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FOR ADVISOR USE ONLY

LIFE AND CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE UNDERWRITING GUIDE



FIELD UNDERWRITING GUIDE

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ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide is designed to help familiarize advisors with our life and critical illness insurance underwriting processes and to outline potential underwriting assessments for some of the most common medical conditions and non-medical risks.

Note that all possible underwriting decisions included in this guide are provided strictly for information purposes only. They are subject to change and the final underwriting decision may vary depending on the details provided in the life application and information obtained through our underwriting process.

Empire Life assumes no responsibility for any reliance made on or misuse or omissions of the information contained in this document.

Abbreviations Used In this Guide

NM	Non-medical
ECG	Electrocardiogram
PM	Paramedical
TM	Treadmill Stress ECG
UHIV	Urine HIV
IR	Inspection Report

APS	Attending Physician's Statement
FQ	Financial Questionnaire
BP	Blood Profile
MVR	Motor Vehicle Report
EX	Exam by M.D.
PHI	Personal History Tele-Interview

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO COLLECT WHEN COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

- Date of diagnosis of condition/illness
- Name of medication and dosage past and current
- Related treatments such as radiation, surgery, counselling
- Time off work Reason, dates and length
- Contact information for family doctor and any specialist seen
- · Details for any completed investigations and are any pending
- Recurrence of symptoms if any details and dates
- Complete applicable questionnaires, e.g. alcohol/drug use, aviation, asthma, foreign travel, scuba diving

What is a Trial Application?

Trial applications are preliminary applications which can be submitted to determine insurability for medical impairments, lifestyle issues, avocations, finances. Age and amount requirements are not arranged until eligibility has been determined. Usually the underwriter will obtain an Attending Physician's Statement for medical impairments – appropriate questionnaires should be submitted with the application for medical and other issues which have prompted the trial application.

All questions on the application be completed in full with as much detail as possible.

What Underwriting Decisions Are Made?

- Accept standard
- Accept with rating and/or exclusion
- Decline no offer will be made now or in the future
- Decline with possible offer of reconsideration at future date

SMOKING DEFINITION

A smoker is considered someone who, in the past 12 months, has used more than 12 large cigars, or used any other tobacco, cigarette, e-cigarette, cigarillo, a pipe, chewing tobacco, nicotine patches or gum or betel nuts.

Tobacco use includes use of small cigars (approximate diameter of cigarettes)

Users of marijuana and hashish may be considered with non-smoker rates if there has been no use of e-cigarettes, tobacco or nicotine in any form, in the last 12 months.

Marijuana prescribed for medicinal purposes may also be considered with non-smoker rates if, as stated previously, there is no use of e-cigarettes, tobacco or nicotine in any form, in the last 12 months. Decisions other than standard non-smoker may be applied depending on a number of criteria including frequency, quantity and reason for use.

USEFUL LINKS

For detailed information about our underwriting process and requirements, please check our Underwriting section on the advisor website at www.empire.ca/advisor/support/underwriting/secure/en/.

Helpful links	
Tips to speed up Underwriting	www.empire.ca/advisor/support/underwriting/tips-to-speed-up-underwriting/secure/en/
Underwriting Requirements for Life and CI	www.empire.ca/docs/pdf/secure/E-0083-UnderwritingGuideLifeInsurance-EN-web.pdf
FAST and FULL Underwriting Requirements	www.empire.ca/docs/pdf/secure/FastFullBusinessRules-UW-EN-web.pdf
Guidelines for Immigrants	www.empire.ca/docs/pdf/secure/E-0769-GuidelinesForImmigrants-EN-web.pdf

BUILD CHART FOR LIFE INSURANCE

Maximum Weight (lbs.) for Potential Rating										
Height(ft./in.)	125%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250%	275%	300%	325%	350%
5'0	190	197	204	212	220	227	234	240	244	249
5'1"	198	205	212	221	229	236	243	248	254	259
5'2"	203	210	218	226	235	243	249	255	260	266
5'3"	211	218	227	235	244	252	259	265	270	276
5'4"	219	226	232	244	253	263	269	273	278	286
5'5"	225	232	241	250	259	267	275	282	288	293
5'6"	232	240	250	258	269	276	284	292	298	304
5'7"	238	246	256	264	275	282	290	297	299	310
5'8"	247	254	264	275	285	295	303	308	315	322
5'9"	253	261	271	281	291	301	309	317	322	330
5'10"	261	269	281	290	302	312	321	327	335	342
5'11"	267	275	287	298	308	318	328	335	340	346
6'0	275	285	297	308	319	330	339	346	353	361
6'1"	282	292	302	312	325	337	347	354	361	368
6'2"	292	301	312	325	335	347	357	365	373	380
6"3"	301	310	323	335	347	359	369	376	386	393
6'4"	306	318	330	342	354	365	377	385	394	399

The above ratings are based on Empire Life's guidelines as of to July 2020, and are subject to change. Combinations of build with any other risk factors may result in a higher rating or decline. The chart should be used as a reference tool only. Each Cell is the maximum weight allowed for each rating.

EXAMPLE: If your client is 5'2" 207 lbs, they would be rated 150% for build. If your client is 5'5" 245 lbs, your client would be rated 200% for build.

BUILD CHART FOR CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE

Maximum Weight (lbs.) for Potential Rating						
Height(ft./in.)	125%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250%
5'0	173	191	204	212	218	222
5'1"	179	198	211	220	226	229
5'2"	185	204	218	226	233	237
5'3"	191	211	225	235	241	245
5'4"	197	218	232	243	249	253
5'5"	204	225	240	250	256	261
5'6"	210	232	247	258	264	269
5'7"	216	239	255	264	272	277
5'8"	223	246	262	274	281	285
5'9"	229	253	270	281	289	294
5'10"	236	261	278	290	297	302
5'11"	243	268	286	298	306	311
6'0	250	276	294	307	315	320
6'1"	257	283	302	312	324	329
6'2"	264	291	311	325	332	338
6"3"	271	299	319	334	342	347
6'4"	278	307	328	342	351	356

The above ratings are based on Empire Life's guidelines as of July 2020, and are subject to change. Combinations of build with any other risk factors may result in a higher rating or decline. The chart should be used as a reference tool only. Each Cell is the maximum weight allowed for each rating.

