

AIA LIVING - PERSONAL OPTIONAL BENEFIT APPENDIX



Severe Trauma Benefit

This *appendix* only applies if cover under *the schedule* for your policy includes the Severe Trauma Benefit. This *appendix* forms part of and is incorporated into your **AIA Living** policy, the terms of which apply to this *appendix*.

This Severe Trauma Benefit may be standalone or accelerated. Details of the benefit and the *life/lives assured* are shown in *the schedule*.

1. When will AIA pay a Severe Trauma Benefit?

AIA will pay you a Severe Trauma Benefit if the *life assured* suffers for the first time after the *risk commencement date* any of the *conditions* listed in the table below and survives for at least 14 days thereafter. An exception is the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*, for which a 90 day survival period applies.

What stand down periods apply?

If, after the *risk commencement date* but within the first three months of the *receipt of application*, any of the *conditions* marked in the table below as having a 90 day stand down period occur, or symptoms or signs which lead to any of those *conditions* (whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) occur, then AIA will not pay a benefit for the *life assured* or any *child* of the *life assured* covered by the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit.

Cover added under the Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit or the Special Events Increase Facility

A 180 day stand down period applies to increases made under the Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit or the Built-in Special Events Increase Facility, except where the claim is due to an *accident*, as outlined in Sections 8 and 9. Where the claim is due to an *accident*, the 90 day stand down period is waived on such increases, provided the *life assured* has already served the 90 day stand down period on the original Severe Trauma Benefit policy.

Cover added under the Special Events TPD/Trauma Facility

A 180 day stand down period applies to any accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit cover added for the *life assured* using the Special Events TPD/Trauma Facility under the Life Cover Benefit, except where the claim is due to an *accident*, as outlined in the Life Cover Benefit *appendix*. Where the claim is due to an *accident*, the 90 day stand down period applies to the added cover from the date the added cover commences, for any of the *conditions* marked in the table below as having a 90 day stand down period.

Medical Advancements Provision

If the medical diagnostic techniques and investigations used in our definitions of medical *conditions* have been superseded due to medical advancements, we will consider other appropriate and medically recognised methods or tests that conclusively diagnose the *condition* to at least the same severity.

The following requirements must be met for a claim to be considered:

- > The new diagnostic techniques and investigations are not experimental and are *medically necessary* and medically equivalent or superior to the original diagnostic technique or investigation.
- > Any new diagnostic techniques and investigations must be deemed medically acceptable based on medical standards and medically recognised in Australia or New Zealand by specialist medical practitioners.

Table of *conditions*

Refer to Section 19 for the definition of each of these medical *conditions*, including the full description of the criteria and severity required to give rise to a claim.

<i>Condition</i>	90 day stand down period
Cancer	
Cancer	✓
Heart	
Cardiomyopathy	-
Heart attack	✓
Primary Pulmonary hypertension	-
Major neurological disease	
Alzheimer's disease	-
Coma	-
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	-
Dementia	-
Encephalitis	-
Idiopathic Parkinson's disease	-
Major head trauma	-
Meningitis	-
Motor neurone disease	-
Multiple sclerosis	✓
Muscular dystrophy	-
Peripheral neuropathy	-
Stroke	✓
Paralysis and loss of functionality	
Diplegia	-
Hemiplegia	-

<i>Condition</i>	90 day stand down period
Loss of independent existence	-
Paraplegia	-
Permanent blindness	✓
Permanent loss of hearing	-
Permanent loss of speech	-
Permanent loss of use of <i>limbs</i> (including sight)	-
Quadriplegia / Tetraplegia	-
Other key <i>conditions</i>	
Advanced AIDS	-
Advanced diabetes	✓
Aplastic anaemia	-
Chronic liver failure	✓
Chronic lung disease	✓
Chronic renal failure	-
Cognitive impairment	-
Intensive care	-
Major transplant surgery	-
Severe burns	-
Systemic sclerosis	-
Terminal illness	-
Optional <i>condition</i> (not applicable to the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit)	
Total Permanent Disablement	-

If you receive a payment for a claim that reduces the sum assured for a *life assured* to nil under this Severe Trauma Benefit, cover will cease for that *life assured*.

If the *life assured* suffers more than one *condition* (including the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*), AIA will pay a maximum of the Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured for all claims (in total).

2. What effect does payment of an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit have on the Life Cover Benefit?

This section applies only if an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit is shown in *the schedule*.

