction Surgery70
Wolff-Parkinson White Syndrome
Non-Medical71
Alcohol Dependency/Abuse:71
Aviation71
Cocaine:
Climbing: 72
Driving Record:
Martial Arts
Motor Sports74
Scuba Diving74
Sky Diving74
Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Policy
Tobacco Use:
Financial76

Medical Impairments

Addison's Disease:

A disorder that occurs when the adrenal glands do not produce sufficient amount of certain hormones.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Age of client? Date of diagnosis and treatment Is condition fully controlled? Any complications? 	NS to include Flat Extra	PP to Decline	PP to Decline
	Action			
Individual Disability	Primary adrenal insufficiency - All cases – Decline. Secondary adrenal insufficiency, fully recovered, cause identified and treated - 0-2 years – Decline. Secondary adrenal insufficiency, fully recovered, cause identified and treated – Greater than two years – Individual consideration.			

AIDS:

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

1:60	Action
Life	All cases Decline
Individual	Action
Disability	All cases – Decline.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS):

An incurable neuromuscular disease characterized by progressive muscle weakness, resulting in paralysis. Also known as Lou Gehrig's Disease.

1:60	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?		Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Anemia:

Any condition in which the number of red blood cells are less than normal: iron deficiency, hemorrhagic, aplastic, sideroblastic, hemolytic, megaloblastic, sickle cell, thalassemia.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Type of anemia? Any complications? (shortness of breath, palpitations of the heart, heart murmurs, lethargy, fatigue) Details of treatment? 	NS	NS to Decline (Depending on Type)	
		Action		
Individual Disability	Iron deficiency anemia mild, stable, cause k Iron deficiency anemia mild, cause unknow Iron deficiency anemia moderate, cause kn Iron deficiency anemia moderate, cause un Iron deficiency anemia severe – Decline. Aplastic Anemia – Decline. Sideroblastic Anemia – Decline. Hemolytic Anemia - Individual consideratio Megaloblastic Anemia - Not fully worked up Megaloblastic Anemia - Fully worked up can Megaloblastic Anemia - Fully worked up can Megaloblastic Anemia - Fully worked up can	n Individual conside own +50% rating. known Usually decli n. p – Decline. use unknown, but stak	ne. ble for less than one yea	

Ankylosing Spondylitis:

A type of arthritis that primarily affects the spine and sacroiliac joints.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Disease active or in remission? Functional Capacity? Work History? Treatment? Severity/Degree of deformity? 	NS to Table 2 Waiver not available		ole 4 to ole 6
		Action		
Individual Disability	Well-controlled for at least two years wir with 5-year benefit period. Others – Decline.	th no worse than mild to n	noderate symptoms	+25% - +50% rating

Anorexia Nervosa:

Eating disorder characterized by extreme fear of gaining weight, refusal to eat to maintain normal body weight, and distortion of body image.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis and treatment? Date of recovery/last episode? Recurrence? Current build? Current treatment, maintenance medication, or psychotherapy? 	NS	Table 2 with Flat Extra	PP to Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Anorexia diagnosis, under treatment currently – Decline. Fully resolved w/out medication, BMI > 18.5, stable, no co-morbid conditions, less than 5 years – Decline. Fully resolved, w/out medication, BMI > 18.5, stable, no co-morbid conditions, 5 - 10 years – with good medical documentation showing routine care – Exclude (no lifetime, no lumn sum)			

Aortic Aneurysm:

An abnormal dilation of the upper (thoracic) or lower (abdominal) aorta.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Location and size of aneurysm? Treatment? Smoking status? 	Table 2	Table 3 to Table 6	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 Aortic aneurysm, present, all cases – Decline. History of ruptured or dissected aortic aneurysm, all cases – Decline. History of unruptured open aortic aneurysm repaired and fully recovered within last 3 years – Decline. History of unruptured open aortic aneurysm repaired and fully recovered, no co-morbid conditions, 3 - 6 years ago +50% rating with 5-year benefit period. History of unruptured open aortic aneurysm repaired and fully recovered, no co-morbid conditions, 6+ years ago - Individual consideration with best offer being +25% rating with a short-term benefit period. 				

Aortic Valve Surgery:

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date and type of procedure?	Table 3	_	
	2. Underlying cause?	to	Decline	Decline
	3. Date of most recent follow up?	Decline		
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

The repair or replacement of the valve between the left ventricle and the ascending aorta.

Asthma:

An inflammatory disease of the lungs characterized by (in most cases) reversible airway obstruction.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Frequency of attacks? Any ER/hospital visits? Work missed? Treatment? Name of medications? How often is a Rescue Inhaler used? 	NS*	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 6 to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Current smoking or any smoking in two years prior to application – Individual Consideration. Intermittent or mild persistent asthma – No Adverse Action. Moderate persistent asthma (no or rare hospitalizations/ER visits, rare to no use of steroids – Exclusion. Moderate persistent asthma (no or rare hospitalizations/ER visits, with biologic medication use – Exclude and rate +25%. Severe persistent asthma (frequent hospitalization/ER visits, or regular use of steroids – Decline.				

Atrial Fibrillation:

Rapid and random contraction of the heart causing irregular beats that results from a disorder of the heart's electrical system.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Cause of the atrial fibrillation? Date of last episode and number per year? Current symptoms and type of treatment? Was stress test or Echo performed? If yes, results? Any cardiac disease? 	NS to Table 3	Table 4 to Table 6	Table 8 to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 Single episode, fully evaluated, no underlying heart disease, within last year – Decline. Single episode, fully evaluated, no underlying heart disease, 1-4 years ago +50% rating with a short-term benefit period. Single episode, fully evaluated, no underlying heart disease, 1-4 years ago No adverse action. Multiple episodes – Decline. Longstanding, persistent, or permanent atrial fibrillation – Decline. Atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, any type, not fully worked up –Decline. Atrial fibrillation associated with other cardiac conditions, alcohol abuse or stroke / TIA – Decline. Atrial flutter treated with ablation – 0-1 year – Decline. Atrial flutter treated with ablation – One or more years, with no recurrence – Individual consideration. Atrial fibrillation treated with ablation – Five or more years, with no recurrence – Individual consideration. 				

Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) / Attention deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD):

People with ADHD generally have problems paying attention or concentrating. Adults with ADHD may have difficulty with time management, organizational skills, goal setting, and employment. They may also have problems with relationships, self-esteem, and addictions.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Age at diagnosis? Treatment? Other mental or nervous disorders? Names of medications and dosage? Any disability or loss of time at work/school? Any history of substance abuse? 	NS*	NS to Table 2	Decline	
		Action			
Unclear diagnosis of ADHD treated with short term medications:Short term use (for study purposes only) – No adverse action.Ongoing treatment – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum.Self-prescribed – Individual Consideration – Exclude to Decline.ADHD diagnosed in childhood - Fully resolved, no current or prior comorbid psychiatric condition.IndividualDisabilityADHD continuing into adulthood, with stable employment, no comorbid psychiatric conditions, stmedication use for two years, or off medication for at least a year, with no criminal history, or dru or alcohol concerns, and good driving records – No adverse action.					
	ADHD diagnosed in adulthood: Mild symptoms, well controlled – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum. Moderate to Severe symptoms, well controlled – Individual consideration for modified offer – Exclude to Decline. Severe symptoms, not well controlled – Decline.				
	Self-prescribed ADHD meds – Individual consideration for modified offer – Exclude to Decline.				

Autism:

A mental disorder characterized by severely abnormal development of social interaction and of verbal and nonverbal communication skills.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Any associated disorders such as depression, anxiety or obsessive compulsive disorder? Level of intellectual functioning (IQ)? Ability to live and work independently? 	NS to Table 4	Table 6 to Table 12	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Client able to perform all occupational duties, mild symptoms, stable employment for greater than three years – Individual consideration. Client unable to perform all occupational duties, symptoms that affect job performance, co-morbid mental nervous disorders, or lack of job stability for three years – Usually decline. Client with Autism traits without a clear diagnosis – Usually decline.			

Back/Neck Sprains

Soft tissue injury that consists of damage to the muscles, ligaments and tendons.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Severity and duration of pain? Functional Abilities and work history? Treatment and medications? 	NS*	See Chronic Pain		
		Action			
Individual Disability	2. Functional Abilities and work history?NS*See Chronic Pain3. Treatment and medications?				

Back/Spine: Not found elsewhere (Sciatica, scoliosis, spinal stenosis):

Symptoms and/or deformities affecting the back.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
Life	 Severity and duration of pain? Functional Abilities and work history? Treatment and medications? 	NS*	See Chronic Pain			
	Action					
Individual Disability	Sciatica – Present or in history, cause known – Action based on underlying cause. Sciatica-Cause Unknown – fully resolved less than three years – Exclude. Sciatica – Cause Unknown – fully resolved greater than three years – No adverse action. Scoliosis – Noted as incidental or minimal, or minor without symptoms No adverse action. Scoliosis – Noted as moderate or treated with bracing in childhood, with no symptoms – No adverse action. Scoliosis – Noted as moderate or treated with bracing in childhood with symptoms – No adverse action. Scoliosis – Noted as moderate or treated with bracing in childhood with symptoms – Exclude. Scoliosis-Severe curvature – Decline. Scoliosis-Surgically corrected – Exclude. Stenosis – Mild with minimal symptoms, applicant over age 50, no concerns for systemic disorder – Exclude. Stenosis-Mild with no worse than mild symptoms Exclude & possible limited benefit period. Stenosis-Moderate or severe with moderate or severe symptoms – Decline.					

Barrett's Esophagus:

Chronic peptic ulceration of the lower esophagus due to injury, often caused by chronic reflux of stomach acid into the esophagus.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Date and results of last biopsy? 	NS	Decline		
		to			
		Table 4			
اميانيناسا	Action				
Individual Disability	With regular follow up (at least every 2 years) with endoscony and bionsy showing no dysplasia –				

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH):

A condition in men in which the prostate gland is enlarged.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Treatment? PSA abnormalities? Urinary complications? Abnormal biopsies? Client's age? 	NS*	NS with Flat Extra	PP to Decline
		Action	•	
Individual Disability	BPH noted, at any age, with or without symptoms – Exclude. Surgically treated, fully resolved, no further symptoms First year exclude; more than one year no adv action.			

Bleeding Disorders:

Problems in the clotting mechanism of the blood.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Severity of disease (i.e. mild, moderate, severe)? Age of applicant? Symptoms or complications? 	NS	Table 2 to Table 6	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Hemophilia A, B or C all cases – Decline. Others Individual consideration.			

Breast Cancer:

Abnormal malignant growth of cells in primarily the milk ducts or glands, usually beginning with the formation of a small, confined tumor (lump) and then spreads (metastasizes) to the lymph nodes or into the blood stream to other organs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Stage and grade of tumor? Any metastasis to lymph nodes? If yes, how many? Treatment? (Mastectomy, Lumpectomy, other treatments and dates performed) Date of most recent follow up? 	NS to Postpone	Postpone 2 - 3 Years then Flat Extra	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Stage 0 - TIS, NO, MO, within last year – Decline. Stage 0 - TIS, NO, MO, greater than one year - Exclusion and possibly rate +50% and reduce benefit period if treated with chemo/radiation. Stage I, within last 5 years – Decline. Stage I, fully recovered, more than 5 years ago – Exclusion and possibly rate +50% and reduce benefit period if treated with chemo/radiation. Stage II – nodes negative – Within last 10 years – Decline. Stage II – nodes negative – Within last 10 years – Decline. Stage II – nodes negative - Fully recovered, more than 10 years ago and nodes negative – Exclusion and reduce benefit period if treated with chemo/radiation. Stage III or Stage IV or Stage II with nodes positive – Decline.				

Build (Body Mass Index):

Extreme variances in an applicant's build is known to be associated with increased morbidity. An applicant's BMI (body mass index) is considered along with several other factors to determine if a rating is appropriate; therefore, the rating chart provided should be considered as a starting point to help set initial expectations.

- Lower than normal BMI readings increase future risks of osteoporosis, endometriosis and infertility in women, decreased immunity, poor wound healing and cardiac arrhythmias and those with a low build are more susceptible to vascular diseases, and systemic inflammation.
- Higher than normal BMI readings are associated with hip/knee replacements at a younger age, polycystic ovary syndrome in women, elevated lipids, type II diabetes, hypertension, metabolic syndrome, heart disease, stroke, cancer, sleep apnea, depression, gall bladder disease, arthritis and poor wound healing.