EXAMPLE: If your client is 5'2" 199 lbs, they would be rated 150% for build. If your client is 5'5" 245 lbs, your client would be rated 200% for build.

MEDICAL RISKS - DETAILS AND POSSIBLE DECISIONS

Alcohol Excess Use

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
 Excessive alcohol use, can lead to increased risk of health problems such as injuries, liver disease, and cancer Past and current use – Amount consumed, i.e. daily, weekly and how many at each sitting Ever been advised to reduce consumption or seek treatment Details of any treatment If treated, any relapses Ever had a DUI 	 Past and current use – Amount consumed, i.e. daily, weekly and how many at each sitting Ever been advised to reduce consumption or seek treatment Details of any treatment If treated, any relapses 	Alcohol and Drug Use Questionnaire APS	Depends on age, amount of consumption, dates, any associated risks	Depends on age, amount of consumption, dates, any associated risks
		Blood profile	If no treatment and drinking 5 or more drinks per day – 200% to decline	If no treatment and drinking 5 or more drinks per day – 200% to decline
			If treatment and any relapses – decline	If treatment and any relapses – decline
		If treatment and no relapse in one year from date treatment ended – possible high rating	If treatment and no relapse for 3 years from date treatment ended – possible high rating	

Anemia

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Anemia is a condition that develops when	Current ageDate of diagnosis	APS	Must have been fully investigated	Must have been fully investigated
blood lacks enough healthy red blood cells or hemoglobin. It can be caused by blood loss, decreased red blood cell production, iron or vitamin deficiency, bone marrow problems	 Severity of symptoms Frequency of attacks Type of medication Dosage of medication Any hospitalization or ER visits Any limitation of activities Any other medical condition 		Depends on type, cause and severity — can range from standard to decline	Depends on type, cause and severity – can range from standard to decline

Angioplasty

Angioplasty – Refer to Coronary Artery Disease

Anxiety/Stress (also see Depression)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Fear and worry out of proportion to the circumstances. Sometimes accompanied by physical symptoms such as palpitations. There are several types of anxiety including generalized, panic attacks, stress. Can be situational and related to life events such as loss of employment, divorce, bereavement	 Current age Date of diagnosis and onset Severity of disease Type of affective disorder Frequency of episodes Treatment (medication and dosage; any counselling) Any suicidal thoughts or attempts Any hospitalization or ER visits Any limitation of activities Any time off work 	Nervous Disorder questionnaire Possibly APS depending on severity, date of onset, duration	If off work at time of application – decline with possible reconsideration in one year Mild (not associated with depression) – standard Moderate – 150% Severe – 200% to decline	If off work at time of application – decline with possible reconsideration in one year Mild to moderate (not associated with depression) – standard Severe – 150% to decline

Arthritis

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Arthritis is an inflammation of	Current ageType	APS	Depends on type and severity	Depends on type and severity
joints. It is not a single disease – it is a term that covers over 100 medical conditions. Osteoarthritis is the most common and usually affects older people. Another fairly common form is rheumatoid which often affects people in the 25-50 age range	 Date of onset Severity Treatment Medication and dosage Any limitation of activities 		Osteoarthritis • Mild or moderate – standard • Severe – 200% to decline • Pending surgery – decline for 6 months Rheumatoid Arthritis • Mild – 150% • Moderate – 200% • Severe – 250% to decline	Osteoarthritis • Mild to moderate – standard • Severe – 150% to decline • Pending surgery – decline for 6 months Rheumatoid Arthritis • Mild – Standard • Moderate – 150% and exclude Loss of Independent Existence (LOIE) • Severe – Decline

Asthma

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Asthma is a chronic inflammatory condition of the airways causing shortness of breath.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Severity Type of medication / treatment Smoking Any visits to the ER or hospitalization 	APS Respiratory questionnaire	Mild – Standard Moderate – 150% to 250% Severe – 250% to Decline	 Mild to moderate – Standard Severe – 175% to Decline Smoker – higher rating

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common childhood and adolescent disorder characterized by manifestations of emotional, behavioural and cognitive disturbances. Adults can also be affected.	Current ageDate of diagnosisStability of diseaseFunctional and social capacity	APS	Children Mild to moderate – no significant behavioural problems • Standard	Children Mild to moderate – no significant behavioural problems • Standard
	 Any other associated conditions such as any other mental health disorders Treatment 		Severe or with behavioural problems or other mental disorders • Decline – possible reconsideration at age 16 Adults	Severe or with behavioural problems or other associated disorders • Decline – possible reconsideration at age 16
			No associated complications	Adults No associated disorders
			 Standard With complications such as depression, anxiety Rate for complications 	 Standard With complications such as depression, anxiety Rate for complications

Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Atrial fibrillation/flutter is a rapid cardiac arrhythmia	 Current age Heart rate Type – Constant or intermittent High blood pressure Any other cardiac impairments Date of last episode 	APS	Constant type 150% to decline Intermittent type – Standard to decline	Constant type – decline Intermittent type – 150% to decline

Autism Spectrum Disorder

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is	Current ageDate of diagnosis	APS	Age 8 or younger – decline	Age 8 or younger – decline
a developmental condition that can involve challenges in social interaction, communications, and behaviour. Asperger's Syndrome is included	 Functional and social capacity Able to live independently Education Employment situation Treatment Any other co-existing conditions such anxiety, depression, ADHD 		Over age 8 – Standard to decline – depends on date of diagnosis, severity, level of independence, any complications	Over age 8 – Standard to decline – depends on date of diagnosis, severity, level of independence, any complications

