

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT SHORT-TERM DISABILITY

1. Name of Patient		2. Date of Birth	3. Policy Number
4. When did symptoms first appear or accident happen?		5. Date patient ceased work because of disability	
6. Has patient ever had same or similar condition? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes" state when and describe.			
7. Is condition due to injury or sickness arising out of patient's employment? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown			
8. Names and addresses of other treating physicians.		9. Diagnosis (Including complications)	
10. If pregnancy, estimated date of delivery		11. Subjective symptoms	
12. Objective Findings (Including current x-rays, EKG's, laboratory data and any clinical findings)			
13. Date of first visit		14. Date of last visit	
15. Frequency ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Other (specify)			
16. Nature of treatment (Including surgery and medications prescribed, if any)			
17. Has patient ☐ Recovered ☐ Improved ☐ Unchanged ☐ Regressed		18. Is patient ☐ Ambulatory ☐ House Confined ☐ Bed Confined ☐ Hospital Confined	
19. Has patient been hospital confined? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", give name and address of hospital Confined from _____ to _____ Dates of Total Disability _____ to _____			
DEFINITION OF TOTAL DISABILITY. Total Disability means the inability of the Insured Person, due to sickness or injury, to perform the material duties of the Insured Person's regular occupation. A person engaging in employment for wage or profit is not Totally Disabled.			
DEFINITION OF PARTIAL DISABILITY. Partial Disability means that, due to sickness or injury, the Insured Person is unable to perform one or more of the material and substantial duties of his or her regular occupation; or unable to perform such duties on a full-time basis.			
20. PROGNOSIS and REHABILITATION:			
a) Is patient now TOTALLY disabled from <u>PRESENT</u> occupation?		☐ Yes	☐ No
b) Is patient now TOTALLY disabled from <u>ALL OTHER</u> occupations?		☐ Yes	☐ No
c) Can present job be modified to allow patient to handle with his/her impairment?		☐ Yes	☐ No
d) Do you expect a fundamental or marked change in the future?		☐ Yes	☐ No
e) When could trial employment commence? _____		☐ Full Time	☐ Part Time
If "Yes", when will patient recover sufficiently to perform duties? _____ Days _____ Weeks _____ Months			
21. Remarks (Limitations, Therapy, etc.):			
22. Name (Attending Physician) Print:		23. Degree	24. Telephone
25. Complete Address			
26. Signature (By Physician) <i>No Stamps Please</i>			27. Date

FRAUD NOTICES. For your protection, certain states require that the following notices appear on this form.

Alaska. A person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete or misleading information may be prosecuted under state law.

California. For your protection California law requires the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a 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.

Delaware. Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

District of Columbia. 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 application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Idaho. Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Indiana. A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.

Kentucky. Any person who knowingly and 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.

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

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

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

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

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.

New York. 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 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

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

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

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

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

FOR ALL OTHER STATES EXCLUDING CONNECTICUT, KANSAS, AND VIRGINIA. A person may be committing insurance fraud, if he or she submits an application or claim containing a false or deceptive statement with intent to defraud (or knowing that he or she is helping to defraud) an insurance company.