1:6-	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life See Underwriting Quick Guide (Pub4396) for build tables.					
		Action			
	Body Mass Index less than 16 –				
Decline. Body Mass Index between 16 and 18.5 - Rating and possible limited benefit					
Disability	Body Mass Index between 18.5 and 34 - N	o adverse			
	action.				
	Body Mass Index between 34 and 42 - Rating and possible limited benefit period.				
	Body Mass Index greater than 42 –				
Decline.					
	ient may have lost				

Bulimia Nervosa:

Eating disorder characterized by eating and purging along with distressing concern about with body weight and shape.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis and treatment? Date of recovery/last episode? Recurrence? Current build? Current treatment, maintenance medication, or psychotherapy? 	NS to Table 2	PP to Decline	PP to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 Fully resolved less than 2 years – Decline. Fully resolved between 2 and 10 years – Exclude and limit benefit period (no greater than five years) to decline. Fully resolved more than 10 years No adverse action. Others, including those with comorbid psychiatric conditions – Individual consideration. 				

Cardiomyopathies:

Reduced cardiac function.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of cardiomyopathy and cause? Treatment? Current symptoms? 	If Resolved NS to Table 2	Table 3 to Table 6	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases Usually decline.			

Carotid Artery Stenosis:

A narrowing of the carotid artery caused by fatty deposits/plaque.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? One or both carotids? Symptoms, CAD or associated disease and risk factors? Any surgery done or recommended? 	NS to Table 2	Table 3 to Table 6	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases Usually decline.			

Celiac Disease:

Hypersensitive to gluten foods such as wheat, barley and rye.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Age of diagnosis? Duration of diagnosis? Date of last symptoms? Compliance to Gluten free diet? Evidence of malabsorption? 	NS	NS to Table 2	Postpone	
Individual	Action				
Disability	Symptoms fully resolved within the last six months – Decline. Symptoms fully resolved more than six months ago, not underweight No adverse action.				

Cerebral Palsy:

A disorder that affects muscle tone, movement, and motor skills. Cerebral palsy can also lead to other health issues, including vision, hearing, and speech problems, and learning disabilities.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Extent and severity of disability? Presence/severity of epilepsy? Degree of mental impairment, if any? Severity of complications, if any? 	NS to Table 4	Table 6 to Table 10	Decline	
Individual	Action				
Disability	Minimal involvement, no mental defect, or limitations +25% rating. OthersUsually Decline.				

Cervix Uteri Tumors/Abnormal Pap Smear:

Cancer that starts in the lining of the cervix due to abnormal growth of cells.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Severity of disease/pap smear results? Date of diagnosis and treatment? Type of treatment? Recurrence? 	NS to Postpone	NS with Flat Extra	PP to decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	If any pap smear result in the last 12 months indicates moderate or severe dysplasia – Exclude. If no pap smear results in the past 12 months indicate moderate or severe dysplasia No adverse action If abnormal pap discovered and recommended follow up not completed – Postpone.				

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome:

Severe and continued tiredness caused by intense physical and mental activity that cannot be relieved by rest and is not related to other medical conditions.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Years since onset of symptoms? Years since full recovery? Additional factors: Anxiety, depression, not able to perform daily living activities? 	If Resolved NS* (No Waiver)	Table 2 to Table 4 (No Waiver)	Postpone or Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Fully resolved, working full time, with no limitations or restrictions, 5 years or less – Decline. Fully resolved working full time, with no limitations or restrictions more than 5 years Individual consideration.				

Chronic Pain:

Pain that lasts beyond the expected healing process.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Severity? Degree of functional impairment? Treatment and medications (to include dosage and frequency? Any associated mood or psychiatric disorders? 	NS to Table 2 (No Waiver)	Table 2 to Table 6	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 Severe, or with comorbid substance abuse and/or psychological concerns or with narcotic or addictive pain medications –Decline. Moderate, no impact on the ability to perform job duties, cause known – Exclude affected body part, rate +50% and limit benefit period to five-years. Moderate, no impact on the ability to perform job duties, cause unknown – Individual consideration. Mild, no impact on the ability to perform job duties, cause known or unknown – Exclude the affected body part. 				

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):

Chronic, nonreversible obstruction of the airways, that is usually a combination of bronchitis and emphysema. Almost all COPD is caused by smoking. If your client is currently smoking, case will be rated Moderate at best.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? If any, names of medications, how often? Type of treatment? Any hospitalizations? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 8	Decline
	 5. Pulmonary Function Test (PFT) results? 6. Currently smoking? 			
Individual	Action			
Disability	COPD diagnosed – All cases – Decline.			

Cirrhosis:

Slowly progressing disease which causes scarring of the liver and poor liver function due to improper blood flow to liver.

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	 Date of diagnosis? Has a biopsy been performed? 		Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Colon Polyps:

A fleshy growth occurring on the lining of the colon or rectum.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Type of polyp? (i.e. benign, malignant) Stage/Grade (if applicable) Surgery? Age at diagnosis? Family history of colorectal cancer? 	NS*	NS to include Flat Extra	Table 8 to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Present, any type – Decline. Hyperplastic - Single, polyp No adverse action. Hyperplastic - Multiple polyps – Exclude. Adenomatous - Single polyp < 5mm in size, negative follow up colonoscopy No adverse action. Adenomatous - Single polyp > 5 mm in size, without negative colonoscopy or 2 or more polyps – Exclude. Polyposis syndromes – All cases decline.				

Coronary Artery Disease (CAD):

Disorder of the arteries where they become blocked and decrease blood flow to the heart. This causes the heart to lack oxygen.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date and age at diagnosis? Type of occurrence? (heart attack, coronary artery aneurysm, angina, etc.) Date of occurrence(s)? How many vessels are involved? Was there surgery? Yes - which kind? Names of all medications? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 8	Table 10 to Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Crohn's Disease:

A form of inflammatory bowel disease that is most commonly found in the intestines but can develop anywhere in the digestive tract.

Years since last major episode? Frequency of symptoms? Surgical treatment? Additional factors (i.e. underweight, abnormal liver functions, special diet, surgery contemplated, combined with	NS to Table 4	Table 6 to	Postpone to
other GI ailments) Age of applicant?		Table 10	Decline
5. Age of applicant? Action Mild symptoms, less than 2 years since last attack – Decline. Mild symptoms, 2 years or more since last attack – Exclude +50% rating with a short-term benefit period. Mild symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack – Exclude +25% rating with a short-term benefit period. Moderate symptoms, less than 5 years since last attack – Decline. Moderate symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack Exclude +50% rating with a short-term benefit period. Moderate symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack Exclude +50% rating with a short-term benefit period. Moderate symptoms, 7 years or more since last attack Exclude +25% rating with a short-term benefit period. Severe symptoms - Decline.			
Id Id Id Id od ric od ric od	symptoms, less than 2 years since last symptoms, 2 years or more since last symptoms, 5 years or more since last erate symptoms, less than 5 years since erate symptoms, 5 years or more since od. erate symptoms, 7 years or more since od. re symptoms – Decline.	Action symptoms, less than 2 years since last attack – Decline. symptoms, 2 years or more since last attack Exclude +50% ri- symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack – Exclude +25% ri- erate symptoms, less than 5 years since last attack – Decline. erate symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack Exclude +5 od. erate symptoms, 7 years or more since last attack – Exclude +2 od. re symptoms – Decline.	Action symptoms, less than 2 years since last attack – Decline. symptoms, 2 years or more since last attack Exclude +50% rating with a short-term symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack – Exclude +25% rating with a short-term erate symptoms, less than 5 years since last attack – Decline. erate symptoms, 5 years or more since last attack Exclude +50% rating with a short- od. erate symptoms, 7 years or more since last attack – Exclude +25% rating with a short- od.

Cystic Fibrosis:

A genetic chronic disease that affects the respiratory and the digestive system.

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Diagnosis confirmed?		Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT):

A deep blood clot in a vein, usually found in the legs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Site of DVT? Number of episodes? Period since last recovery? Complications? Treatment? Clotting disorder? 	NS to Table 4	Table 4 to Postpone	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Single episode within the last year – Decline. Single episode, fully resolved more than 1 year ago – No adverse action. Multiple episodes or with clotting disorder Individual consideration. Multiple episodes with clotting disorder not ruled out – Decline.			

Degenerative Joint Disease:

Chronic condition affecting the joints in which bone and surrounding cartilage deteriorates causing inflammation and pain.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Severity of impairment? Surgery? Pain as main symptom? Treatment? 	NS*	NS	Table 2	
Individual	Action				
Disability	No symptoms and not worse than typical for age No adverse action. With symptoms or worse than typical for age – Exclude.				

Dementia:

A chronic loss of brain function affecting memory, thinking, language, judgment, and behavior thus interfering with daily functioning.

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Type of Dementia?		Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Diabetes:

Disorder where the body can not regulate blood sugars and starches. There are 3 types of Diabetes: Type 1 which usually occurs in younger age groups and called Juvenile onset diabetes, Type 2 which is Adult onset diabetes and Gestational which is temporary, occurs during pregnancy and usually disappears after delivery. (Type 1 is usually rated as Moderate or Severe)

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of Diabetes? (Type 1, Type 2, Gestational) If any, names of medications? Age at onset? What is the most recent hemoglobin test (A1c) result? Any complication from the disease? (Diabetic coma, Diabetic eye disease, amputation, Neuropathy) 	NS to Table 3	Table 4 to Table 8	Table 10 to Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	 Type I or II Diabetes, well-controlled, no complications, onset age 40 to 45 +75% rating with a 5-year benefit period. Type I or II Diabetes, well-controlled, no complications, onset age from 46 - 50 +50% rating with a 5-year benefit period. Type I or II Diabetes, well-controlled, no complications, onset age 51 or older +25% rating with a 5-year benefit period. Type I or II Diabetes, not well-controlled, or with complications, or with onset under age 40 - Decline. A1C readings 6.5% - 7.5% - No additional rating. A1C readings 8.1% - to 8.5% - Add +75% to rating. A1C readings 8.6 or greater - Decline. 			

Diverticulitis:

A condition when multiple diverticuli (small pouches) form in the large intestine and get inflamed.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Current symptoms? Time lapsed since last attack? Surgery? Complications? 	NS*	NS	Table 2 to Table 4	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Diagnosed prior to age 40 – Exclusion. Diagnosed after age 40, with minimal symptoms – No adverse action. Single episode of diverticular bleeding, with full recovery > two years, no surgery required to treat - No adverse action.				

Diverticulosis:

A condition when multiple diverticuli (small pouches) form in the large intestine.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Current symptoms? Time lapsed since last attack? Surgery? Complications? 	NS*	NS	Table 2 to Table 4	
Individual	Action				
Disability	Diagnosed prior to age 40 with symptoms, unoperated – Exclusion. Diagnosed after age 40 with minimal symptoms - No adverse action.				

Down's Syndrome:

A genetic abnormality which causes intellectual disabilities and multiple defects.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Age of client? Functional capabilities? 	Table 8 to Decline	Decli	ne
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Emphysema:

Long term, progressive lung disease which causes shortness of breath.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of treatment? Any hospitalizations? Pulmonary Function Test (PFT) results? Smoking status? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 8	PP to Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Epilepsy: (Also see Seizure Disorder)

A brain disorder in which a person has recurrent seizures.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Type of seizure/underlying cause? Number of seizures? Date of diagnosis? Time lapsed since last seizure? 	NS to Table 4	Table 6 to Postpone	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Epilepsy 0-2 years since last seizure or change in seizure medication—Decline. Epilepsy > 2 years since last seizure or change in seizure medicationNo adverse action. Isolated seizure, seizure onset after age 40 or status epilepticus, othersIndividual consideration/Usua decline.				

Esophageal Stricture:

A narrowing of the esophagus causing swallowing difficulties.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Type of stricture? Symptoms? Treatment? Underlying cause? Additional factors worsening condition? 	NS*	NS to Table 2	Table 2 to Table 4
		Action		
Individual Disability	After successful dilation, pathology negative, symptoms controlled – Exclude. Esophageal stricture, web, or ring suspected, not fully evaluated, treated, or controlled – Individual consideration, usually exclude. Others, including those with abnormal biopsy reports – Usually decline.			