Blood Pressure (Hypertension)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Primary hypertension is the most common type and can be caused by diet, stress and genetics. Secondary hypertension is related to an underlying cause such as kidney disease	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type of medication Current blood pressure reading Compliance with treatment and follow-up Smoking Any other medical condition, such as obesity, diabetes, kidney disease, heart disease, stroke, etc. 	Para-medical or Vital Stats Blood profile Urine HIV	Depends on severity and control If treated, well controlled and has regular follow-ups with attending physician – can usually be standard	Depends on severity and control If treated, well controlled and has regular follow-ups with attending physician – can usually be standard

Cancer – Breast

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in women and most are diagnosed between ages 50-64. It is the leading cause of cancer death in women	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type and stage Type of treatment including surgery Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS to include pathology report	Depends on type, staging, any lymph node involvement and the length of time since treatment ended Rating can be a percentage, flat extras for specified period of time from number of years since treatment ended, or a combination of both Some carcinoma-in-situ can be standard after 3 years since treatment ceased If diagnosed at a young age (<50), an additional 150% rating will likely apply	The only types that can be considered are Ductal carcinoma insitu (DCIS) and Lobular carcinoma in-situ (LCIS), Stage 0 and diagnosed over 5 to 10 years depending on age. In these cases, if insurable, exclusion will apply for breast cancer and metastases, All others are Decline

Cancer – Colorectal

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Colorectal cancer can affect any part of the large bowel, although it often appears in the lower part of the colon, the sigmoid colon or the rectum	 Current age Date of diagnosis Grade and stage of tumour Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS to include pathology report	Depends on type, staging, any lymph node involvement and number of years since treatment ended Rating can be a combination of percentage and reducing flat extra Some carcinoma-insitu can be standard after 3 years since treatment ceased Others are rated to decline. Rating can range from \$5.00/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000 and possible 150%	Carcinoma-in-situ treated with bowel resection with regular follow ups and no family history may be considered 5 years after treatment ended with exclusion for cancer of the colon and metastases Stage 1 may be considered 7 years after date treatment ended with exclusion for cancer of the colon and metastases. All other stages are Decline

Cancer – Lung

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Lung cancer is the uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells that starts in one or both lungs. There are 2 main types – nonsmall cell and small cell. Small cell grows more quickly	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type and stage Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS to include pathology report	Depends on type, staging, any lymph node involvement, smoking and number of years since treatment ended Rating is usually flat extras for a reducing number of years since treatment ended Some low grade tumors can be standard after 5 years since date of last treatment Others are rated to decline. Rating can range from \$10.00/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000 lf still smokes, decline	All cases are Decline Do not order APS

Cancer – Prostate

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Prostate cancer is usually a slow growing tumour and one of the most common forms of cancer in males	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type and stage Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS to include pathology report + current PSA	Depends on type, staging, any lymph node involvement and length of time since treatment ended. Rating are usually a flat extra for a reducing number of years since treatment ended Adenocarcinoma, Stage 1, can be standard after one year since date of last treatment Others are rated to decline. Rating can range from \$7.50/1,000 to \$10.00/1,000	Stage 1 may be considered with exclusion 10 years after treatment ended. Stages 2 to 4 – Decline

Cancer - Skin - Basal Cell

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Basal Cell Carcinoma is the most common skin cancer. It rarely spreads or causes death but if it does invade surrounding tissues it is considered to be malignant	 Current age Pathology – confirmation that it is basal cell Date of diagnosis. Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Any dysplastic nevi 	APS with pathology report If any dysplastic nevi, confirmation that is being followed	If less than 5.0 cm, usually standard after lesion has been completely removed Others are rated or declined Rating is usually a flat extra for a reducing number of years since treatment ended. It can range from \$5.00/1,000 to \$7.50/1,000	Stage 0 and Stage 1 may be standard. Stage 2 may be considered with exclusion for skin cancer and any metastases. Stage 3 and 4 – Decline.

Cancer – Skin Squamous Cell

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Squamous cell carcinoma is cancer of the squamous cells of the skin. It can also occur in other parts of the body such as digestive tract, lungs, bladder	 Current age Pathology Date of diagnosis. Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Any dysplastic nevi 	APS with pathology report If any dysplastic nevi, confirmation that is being followed	Depends on location. If skin and is Stage 0 or 1 could be standard after removal Others are rated or declined Rating is usually a flat extra for a reducing number of years since treatment ended. It can range from \$5.00/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000	History of one lesion only Stage 0 standard Stage 1 150% Stage 2 Decline for 3 years and then exclusion for skin cancer and any metastases Stages 3 and 4 – Decline

Cancer - Skin - Melanoma

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Melanoma is malignancy of the skin tissues but can occur elsewhere – particularly the eye	 Current age Pathology Date of diagnosis Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Any dysplastic nevi 	APS with pathology report If any dysplastic nevi, confirmation that is being followed	Melanoma-in-situ – declined for 3 months after treatment and possible standard thereafter Others are rated to decline Rating is usually a flat extra for a reducing number of years since treatment ended. It can range from \$7.50/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000	Stage 0 – decline for 3 months from end of treatment and then exclude melanoma and metastases Stage 1A – Decline for 4 years from end of treatment and then excluded melanoma and metastases. Stage 1B, 2,3 and 4 – Decline

Cancer – Thyroid

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Thyroid cancer is the most common malignancy of the endocrine system and there are 4 main types: papillary, follicular, medullary and anaplastic thyroid carcinomas. Papillary and follicular are most common.	 Current age Pathology Type of cancer Date of diagnosis Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS with pathology report	Papillary tumor 2 cm or less – reducing flat extra of \$5.00/1,000 – may be standard after 3 years Papillary tumours > 2 cm and follicular tumours – reducing flat extra in range of \$5.00/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000. Possible standard after 5 to 6 years Medullary – rating could be a combination of percentage and flat extra ranging from \$5.00/1,000 to \$15.00/1,000 Anaplastic – usually a decline	All ages, cancer size < 2 cm at time of diagnosis, total thyroidectomy, confined to the organ, no nodes, no lymphovascular involvement and postoperative ablative radioactive iodine and normal follow-up 0-5 years — Decline 5-10 years Exclude cancer of thyroid Thereafter — standard. All other cases not meeting the above criteria — Decline