When AIA pays an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit, the Life Cover Benefit for the *life assured* will decrease by the same amount. Any other accelerated benefits relating to that Life Cover Benefit will also be reduced, if necessary, so that those accelerated benefits do not exceed the decreased Life Cover Benefit. If the Life Cover Benefit is reduced to nil, all accelerated benefits relating to that Life Cover Benefit will be removed.

The maximum combined amount payable under the Life Cover Benefit, Specified Terminal Conditions Benefit, Terminal Illness Benefit, Bereavement Support Benefit, Repatriation Benefit, accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit and, if applicable, the accelerated Critical Conditions Benefit, the accelerated Progressive Care Benefit and the accelerated Total Permanent Disablement Benefit is the amount of the Life Cover Benefit for that *life assured*.

3. Built-in Financial and Legal Advice Benefit

If AIA pays a full payment claim under this Severe Trauma Benefit for a *condition* suffered by a *life assured*, then AIA will reimburse you for fees up to \$2,500 including GST (in total) that you pay for financial planning you receive from an *accredited Adviser* or legal advice received from a legal professional approved by AIA, subject to the following conditions:

- > You must pay for the financial planning or legal advice within the three months following AIA paying the Severe Trauma Benefit claim.
- > You must provide AIA with a completed claim form and a receipt satisfactory to AIA for the fees you are claiming.
- > AIA will only pay one Financial and Legal Advice Benefit per *life assured* across all AIA policies. This is in addition to the sum assured.

The Built-in Financial and Legal Advice Benefit is not payable for a claim for a *child* of the *life assured* under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit or the Built-in Parents Grieving Benefit.

4. Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit

What is the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit?

AIA will pay a Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit if a *child* of a *life assured* suffers one of the applicable *conditions* listed in Section 1 of this *appendix*.

This Benefit is only payable if the *child* of the *life assured*:

- > first suffers a *condition* after the *risk commencement date*, subject to the applicable stand down period provisions where these apply;
- > is aged from three months up to their 21st birthday at the time he or she first suffers from that *condition*; and
- > survives for at least 14 days after suffering from the *condition*.

What are the applicable *conditions* and how much will AIA pay?

For those *conditions* where the criteria for payment are met as detailed in Section 19 below, the Benefit payable is the lower of \$50,000 or 50% of the sum assured across all Severe Trauma Benefit policies for the *life assured*.

No payments are made under this Benefit for the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*.

AIA will pay a maximum of one claim per *child* under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit across all AIA policies.

Payment of the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit will not affect the amount of any Severe Trauma Benefit payable for the *life assured*.

AIA will not pay a benefit under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit that arises as a direct or indirect consequence of:

- > a *pre-existing condition*; or
- > any *congenital condition*.

The Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit ceases on the *child's* 21st birthday.

5. Built-in Children's Trauma Conversion Facility

The Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit can be converted to:

- > a standalone Severe Trauma Benefit; or
- > an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit with an equal amount of Life Cover Benefit,

with a maximum sum assured of \$50,000 or 50% of the *life assured's* original sum assured whichever is the lesser, without further medical evidence. Where the *life assured's* sum assured has reduced the conversion will be calculated on the reduced amount.

The following conditions are applicable to the Children's Trauma Conversion option:

- > A conversion cannot occur if the *child* has claimed or was eligible to claim under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit; and
- > Your request for conversion must be received by AIA within 60 days of the *anniversary date* after the *child's* 21st birthday; and
- > Your request must be received in writing.

An applicable *premium* will be payable on converted cover.

6. Built-in Standalone Conversion Facility

If the *schedule* shows the Severe Trauma Benefit as standalone you can convert this to an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit with an equal amount of Life Cover Benefit without any further medical evidence subject to the following:

- > The *life assured* was accepted with standard underwriting terms (e.g. there are no special terms, exclusions or *premium* loadings applicable to the *life assured*);
- > The *life assured* is only eligible for the Standalone Conversion Facility where the conversion occurs before age 60;
- > The *life assured* has not made a claim, with AIA or any other insurer, and is not eligible to make a claim under their standalone Severe Trauma Benefit. This includes any claim currently under assessment;
- > The *premiums* for their standalone Severe Trauma Benefit are paid up to date;
- > The accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured must be less than or equal to the standalone Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured; and
- > The Life Cover Benefit sum assured does not exceed the accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured.

The *premium* for the conversion will be based on the age of the *life assured* and our *premium* rates at the *date of conversion*.

