ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT OF CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPECIFIED DISEASE

ReliaStar Life Insurance Company, Minneapolis, MN ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York, Woodbury, NY *Members of the Voya® family of companies* (the "Company") Voya Claims: PO Box 320, Minneapolis, MN 55440 Voya Claims Overnight Mailing Address: 20 Washington Ave. South, Minneapolis MN 55401 Phone: 888-238-4840; Submit at voya.com *(select Contact & Services > Claims Center > Upload a Claim)*



The patient is responsible for the completion of this form without expense to the insurance company.

CLAIM CHECKLIST

SIGN and DATE this completed form, then submit using one of the above methods.

The Employee / Insured / Member must complete Sections 1 and 2.

Attach copies of all test results and operative reports.

The Attending Physician must complete Sections 3 - 5.

SECTION 1. GROUP INFORMATION (This information can be obtained from the Employer / Administrator.)

Group /	Association	Name
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Claim Number (if available) ______ Member ID Number (for Association only) _____

Group / Association Policy Number _____

SECTION 2. EMPLOYEE / INSURED / MEMBER INFORMATION

Patient Name (First)		(Middle Initial)	(Last)			
Patient Birth Date	Patient Phone ()					
Employee / Member Name; if NOT Patient (First) _			_ (Middle	Initial)	(Last)		
Address		City			State	ZIP	
SECTION 3. HISTORY							
When did the current symptoms first appear?				_ Confirmed	Diagnosis Date		
Has the patient ever had the same or a similar cond	lition? (If "yes," provid	e date and de	scription.)			🗌 Yes	🗌 No

SECTION 4. CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPECIFIED DISEASE (Only the conditions listed below may be covered. Any other condition not listed below is not an eligible condition.)

Aneurysms:
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Has the patient been diagnosed with an enlargement of the abdominal aorta of 5 cm or more, or of 4 cm or greater and rapidly expanding in which surgical repair has been advised? (Attach test results.)
Ruptured or Dissecting Aneurysm (Aneurysms of the arm or leg are not considered a Ruptured or Dissecting Aneurysm.) Has the patient been diagnosed with a balloon-like bulge in an artery that ruptures or dissects as confirmed by an ultrasound, CT scan, angiogram or MRI? (Attach test results.)
Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Has the patient been diagnosed with an enlargement of the thoracic aorta of 5.5 cm or more, or causing symptoms, or of 4.5 cm or greater and rapidly expanding in which surgical repair has been advised? (Attach test results.).

Group / Association Policy Number
Patient Name (First) (Middle Initial) (Last)
SECTION 4. CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPECIFIED DISEASE (Continued)
Cancers:
Benign Brain Tumor Has a biopsy been performed to confirm diagnosis?
Bone Marrow Transplant Has the patient undergone a bone marrow transplant?
lf the transplant has not been performed, is the patient on the Be the Match registry?
Cancer/Carcinoma in Situ Cancer/Carcinoma in Situ was diagnosed using: Pathological Diagnosis (Attach copy of report) Clinical Diagnosis (Provide reason for no obtaining pathological diagnosis and attach medical evidence that supports the diagnosis of cancer.)
Stage of Cancer Skin Cancer Indicate Skin Cancer Type (Attach pathology report.): Basal Cell Carcinoma Stem Cell Transplant Has or will the patient undergo a surgical stem cell transplant? (Attach test results.)
Endocrine Conditions:
 Addison's Disease Diagnosis confirmed by (Attach test results.): Blood test Urine test Medical imaging Type 1 Diabetes Was diagnosis based on blood tests? (Attach test results) Yes N How long has patient been insulin dependent? What is the start date of treatment?
What is the start date of treatment?
Heart/Cardiac Conditions: Coronary Angioplasty Did or will the patient undergo a Coronary balloon angioplasty Angiojet clot removal Rotational and orbital atherectomy procedure <i>(Attach operative report.)</i>
Coronary Artery Bypass Did or will the patient undergo open heart surgery to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass grafts? (Attach operative report.)
Heart Attack (A sudden cardiac arrest is not in itself considered a Heart Attack.) Does the patient's condition meet all of the following criteria:
1. Are new and serial electrocardiographic (EKG) findings consistent with myocardial infraction?
2. Were cardiac enzymes elevated above generally accepted laboratory levels of normal for creatine physphokinase (CPK) or elevated troponing (If "yes," attach confirmatory lab reports.).
3. Did diagnostic studies confirm a myocardial infraction and the occlusion of one or more coronary arteries? (Attach copies of any applicable reports.).
Implantable (or Internal) Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) Placement Has the patient undergone or been advised to undergo an initial placement of an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD)? (Attach operative results.)
Open Heart Surgery for Valve Replacement or Repair Has the patient undergone or been advised to undergo open heart surgery to repair one or more valves due to severe valvular heart disease (Attach operative report.)
□ Pacemaker Placement Has the patient undergone or been advised to undergo an initial placement of a permanent pacemaker? (Attach operative report.)