Eye Conditions: Lattice Degeneration, Macular Degeneration, Retinitis Pigmentosa, Retina Detachment, Keratoconus, Strabismus, Uveitis, Iritis.

Miscellaneous eye conditions affecting vision and/or potentially blindness.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Specific diagnosis? Underlying cause? Level of severity / impairment of vision? Functional abilities? 	NS*	Rating based on cause and level of visual impairment No waiver of premium	
		Action		
Individual Disability	 Macular DegenerationAll coverage's Decline. Retinitis PigmentosaFamily history only, not diagnosed in applicant, current normal vision – Exclude. Retinitis Pigmentosa—Others - Decline. Retinal Detachment—Traumatic, fully recovered, exclude eye. Retinal Detachment - Non-traumatic, fully recovered - Exclude both eyes. Retinopathy, with or without high myopia – Exclude both eyes, additional adverse action for underlying cause. Keratoconus vision adequate to perform all job duties – Exclude both eyes. Keratoconus vision not adequate to perform all job duties – Individual consideration, usually decline. Infectious uveitis – Less than three years since episode – Decline. Infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Greater than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Greater than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Less than five years since episode – Decline. Non-infectious uveitis – Greater than five years since episode – Exclusion. Recurrent episodes of non-infectious uveitis – Decline. 			

Fatty Liver:

Fatty infiltration of the liver.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. What is underlying cause?	NS	Table 2	Decline	
	2. What is the amount of alcohol consumption?	NS	to Table 4	Decime	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Normal liver function results, no alcohol concerns No adverse action. Abnormal liver function results, alcohol concerns, liver biopsy done or planned Individual consideration. Fatty Liver noted in records biopsy or fibroscan done – Individual consideration. Fatty liver noted in records biopsy or fibroscan recommended but not done – Decline.				

Fibromyalgia:

Underwriting Considerations Mild/Low Grade Moderate Severe 1. Date of diagnosis? 2. Duration of pain, location and Table 4 NS Life intensity? to to Decline 3. Any disability or loss of work? Table 2 Table 6 4. Names of medications, frequency and (No Waiver) (No Waiver) doses ? 5. Any psychiatric impairments? Action Individual Fibromyalgia present – Decline. Fibromyalgia fully resolved less than 3 years – Decline. Disability Fibromyalgia fully resolved between 3 - 5 years -- +50% rating with a 5-year benefit period. Fibromyalgia fully resolved more than 5 years -- No adverse action.

Pain in muscles, tendons, ligaments and fibrous tissue.

Foramen Ovale:

Congenital abnormal opening between the left & right atrium.

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	 What testing was done? (Catheterization, echocardiogram) Date/type of any surgery? Date of most recent follow up? 	NS* to Table 4	Table 2 to Table 8	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases - Individual consideration.			

Gastric Bypass / Gastric Stapling (Gastroplasty):

Involves by passing a portion of the digestive tract preventing absorption of calories & nutrients.

See Weight Reduction Surgery

Gastric Ulcer:

Ulceration of the stomach.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Frequency & severity of symptoms? Types of symptoms & date of last symptom? Is there any underlying cause? Was an endoscopy done? Details of any medical or surgical treatment? 	NS* to Table 2	Table 4	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Current ulcer – with bleeding – Decline. Current ulcer – no bleeding, no time lost from work – Exclude. Ulcer in history – one episode, fully resolved, no surgery, within 2 years of episode – Exclude. Ulcer in history – one episode, fully resolved, no surgery, more than 2 years since episode – No adverse action. Recurrent ulcer history, no bleeding, no surgery less than five years since last event – Exclusion. Recurrent ulcer history, no bleeding, no surgery more than five years since last event – No adverse action. Recurrent ulcer history of bleeding within six months of last event – Decline. Recurrent ulcer with history of bleeding greater than six months since last event – Exclude. Ulcer in history with surgical intervention – Individual consideration.				

Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD):

A digestive disorder that affects the lower esophageal sphincter.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Frequency & severity of symptoms? Any complications that have been investigated? Any treatment? Names of medication? Any testing done? Any surgery? 	NS* to Table 2	NS to Table 4	Postpone
		Action		
Individual Disability				

Gestational Diabetes:

Glucose intolerance that is first diagnosed during pregnancy.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Currently pregnant? Has it been resolved? 	NS*	lf remains post delivery, refer to Diabetes	Pregnant at time of app Postpone
Individual		Action		
Disability Currently pregnant – See pregnancy guideline. Not currently pregnant – No adverse action.				

Gilbert's Syndrome:

Metabolic syndrome resulting in elevated bilirubin.

1:6-	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?	Best Rating Available			
Individual	Action				
Disability	Fully investigated diagnosis confirmed - No adverse action				

Gout:

Joint pain from uric acid excess.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Frequency of attacks? Any arthritis or joint deformities? Details of treatment? 	NS*	NS	Table 2 to Table 4	
	Action				
Individual Disability					

Guillain-Barre Syndrome:

Acute form of progressive polyneuropathy.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Verify if active or a prolonged relapsing/chronic course? Verify if recovered? Any residuals? How many episodes? 	If full recovery, NS	Table 4 to Table 6	lf present, Postpone
		Action		
Individual Disability	Guillain-Barre present – Decline.			

Hearing Loss and Tinnitus:

The partial or complete inability to hear sound in one or both ears or ringing in the ears.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
Life	 Specific diagnosis? Underlying cause? Level of severity / impairment of hearing? 	NS*	impa	a cause and level of airment aiver of premium		
	Action					
Individual Disability	ActionConductive hearing loss – stable for one year or more, mild hearing loss, hearing adequate to perform all job duties No adverse action.Conductive hearing loss first occurring within the year prior to submission or with moderate hearing loss, hearing adequate to perform all job duties – Exclude.Sensorineural hearing loss new onset, fully evaluated, cause determined, no more than mild hearing loss, with hearing adequate to perform all job duties – Exclude.Sensorineural hearing loss not progressive, mild, thought to be age related, with adequate hearing to perform all job duties – No adverse action.Sensorineural hearing loss, including sudden onset, not fully evaluated, known to be progressive or with difficulty performing duties of current occupation -Individual consideration usually decline.Tinnitus with dizziness – Treat as Meniere's Disease. Tinnitus in history fully recovered, no concerns for tumors or vascular causes within two years of episode – Exclude.Tinnitus in history fully recovered, no concerns for tumors or vascular causes greater than two years since episode – No adverse action.					
	Tinnitus intermittent or chronic – not prog Tinnitus intermittent or chronic – with con		od disorder – Individu	ual consideration.		

Heart Murmurs:

 ${\sf Disease \ of \ the \ heart \ valve \ resulting \ in \ abnormal \ blood \ flow.}$

See Valve Disease

Hemochromatosis:

A genetic or acquired disease of iron metabolism resulting in excess iron throughout the body.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Was liver biopsy done? Any complications? Type of treatment? Is there compliance with therapy? 	NS to Table 2	Table 4	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Hereditary hemochromatosis diagnosed m testing and no complications +50% ratin Others Individual consideration. Secondary or Juvenile hemochromatosis –	g with a 5-year benefit pe		al/stable liver function

Hemophilia:

Also known as Factor VIII Deficiency, A common hereditary bleeding disorder due to deficiencies in coagulation factors.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Clotting factor levels? The frequency & severity of symptoms? Type of treatment? Extent of any disabilities? Results of most recent HIV test & Hepatitis B & C status? 	NS	Table 2 to Table 6	Table 6 to Table 8
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Hepatitis:

Infectious liver disease caused by a hepatitis B virus and can be transmitted through bodily fluids.

			1	
	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	Hepatitis A 1. Treatment? 2. Current problems or residuals? 3. Current liver functions normal?	If infection present cu NS* once resolved	rrently or within last a d and liver functions r	
Life	 Hepatitis B 1. Type of infection (acute or chronic)? 2. Treatment? 3. Elevated liver enzymes? 4. Positive or Negative markers? 5. Family history? 	NS to Table 4	Table 6 to Table 8	Decline
	 Hepatitis C 1. Age of proposed insured and duration of the disease? 2. Treatment details? 3. Serological testing, current liver functions and liver biopsy results? 4. Any current alcohol use? If yes, amount per week? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 6 to Table 8	Decline
	·	Action	1	l
Individual Disability	Hepatitis A, currently infected or treatm Hepatitis A, fully recovered No adverse Hepatitis B antigen positive or known to Hepatitis B acquired as an adult, fully red Hepatitis C – Present – Decline. Hepatitis C spontaneously cleared witho than five years since clearance documen Hepatitis C spontaneously cleared witho greater than five years since clearance d consideration. Hepatitis C all others – Decline.	e action. have been positive for 6 r covered, antigen negative ut treatment, no recurren ited – Decline. ut treatment, no recurren	months or longer – De – No adverse action. Ice, current liver func Ice, current liver func	tion tests normal, less tion tests normal,

Herniated Disk:

A common back condition involving discs located in the vertebrae which can lead to irritation of the spinal nerves and can cause chronic back and leg pain.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Current treatment? Currently seeing a Physician? Any disability or loss of work? 	NS* (No Waiver)	NS* (No Waiver)	See Chronic Pain
	Action			
Individual Disability	Lumbar, Thoracic or Cervical Disc Single herniated disc, noted incidentally action. Single herniated disc, surgically or medic treatment – Exclude affected area. Single herniated disc, surgically, or medic years – No adverse action. Single herniated disc, symptoms interfer More than one herniated disc, current of Degenerative Disc Disease Found Incidentally on medical imaging of group (40 years or older) – No adverse a Associated with symptoms or noted as g surgically (40 years or less) – Exclude the	cally treated, fully recove cally treated, fully recove ring with client's abilities r in history, or recurrent lone for an unrelated disc ction. greater than expected for	red and symptom free ered and symptom free to complete job duties herniations of a single order and NOT noted t	for 0-3 years after e, greater than three s or ADL's – Decline. disc – Exclude. o be unusual for age

High Blood Pressure:

A sustained elevation in blood pressure above the level which is considered to be acceptable for an individual's age and gender.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Current treatment? Have your blood pressure readings been normal with treatment? Any complications? 	NS*	Table 3 to Table 4	Table 4 to Decline	
	Action				
	Blood pressure up to 150/90 – No adve	rse action.			
Individual	Blood pressure 151-152/91-94 – +25% rating.				
Disability	Blood pressure 153-154/95-96 – +50% rating.				
	Blood pressure 155-159/97-99 – +75% rating.				
	Blood pressure 160/100 or greater – De	ecline.			

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

A virus that attacks the body's immune system.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Age25-60 Whole life only Healthy Under the care of an HIV specialist Must self-identify 	Moderate substandard	Decline	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	 HIV diagnosis or positive testing with no service documentation for at least two years), with normal renal function, normal cholesterol undetectable viral load for at least two ye 200, with no history of illicit IV drug use – HIV diagnosis or positive testing with no service documentation for at least two years), with borderline renal function, or elevated cho undetectable viral load for at least two ye 200, with no history of illicit IV drug use – I documentation for at least two years), with borderline renal function, or elevated cho undetectable viral load for at least two ye 200, with no history of illicit IV drug use – I offer. Clients taking ART medications as prevent HIV diagnosis or positive testing with acut HIV diagnosis or positive testing with no c Decline. HIV diagnosis or positive testing with under mental/health, infections, or cancer) – De HIV diagnosis not disclosed by client on experimental disclose	h no underlying health levels on lab tests, no r ars, CD4 T cell count ma No adverse action. ymptoms of acute HIV, h no underlying health lesterol levels on lab te ars, CD4 T cell count ma ndividual consideration ative – Usually no adve e HIV symptoms – Decl urrent HIV medication/ erlying health concerns cline.	concerns, documente mental/health concern aintained above 500, n compliant with HIV me concerns, with border sts, no mental/health aintained above 500, n n for possible limited b rse action. ine.	d normal liver function, is, sustained ever detected below edication (with line liver function, concerns, sustained ever detected below enefit period / rated

Hodgkin's Disease:

Cancer of the lymphatic system which is part of your immune system. Cells in the lymphatic system grow abnormally and compromises your body's ability to fight infection. Two common types are: Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Hodgkin's Lymphoma.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Staging of disease? What type of treatment was provided? What was the date of last treatment? Has there been any recurrence? When was the last visit with the oncologist? 	Flat Extra to Postpone	Postpone 2-3 years then Flat Extra	Highly rated to Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Hodgkin's lymphoma present – Decline. History of recurrent Hodgkin's lymphoma Hodgkin's lymphoma fully resolved, no re or less years since recovery – Decline. Hodgkin's lymphoma fully resolved, no re greater than ten years since recovery – In	currence, good health o	documented by adequa	

Huntington's Disease:

An inherited disease that causes the progressive breakdown of muscle coordination and can lead to cognitive decline and psychiatric problems

1:6-	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	All cases Decline			
		Action		
Individual Disability	Huntington disease diagnosed in applican Family history of Huntington disease in a – No adverse action. Family history of Huntington disease in a applicant – Decline.	first degree relative (sit		

Hyperaldosteronism:

A condition arising from the excessive secretion of aldosterone by the adrenal gland leading to sodium retention, potassium loss and hypertension.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?			
LITE	2. Underlying cause?	NS	Decline	ecline
	3. Current treatment?			
	4. Any complications?			
	Action			
Individual Disability	Treated with surgery, fully resolved 2 yea Treated with surgery, fully resolved more Treated with medication only, well contro Treated with medication only, well contro action.	ars or less – Decline. e than 2 years No adverse action.		