If you are issued a new policy for the amount of the standalone Severe Trauma Benefit being converted, the new policy will be issued based on the information provided at the time of conversion, together with the information provided in the original proposal.

If the death of the *life assured* occurs within 90 days of the *date of conversion*, other than by *accidental death*, then this conversion is void and the standalone Severe Trauma Benefit will be reinstated from the *date of conversion*.

7. Built-in Premium Conversion Facility

You may at any time prior to the *life assured* reaching age 65:

- > Convert all or part of your Severe Trauma Benefit from the *premium* type shown in the *schedule* to a Level *premium* structure; or
- > Convert a Level *premium* structure to an alternate Level *premium* structure, of which term duration may be the same or less than current Level *premium* structure.

AIA will not require you or the *life assured* to produce further medical evidence at the time of conversion.

You will be issued a new policy for the sum assured amount of the Severe Trauma Benefit being converted, in which case:

- > The Severe Trauma Benefit under this policy will be reduced by the sum assured amount converted;
- > The new policy will be issued based on the information provided at the time of conversion, together with the information provided in the original proposal;
- > The terms and conditions of the new policy will be those which are then offered by us to the general public;
- > *Premiums* will be calculated on the current age of the *life assured*;
- > Any special terms, exclusions or *premium* loadings that applied to your existing Severe Trauma Benefit under this policy will apply to your new Severe Trauma Benefit under the new policy.

8. Built-in Special Events Increase Facility

What is the Special Events Increase Facility?

On each occasion when one of the following circumstances occurs for a *life assured* on the Severe Trauma Benefit:

- > having a *child* (by birth or legal adoption);
- > becoming married or entering into a civil union;
- > becoming legally separated, divorced or the dissolution of the *life assured's* civil union;
- > financially supporting a dependent *child* through a first course of full-time tertiary education;
- > the commencement of secondary school for the first time by a *child* of the *life assured*;
- > taking out or increasing a home loan because the *life assured* has purchased a new home, a new residential investment property, a vacation home, or a bare block of land zoned as residential, or is making extensions to a residential property or residential investment property owned by the *life assured*;

- > becoming responsible for the *full-time care* or payment for long term care of a *close relative*;
- > receiving an *annual salary* increase (this special event is not available to a *life assured* who is self-employed); or
- > experiencing the death of a spouse, civil or de facto partner,

you may write to *AIA* asking us to increase the Severe Trauma Benefit for that *life assured*.

What is the maximum cover that can be added?

The maximum increase for each special event cannot exceed the lower of:

- > 50% of the original Severe Trauma Benefit for the *life assured*; or
- > \$250,000.

The total of all increases made under this Facility cannot exceed the lower of:

- > 100% of the original Severe Trauma Benefit for the *life assured*; or
- > \$750,000.

In the case of taking out or increasing a home loan, the individual increase cannot exceed the amount of the home loan or the increase in the home loan.

In the case of an *annual salary* increase, the individual increase cannot exceed five times the *annual salary* increase.

The maximum increases outlined above each apply in respect of all Critical Conditions Benefits, Severe Trauma Benefits, Progressive Care Benefits, and similar benefits for that *life assured* across all *AIA policies*.

Both of the following maximum sum assured limits also apply across all *AIA policies* for each *life assured*:

- > the total of the sum assured for all Critical Conditions Benefits, Severe Trauma Benefits, Progressive Care Benefits, and similar trauma benefits (combined), including increases under this Facility must not exceed \$2,000,000; and
- > the total of the sum assured for all trauma benefits combined must not exceed \$2,000,000 and the total sum assured for all trauma and Total Permanent Disablement Benefits (and similar benefits) combined must not exceed \$5,000,000.

What are the other conditions applying to this Facility?

You do not need to produce any medical evidence regarding the *life assured* when you request this increase, but any Special Events Increase is subject to the following conditions:

- > You must make the request within 60 days either side of the relevant special event and provide *AIA* with suitable evidence of the occurrence of the event.
- > A *life assured* is only eligible for Special Events Increases where the special event occurs from the age of 16 and before age 55.
- > If, at any time before you seek to exercise the Facility, a claim for the *life assured* had been accepted by us or notified to us, *AIA* will have discretion in determining whether the Facility can be exercised. In exercising discretion, we will consider whether, based on the medical evidence submitted in support of the claim, the *life assured* represents an increased risk of claim for the benefit being added under this Facility.
- > Only one of the following is available in any 12 month period:
 - A Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increase (see Section 9 below).
 - A Special Events Increase under a Critical Conditions Benefit, Severe Trauma Benefit or Progressive Care Benefit.
 - (If applicable) exercising the Special Events TPD/Trauma Facility under the Life Cover Benefit and/or similar benefits to add an accelerated Critical Conditions Benefit, accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit or an accelerated Progressive Care Benefit.