Group / Association Policy Number	
Patient Name (First)	(Middle Initial) (Last)
SECTION 4. CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPE	CIFIED DISEASE (Continued)
	or Repair ised to undergo a procedure performed through the blood vessels to replace or repair one or more
Neurological Conditions:	
Advanced Dementia, including Alzheimer The patient is UNABLE to perform 2 or mo	's Disease re Activities of Daily Living <i>(see definitions below.)</i>
 Bathing: Washing oneself by sponge bat Continence: The ability to maintain contrability to perform associated personal hy Dressing: Putting on and taking off all ite Eating: Feeding oneself by getting food i 	man functional abilities required for the Insured to remain independent: h; or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower. rol of bowel and bladder function; or, when unable to maintain control of bowel or bladder function, the giene (including catheter or colostomy bag). ms of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs. into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by a feeding tube or intravenously. getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene. chair, or wheelchair.
Was the diagnosis clinically established by If "yes," select testing method (Attach test	y testing?
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Diagnosis established by (Attach test result	<i>lts.)</i> : MRI Nerve Biopsy EMG Neurological Exam
Coma Has patient experienced a continuous stat	e of unconsciousness for 14 or more consecutive days?
Did patient require intubation?	Yes 🗌 No
Was there an absence of eye opening, ver	bal response and motor response?
Huntington's Disease (Huntington's Chore Does the patient display symptoms of Hun	ea) tington's Disease? (Attach lab testing.)
Multiple Sclerosis Are symptoms persistent for 6 or more mo	nths? (Attach MRI and spinal fluid analysis.)
Muscular Dystrophy Diagnosis established by (Attach test resul	<i>Its.)</i> : Muscle biopsy Increased creatine Phosphokinase (CpK3) Electromyography
Myasthenia Gravis Diagnosis established by <i>(Attach test resul</i>	<i>Its.)</i> : Neurological exam Edrophonium test EMG CT Scan MRI Blood analysis Repetitive nerve stimulation
Parkinson's Disease Does the patient present any symptom or Rest Tremor Rigidity Bradyk	combination of 4 cardinal symptoms? <i>(Check all that apply.)</i> kinesia 🔲 Gait Disturbance
	oss of use of 2 or more limbs due to accident or sickness for a continuous period of at least 60 days which
Cause of Paralysis	
ischemic attacks, ischemic disorders or th	poplexy, secondary to rupture or acute occlusion of a cerebral artery? Stroke does not include transient ne vestibular system, brain injury related to trauma or infection, or brain injury associated with hypoxia/ n test results.).
	ysfunction caused by focal brain, spinal cord or retinal ischemia, without acute infarction?