Hypercalcemia:

A condition in which the calcium level in your blood is above normal.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Type of treatment?	NS to	Table 3 to	Decline
	2. Any complications?	Postpone	Decline	
ا م دان بنوار دو ا	Action			
Individual Disability	Underlying condition not identified and r Underlying condition identified and reso		eration.	

Hyperthyroidism (over active thyroid):

Condition in which the thyroid gland produces too much of the hormone thyroxine.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Treatment?			
	2. Complications?	NS*	NS to Table 2	PP to Decline
	3. Recurrence?			
	Action			
	Treated with surgery or radioactive iodine treatment, fully resolved less than 1 year – Exclude.			
Individual	Treated with surgery or radioactive iodine treatment, fully resolved 1 year or more No adverse action.			adverse action.
Disability	Treated with medication only, well controlled – Exclude.			
	Exophthalmos Usually exclude eyes/vision.			
	Thyroid storm – present – Decline.			
	Thyroid storm - fully recovered – Treat as hyperthyroidism, with no additional debits for the thyroid			the thyroid
	storm/thyrotoxicosis.			

Hypothyroidism (under active thyroid):

Condition in which the thyroid gland does not function properly.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?				
	2. Treatment?	NS*	NS to Table 2	PP to Decline	
	3. Any symptoms or complications?				
	Action				
Individual Disability	Hypothyroidism-Fair to good control No adverse action. Hypothyroidism-Poor control – Exclude. Goiter described as diffuse or nontoxic and asymptomatic – No adverse action. Goiter described as multinodular or toxic or with symptoms of hyperthyroidism – Exclude. Goiter associated with hypothyroidism – Treat as hypothyroidism. Graves-Treated with surgery or radioactive iodine treatment, fully resolved less than 1 year – Exclude. Graves-Treated with surgery or radioactive iodine treatment, fully resolved 1 year or more No adverse action. Graves-Treated with medication only, well controlled – Exclude.				

Infertility (Female):

The inability to achieve or maintain a pregnancy.

Life	Typically no mortality impact - rate for cause Action
	Action
	Infertility cause determined:
	Currently undergoing evaluation/treatment of female infertility – Exclusion.
	History of infertility treatment – Exclusion.
Individual	Intrauterine insemination (IUI) in history non-medicated or medicated with oral agents – No adverse action.
Disability	Unexplained infertility:
	Currently undergoing evaluation and/or treatment of female infertility – Exclude.
	History of infertility treatment – Exclusion (except in cases where oral agents were used, and an
	uncomplicated, singleton pregnancy was achieved, followed by an uncomplicated delivery.
	Intrauterine insemination (IUI) in history non-medicated or medicated with oral agents – No adverse action.
	Egg retrieval in the setting of preserving eggs for possible future use, no history of infertility – No adverse action.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS):

Disorder affecting the gastrointestinal tract, associated with abdominal pain/discomfort, bloating, and alteration of bowel habits.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Treatment? Severity of symptoms? Associated with mood disorder? 	NS*	NS to Table 2	Table 2 to Table 4	
	Action				
Individual Disability	i infrequent and mild symptoms No adverse action.				

Kidney Transplantation:

A surgical procedure to place a functioning kidney from a donor into a person whose kidneys no longer function normally.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 What is the underlying cause? Current treatment and medication? Source of transplanted kidney? (i.e. related donor vs. cadaver donor) Any complications? 	Highly Rated to Postpone	D	ecline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Leukemia:

A type of cancer of the blood or bone marrow characterized by an abnormal increase of white blood cells. Common types of leukemia are: Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML), Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia (CLL), Hairy Cell Leukemia and Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML).

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 What is the date of diagnosis? What type of treatment was given? Type of leukemia and staging? Any recurrences? Date of the last oncology visit? 	Flat Extra to Postpone	Postpone 5 yrs then Table 4 - 6	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Liver Transplant:

A surgical procedure to remove a diseased liver and replace it with a healthy liver from a donor.

1.15	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of the transplant?	Consider on an individual basis, usually decline		
Individual	Action			
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Lou Gehrig's Disease:

An incurable neuromuscular disease characterized by progressive muscle weakness, resulting in paralysis. Also known as ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis)

1:6-	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of diagnosis		Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Lung Cancer:

Cancer of the lung and bronchus. There are two types of lung cancer: non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer. There are also benign lung tumors usually asymptomatic: bronchial adenomas and hematomas. If a client is a current smoker the case would be a decline.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Staging? Date of diagnosis? Treatment details (surgery, radiation, chemotherapy)? Any recurrences? Current smoker? Former smoker? If yes, date they quit? Any complications after treatment? 	NS	Flat Extra to Postpone	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Lung cancer, any type, any stage, present NSCLC (Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer), Stag NSCLC, Stage I, fully recovered, more tha and rating. Higher stages, recurrent cancer, or stagin History of small cell cancer of the lung, al	e I, within last 5 years n 5 years ago Indivio g unclear – Decline.		limited benefit period

Lupus:

A chronic inflammatory disease that occurs when the body's immune system attacks its own tissues and organs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
	1. What is the date of diagnosis?					
Life	2. Current treatment?	Table 4	Table 4	Highly Rated		
	3. Current symptoms?	to	to	to		
	4. When was the last flare up or	Postpone	Table 8	Decline		
	episode?					
	5. Date of the last rheumatology visit?					
		Action				
	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) – Decline.					
	Discoid or Cutaneous Lupus diagnosed w	vithin the last 3 years –	Decline.			
	Discoid or Cutaneous Lupus diagnosed b	etween 3 and 5 years a	go, well followed, limite	ed disease, no evidence		
Individual	of Systemic Lupus, no residuals Exclude	e and +25% rating.				
Disability	Discoid or cutaneous Lupus diagnosed m	ore than 5 years ago, w	vell followed, limited dis	sease, no evidence of		
	Systemic Lupus, no residuals – Exclude. Others, including those treated with immunosuppressive drugs or with thalidomide – Usually decline.					
	Drug induced lupus – 0-6 months since event – Decline.					
Drug induced lupus – 6 months or greater since event, with no cardiac, pulmonary, or renal deficit						
	joint pain or skin symptoms, all suggeste	d follow up completed,	, and with follow up test	ing done all normal –		
	No adverse action.					

Lyme Disease:

An inflammatory disorder caused by a bacteria that is spread by the bite of a tick.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 What is the date of diagnosis? What type of treatment was given? Any current symptoms? Any complications or residual problems? Was there a full recovery? 	Postpone until Recovered then NS*	Dee	cline	
Individual		Action			
Disability	Fully resolved within past year – Exclude. Fully resolved, more than one year ago No adverse action.				

Marfan's Syndrome:

A genetic disorder of the connective tissue that can lead to cardiovascular, skeletal and ocular abnormalities. People with this syndrome are unusually tall with long limbs and long, thin fingers.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Diagnosis date? Last echocardiogram findings? Any use of beta-blockers? Any history of heart surgery? 	Table 2 to Table 8	Table 8 to Decline	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Marfan's syndrome diagnosed in client – Decline. Marfan's syndrome suspected in client – Individual consideration. Marfan's syndrome ruled out in client – Adverse action on underlying conditions of concerns.			

Melanoma:

The most serious from of skin cancer, melanoma is an abnormal malignant growth of cells usually on the skin surface, which quickly grows out of control and attacks the tissues around them. Usually detected by a change in a mole or other skin growth, such as a birthmark.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Thickness and depth of tumor? Type of treatment? Date of surgery or treatment? Any occurrence of more than 1 melanoma? Date of most recent follow up? 	NS to Flat Extra	Postpone 2 -3 Years then Flat Extra	Decline	
		Action			
Individual Disability	 Melanoma that has spread to any lymph nodes or metastasized – Decline. Melanoma in an individual who has a family history of Familial Atypical Mole Syndrome, or Melanoma Syndrome, or a personal history of Dysplastic Nevi Syndrome – Decline. Melanoma In-Situ less than two years since removal – Decline. Melanoma In-Situ greater than two years since removal with excellent follow up and no recurrence – No adverse action. Melanoma In-Situ greater than two years since removal with no, or poor follow up, no recurrence – Exclude. Melanoma stage 1A - no ulceration – Exclude. Melanoma stage 1B – Individual consideration nine years after removal. Melanoma Stages 2, 3, or 4 – Decline. 				

Meniere's Disease:

A chronic condition in which there are episodic attacks of sensorineural deafness and vertigo, associated with nausea and vomiting. Another name for this disease is Labyrinthitis or Otitis Interna.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Frequency of attack (acute, chronic, recurrent)? Last episode date? Any neurological testing's? 	NS*	(No	NS (No Waiver)	
		Action			
Individual Disability	Present or within three years prior to the application – Decline. Diagnosed greater than three years prior to application with infrequent episodes of short duration able to perform all duties of occupation – Exclude. Diagnosed greater than three years prior to application with infrequent episodes of short duration NOT able to perform all duties of occupation – Decline.				

Meningitis (History of):

Inflammation of brain covering (meninges), often of the spinal canal and usually caused by infection (bacterial or viral). If current infection case would be a postpone.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Any residuals? Date of resolution? 	NS*	NS	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Viral, bacterial, or fungal meningitis fully recovered No adverse action. Viral, bacterial, or fungal meningitis, other or recurrent – Usually decline. Meningitis secondary to another disease – Action based on underlying cause and residuals if any.				

Mental/Emotional Disorder - Depression, Major Depression, Anxiety, Adjustment Disorder, Bipolar disorder, Postpartum depression:

Emotional and/or behavior symptoms occurring in response to a stressor or a dejected state of mind with feelings of sadness, discouragement and hopelessness, or chronic worry. Symptoms can range from minor to severe and incapacitating.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis and current treatment? Specific Diagnosis? (Bi-Polar, Anxiety, etc) Date of last episode? Currently seeing a specialist? If any, names of medications, how often? Any disability or loss of work? 	NS* to Table 2	Table 3 to Table 8	Decline
		Action		<u> </u>
Individual Disability	 Bipolar Disorder/Cyclothymic Disorder. Bipolar Disorder (Manic Depressive Disono current or prior comorbid psychiatric occupational history. 0-5 years – Decline Greater than five years – Individual const Other Bipolar Disorder including those wayndrome, substance abuse, and/or chronic cyclothymic Disorder, stable on medicate and/or chronic health issues with stable 0-2 years – Decline Greater than two years – Individual const Other Cyclothymic Disorder including the pain syndrome, substance abuse, and/or chronic health issues with stable Other Cyclothymic Disorder including the pain syndrome, substance abuse, and/or chronic health pain syndrome, substance abuse	order, Bipolar Depression c disorder, substance a sideration for possible with uncontrolled and/ onic health issues – De tion, no current or price occupational history. sideration for modifiec ose with uncontrolled r chronic health issues	buse, and/or chronic he substandard offer, excl or history of comorbid cline. or comorbid psychiatric d offer, exclude to declin and/or history of como	ealth issues with stable ude to decline. psychiatric disorders, pain disorder, substance abuse, ne.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD).