Cancer

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Cancers – other than those listed above	Current ageDate of diagnosisType and stageType of treatment including surgery	APS to include pathology report	Depends on type, staging, any lymph node involvement and the length of time since treatment ended	Very early stages may be considered with exclusion. Others – decline
	Date treatment completedAny recurrence or spread		Rating can be a percentage, flat extras for specified period of time from number of years since treatment ended, or a combination of both	
			Some carcinoma-in- situ can be standard after 3 years since treatment ceased	

Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (including chronic bronchitis and emphysema)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is an inflammatory lung disease that causes obstructed airflow from the lungs. Symptoms include breathing difficulty, cough, sputum production and wheezing	 Smoking status Severity Symptoms Results of pulmonary tests 	Respiratory Questionnaire APS(depending on severity)	Mild – Std to 175% Moderate – 200% to Decline Severe – Usually decline ** Smoking results in the higher ratings	Mild – 150% to 200% Moderate – 200% to decline Severe – decline ** Smoking results in the higher ratings

Concussion

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
A concussion is a traumatic brain injury	Severity Any residual	APS if severe and/or multiple	Mild and full recovery – standard	Mild and full recovery – standard.
that affects brain function. Effects are usually temporary	neurological deficits MRI results Number of concussions Time since last concussion	concussion	More severe (hemorrhage or loss of consciousness):	More severe (hemorrhage or loss of consciousness):
and can include headache, vision impairment, tremor,		neurological defici Decline if within of year and then star With neurological deficits: Mild – assess for residuals	Full recovery and no neurological deficits:	Full recovery and no neurological deficits:
dizziness, problems with concentration			Decline if within one year and then standard	Decline if within one year and then standard
and memory			_	With neurological deficits:
				Mild – assess for residuals and possible
			Moderate to severe – decline	exclusion of some covered conditions
			Multiple – I.C.	Moderate to severe – decline
				Multiple – I.C.

Coronary Artery Disease (including by-pass surgery and angioplasty)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Coronary artery disease is failure of the coronary arteries to provide an adequate blood flow to the heart. Manifestations are silent heart attack (no symptoms – usually detected on routine testing), Angina (chest pain or squeezing sensation), heart attack or myocardial infarction)	 Current age Date of onset Number of arteries involved Medications Dosage of medication Current blood pressure reading Current cholesterol reading Regular follow ups Details of hospitalization Any limitation of activities Smoking Any other medical condition, such as obesity, diabetes, stroke Any current symptoms 	APS to include cardiac test results e.g. – ECG, Stress ECG, angiogram, perfusions studies	If diagnosed before age 35 – decline If diagnosed between 35 - 40 – individual consideration will be given and high rating may be possible If surgery or angioplasty within 6 months – declined Others will depend on type, severity, follow up and smoking status Rating can range from 200% to decline	All cases – Decline – Do not order Requirements

Crohn's Disease (also see Ulcerative colitis)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Crohn's disease is a type of inflammatory bowel disease	Current ageDate of diagnosis.Symptoms and severity	APS	Depends on age of diagnosis and severity:	All cases within 2 years – treat as severe.
that may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract	 Symptoms and seventy Frequency of flare-ups Treatment (type, medication, dosage, any surgery) Any hospitalization or ER visits Any limitation of activities Any complications or other medical condition, such as anemia, arthritis or other inflammatory disease 		 MILD Current – possible 175% Within 1 -2 years of last flare up – possible 150% > 2 years – possible standard MODERATE Within 1 year of last flare up – possible 200% 1-5 years with no flare ups – possible 150% to 175% > 5 years with no flare ups – possible standard SEVERE If severe within 2 years – possible 300% > 2 years with no flare ups – possible 200% to 250% Any surgery – decline for 6 months 	Medical treatment only: All cases with any complications such as weight loss, anemia arthritis, iritis are decline. MILD 150% and exclude cancer of the large and small intestines including metastases. MODERATE 175% and exclude — cancer of the large and small intestines including metastases. SEVERE 200% and exclude cancer of the large and small intestines including metastases. With Surgery: Within 12 months — Decline After 12 months , no symptoms — 150% and exclude cancer of the large and small intestines including metastases. With any complications post surgery — Individual Consideration — usually decline

Depression (also see Anxiety)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Depression is a serious medical condition with many emotional, physical, behavioural symptoms	 Number of episodes Date of last episode Severity Time loss from work Medication and or psychotherapy Any hospitalization or ER visits Any suicidal thought, gestures or attempts Any drug or alcohol use 	APS Psychiatric questionnaire	If off work at time of application – decline with possible reconsideration in one year Depends on severity, frequency and date of last episode If only one mild episode – could be standard Others – 150% to decline If suicide attempt, rating will be higher, also may include a reducing flat extra of \$7.50/1,000 for at least 3 years	Mild to moderate – standard Severe Decline for one year from date of diagnosis or in patient treatment. After that: 1-3 years – 200% 3-4 years – 150%. After 4 years – standard If one suicide attempt decline for 5 years and then rate as above. If more than one attempt – Decline

Diabetes – Type 1

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Type 1 diabetes is a disease in which the pancreas does not produce any insulin. Previously was called Juvenile Diabetes or Insulin Dependent Diabetes. Usually occurs before age 30	 Current age. Date of diagnosis Duration Treatment (type, medication, dosage) Degree of control Compliance with treatment Well followed Smoking Any hospitalization or ER visits Any other medical condition, such as obesity, kidney disorder, vision problem, heart disease, stroke, circulatory problems, neuropathy 	APS Blood profile to include HGB A1C and HOS	Depends on gender, age diagnosed, duration, control, smoking habits any co-morbid conditions Rating can range from 150% for best cases to decline	All cases – Decline – Do not order Requirements