AIA will increase the Severe Trauma Benefit for a *life assured* from the date we accept your request.

Each increase will require an increase in *premium*. This increase will be calculated on the rates applicable at the time the Built-in Special Events Increase Facility is exercised.

Any loadings, exclusions or special terms on the original Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured will be applied to the increased amount.

If you have the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit or the Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit selected on the policy for your original Severe Trauma Benefit, you can choose to add these benefits to the portion of the increased sum assured when you exercise the Special Events Increase Facility.

When will *AIA* not pay a claim for an increase under this Facility?

a. Increases in sum assured added to this policy

After an increase under this Facility has been made, *AIA* will not pay the increased benefit amount if, before the increase, or within six months of the Facility being exercised, the *life assured*:

- > suffers any *condition* for the first time other than due to an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit; or
- > has any symptoms or signs leading to a *condition*

(whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) that may result in a claim for anything other than an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit.

b. Increases in sum assured issued as an additional new policy

Where this policy or any part of the sum assured under it, has been issued as the result of an increase under the Built-in Special Events Increase Facility, then:

- > the Special Events Increase Facility will not be available under this policy for the proportion of the sum assured that represents the increase;
- > AIA will not pay the increased benefit amount if, before the increase, or within six months of the increase, the *life assured*:
 - suffers any *condition* for the first time other than due to an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit; or
 - has any symptoms or signs leading to a *condition* (whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) that may result in a claim for anything other than an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit.

9. Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit

At every third policy *anniversary date* you may write to AIA asking us to increase the Severe Trauma Benefit for a *life assured*.

You do not need to produce any medical evidence regarding the *life assured* when you request this increase, but any increase in sum assured under this Benefit is subject to the following conditions:

- > You must request the increase by providing written advice to AIA within 60 days either side of the applicable *anniversary date*. Outside of this time frame, the Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit is not available.
- > Each individual increase cannot exceed 20% of the original Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured or \$200,000, whichever is the lesser.
- > The total of all Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increases for a *life assured* cannot exceed 100% of the original Severe Trauma Benefit for that *life assured* or \$500,000, whichever is the lesser.
- > Both of the following maximum sum assured limits also apply across all AIA policies for each *life assured*:
 - a. The total of the sum assured for all Critical Conditions Benefits, Severe Trauma Benefits, Progressive Care Benefits, and similar trauma benefits (combined), including increases under this Benefit must not exceed \$2,000,000; and

- b. The total of the sum assured for all trauma benefits combined must not exceed \$2,000,000 and the total sum assured for all trauma and Total Permanent Disablement Benefits (and similar benefits) combined must not exceed \$5,000,000.

- > Where this Severe Trauma Benefit is shown in the *schedule* as accelerated against the Life Cover Benefit, the Severe Trauma Benefit, including the total of all Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increases, cannot exceed the sum assured of the Life Cover Benefit. See Section 2 'What effect does payment of an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit have on the Life Cover Benefit' for details.
- > A *life assured* is only eligible for Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increases from the age of 16, and before age 55.
- > AIA will increase the Severe Trauma Benefit for a *life assured* from the date we accept your request.
- > If, at any time before you seek to exercise an increase under this Benefit, a claim for the *life assured* had been accepted by us or notified to us, AIA will have discretion in determining whether the increase will be accepted. In exercising discretion, we will consider, based on the medical evidence submitted in support of the claim, whether the *life assured* represents an increased risk of claim for the cover being added under this Benefit.
- > Only one of the following is available in any 12 month period:
 - A Built-in Critical Conditions or Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increase;
 - A Special Events Increase under a Critical Conditions Benefit, Severe Trauma Benefit or Progressive Care Benefit; or
 - (If applicable) exercising the Special Events TPD/Trauma Facility under the Life Cover Benefit and/or similar benefits to add an accelerated Critical Conditions Benefit, accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit or an accelerated Progressive Care Benefit.

Each Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increase in sum assured will require an increase in *premium*. This increase will be calculated on the rates applicable at the time the Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit is exercised.

Any loadings, exclusions or special terms on the original Severe Trauma Benefit sum assured will be applied to the increased amount.

If you have the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit or the Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit selected on the policy for your original Severe Trauma Benefit, you can choose to add these benefits to the portion of the increased sum assured when you exercise the Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit.