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), minimal symptoms, well controlled – Usually no adverse action – possible exclusion, no lifetime, no lump sum, depending on how records read.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), mild symptoms, well controlled – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum. Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), moderate symptoms, well controlled – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum. Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), severe symptoms, well controlled – Individual consideration for modified offer. Exclude to decline depending on how records look.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) – Resolved, stable with no current treatment or co-morbid (current or prior) psychiatric disorders, substance abuse, or chronic health issues: Mild GAD, more than seven years since resolution of symptoms/treatment – No adverse action Moderate GAD, more than ten years since resolution of symptoms/treatment – No adverse action.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) – others, including uncontrolled or recurrent episodes or with history of comorbid psychiatric disorder (anxiety, panic disorder, etc.) pain syndromes, substance abuse, and/or chronic health issues – Individual consideration for modified offer. Exclude to decline depending on how records look.

Major Depressive Disorder.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Mild symptoms well controlled - Usually no adverse action – possible exclusion, no lifetime, no lump sum, depending on how records read.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Moderate symptoms, well controlled - 0-1 years – Individual consideration for modified offer exclude to decline.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Moderate symptoms, well controlled– greater than one year to ten years – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Moderately Severe, well controlled – Individual consideration for modified offer exclude to decline.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Severe symptoms well controlled for greater than one year – Individual consideration, exclude to decline.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosed, under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues. Severe symptoms controlled for less than one year – Decline.

Others Major Depressive Disorder cases including, uncontrolled or recurrent episodes or with history of comorbid psychiatric disorder (anxiety, panic disorder, etc) pain syndromes, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues, etc. – Individual consideration, consider comorbid risks to determine insurability, exclude to decline.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD).

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) traits without a clear diagnosis – Usually no adverse action – possible exclusion, no lifetime, no lump sum, depending on how records read.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) in remission and no symptoms under treatment:

0-5 years - Decline

Greater than five years with no comorbid psychiatric disorder, pain syndromes, substance abuse, tic disorder, and/or no chronic health issues – Individual consideration for modified offer – Exclude to decline.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) Uncontrolled and/or noncompliant with treatment – Decline.

Post-Partum Depression:

Post-Partum Depression under current treatment with/without medication, stable with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues.

Mild to moderate symptoms controlled – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum. Severe symptoms or uncontrolled symptoms – Decline

Post-Partum Depression, resolved with no comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse, and/or chronic health issues – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum.

Post-Partum depression with additional comorbid psychiatric conditions, pain syndromes, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues – Individual consideration exclude and refer to comorbid psychiatric condition for possible additional adverse action.

Marriage counselling/life coaching:

Marriage counselling, life coaching, treated with/without medications, minimal symptoms, well controlled with no current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health issues – No adverse action to exclude.

Marriage counselling, life coaching, treated with/without medications, minimal symptoms, well controlled, no substance abuse and/or chronic health issues with occasional symptoms of anxiety/depression – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum.

Marriage counselling, life coaching not well-treated, or with significant comorbid psychiatric condition – Treat as comorbid psychiatric condition.

Migraine Headaches:

A category of headaches.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of onset? Type of treatment? Frequency and severity? Underlying cause? 	NS*	postponement - terr	asing frequency may cause ns depend on history and ions performed
		Action		
Individual Disability	ActionFewer than 5 migraine headache days per month, good response to medication No adverse action.5 to 8 migraine headache days per month, good response to medication - Exclude.More than 8 migraine headache days per month, or not responsive to medication - Decline.Headaches associated with depression/anxiety or with BMI greater than 30 - Exclude and consider action forunderlying condition.Cluster headaches, in history, no attacks within the last three years - No adverse action.Cluster headaches, episodic, responsive to treatment any attacks within the three years prior to application -Exclude.Cluster headaches, noted to be chronic or intractable - Decline.Headaches severe, new onset not fully investigated - Decline.Post traumatic headaches in history lasting up to two months post injury - resolved at least one year prior tothe application - No adverse action.Post traumatic headaches, lasting more than two months post injury, or withing the year prior to application -Exclude to decline based on headache type, severity, and frequency.Headaches including treatment with CGRP Antagonist medications- Individual Consideration - usually exclude			

Mitral Valve Prolapse:

A condition in which the mitral valve does not function properly.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. Symptoms or treatment?		Table 2	Table 6	
	Any valvular stenosis or	NS*	to	to	
	insufficiency / regurgitation?		Table 4	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	History of MVP noted in childhood, no symptoms, cardiac evaluation not recommended - No adverse action. Any symptoms that could be related to cardiac disorder, no cardiac evaluation available – Decline. Symptoms, but cardiac evaluation, including an echocardiogram done within the last three years Individual consideration.				

Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance (MGUS)

Neoplasm's of the plasma cells in the bone marrow are characterized by the excessive production of immunoglobulin's referred to as a monoclonal gammopathy or paraproteinemia. The abnormally produced immunoglobulin is termed the M protein. If client was diagnosed within 2 years it would be a postpone.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Any diagnosis of multiple myeloma? Type of treatment? 	MGUS Only NS to Table 3	Postpone	Multiple Myeloma Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Multiple Sclerosis:

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is an inflammatory demyelinating disease of the central nervous system, generally beginning in the 20 to 40 age group, which is characterized by multifocal loss of myelin (the fatty sheath that surrounds nerve fibers in the brain and/or spinal cord), and damage to axons (the nerve fibers themselves).

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Current symptoms and/or treatment? (medication/s)? Date of last attack? Frequency of attacks? 	NS to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 6	Table 8 to Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Muscular Dystrophy:

A group of hereditary muscle disorders in which slow, progressive degeneration occurs, leading to increasing weakness and disability.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1 Data of diagnosis?	Table 2	Table 6	
	1. Date of diagnosis?	to	to	Decline
	2. Type?	Table 6	Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Myasthenia Gravis:

Myasthenia Gravis is a chronic disease characterized by episodic and varying weakness of voluntary (skeletal) muscles. Clients diagnosed with one year are a postpone.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1 Data of diagnosis?	NS	Table 4	
	 Date of diagnosis? Treatment (surgery, medications)? 	to	to	Decline
	2. Treatment (surgery, medications)?	Table 4	Decline	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Narcolepsy:

A syndrome of four components characterized by sleep attack, loss of muscle tone, inability to move on falling asleep or on awakening and the occurrence of hallucinations on falling asleep or awakening.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Symptoms? Any accidents, disability, time off work? Treatment (medications, response to treatment? 	NS to Table 2	Table 2 to Table 4	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Diagnosed within last 2 years – Decline. Diagnosed more than 2 years ago, mild symptoms, no medication needed +25% rating. Diagnosed more than 2 years ago, mild symptoms, on medication +50% rating with a 5-year benefit per Treated with the medication Xyrem – Decline.			

Needle Stick:

Accidental exposure to blood, tissues and/or body fluids.

	Action
Life	Less than 6 months: With documented evidence that the source patient is negative for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV = NS* Without documented evidence of source patient status = Postpone. More than 6 months: With documentation of the event and current negative HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C screen and normal liver function testing = NS* Otherwise = Postpone .
	Action
Individual Disability	If all current tests for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV all negative and accidental exposure was more than 6 months ago No adverse action. If all current tests for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV all negative and accidental exposure was within past 6
	months – Exclude. If any test is positive – Decline.

Nephrolithiasis (kidney stones):

A stone in the kidney or lower down in the urinary tract.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Number of attacks? Treatment? Additional factors (i.e. hypertension, abnormal urinalysis)? 	NS*	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 2 to Table 4
	Action			
Individual Disability	Kidney stone discovered incidentally, no known pre-disposing condition, no symptoms – No adverse action. History of kidney stone (s), no known abnormality of or damage to the urinary tract – No adverse action. History of any kidney (s) known abnormality of or damage to the urinary tract, or kidney stones that required an open surgical procedure – Exclude. History of bladder stones –Exclude.			

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas:

There are two main types of lymphomas, Hodgkin's lymphoma and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL).

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Staging and pathology? Lymphoma type? Low or High Grade? Treatment with chemotherapy? Radiation? Diagnosis date? Date of remission if in remission? Complications after treatment? Any recurrences? 	Table 2 to Postpone	Postpone at least 2 years then Flat Extra	Decline	
		Action			
Individual	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma present, any type– Decline.				
Disability	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, fully resolved, no recurrence, good health documented by adequate medical records				
	ten or less years since recovery – Decline.				
	History of recurrent Hon-Hodgkin's lymphoma – Decline.				

Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer (Also Atypical Nevus Syndrome, Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome, Merkel Cell Tumor, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma):

Skin tumors and lesions other than melanoma, most commonly arising in sun-damaged skin.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 How many lesions? Do they have regular full body surface skin examinations? 	NS*	Flat Extra	Possible Decline
	3. Have all lesions been removed?			
		Action		
	Actinic Keratosis – No adverse action.			
Individual Disability	Diagnosis of Basal cell, Squamous cell, der Single or recurrent lesions fully removed of Single or recurrent lesions fully removed r With metastasis - Decline Merkel Cell Carcinoma, limited to skin: Single lesion fully removed – Exclude. Merkel Cell Carcinoma with multiple or me Common moles – No adverse action. Dysplastic nevi, no prior history of maligna Diagnosis of FAMM (familial atypical mole Diagnosis of FAMM not compliant with at	compliant with follow non-compliant with fo etastases – Decline. ant melanoma – No a and melanoma) with	r up – No Adverse action. bllow up – Exclude. ndverse action. n at least an annual skin exa	

Optic Neuritis:

A demyelinating inflammation of the optic nerve.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. Date of onset?	NS			
	2. Underlying cause determined?	to	Rating based on underl	ving disorder, result of	
	3. Level of severity / impairment of	Table 3	investigations and		
	vision?	No waiver of	0		
	4. Functional capacity?	premium			
	Action				
	Optic neuritis of known cause within the last five years – Decline.				
Individual	Optic neuritis of known cause greater than five years ago – Offer based on current vision and underlying cause.				
Disability	Optic neuritis, cause unknown, within the last ten years – Decline.				
	Optic neuritis, cause unknown, greater than ten years ago with normal MRI at initial diagnosis – +50% rating, five-				
	year benefit period, and action for current visual acuity if needed.				
	Optic neuritis, MRI with any abnormalities – Decline.				

Osteoarthritis:

A condition in which the protective cartilage on the ends of bones wears down. Condition may be associated with inflammation of soft tissues.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Severity of disease? Associated with chronic pain? Type of treatment? Joint replacement ? 	NS* (No waiver)	NS to Table 2 (No waiver)	Table 2 (No waiver)	
		Action			
Individual Disability	 Few to no symptoms, no more than rare NSAID use, no occupational concerns – No adverse action. Mild symptoms, or periodic NSAIDs use, or some occupational concerns – Exclude the affected joint. Moderate symptoms, frequent daily NSAIDs used, single, non-weight bearing joint affected, no occupational concerns – Exclude the affected joint. Severe symptoms, daily or frequent narcotic medications, or joint resurfacing or replacement planned – Decline. After joint replacement or resurfacing, fully recovered – Exclude the affected joint. 				

Otosclerosis:

The overgrowth of bone in the middle and inner ear.

Life	Action
Life	Typically no mortality impact - waiver of premium could be excluded for moderate to severe cases
	Action
	Present Exclude both ears.
Individual	In history, surgically treated, fully recovered, no residuals:
Disability	0-6 months – Exclude both ears.
,	Greater than six months, with good follow up, hearing adequate for profession – Offer based on current hearing
	in both ears.
	Others, including poor to no follow up or hearing loss that impacts job duties – Individual consideration, usually
	decline.

Ovarian Cysts:

Cyst of the ovary.

Life	Action
Life	Typically no mortality impact if benign pathology confirmed, no Polycystic Ovary Syndrome and asymptomatic
	Action
Individual Disability	 History of functional ovarian cyst, endometrioma or cystadenoma, no symptoms – No adverse action but exclude for endometriosis if present. Functional ovarian cyst, endometrioma, or cystadenoma under treatment or currently symptomatic – Exclusion and exclusion for endometriosis if present. History of, or under current treatment for dermoid cyst, or teratoma, or cystic teratoma – Individual consideration. Polycystic Ovary Syndrome – See separate topic.