Diabetes – Type 2

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Type 2 diabetes is a disease in which your pancreas does not produce enough insulin, or your body does not efficiently use the insulin it makes. It is also known as Non-Insulin dependent diabetes	 Current age Date of diagnosis Duration Treatment (type, medication, dosage) Degree of control Compliance with treatment Well followed Smoking Any hospitalization or ER visits Any other medical condition, such as obesity, kidney disorder, vision problem, heart disease, stroke, circulatory problems, neuropathy 	APS Blood profile to include HGB A1C and HOS	Depends on gender, age diagnosed, duration, control, smoking habits any co-morbid conditions Rating can range from 150% for best cases to decline	If treated with insulin, HbA1C > 8.0, any ratable complications such as high blood pressure, cholesterol or build - Decline If under age 40 - Decline If over age 40 - 150% to Decline depending on age, duration and level of control

Drug Use

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Pattern of use of a substance or use of a substance that could	Current ageType of drug use past and current	Alcohol and Drug Use Questionnaire	Depends on type of drug use, frequency, date last used:	Depends on type of drug use, frequency, date last used:
lead to abuse	Duration of use and date of last useFrequency of usage		Marijuana Occasional use – standard	Marijuana Occasional use – standard
	Any treatment and if so details		If more than occasional use – standard to decline	If more than occasional use – standard to decline
			**Medicinal — Decision depends on underlying reason for taking medicinal marijuana	**Medicinal – Decision depends on underlying reason for taking medicinal marijuana
		date of last use and then high rating Any IV drug use — decline for 5 years with no history of relapse Combination of multiple drugs may	as Cocaine Decline for 3 years from date of last use and	Other drugs such as Cocaine Decline for 3 years from date of last use and then high rating.
			decline for 5 years with	Any IV drug use – decline
			Combination of multiple drugs may warrant a longer decline	Combination of multiple drugs may warrant a longer decline period

Epilepsy

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Epilepsy is a central	• Age	Seizures	Single seizure:	Single seizure:
nervous system (neurological) disorder in which brain activity becomes abnormal, causing seizures. There are	 Cause Date of onset Date of last occurrence Type (grand mal, petit mal, other) Frequency 	Questionnaire APS (depending on severity)	Unknown cause – < 6 months decline > 6 months possible standard Known Cause – rate for cause	Unknown cause – < 1 year – decline 1-3 years – 150% > 3 years – Standard Known Cause – rate for cause
many possible causes.	TreatmentControl and		Epilepsy on medication – Cause Unknown	Epilepsy on medication – Cause Unknown
	Compliance with		Mild	Mild
	treatment • Any complications		Last episode: < 6 months – decline 6 months to 2 years – 200% > 2 to 5 years – 150%	Last episode < 1 year – decline 1-2 years – 250% > 2-5 years – 200% > 5 years – 150%
			> 5 years – standard	Moderate
			Moderate Last episode: < 6 months – decline 6 months - 2 years –	Last episode < 2 years – decline 2-5 years – 250% > 5 years – 175%
			300% > 2 - 5 years – 200% > 5 years – 150%	Severe Decline
				Other Seizures:
			Last episode: < 2 years – decline 2-5 years – 300% 6-8 years – 200% > 8 years – 150%	Known cause e.g alcohol withdrawal, brain tumor – rate for cause and severity Not On Medication: I.C
			Other seizures	
			Seizures attributed to fever may be standard.	
			Other known cause e.g alcohol withdrawal, brain tumor – rate for cause and severity	
			Not On Medication: I.C.	

Fibromyalgia

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Fibromyalgia is a common and chronic disorder characterized by a number of symptoms including widespread pain, tenderness, fatigue, anxiety	 Current age Date of diagnosis Details of time loss from work Symptoms Severity Treatment Underlying disease ruled out 	APS depending on severity	Usually standard as long as underlying disease ruled out and the client is not on disability Use of narcotic drugs may result in a rating	No underlying disorder – standard Otherwise – rate for cause

Gastric Bypass surgery (Bariatric/weight loss surgery)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Surgical procedure for treatment of obesity.	Date of surgeryType of surgery	APS	Decline within 6 months of surgery.	Decline within one year of surgery
Procedures include the Roux-en-Y gastric by-pass (RYGB), the laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG),	Any complications such as nutritional deficiencies due to malabsorption, fatty liver, chronic diarrhea,		After 6 months and no complications, assessment is based on current height and weight	After one year and no complications, assessment is based on current height and weight
the laparoscopic adjustable gastric band (LAGB), and the endo luminal obesity procedure.	gastric reflux • Current build • Amount of weight loss		After 6 months and complications, assessment is based on current height and weight and the complications	After one year and complications, assessment is based on current height and weight and the complications

Hepatitis A

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Hepatitis A is a liver infection caused by	AgeNumber of attacks	APS depending on severity and	If present – decline until recovered	If present – decline until recovered
the hepatitis A virus. It is very contagious and easily spread but usually a benign disease	 Date since complete recovery Treatment Blood test results 	how long since recovered	If completely recovered and liver enzymes are normal – could be standard If liver enzymes are not normal – could be rated 150% to decline	If completely recovered and liver enzymes are normal for minimum 3 months – could be standard If liver enzymes are not normal – could be rated
				150% to decline. If status is questionable — Decline

Hepatitis B

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Hepatitis B is a virus that attacks the liver. It can cause serious disease, including	Age at infectionAcute or chronicIf acute, date since compete recovery	APS Current Blood profile with liver enzyme testing	Acute infection – could be standard depending on Hepatitis screening results	Acute infection – could be standard depending on Hepatitis screening results
permanent liver damage. It can be acute (recovered) or chronic	 If chronic – whether it is well followed Any symptoms such as fever, jaundice Treatment Blood test results 	and Hepatitis screening	Chronic infection – could be 175% to decline depending on blood profile results	Chronic infection – possible 125% with exclusion for liver cancer and metastases – to decline depending on blood profile results.