When will AIA not pay a claim for an increase under this Benefit?

a. Increases in sum assured added to this policy

After a Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit increase has been made, AIA will not pay the increased amount if, before the increase, or within six months of the increase, the *life assured*:

- > suffers any *condition* for the first time other than due to an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit; or
- > has any symptoms or signs leading to a *condition* (whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) that may result in a claim for anything other than an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit.

b. Increases in sum assured issued as an additional new policy

Where this policy or any part of the sum assured under it, has been issued as the result of an increase under the Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit, then the Built-in Severe Trauma Future Insurability Benefit under this policy will not be available for the proportion of the sum assured that represents the increase.

AIA will not pay the increased amount if, before the increase, or within six months of the increase, the *life assured*:

- > suffers any *condition* for the first time other than due to an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit; or
- > has any symptoms or signs leading to a *condition* (whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) that may result in a claim for anything other than an *accident* under the Severe Trauma Benefit.

10. Built-in Return Home Benefit

AIA will pay a Return Home Benefit if the *life assured* is outside of New Zealand and suffers, for the first time, a covered *condition*.

The Return Home Benefit will reimburse the cost of a standard economy flight back to New Zealand for the *life assured* and one support person.

You will need to provide evidence of the transport costs satisfactory to us before a claim under the Return Home Benefit will be paid.

In total the maximum we will pay over the life of the policy under the Return Home Benefit is \$10,000. A Return Home Benefit is paid in addition to the Severe Trauma Benefit.

No payment will be made if the *life assured* is covered for the same event with a travel insurance provider.

11. Built-in Parents Grieving Benefit

When is a Parents Grieving Benefit payable?

AIA will pay a Parents Grieving Benefit if a *child* of a *life assured* dies:

- > prior to birth but after at least 24 weeks gestation, provided the *child* would have been born at least 12 months after the *risk commencement date* if the pregnancy continued to full term, where the *life assured* is the biological mother of the *child*; or
- > after birth and at least 12 months after the *risk commencement date*.

This Parents Grieving Benefit ceases on the *child's* 21st birthday.

How much will AIA pay for the Parents Grieving Benefit?

The benefit payable is:

- > \$2,000 if the *child* is under 10 years of age, or
- > \$15,000 if the *child* is 10 years of age or over.

Payment of the Parents Grieving Benefit will not reduce the sum assured of the Severe Trauma Benefit for the *life assured*.

AIA will pay a maximum of one claim per *child* under the Parents Grieving Benefit across all AIA policies for a *life assured*.

12. Built-in Counselling Benefit

The Counselling Benefit covers the cost of a Psychiatrist or Psychologist consultation and/or counselling for the *life assured* and/or a *close relative* of the *life assured* where the support treatments and/or consultations directly relate to a claim under the Severe Trauma Benefit. After referral by an appropriate *specialist* we will reimburse up to \$2,500 including GST (in total) per *life assured*, subject to the following conditions:

- > The consultation and/or counselling must be paid for within three months following AIA paying the Severe Trauma Benefit; and
- > AIA must be provided with a receipt for the consultation and/or counselling being claimed.

The \$2,500 is payable once per *life assured* per policy. This is in addition to the sum assured.

13. Built-in Suspension of Cover Benefit

A *life assured* can suspend their cover under this benefit *appendix* for up to 12 months if they:

- > go on parental leave;
- > go on leave without pay for any reason;

- > become unemployed or redundant;
- > experience at least a 20% reduction in pay (comparing the most recent payslip against a previous payslip from the same year); or
- > if self-employed, experience a 30% reduction in revenue (by comparing one month's revenue against the same month for the previous year),

provided that:

- > you notify AIA within 90 days of one of the above listed suspension events occurring and provide evidence to AIA of the suspension event; and
- > AIA acknowledges in writing receipt of that notification.

Cover for the *life assured* will be suspended from the date set out in AIA's written acknowledgement.

No *premium* will be payable during the period that the cover is suspended.

No claim under this benefit *appendix* will be payable for any *condition* that occurs during, the period that the cover is suspended.

A claim may only be payable if the *life assured* first meets the criteria for an eligible claim under this policy after their cover is reinstated.

Cover under this benefit *appendix* may be reinstated at the end of the suspension period in accordance with this Section without the need to provide further medical evidence, provided that the benefit has been suspended for no longer than 12 months.

At the end of the suspension period, the benefit will be automatically reinstated for the *life assured*.