Pacemaker (excluding defibrillator):

A medical device that uses electrical impulses, delivered by electrodes contacting the heart muscles, to regulate the beating of the heart.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of initial pacemaker insertion?	NS	Table 2	
	2. Underlying disease that required the	to	to	Decline
	pacemaker to be inserted?	Table 2	Table 3	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Pancreatitis:

Pancreatitis is characterized by inflammation and necrosis of the tissue of the pancreas with auto-digestion by pancreatic enzymes in severe cases. Inflammation of the pancreas may be acute or chronic. Acute pancreatitis occurs in discrete episodes or attacks followed by recovery. If client had an acute attack within six months it would be a postpone. If client had recurrent attacks within one year it would be a postpone.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 How many episodes? Date of last episode? Frequency of episodes? Any underlying cause? Any medical or surgical treatment? 	NS to Flat Extra	Table 2 to Table 6	Table 6 to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 Chronic pancreatitis or with indications of alcohol abuse – Decline. Single episode, acute within the last 2 years, or multiple episodes, or with history of alcohol abuse – Decline. Single episode acute more than 2 years ago, fully recovered with no complications, no history of alcohol abuse No adverse action. Single episode acute no indication of alcohol abuse AFTER cholecystectomy, fully recovered no problems greater than 3 months since surgery, with full recovery, no complications – No adverse action. 				

Parkinson's Disease:

Disease characterized by progressive rigidity of limbs, slowness of movements, rhythmic resting tremor of hands, head and tongue, halting speech, facial immobility and tendency to mild dementia.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?	Table 2	Table 4	Table 8
	2. Symptoms?	to	to	to
	3. Treatment (medications)?	Table 3	Table 6	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Peripheral Neuropathy:

Damage to the nerves of the brain or spinal cord, which is caused by either diseases of or trauma to the nerve or the side-effects of systemic illness.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date when symptoms began? Type of treatment received? Any underlying health conditions such as Diabetes or Kidney disease? Details of current symptoms? 	NS to Table 2	Table 3 to Table 8	Decline	
		Action			
Individual Disability	 Diabetic Neuropathy, Inherited Neuropathies – all cases - Decline Peripheral – Mono—neuropathies with minimal symptoms, no occupation concerns documented as stable, not progressive cause known – Action based on underlying cause. Peripheral – Mono—neuropathies with minimal symptoms, no occupation concerns documented as stable, not progressive cause unknown – Individual consideration. Peripheral – Mono—neuropathies with moderate symptoms, no occupation concerns documented as stable, not progressive cause known – Action based on cause. Peripheral – Mono—neuropathies with moderate symptoms, no occupation concerns documented as stable, not progressive cause known – Action based on cause. Peripheral – Mono—neuropathies with moderate symptoms, no occupation concerns documented as stable, not progressive cause known – Individual consideration. History of neuropathy, fully resolved, underlying cause known, insurable and fully treated less than six months since recovery – Decline. History of neuropathy, fully resolved, underlying cause known, insurable and fully treated greater than six months since recovery – Exclude affected limb, or digits. History of neuropathy, fully resolved, underlying cause known, insurable and fully treated greater than two years since recovery – No adverse action. 				

Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD and Peripheral Artery Disease PAD):

Any disease or disorder of the blood vessels outside of the brain and heart.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Results of any treadmill testing? Date and type of treatment? Any tobacco use in the last year? Other medical history? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 8	Table 10 to Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	Individual consideration.			

Polycystic Kidney Disease:

An inherited disorder where multiple cysts develop in kidneys.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
	1. Present diagnosis?	Table 6 to decline (depending on age)				
	2. Age of client?					
Life	3. Family history?					
	4. Treatment?					
	5. Abnormal renal functions?					
	6. Additional factors (i.e. Hypertension,					
	Hematuria, Renal transplant, etc)?					
	Action					
	Diagnosed with Polycystic Kidney Disease (PCKD) – Decline.					
	Family history of first degree relative with PCKD and negative ultrasound documented, normal BP and lab tests:					
Individual	Less than thirty at time of application – Decline.					
Disability	Ages 30-40 at the time of application – Exclude and limit BP to five years.					
Disability	Age over 40 at time of application – No adverse action.					
	Family history of first degree relative with PCKD, renal ultrasound not done, normal BP, and lab tests:					
	Under age 30 at the time of application – Decline.					
	Age 30-50 at time of application – Exclude and limit BP to two years.					
	Over age 50 at the time of the application – Exclude and limit BP to five years.					
	Others – Decline.					

Polymyalgia Rheumatica:

An inflammatory disorder which causes muscle pain and stiffness mainly in the neck, shoulders, arms, hips, and thighs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of treatment? Has this condition resolved? If so, when? 	NS	Table 2	Postpone	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Fully recovered less than 1 year – Decline. Fully recovered 1 year or more No adverse action. Others including lack of documentation of full recovery – Decline.				

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder:

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	1. Present diagnosis?			
Life	2. Severity?	NS	Table 4	
	3. Treatment?	to	to	Decline
	4. Recurrence?	Table 4	Table 8	
	5. Substance abuse?			
	6. Any hospitalizations?			
		Action		
	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder current or	symptomatic - Decline		
Individual Disability	 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder current or symptomatic – Decline. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder resolved and symptom free with no current/prior comorbid psychiatric disorder, substance abuse and/or chronic health condition: 0-3 years – Decline. 3-5 years – Individual consideration for possible modified offer, exclude to decline. 5-10 years – Exclude, no lifetime, no lump sum. Greater than ten years – No adverse action. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder resolved with current or prior comorbid psychiatric disorder: Comorbid conditions, Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, Panic Disorder, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, and/or Personality Disorder (s) – Decline. Others, including anxiety, social anxiety disorder, depression, or ADHD – Individual consideration for possible 			

A mental health disorder that occurs as a result of a traumatic event.

Pregnancy:

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	 Due date? Type of complication(s)? 	NS*	Postpone un	til after birth
		Action		
Individual Disability	Currently pregnant without any significant current complications – Exclude. Currently pregnant with significant current complications – Postpone until after the postpartum checkup and applicant has returned to work full-time without restrictions or limitations. Not currently pregnant with a past history of gestational diabetes or single miscarriage, or elective C-Section No adverse action. Not currently pregnant, but with past history of premature labor, pre-eclampsia, incompetent cervix, multiple miscarriages, or other similarly complicated prior pregnancies or with history of certain infertility treatments or underlying conditions – Exclude. History of postpartum depression – Use mental/nervous exclusion in addition to pregnancy exclusion (if necessary).			

Prostate Cancer:

The 2nd most common form of cancer is an abnormal malignant growth of the cells in the prostate glad, however, unlike most other cancers, usually does not grow uncontrollably and metastasize to other areas.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Stage? Gleason Score and most recent PSA? Type of treatment? Date of surgery or treatment? Date of most recent follow up? 	NS to Postpone	Postpone 2 - 3 Years then Flat Extra	Decline
		Action	•	
Individual Disability	 PIN (prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia) low grade – Exclude. PIN (prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia) high grade less than two years since removal – Decline. PIN (prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia) high grade more than two years since removal – Exclude. PIA (proliferative inflammatory atrophy or ASAP (atypical small acinar proliferation) less than two years since removal – Decline. PIA (proliferative inflammatory atrophy or ASAP (atypical small acinar proliferation) less than two years since removal – Decline. PIA (proliferative inflammatory atrophy or ASAP (atypical small acinar proliferation) more than two years since removal – Exclude. PIA (proliferative inflammatory atrophy or ASAP (atypical small acinar proliferation) more than two years since removal – Exclude. Prostate cancer diagnosed less than 50 years old – Individual review, usually decline. Prostate cancer diagnosed at greater than 50 years, treated surgically or by radiation, stable PSA. Stage I, within the last 2 years – Decline. Stage IIA, within the last 4 years – Decline. Stage IIA, fully recovered more than 4 years ago – Exclude. Higher stages or any diagnosis under age 50 – Decline. 			

Psoriasis:

A chronic autoimmune disease that appears on the skin.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Severity? Type of treatment? Any associated arthropathy? 	NS*	Table 2	Rate for associated arthropathy
		Action		
Individual Disability	 Psoriasis described as mild / moderate, un occupational concerns – Exclude. Psoriasis described as moderate and treat Psoriasis described as moderate to severe rate +50%. With psoriatic arthritis – Exclude and addi Psoriatic arthritis diagnosed within one yee Psoriatic arthritis mild, well controlled, with benefit period to no more than five years. Psoriatic arthritis moderate symptoms, wee +50% exclude, and limit benefit period to Psoriatic arthritis, severe symptoms, or ot Decline. Others, including those with uncontrolled 	ed with immunomodula and/or treated with an tional action for psoriat ear of application – Decl th NSAID medication ald ell controlled with meth no more than five years hers, including those wi	ators or with Acretin – Ex ad controlled with biologi tic arthritis. ine. one stable for one year – notrexate or biologic ager s. ith related gastrointestin	cclude and rate +25%. cal agents – Exclude and Exclude +25% and limit hts stable for one year -

Pulmonary Embolism:

A blockage in one or more arteries in the lungs usually caused by blood clots that travel from another part of the body, most commonly the legs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of occurrence? Single or multiple episodes? If multiple, when was last episode? Cause of the Embolism? Type of treatment? When was treatment stopped? 	NS to Table 2	Table 3 to Table 4	Postpone	
		Action			
Individual Disability	Single episode within the last 6 months – Decline. Single episode fully recovered between 6 month and 2 years – Exclude. Single episode fully recovered more than 2 years No adverse action. Multiple episodes – Decline.				

Raynaud's Disease:

A condition that causes fingers, toes, the tip of the nose, and ears to feel numb or cool in response to cold temperatures or stress. More of a nuisance than a disability and not associated with other diseases or health problems.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Diagnosed with Raynaud's Disease or Phenomenon? Date of diagnosis? Type of treatment? 	NS*	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Decline	
	4. Date of last attack? Frequency of attacks?				
	Action				
Individual DisabilityMild symptoms not needing treatment, no occupational concerns No adverse action.Mild to moderate symptoms with treatment, moderate symptoms, or occupational concerns Severe symptoms or secondary to another disease Individual consideration.				rns – Exclude.	

Reiter's Syndrome/Reactive Arthritis:

Inflammation of the joints, urinary tract, and eyes and often ulcerations of the skin and mouth brought on by an infection in another part of the body, usually the intestines, genitals, eyes, or urinary tract.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	1. Date of first and last attack?		NS	Table 3	
	2. Type of treatment?	NS*	to	to	
	z. Type of treatment:		Table 2	Table 6	
	Action				
	Reactive arthritis in history fully recovered over one year – No adverse action.				
Individual	Reactive arthritis in history fully recovered less than one year – Exclude.				
Disability	Reactive arthritis currently stable with treatment with mild residual arthritis symptoms only treated with NSAIDs				
Disability	only – Exclude.				
	Reactive arthritis currently stable with treatment with mild residual arthritis symptoms only treated with				
	methotrexate or biologics – Individual consideration for possible exclusion and limited benefit period offer.				
	Others – Individual consideration – usually	y decline.			

Renal Failure:

The loss of kidney function where the kidney can no longer adequately filter toxins and waste products from the blood. Renal failure may be either acute or chronic and a number of diseases and health problems can cause either form to occur.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?		Table 2	
	2. Stage of chronic kidney failure? (1-5)	NS	to	Decline
	3. Type of treatment?		Table 4	
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Rheumatoid Arthritis:

An autoimmune form of arthritis that causes pain, swelling, stiffness, and loss of function in any joint but is most common in the wrist and fingers.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of treatment? What joints are affected? How does it affect function, mobility, and daily life? 	NS* to Table 2	Table 2 to Table 3	Table 4 to Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Sarcoidosis:

The development of tiny clumps of inflammatory cells in different areas of the body, usually the lungs, lymph nodes, eyes, and skin. The cause is unknown.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? What organ's or body part's have been affected? Type of treatment? When last experienced symptoms? 	NS*	NS to Table 4	Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	In history, stabilized, no ongoing treatment, fully recovered greater than one year – Exclude,				

Seizure Disorder:

Seizures occur because of sudden, abnormal electrical activity in the brain. Seizures may be caused by medicines, high fevers, head injuries, and certain diseases. There are two main categories of seizures: Partial seizures involve only a part of the brain while Generalized seizures involve much more or all of the brain. Epilepsy is recurring seizures due to a brain disorder.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Cause of the seizure(s)? Type of seizure(s) experienced? Date of last seizure? Number of seizures per year? Type of treatment? Any lasting mental or physical effects from seizure(s)? 	NS to Table 3	Table 4 to Table 8	Decline
		Action		
Individual Disability	Epilepsy 0-2 years since last seizure or change in seizure medication—Decline. Epilepsy > 2 years since last seizure or change in seizure medicationNo adverse action. Isolated seizure, seizure onset after age 40 or status epilepticus, othersIndividual consideration/Usually decline. More than one type of seizure in history 0-3 years since last seizure or change in medication – Decline. More than one type of seizure in history greater than three years since last change in medication – Individual consideration.			