Hepatitis C

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Hepatitis C is an inflammation of the liver caused by infection with the hepatitis C virus. It can cause serious disease, including permanent liver damage	 Age at infection Current age Acute or chronic If recovered, date since compete recovery If chronic – whether it is well followed Any symptoms such as fever, jaundice Treatment Blood test results Biopsy results Alcohol consumption 	APS with biopsy results Current Blood profile with liver enzyme testing and Hepatitis screening	Treated infection – decline if less than 6 months since treatment ceased If more than 6 months since treatment ceased, could be standard to decline depending on blood profile results, any fibrosis of liver Untreated infection – could be 150% to decline depending on age, blood profile results and if any liver fibrosis	Treated infection – decline if less than 6 months since treatment ceased If more than 6 months since treatment ceased, could be standard to decline depending on blood profile results, any fibrosis of liver. If insurable, likely will also have exclusion for liver cancer and any metastases Untreated infection – could be 150% to decline depending on age, blood profile results and if any liver fibrosis. If insurable, likely will also have exclusion for liver cancer and any metastases

Hodgkin's disease (Hodgkin's Lymphoma)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Hodgkin lymphoma is a malignant disease of the lymphatic system	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type and stage Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread 	APS with pathology report	Ratings depend on staging and date since last treated All cases are declined for at least one year. After that, a reducing flat extra is possible in the range of \$8.00/1,000 to \$16.00/1,000 for 5 years A percentage rating of 150% may be added depending on type of treatment	All cases – Decline Do not order APS

Non-Hodgkin's Disease (Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Non - Hodgkin's Lymphomas are cancers of the	Current ageDate of diagnosisType and stage	APS with pathology report	Ratings depend on staging and date since last treated	All cases – Decline Do not order APS
lymphoid tissue. NHL has 30 different subtypes, with differing characteristics	Type of treatmentDate treatment completedAny recurrence or spread		All cases are declined for at least 3 years post- treatment. After that ratings can range from 200% to decline	

Hyperthyroid

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Hyperthyroidism is a condition where the thyroid gland makes	Current age Date of diagnosis and onset	APS	Present If no symptoms — could be standard	Present If no symptoms — could be standard
too much of the thyroid hormone. It can cause weakness,	Treatment (surgery, medication)Results of any tests,		If having symptoms declined for further investigation	If having symptoms declined for further investigation
fatigue, increased heart rate, weight loss • Any limitation of activities • Any hospitalization or ER visits • Any complications	Any limitation of activitiesAny hospitalization or		Surgery or treatment completed If within 6 months – declined	Surgery or treatment completed If within 6 months – declined
		If > 6 months – standard to 200%	If > 6 months – standard to decline depending if any complications.	
				If persistent exophthalmos – exclusion for blindness

Hypothyroid

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
the thyroid levels are decreased. It can cause weakness, fatigue, cold Treatment Any limitation of activities	Date of diagnosis and onset	Details	Juveniles Individual Consideration depending on age of diagnosis and severity.	Juveniles Individual Consideration depending on age of diagnosis and severity.
	Any limitation of activitiesAny complications		ADULTS Untreated No symptoms — or complications — standard	ADULTS Untreated No symptoms – or complications – standard
			With symptoms – 150% to Decline	With symptoms – 175% to Decline
			Treated No symptoms – standard	Treated No symptoms – standard
			Treatment with symptoms – 175% to Decline	Treatment with symptoms – Decline

Kidney Disease – Glomerulonephritis

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
There are many different types of kidney diseases. Glomerulonephritis is one of the most common. It can be acute or chronic.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Severity Type (acute or chronic) Treatment Date of recovery Any progression Any hospitalization or ER visits Any complications 	APS Blood profile if APS does not have current info HOS if APS does not have current info	Acute Within one year of diagnosis - declined Could be standard if recovered for one year and only one occurrence Otherwise would be rated in range of 150% to 200% depending on number of years since recovery Chronic 200% to decline depending on severity	Acute Present or within 5 years of diagnosis – Decline 5 - 10 years – no complications – 150% More than 10 years – Standard Chronic – Decline

Multiple Sclerosis

Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Current age Date of onset Severity Treatment (type, dosage) Any progression) Any limitation of activities	APS	Depends on severity and date of onset Ratings are in the range of 150% for mild to decline for severe	All cases — Decline Do not order APS
	Current age Date of onset Severity Treatment (type, dosage) Any progression) Any limitation of	Current age Date of onset Severity Treatment (type, dosage) Any progression) Any limitation of activities	Current age Date of onset Severity Treatment (type, dosage) Any progression) Any limitation of activities Requirements Decision – Life Depends on severity and date of onset Ratings are in the range of 150% for mild to decline for severe

Parkinson's Disease

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Parkinson's Disease is a progressive	 Severity Age of diagnosis	APS	If diagnosed under age 35 – Decline	All cases – Decline Do not order APS
degenerative disease. Signs and symptoms are tremors, stiffness, slowness of movements, impaired balance and co-ordination.	Treatment Stability		If diagnosed over age 35 – 150% to decline depending on severity and level of control	

Sleep Apnea

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Sleep apnea is a common sleep disorder	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type – whether it	APS to include sleep study results	Central – Decline Obstructive: Mild – standard	Central – Decline Obstructive – depends on treatment and
characterized by brief interruptions of breathing (apneas) during sleep.	is central, mixed or		Moderate – 150% Severe – 250% to Decline	severity If treated Very mild – standard. Moderate – 150% Severe – 250%
				If untreated Mild to moderate - 150% Severe - 250% to decline

Stroke

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Stroke is a sudden loss of brain function, caused by the interruption of flow	Current ageDate of diagnosisNumber of strokesTreatment	APS	Depends on age, type, number of strokes, any residual impairment More than one stroke –	All cases – Decline Do not order APS
of blood to the brain or the rupture of blood vessels in the brain. This causes permanent damage to the brain	of blood to the brain or the rupture of blood vessels in the brain. This causes permanent damage to		decline Stroke within one year – decline with possible reconsideration after one year.	
the prain			Others are rated 150% to decline, depending on above noted factors. A stroke at a younger age will usually have a higher rating	

