## WELLNESS CLAIM FORM



**MAC-WCF 1013** 

If you have any questions regarding our determination of your claim, or if you would like to appeal any determination, please contact our Customer Service Department at 1-800-999-2971 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST Monday - Thursday.

8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. CST Friday.

Claim forms and other valuable information may be found on www.manhattanlife.com

The furnishing of this form, or its acceptance by the Company as proof, must not be construed as an admission of any liability on the part of the Company, nor a waiver of any of the conditions of the insurance contract.

## POLICYHOLDER Insured's Name: Patient: Insured's Name: Policy Number(s): 1. 2. Insured's Social Security Number: Patient's Date of Birth: / Home Number: E-mail: MO/DAY/YR

Filing a claim for your calendar year Wellness Benefit is easy! If you have had one of the listed preventative tests or HPV Vaccination shown below, please check the appropriate boxes and attach any documentation you may have showing the <u>provider</u>, <u>patient's</u> <u>name</u>, the date of the test, and exam performed.

Thank you for selecting ManhattanLife and for having your annual wellness exam!

WELLNESS SCREENINGS			
Annual Physical Exam	Echocardiogram		
Biopsy for skin cancer	Flexible sigmoidoscopy		
Blood test for triglycerides	Hemocult stool analysis		
Bone Marrow Testing	HPV (Human Papillomavirus) Vaccination		
CA125 (cancer antigen 125 - blood test for ovarian cancer)	Lipid Panel (total cholesterol count)		
CA15-3 (cancer antigen 15-3 - blood test for breast cancer)	Mammography, including Breast Ultrasound		
CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen – blood test for colon cancer)	Pap Smear, including ThinPrep Pap Test		
Chest X-ray	PSA (prostate specific antigen – blood test for prostate cancer)		
Colonoscopy	Serum Protein Electrophoresis (test for myeloma)		
Dental Exam	Stress test on bike or treadmill		
Doppler screening for carotids	Thermography		
Doppler screening for peripheral vascular disease	Ultrasound screening of the abdominal aorta for abdominal aortic aneurysms		
EKG (Electrocardiogram)	Uision Exam		

## Important: To avoid delay, please sign authorization below.

I authorize any physician, medical practitioner, hospital, clinic or other medical facility, insurance company, the Medical Information Bureau or other organization, institution or person, that has records or knowledge of me or my health to give to ManhattanLife Insurance and Annuity Company (MIAC), its subsidiaries or its reinsurers any information relating to my claim. A copy of this authorization is as valid as the original. This authorization applies to any dependent on whom a claim is filed. This authorization is valid for a period of 24 months from the date signed. I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time by notifying MIAC in writing of my desire to do so. I or my representative may receive a copy of this authorization by supplying policy number(s) and Insured's name in a written request to the company. (In MAINE – I understand that revocation of this authorization may be a basis for denying insurance benefits. Failure to sign an authorization statement may impair the ability of a regulated insurance agency to evaluate claims and may be a basis for denying a claim for benefits.)

	Date		
Claimant			
Mailing Address:	City:	State: Zip: Phone No: ( )	_
You may <b>FAX</b> your claim to:		You may <b>MAIL</b> your claim t	to
ManhattanLife Insurance and Annuity		ManhattanLife Insurance and Annu	it
713-583-0677		10777 Northwest Freeway, Houston, Texas 770	9

## Claim Form Addendum: Fraud Warning and State Versions

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

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 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. Arkansas 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. 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 information to obtain or amend insurance coverage or to make a 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 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. Idaho Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of 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 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 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. 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. 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 Warning: 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. Puerto Rico Any person who knowingly and with the intention of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances be present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years. 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. Tennessee 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. Texas 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. Virginia 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. 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. West Virginia 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.