Sickle Cell Anemia:

An inherited condition diagnosed in infancy in which misshaped red blood cells break apart more easily and block adequate blood flow throughout the body. This can cause severe pain and permanent damage to numerous vital organs. There is no cure but treatments can relieve pain and help prevent further problems. Sickle cell trait only can be considered for Best Rates.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Age at diagnosis? Date of last attack? 	Table 2 to	Table 6 to	Decline	
	3. Any complications?	Table 4	Table 10	2000	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Sickle cell anemia, all cases – Decline.				

Sjogren Syndrome:

A systemic autoimmune disease in which immune cells attack and destroy the exocrine glands that produce tears and saliva. May be associated with other connective tissue disorders such as Lupus or Rheumatoid Arthritis.

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	1. Diagnosis? 2. Any other diagnosis of Rheumatoid	Sjogren's alone NS	Table 2	Table 4
			to	to
	Arthritis or Lupus?	(No Waiver)	Table 4	Decline
	Artifitis of Eupus:		(No Waiver)	(No Waiver)
Individual	Action			
Disability	Diagnosed more than 5 years ago, mild symptoms, no systemic treatment recommended – Exclude. Diagnosed within last 5 years or with worse than mild symptoms – Decline.			

Skin Conditions (Dermatitis, Eczema, Latex Allergy):

Inflammations and/or irritation involving the skin. Latex allergy may include respiratory symptoms.

Life	Action
Life	Typically no mortality impact - waiver of premium could be excluded for severe cases
	Action
	Mild Eczema and/or Dermatitis diagnosis without occupational concerns – No adverse action.
the alterial second	Eczema and/ or Dermatitis noted to be severe and not responsive to treatment, related to occupational
Individual Disability	substance that cannot be avoided, treated with systemic steroids, or with a history of significant skin infections – Exclude.
	Eczema and/or Dermatitis treated with intermittent oral or injectable biologics, immunosuppressants and/or jak inhibitors – Exclude and rate +25%, typically with no limitation to benefit period.
	Eczema and/or Dermatitis treated with chronic oral or injectable biologics, immunosuppressants, or Jak inhibitors – Exclude and +50% rating, with a maximum benefit period of five years.
	Latex-skin reaction only, not severe, resolved with latex avoidance - Single episode No adverse action. Latex-skin reaction only, not severe, resolved with latex avoidance - recurrent episodes – Exclusion. Latex-Respiratory reaction, or severe symptoms or anaphylaxis – Decline.

Sleep Apnea:

Condition where there is a temporary cease in breathing, typically lasting less then 30 seconds. If regularly using a CPAP for a minimum of 2 years, case can be rated at Mild/Low Grade.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
	1. Date of diagnosis?			
Life	2. Results of any sleep study?	NS*	Table 4	Table 10
	3. Type of treatment? (CPAP, weight	to	to	to
	loss)	Table 4	Table 8	Decline
	4. If using CPAP, date of 1st use and how often?			
		Action		
Individual Disability	 Possible sleep apnea with diagnosis of cardiac disease, stroke, lung disease, multiple MVAs, or significant obesity, or with high level of concern noted in records – Decline. Possible sleep apnea with minimal to moderate concern noted in the medical records or based solely on concerns of the applicant's bed partner, no significant daytime somnolence, not obese, no history of multiple MVA's – No adverse action. Mild sleep apnea diagnosed, good compliance with treatment No adverse action. Mild sleep apnea diagnosed, , untreated or poor compliance with treatment +25% rating. Moderate sleep apnea diagnosed, 2 years of good compliance with treatment 50% rating with up to 10-year benefit period. Moderate sleep apnea diagnosed, 2 years of good compliance with treatment 50% rating with 5-year benefit period. Severe sleep apnea diagnosed, non-compliant with treatment or untreated – Decline. Sleep apnea noted as central or mixed – Individual consideration for possible rating, reduced benefit period offer. 			

Stroke / TIA:

Event where there is an obstruction of blood flow and may be complicated by hemorrhage (bleeding) in some instances. Strokes are commonly associated with widespread vascular damage from clogged arteries and hypertension. Strokes do not usually result from current blood pressure elevation but rather gradual damage to small arteries from long- standing hypertension. There are 2 types of stroke: Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA) which is permanent and Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) which is temporary.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Date of diagnosis/event? Type of Stroke? (CVA or TIA) Any bleeding or blood clots? What is the current cholesterol reading? How many occurrences and dates of occurrences? Any remaining effects such as paralysis? 	Table 2 to Table 4	Table 4 to Table 8	Decline
		Action	-	
Individual Disability	 Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) – single episode, fully recovered, no residuals in last two years – Decline. Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) – single episode, fully recovered, no residuals less than five years since event – +75% rating with a two-year benefit period. Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) – single episode, fully recovered, no residuals less than greater than five years since event – 50% rating and five-year benefit period. Stroke / CVA (cerebral vascular accident) - Any episode in the last 5 years – Decline. Stroke/ CVA - single episode, fully resolved from 5 to 10 years ago, no residuals +100% rating with a 2-year benefit period. Stroke / CVA - single episode, fully resolved more than 10 years ago, no residuals +75% rating with 5-year benefit period. Stroke / CVA - single episode, fully resolved more than 10 years ago, no residuals +75% rating with 5-year benefit period. Multiple episodes or with residuals, or with co morbid diabetes, cardiovascular or renal disease, or uncontrolled hypertension – Decline. If the client is current smoker – Decline. If the client has history of tobacco use in the past five years, heavy smoker – Decline. If the client has history of tobacco use in the past five years, mild smoker – Add +25% to rating. If the client has history of tobacco longer than five years since cessation, heavy smoker – Add +25% to rating. 			

Suicide Attempt:

An attempt at ending one's life.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Number of attempts? Date of last attempt? Drug and/or alcohol abuse? 	NS with possible Flat extra (if history 5+ yrs ago)	Table 2 to Table 4 with Flat extra	PP/Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Single suicide attempt within the last 5 years – Decline. Single suicide attempt, more than 5 years ago Individual consideration. Multiple suicide attempts – Decline.				

Thalassemia:

An inherited blood disorder that results in anemia of varying degrees.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Type of Thalassemia known?			
	2. Results of most recent complete			
Life	blood count?	NS*	Table 8	to Decline
	3. Iron and liver functions normal?			
	4. Symptoms or complications?			
	5. Treatment or blood transfusions?			
		Action		
	Alpha thalassemia minor, trait or silent ca	rrier status No adverse	action.	
Individual	Hemoglobin H disease – Individual review	, usually decline.		
Disability	Alpha thalassemia major – Decline.			
2.00.0				
	Beta thalassemia major (Cooley's anemia) – Decline.			
	Beta thalassemia intermedia – Individual	consideration, usually dec	cline.	
	Thalassemia intermedia Individual cons	ideration, usually decline.		

Thoracic Outlet Syndrome:

A collection of symptoms that appear to be caused by compression of the nerves and/or blood vessels in the area between the clavicle (collarbone) and the first rib.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Symptoms? Cause? 	Typically mild to moderate cases no impact on mortality, waiver of premium may be excluded for moderate to severe cases			
		Action			
Individual	Fully resolved less than 2 years ago – Exc	ed less than 2 years ago – Exclude.			
Disability	Fully resolved 2 or more years ago No adverse action.				
	Present, mild symptoms, no effect on occupational duties – Exclude.				
	Present with moderate to severe symptoms or duties of occupation affected – Decline.				

Thrombocytopenia:

Disease caused by a deficiency of blood platelets.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
Life	1. Date of diagnosis?	NS	Table 4	Decline		
	 Treatment, past and current? Current platelet count? 	NS	to Table 6	Decime		
		Action				
Individual Disability	 0 - 2 years fully resolved – Decline. Underlying illness ruled out >2 years, platelet count consistently >100,000 No adverse action. Underlying illness ruled out, platelet count low Rating with limited benefit period to decline Others Individual consideration. With underlying illness – Rate as above, plus action for underlying condition (if insurable) Concerns for underlying illness, not yet diagnosed – Decline. Inherited thrombocytopenia – Individual Consideration, usually decline. Gestational thrombocytopenia, current or in history – No debit for the thrombocytopenia, if currently pregnant, exclude pregnancy. Thrombocytopenia associated with enlarged spleen – Individual review, usually decline. Thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura (TTP) – Decline. 		line			

Thyroid Nodules/Goiter:

Abnormal, benign growths of the thyroid gland.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis and investigations completed? Pathology or size? Thyroid functioning normally? Symptoms or complications? 	NS*		tic and untreated could be nancy must be excluded	
		Action			
Individual Disability	Thyroid nodule, without full evaluation, of Goiter, described as diffuse or nontoxic, a	ation recommended No adverse action. or noncompliant with medical recommendations – Exclude. , asymptomatic No adverse action. ic or with symptoms of hyperthyroidism – Exclude.			

Thyroiditis:

Inflammation of the Thyroid gland.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Treatment? 	NS*	NS	lf present, Postpone	
Individual	Action				
Disability	Diagnosed less than 1 year ago – Exclude. Diagnosed 1 year or more ago, adequate control No adverse action.				

Tourette's Syndrome:

Neurological movement begins age 2 to 16 and lasts throughout life - Tics, blinking, facial twitches, involuntary vocalizations.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Age of diagnosis? Degree of disease? Any other Psychiatric diagnosis? Any hospitalizations? How long on medications? 	> Age 8 NS (No Waiver)	Table 4 (No Waiver)	< Age 8 Postpone (No Waiver)
		Action		
Individual Disability	Onset in childhood, fully resolved or minimal symptoms, no co morbid psychiatric conditions No adverse action. Onset in childhood, no or minimal symptoms, with co-morbid psychiatric conditions – Individual consideration, possible substandard offer and action for the co-morbid psychiatric issue. Tourette's with significant symptoms – Decline. Tic disorder with onset in adulthood – cause known – Action based on cause. Tic disorder with onset in adulthood – cause unknown – Decline.			

Transient Global Amnesia:

Sudden onset episode of confusion which is self limiting. More than 3 episodes, see Stroke / TIA $\,$

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Dates of episodes? Medication, past and current? 	NS	NS	<6 months since last episode Postpone	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Current symptoms and treatment – Decline. Single episode, trauma related, fully recovered less than 2 years – Decline. Single episode, trauma related, fully recovered between 2 and 4 years +25% rating with a short-term benefit period. Single episode, trauma related, fully recovered more than 4 years No adverse action. Multiple episodes or other than trauma related – Decline.				

Tremor (Benign):

Underwriting Considerations Mild/Low Grade Moderate Severe 1. Date of diagnosis? Life 2. Type of tremor? Postpone until fully NS* NS* 3. Underlying cause? investigated 4. Details of occupation? 5. Results of all investigations? Action Tremor cause known – Action based on underlying cause. Tremor cause unknown, well investigated or stable for more than five years and considered mild: Individual Not on medication or just occasional use of beta blocker, with no occupation concerns – No adverse action. Disability Not on medication or just occasional use of beta blocker, with occupational concerns – Exclude (permanent). Frequent or daily medication, well controlled, regardless of occupation – Exclude (permanent). Not well controlled – Exclude to decline. Moderate to severe symptoms – Individual Consideration for exclude to decline.

Involuntary rhythmical movements of any parts of the body.