Group / Association Policy Number			
Patient Name <i>(First)</i>	(Middle Initial)	_ (Last)	
SECTION 4. CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPECIFIED I	DISEASE (Continued)		
Rheumatologic Conditions:			
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Diagnosis established by (Attach test results.): E attach medical evidence that supports the diagnosis of	· <u> </u>	iteria (Provide reason for not obtaining laboratory te	ests and
Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma) Was the patient diagnosed with an autoimmune disea (Attach test results.).			No
Other Conditions:			
🗌 End Stage Renal (Kidney) Failure <i>(See Major Organ 1</i>	Fransplant or Major Organ Failure	below)	
☐ Infectious Disease Was patient confined to a ☐ Hospital ☐ Transiti If "yes," how many consecutive days in the hospital of			
Define the type of infectious disease (Attach lab test r	esults.)		
Loss of Hearing/Deafness Is hearing loss profound, permanent and not correcta	ble in both ears? (Attach test resul	<i>ts.</i>)Yes	🗌 No
Loss of Sight/Blindness What are the most recent visual acuity measurements	?		
With glasses (in Snellen Notation) O.D	0.S	Date	
Without glasses (in Snellen Notation) O.D.	0.S	Date	
On what date was corrected vision irrecoverably rec	luced to 20/200 or less in the bett	er eye? 0.D. [0.S.
Loss of Speech Was patient diagnosed with total and permanent loss	of the ability to speak? (Attach cor	oy of report.)	□ No
Major Organ Transplant or Major Organ Failure Did the patient undergo surgery to receive a human h (Attach a copy of the operative report.)			□ No
If operation has not been performed, is patient on UN			No
What condition caused the need for the major organ t	ransplant?		
If end stage renal (kidney) failure, does the patient's weekly) or which results in kidney transplantation?			
On what date did dialysis treatments begin?			
 Occupational Hepatitis B or C Did the patient contract Hepatitis B or C at work and Accidental Needle Stick Other Accidental Sha 		ional duties, from one of the following? <i>(Attach lab r</i> Membrane Exposure to Blood or Bloodstained Bodi	,
Occupational HIV Did the patient contract HIV at work and while perform Accidental Needle Stick Other Accidental Sha		rom one of the following? <i>(Attach lab results.)</i> : Membrane Exposure to Blood or Bloodstained Bodi	ily Fluid
Severe Burns Is the burn over more than 35 mm?			□ No □ No

Group / Association Policy Number _____

Patient Name (First)

_____ (Middle Initial) ______ (Last) _____

SECTION 4. CRITICAL ILLNESS / SPECIFIED DISEASE (Continued)

ADDITIONAL CHILDHOOD DISEASES

Cerebral Palsy Does the child have any of the following group of development/movement disorders?
Delayed Motor Development Intellectual Seizures Speech Vision/Hearing Positive Neuroimaging Test Others (not listed)
Congenital Birth Defects Did the congenital birth defect result in the child being confined to a hospital for 30 days or more consecutively beginning within the first week
after birth?
Cystic Fibrosis
Was a definite diagnosis established by one of the following?
Sweat Test? If "yes," attach two independent positive tests
Down Syndrome
Check the confirmed diagnosis: 🔲 Trisomy 21 🔲 Translocation 🗌 Mosaic
Gaucher Disease, Type II or III
Was a definitive diagnosis confirmed through a blood test reviewing beta-glucosidase leukocyte (BGL)? (Attach test results.).
Infantile Tay Sachs Was a definitive diagnosis confirmed through a blood test reviewing Hexosaminidase A levels? (Attach test results.)
Niemann-Pick Disease
Diagnosis established by (<i>Attach test results.</i>): Blood test Genetic test
Classification: 🗌 Type A 🔄 Type B 🔄 Type C
Pompe Disease (Type II Glycogen Storage Disease) Diagnosis established by (Attach test results.): Enzyme Test Genetic test
Sickle Cell Anemia Was the diagnosis confirmed through a blood test? (Attach test results.)
Type 1 Diabetes (See Endocrine Conditions section above)
Type IV Glycogen Storage Disease Diagnosis established by (Attach test results.): Enzyme Test Genetic test
Zellweger Syndrome Was a definitive diagnosis confirmed through genetic testing? (Attach test results.).

SECTION 5. PHYSICIAN INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE

New York Fraud Warning: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Attending Physician Name (Please print.)				Degree		
TIN	_ Phone ()	Fax ()		
Email						
Address		City		State	ZIP	
Attending Physician Signature				Date		
				0.1	-1	12010

FRAUD WARNINGS

Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia: Any person who, knowingly with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and may subject such person to criminal and civil penalties, and denial of insurance benefits.

Arizona: For your protection Arizona Law requires the following statement to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

California: For your protection, California law requires the following to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

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

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

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

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

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

New Hampshire: Any person who, with a purpose to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud, as provided in RSA 638:20.

New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

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

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

Puerto Rico: Any person who, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, presents false information in an insurance request form, or who presents, helps or has presented a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, will incur a felony, and upon conviction will be penalized for each violation with a fine no less than five thousand (5,000) dollars nor more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or imprisonment for a fixed term of three (3) years, or both penalities. If aggravated circumstances prevail, the fixed established imprisonment may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; if attenuating circumstances prevail, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.