Transient Ischemic Attack

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Transient ischemic attack (TIA) is when blood flow to a part of the brain stops for a brief period of time. Symptoms usually resolve within an hour and there are no lasting neurological defects	 Current age Date of diagnosis Number of TIA's Treatment Any residual impairment Blood pressure readings Smoking – past and current use 	APS	Depends on age, type, number of strokes, recency 1 or 2 TIAs within a year are decline for at least 6 months and one year if under age 40. After that rating will apply. Ratings are in the 150% to 225% range depending on age and frequency. 3 TIAs or more will be considered as stroke	All cases – Decline Do not order APS

Ulcerative Colitis (also see Crohn's Disease)

Condition	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Ulcerative colitis is a type of inflammatory	Current ageDate of diagnosis	APS	Depends on age of diagnosis and severity:	All cases within 2 years – treat as severe.
bowel disease that causes ulcerative lesions in the lining of the colon	 Symptoms and severity Frequency of flare-ups Treatment (type, medication, dosage, 		MILD Proctitis only, not requiring treatment with oral steroids or	All cases with any complications such as weight loss, anemia arthritis, iritis are decline.
	any surgery)Any hospitalization or		immune therapy – possible standard	Medical treatment only: Mild with no
 ER visits Any limitation of activities Any complications or other medical condition, such as arthritis or other inflammatory disease 		 MODERATE Within 6 months of last flare-up possible 200% >6 months to 5 years of last flare-up possible 150% to 175% 	complications – 150% and exclude colon cancer including metastases	
			Moderates with no complications 175% and exclude colon cancer including metastases.	
	·		After 5 years with no flare- ups possible std	Severe with no complications 200% and exclude colon cancer
			• Within 2 years of last	including metastases.
			flare- up possible 300%	With Surgery: Within 12 months –
			• >2 to 10 years since last flare-up possible 200% to 250%	Decline After 12 months, no
			After 10 years since last flare-up possible 150%	symptoms – 150% and exclude colon cancer including metastases.
			Any surgery would be a decline for 6 months	With any complications post surgery – Individual Consideration – usually decline

NON-MEDICAL RISKS – DETAILS AND POSSIBLE DECISIONS

Aviation – Private

Sport	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Private pilots licenced to fly for recreational reasons	 Current age Type of license Types of aircraft Where flying – whether it is a remote area Number of hours flown for past 12 months Number of hours to be flown for next 12 months 	Aviation questionnaire	Depends on type of licence, type of aircraft, if flying over remote areas and number of hours flown annually Ratings range from \$2.50/1,000 to decline	Aviation exclusion

Mountain Climbing and Rock Climbing

Sport	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Mountain climbing can involve rock,	Current ageExperience	Mountaineering Questionnaire	Depends on type, altitude and location	Depends on type, altitude and location
snow and ice	Member of clubGradeAltitudeLocation		4,000 meters (13,000 feet) – is usually \$2.50/1,000 as long as in North America	Up to 6,000 metres (19,700 feet) – Mountaineering and climbing exclusion
			Heights over 4,000 meters (13,000 feet) or	> 6,0000 meters (19,700 feet) – Decline
			outside North America – \$5.00/1,000 to decline	Himalayas – Decline

Scuba Diving

Sport	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Scuba diving is a form of underwater diving where the diver uses a self-contained	 Current age Involved in any hazardous diving like wreck, cave or ice 	Scuba diving questionnaire	Average depth of 100 feet or less with no hazardous activities – standard	Average depth of 100 feet or less with no hazardous activities – standard.
underwater breathing apparatus (scuba)	divingCertificationAverage depth and frequency		Any deeper depths and hazardous diving would have a flat extra of \$2.50/1,000 to decline	101 feet to 125 feet – Exclusion for scuba diving > 125 feet – Decline
	Deepest depth and frequencyLocationAny medical conditionsLifestyle			Any hazardous diving would either be Decline or have an exclusion

Skiing/Snowboarding

Sport	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Extreme Skiing/ Snowboarding	 Type – Heli, Cat, Back country, Freestyle/acrobatics Location Any accidents Frequency # of years experience Competitive or professional 	Snow Skiing/ Boarding questionnaire	Usually standard	Usually standard

Occupation – Commercial Aviation

Occupation	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Commercial pilots	 Current age Number of years and hours experience Type of license Type of aircraft Where flying – whether 	Aviation Questionnaire	Commercial pilots and crew members flying scheduled airlines with at least one base in Canada/U.S – may be standard	Commercial pilots and crew members flying scheduled airlines with at least one base in Canada/U.S – may be standard
• Where flying – whether it is a remote area		Commercial pilots flying smaller aircraft for purposes such as commuter flights, cargo – may be standard if airline is strictly regulated and not flying over remote areas	Commercial pilots flying smaller aircraft for purposes such as commuter flights, cargo – may be standard if airline is strictly regulated and not flying over remote areas	
			Other types of flying such as crop dusting, inspection photography, bush pilots may have rating anywhere from \$2.50/1,000 and up	Other types of flying such as crop dusting, inspection photography, bush pilots may have exclusion or be declined
			Aviation Exclusions are not allowed when aviation is an occupation	Other occupations and crew members may also require a rating.
			Other occupations and crew members may also require a rating	

Occupation – Miners

Occupation	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Mining	TitleJob dutiesAny associated illness such as respiratory or musculoskeletal	Occupation details on application	Usually standard	Usually standard

Occupation – Occupations Involving Travel outside of Canada

Occupation	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Missionary, peacekeeping, diplomats, foreign aid, journalists			Usually decline with one possible exception – professionals working in Canada who travel on very short missions to assist, usually on their vacation and possibly with their church group. They may be involved in doing dental work, hearing aids, surgery, building homes and water wells, etc. Depending on the short duration, annual frequency and location, these individuals may be a standard risk.	Usually Decline – Do not order requirements

Driving

Description	Considerations	Requirements	Possible Underwriting Decision – Life	Possible Underwriting Decision – Critical Illness
Motor vehicle accidents are a significant cause of death especially at younger ages	 Current age DUI Other infractions – if speeding how much over the limit Any suspensions Any accidents 	MVR or Motor Vehicle Questionnaire	DUI cannot be considered while licence suspended. Single DUI (including 24 hour suspension) within one year: Ratings (after suspension completed and within one year of infraction) range from 2.50 per 1,000 to 5.00 per 1,000 depending on age and other infractions After one year, individual consideration will be given DUI's – decline if last one within 5 years – after that individual consideration A few minor infractions could be standard	Individual Consideration – 150% to decline A few minor infractions – could be standard

FAMILY HISTORY AND CRITICAL ILLNESS

A family history of disease or death, especially if diagnosed at a young age, may indicate that the Proposed Insured is also at increased risk for the same or related illness. The number of first degree relatives (i.e. parents and siblings) is also a factor that is taken in to consideration during underwriting.