Tuberculosis:

Chronic recurrent infection in the lungs.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Date of diagnosis? Type of treatment? Treatment completion date? 	NS*		er treatment; Postpone	
	Action				
Individual Disability	Positive TB test in the last 2 years with r More than 2 years since positive TB test Current, active TB – Decline. History of active pulmonary TB, with no Decline. History of active pulmonary TB, with no completed – Exclude. History of active pulmonary TB, with no completed – No adverse action. History of TB outside the lungs Individ	respiratory complications respiratory complications respiratory complications respiratory complications	ay No adverse actic 0-1 years recovered a 1-2 years after recov	and treatment completed – ered and treatment	

Ulcerative Colitis:

Disease that causes inflammation and sores (ulcers) in the lining of the large intestine or colon.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe		
	1. Date of diagnosis?					
Life	2. Age at diagnosis?	NS		Table 10		
-	3. When was the last attack?	to	Table 4	to		
	4. Typical symptoms?	Table 3		Decline		
	5. Medications, if any?					
	6. Date and type of treatment?					
		Action				
	Mild symptoms, less than 2 years since					
	Mild symptoms, 2 years or more since last attack 2- 5 years Exclude, +50% rating, 10-year benefit period					
	Mild symptoms, >5 years since last att			od.		
	Moderate symptoms, less than 5 years					
Individual	Moderate symptoms, 5 years or more		-			
Disability	Moderate symptoms, 7 years or more	since last attack Exclude +	+25% - 50% rating wi	th a 10-year benefit		
	period.					
	Severe, recurrent symptoms, or freque	ent use of steroid medicatio	n, or hospitalization	or multiple surgeries –		
	Decline.					
	Others, including those treated with bi	0 0		0.0 ·		
	History of Ulcerative Colitis treated surgically for cure, with full resolution of GI symptoms 0-3 years since					
surgery – Exclude +25% rating, no more than a ten-year benefit period.						
	History of Ulcerative Colitis treated surgically for cure, with full resolution of GI symptoms, greater than the					
	years since surgery– Exclude.					

Valve Disease:

Disease of the heart valve resulting in abnormal blood flow.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	1. Valve(s) involved?		NS	Table 4
	2. Stenosis of insufficiencies /	NS*	to	to
	regurgitation?		Table 4	Decline
Individual		Action		
Disability	All cases – Decline.			

Vocal Cord Paralysis:

An inability to move the muscles of the vocal cords which may impact speech, swallowing and/or breathing.

	Underwriting Considerations Mild/Low Grade Moderate Sev					
Life	1. Date of Diagnosis?	Must be fully evaluated	, rating then depends o	n cause and residual		
		Action				
Individual Disability	 Unilateral vocal cord paralysis, cause known present or fully recovered less than 2 years – Decline. Fully recovered, adequate work up 2 years or more – Exclude. In history, cause unknown, but workup is adequate to rule out uninsurable underlying condition, application is fully recovered: Less than two years – Decline. Greater than two years – Exclude. In history, but with residual dysfunction – Individual consideration – usually decline. Others, including bilateral vocal cord paralysis – Individual consideration – usually decline. 					

Von Willebrands Disease:

Bleeding disorder resembling mild hemophilia.

Life	See Bleeding Disorders Action
	Action
	Type 1 - Mild symptoms, little or no prior bleeding issues +25% rating.
Individual	Type 2 - Moderate symptoms, but with a prior surgical history not resulting in any significant bleeding issues
Disability	+25%.
2.00.0	Type 2 - Moderate symptoms, but without a prior surgical history or with a prior surgery showing significant
	bleeding +50% rating with a 10-year benefit period.
	Type 3 - Severe symptoms or type 3 Von Willebrand disease – Decline.
	Unknown or Acquired Von Willebrand disease – Individual Consideration.

Weight Reduction Surgery:

Involves by passing a portion of the digestive tract, either by binding or stapling, preventing absorption of calories & nutrients.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 What is current build? Date of surgery? Any history of chronic disease including diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea or cardiovascular disease? Any complications of surgery? 	Over 5 yrs NS to Table 2	Over 6 months Table 2 to Table 3	> 6 months PP
	5. Any functional limitations?	Action		
Individual Disability	Action Non-smokers, fully recovered, no nutritional or GI complications within 2 years of surgery – Decline. Non-smokers, fully recovered, no nutritional or GI complications between 2 and 5 years since surgery with few or no surgical complications +50% rating (in addition to current build rating) with a 2-year benefit period. Non-smokers, fully recovered, no nutritional or GI complications more than 5 years since surgery with few or no post-surgical complications +25% rating (in addition to current build rating) with a 5-year benefit period. Smokers and those with significant post-surgical complications or nutritional deficiencies – Decline.			

Wolff-Parkinson White Syndrome:

Heart rate abnormality.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe
Life	 Any heart disease? Type of symptoms? Type of treatment? 	NS	Table 4	Postpone
		Action		
Individual Disability	 WPW (Wolff-Parkinson White) pattern noted incidentally on EKG done in routine testing, no symptoms – No Adverse action. WPW Syndrome, diagnosed within the last year or with a second cardiac condition – Decline. WPW Syndrome, diagnosed more than one year prior to application, well controlled with medication – +25% rating. WPW Syndrome, diagnosed, not well-controlled with medication or with ablation or EPS studies planned – Decline. WPW Syndrome, ablation within the year prior to application or with continued symptoms – Decline WPW Syndrome, ablation completed more than one year prior to application, no symptoms since the procedur – No adverse action. WPW Syndrome, ablation completed more than one year prior to application, no symptoms since procedure but with history of atrial fibrillation/flutter – Individual consideration – usually decline. 			

Non-Medical

Alcohol Dependency/Abuse:

Having unhealthy or dangerous drinking habits.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 When was their last drink and how much? Past history of treatment(s)? Any history of other substance abuse? Any history of driving violations? 	NS to Table 6	Table 8 to Table 10	Table 12 to Decline	
	Action				
Individual Disability	 History of alcohol treatment, normal lab results, no psychiatric comorbidity and: No alcohol use in past 5 years – Decline. No alcohol use in the past 7 years +50% rating with 5-year benefit period. No alcohol use in past 10 years +25% rating with 10-year benefit period. No alcohol use in over 10 years No adverse action. 				

Aviation:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk
Life	 Number of flying hours within last and next 12 months Type of aviation (Commercial, private, or military) Type of aircraft 	PNT with possible flat extra Ages 25 to 65 IFR certified w/ at least 300 hrs experience and flying between 25 to 250 hrs/yr with no medical history. Commercial pilots in the U.S/Canada may qualify for best rates s/t medical history.	NS with Flat extra More than 100 hours experience with no medical impairments	Student pilots, No IFR, insufficient hours, significant medical impairment.
Individual		Action		
Disability	Private pilot, not for pay No adverse a	ction.		

Cocaine:

A highly addictive stimulant drug.

	Underwriting Considerations	Mild/Low Grade	Moderate	Severe	
Life	 Years since last use? Any history of relapse or rehab? Multiple drug use or alcohol use? Any convictions? Frequency of use? 	After 3 Yrs NS to include Flat Extra	Decline		
	Action				
Individual Disability	History of substance abuse treatment, normal lab results, and: No substance use in past 5 years – Decline. No substance use in the past 5 - 10 years +50% rating w/ 5-year benefit period. No substance use in over 10 years – No adverse action.				

Climbing:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk
Life	 Type of climbing activity (i.e. rock climbing, ice climbing, trail climbing, etc). Altitude. Frequency. 	Trail climbing (trekking/ hiking) and artificial Climbing walls/Indoor climbing. Preferred available.	Altitudes 13,000- 23,000 ft in North America NS with Flat extra.	Extreme climbing, high altitude climbing, bouldering, free solo climbing. Individual Consideration/Decline.
Individual		Action		
Disability	Indoor, recreational for exercise purposes – No adverse action. Outdoor, recreational - all cases – Exclude.			

Driving Record:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk
Life	 Date and type of moving violations Any license suspensions History of DUI/DWI History of accidents 	No DUI's in last 5 years and no more than one moving violation in last 3 yrs- elite. No DUI's in last 5 years and no more than 2 driving violations in last 3 years-PPNT. No DUI's in last 3 years and no more than 3 driving violations in the last 3 years-PNT.	3+ driving violations, no DUI's. NS with Flat extra	4+ violations, multiple DUI's. Decline
Individual Disability	Action Currently suspended Driver's License – Decline. DUI/DWI, single event, within the past year – Decline. DUI/DWI, single event between one and five years ago - Rating and possible limited benefit period. DUI/DWI, single event, more than five years ago, no alcohol criticisms - No adverse action. DUI/DWI, multiple events within the last five years – Decline. DUI/DWI, multiple events greater than five years from last episode - Rating and possible limited benefit period.			

Martial Arts:

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk	
	 Type of combat sport? Professional or Amateur? 	NS*	NS with Flat Extra of \$2.50 to \$5 per thousand No waiver of premium	Decline	
Individual	Action				
Disability	Classroom training, no competitive matches No adverse action. Participation in competitive matches – Exclude.				

Motor Sports:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk
Life	 Type of racing. Type of car. Speed of vehicle. Frequency of races. 	Vintage or Sports car racing using regular fuels and speed no greater than 125 mph with no moving violations. Preferred available.	Sprint cars, Sports car racing, Stock cars, Drift racing, Sand/Dune buggy. NS with Flat extra	Drag racing -jet powered fuel, inexperienced driver, multiple avocations, poor safety record, medical impairments. Individual Consideration.
Individual	Action			
Disability	Participation in competitive racing – Exclude.			

Scuba Diving:

Life	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk	
	 Depth and frequency of dives? Purpose and location of diving? Any certificates? 	NS*	NS* with Flat Extra of \$2.50 to \$5 per thousand No waiver of premium	Individual Consideration	
المطانبية طبيها	Action				
Individual Disability	Diving 100 feet or less No adverse action. Diving more than 100 feet – Exclude.				

Sky Diving:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk
Life	 Purpose and experience? Number of jumps per year? Any occupational or affiliated clubs? 	NS* with Flat Extra of \$3 to \$5 per thousand	NS* with Flat Extra of \$7.50 to \$10 per thousand	Decline
Individual	Action			
Disability	All cases – Exclude.			

Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Policy

	Action
Life	Guardian will offer life insurance rates based on the gender claimed by the applicant for life insurance regardless of planned gender reassignment surgery or stage of progression through such transition. For gender nonconforming individuals where gender neutral rates are not available, the rate for the gender chosen by the applicant will apply.
	Action
Individual	Transgender applicants can illustrate and apply for coverage utilizing whatever gender they choose.
Disability	Transgender person with no complications of medical treatments (hormone use) or gender affirming surgical procedures or with plans for gender affirming surgery– No adverse action.
	Transgender person with complications of gender affirming surgery or medical treatment – We would take action based on existing complication.

Tobacco Use:

	Underwriting Considerations	Low Risk	Intermediate Risk	High Risk	
Life	 Type of tobacco product. Frequency of tobacco use. Type of tobacco delivery device (if any). Date tobacco use discontinued. 	Elite-No tobacco use 60 months. PPNT-No tobacco use 48 months. PNT-No tobacco use 24 months. PPNT/PNT avail to cigars users s/t negative urine specimen.	NS-no cigarettes for 12 months. NS rates applies to tobacco products other than cigarettes. (i. e. chewing tobacco, nicotine patches, nicotine gum).	STD (i.e. cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery devices, hookah) within the past 12 months.	
	Action				
Individual	Use of tobacco, or nicotine delivery device, in last 12 months (not including cigars) Standard (nicotine).				
Disability	Cigar use once a month or less, current specimen negative for nicotine No adverse action (select).				
	Cigar use more than once a month Standard (nicotine).				

Financial

Income Replacement	Non-working Spouse	Children	Estate Protection
Age 18-40 (30 X income) Age 41-50 (20 X income) Age 51-60 (15 X income) Age 61-65 (10 X income) Age 65+ (5 X income) Age 81+ Individual	Age < 55-100% of amount inforce on working spouse up to \$1M. 50% of amount in force on working spouse up to \$5M. Amount over \$5M will be given individual consideration.	50% of amount in force on parent. State of NY: children ages 0-4 yrs of 25% of amount in force on parent and ages 5+, 50% of amount in force on parent.	Sales up to age 80 should generally be projected using a rate of 6% for a maximum of 75% of life expectancy to a maximum of 20 years. As a general practice, a 50% rate should be used to calculate an estate tax liability. Individual consideration will be given for clients age 81 and over.