

Attending Physician's Statement Accidental Dismemberment Claim Form

By furnishing this form and investigating the claim, the Company does not admit liability and does not waive its rights or defenses.

Patient Name	Patient DOB	Patient SSN / Identifier
On what date were you first consulted for the condition described in the claimant's statement?		
What history were you given on the initial visit as to the cause of the condition?		
Of what symptoms did the patient complain?		
Was there visible evidence of trauma? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," please describe:		
Please describe any other findings revealed by your examination.		
Was there any indication that disease might have caused or contributed to the loss? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If "Yes," please explain:		

COMPLETE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE SECTION

LOSS OF LIMB	<p>A. State which member is affected <input type="checkbox"/> Right hand <input type="checkbox"/> Left hand <input type="checkbox"/> Right foot <input type="checkbox"/> Left foot <input type="checkbox"/> Finger or Thumb</p> <p>B. Point of amputation _____ Is this above the wrist or ankle (or the metacarpal-phalangeal joint for fingers)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>C. Date of amputation _____</p> <p>D. In your opinion did amputation result solely from accidental bodily injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		
LOSS OF SIGHT	<p>A. Visual acuity: with glasses OD _____ OS _____ Date _____ without glasses OD _____ OS _____ Date _____</p> <p>B. Can vision be improved by treatment or lens? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>C. In your opinion is loss of sight complete and irrecoverable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>D. In your opinion is loss of sight due solely to accidental bodily injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>E. Is there a total loss of vision? When did such loss occur? _____</p>		
<p>Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurance company or other person submits an insurance application or statement of claim containing any materially false, incomplete or misleading information may be committing a crime and may be subject to civil or criminal penalties.</p>			
Date	Signature of Physician	Address	Phone

Questions? Call Medical StaffCARE's toll-free Customer Service Line, 1-866-798-0803, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time. A language line is available for translation for most languages.

Fraud Notices

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

Alaska: ALASKA LAW REQUIRES US TO NOTIFY YOU OF THE FOLLOWING: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or receive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete, or misleading information may be prosecuted under state law.

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. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denials of **insurance** and civil damages.

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, Idaho, Indiana and Oklahoma: 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: 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 containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Kansas: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person by presenting any written statement as part of an application for insurance, the rating of an insurance policy, or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading information concerning any fact material thereto has committed a fraudulent insurance act.

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.

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.

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 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.

Oregon: Any person who, with an intent to knowingly defraud or knowingly facilitate a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement or a material fact, may be guilty of insurance fraud.

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 intention to defraud includes false information in an application for insurance or file, assist or abet in the filing of a fraudulent claim to obtain payment of a loss or other benefit, or files more than one claim for the same loss or damage, commits a felony and if found guilty shall be punished for each violation with a fine of no less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or imprisoned for a fixed term of three (3) years, or both. If aggravating circumstances exist, the fixed jail term may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; and if mitigating circumstances are present, the jail term may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Tennessee, Virginia 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.

All Other States Not Listed Separately: 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.

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