Family history conditions with a higher probability for a person to be diagnosed with the same illness include cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and dementia.

A rating or exclusion may apply for the Critical Illness coverage while the life may be accepted at standard or with a lower rating.

Some examples are:

Family History of Breast Cancer

One first degree relative – relative diagnosed age <50

Life: Standard

Critical Illness: Male standard; Female – exclude breast, ovarian cancer and any metastases

One first degree relative - relative diagnosed age >50

Life and Critical Illness – standard

Two first degree relatives – relative diagnosed age ≤50

Life - 150%

Critical Illness – Male – exclude breast cancer and any metastases; Female – exclude breast, ovarian cancer and any metastases

Family History of Cardiovascular Disease

One first degree relative – relative diagnosed age <60

Life - Standard

Critical Illness - Standard

Two first degree relatives - youngest age of relative at diagnosis or death

Life – <age 45 – 150%; >age 45 and up – Standard

Critical Illness - <age 45 - 200%; age 45 - 59 - 175%

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Q. When applying for both Life and CI, what evidence chart should I use?
- **A.** The chart with the higher combination of requirements should be used.
- **Q**. How long are medical requirements valid for?
- A. Medical requirements completed in the past 12 months can usually be accepted, subject to a current non-medical.
- Q. Who is deemed to be a non-resident of Canada and are they eligible for insurance with Empire?
- **A.** In general, a non-resident is a person who lives outside of Canada, regardless of citizenship and does not file "regular" Canadian tax forms. They are not eligible for insurance due to Canadian tax consequences.
- Q. Can a person have a different decision on a life and a critical Illness policy?
- **A.** Yes, this is because life insurance assesses mortality while critical illness assesses the incidence of the client developing one of the covered conditions.

- **Q.** Why are travel guidelines not published?
- **A.** This is because conditions can change on a day-to-day basis with regard to civil unrest, terrorism, environmental factors.
- **Q.** What is a trial application?
- A. Trial applications are preliminary applications, which can be submitted to determine insurability for medical impairments, lifestyle issues, avocations, finances. Age and amount requirements are not arranged until eligibility has been determined. Usually the underwriter will obtain an Attending Physician's Statement for medical impairments appropriate questionnaires should be submitted with the application for medical and other issues which have prompted the trial application. The underwriter will assess and give you a tentative decision subject to age/amount requirements.
- Q. When should I submit a cover letter?
- **A.** You can submit a cover letter when you feel additional information may be helpful in the underwriting of the case e.g. financial cases where the amount may seem high but there is a valid reason to justify; reason for foreign travel a one-time trip for a family event.
- Q. Does Empire accept clients who are HIV positive?
- **A.** Unfortunately at this time, Empire does not.
- Q. Can a person who is currently pregnant be considered for life insurance?
- **A.** Yes as long there are no complications (including gestational diabetes) and no history of complications with previous pregnancies.
- Q. Is vaping assessed at smoker or non-smoker rates?
- **A.** E-Cigarette or any other device, used to vape marijuana only (no nicotine) is non-smoker rates (as long as our smoking question is answered "no").
 - E-cigarette or any other device used to vape nicotine or other substances, other than marijuana, is smoker rates even if nicotine free liquid is used in the past 12 months
- Q. Can second hand smoke cause positive nicotine result in the urinalysis?
- A. No. The laboratory has a high threshold result for nicotine detection
- Q. Does Empire automatically share Underwriting requirements when insurance with another company is pending?
- A. No. We only share requirements with other companies when we are specifically asked to do so.
- **Q**. What is reinsurance?
- **A.** Reinsurance is insurance for insurance companies. It's a way of transferring or "ceding" some of the risk insurance companies assume. There are 2 types of reinsurance:
 - Facultative which is negotiated separately for each policy that is reinsured. It is used for higher face amounts and often for rated or declined cases.
 - Automatic (treaty) where the ceding company and the reinsurer negotiate and execute a reinsurance contract under which the reinsurer covers the specified share of all the insurance policies issued by the ceding company which come within the scope of that contract.

GLOSSARY

A/A Age and amount

ADB Accidental Death Benefit

AML Anti-money laundering

APS Attending Physician's Statement
BBR Business Beneficiary Report

BP Blood Profile

CBC Complete Blood Count

CI Critical Illness
CR Child Rider
CXR Chest x-ray

DI Disability Insurance ECG Electrocardiogram

EX ECG Exercise Electrocardiogram

FMV Fair Market Value

GIB Guaranteed Insurability Benefit

H&W Height and weight
IR Inspection report
JFTD Joint First to Die
JLTD Joint Last to Die
LTC Long term care
Med Medical Exam

MIB Medical Information Bureau

MVR Motor Vehicle Report

NBNew BusinessNMNon-medicalNSNon-smoker

NPW Not proceeded with

NW Net worth

PAC Pre-authorized chequing
PAD Pre-authorized debit

PM or Para Para-medical
POI Proof of Income

POS Policy Owner Services
SIN Social Insurance Number

SM Smoker

TIA Temporary Insurance Agreement

RTW Return to Work
UHIV Urine HIV
UL Universal Life

WP Waiver of Premium

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