Cover for the *life assured* will be reinstated from the date set out in AIA's written acknowledgement.

The *premium* payable for the reinstated benefit will be based on AIA's *premium* rates at the time of the reinstatement.

14. Optional Total Permanent Disablement condition

The Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* is available once the *life assured* reaches age 16. *The schedule* will specify if you have chosen the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* and, subject to the provisions of this *appendix*, is included as a *condition* under the Severe Trauma Benefit.

The Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* does not apply to any *child* of a *life assured* covered under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit.

The Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* does not apply once the *life assured* attains age 65.

15. Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit

The Life Cover Buyback Benefit is available as an option once the *life assured* reaches age 16. *The schedule* will specify if you have chosen the Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit and if you have selected an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit.

Where an Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit is selected, this allows the Life Cover Benefit to be reinstated without the need to provide further medical evidence following an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim, subject to the following conditions:

- > The Life Cover Benefit can be reinstated to the level applying immediately before the accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim.
- > The Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit can be exercised:
 - within 60 days of the accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment; or
 - within 60 days of the *life assured* surviving a period of six months after an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment for one of the following *conditions*:
 - Paraplegia;
 - Quadriplegia;
 - Diplegia;
 - Hemiplegia;
 - Alzheimer's disease;
 - Permanent blindness;
 - Permanent loss of hearing;
 - Dementia;
 - Permanent loss of use of limbs (including sight);
 - Multiple sclerosis;
 - Idiopathic Parkinson's disease; or
 - Within 60 days of the *life assured* surviving a period of twelve months after an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment for all other *conditions* (including the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*, where applicable).
- > Only one Life Cover Buyback reinstatement will apply per *life assured* per policy.
- > The maximum Life Cover Benefit that can be reinstated is 100% of the accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim or \$2,000,000, whichever is the lesser.

What other conditions apply to cover reinstated under the Optional Life Cover Buyback Benefit?

- > No reinstated Life Cover Benefit is payable:
 - within six months (for the *conditions* listed above that require a six month survival period); or
 - within twelve months (for all other *conditions*, including the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*, where applicable),from the date of the accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment, except where the *claim event* is for *accidental death*.
- > No Life Cover Buyback Benefit is available if the *life assured* has suffered a *claim event* under a Terminal Illness Benefit or a Specified Terminal Conditions Benefit under any *AIA policy*, whether or not a claim has been made.
- > Any exercise of the Life Cover Buyback Benefit may require an increase in *premium*. This *premium* increase will be calculated on the rates applicable at the time the Life Cover Benefit is reinstated.
- > Any accelerated benefits relating to the Life Cover Benefit for the *life assured* that have been reduced or removed as a result of an accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit claim will not be reinstated.

16. Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit

What is the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit?

The Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit is available as an option once the *life assured* reaches age 16. *The schedule* will specify if you have chosen the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit.

Where an Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit is selected, this allows the Severe Trauma Benefit to be reinstated without the need to provide further medical evidence following a Severe Trauma Benefit claim, subject to the following conditions:

- > The *life assured* must have had a claim paid on their Severe Trauma Benefit that has reduced the sum assured to a nil balance.
- > No Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit is available if the *life assured* has suffered a *claim event* under a Terminal Illness Benefit or a Specified Terminal Conditions Benefit under any *AIA policy*, whether or not a claim has been made.
- > A *life assured* can only exercise the Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit for the cover provided under this policy once.

What is the maximum amount of cover that can be reinstated?

The maximum Severe Trauma Benefit that can be reinstated is 100% of the Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment or \$2,000,000, whichever is the lesser.

When can the *life assured* exercise the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit?

The Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit can be exercised:

- > Within 60 days of the Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment; or
- > Within 60 days of the first anniversary of the Severe Trauma Benefit claim payment.

The Benefit(s) can only be reinstated on one occasion.

What other conditions apply to cover reinstated under the Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit?

On *AIA's* acceptance of an application for reinstatement of the Severe Trauma Benefit, you will be issued a new policy for the Benefit(s) and sum assured amount(s) being reinstated in which case:

- > The new policy will be issued based on the information provided at the time of buyback, together with the information provided in the original proposal.
- > The terms and conditions of the new policy will be those which are then offered by us to the general public, with the exception that no further reinstatements under an Optional Severe Trauma Buyback Benefit will be available in respect of the reinstated Benefit(s).
- > The reinstated Benefit(s) may require an increase in *premium*. This *premium* increase will be calculated at the rates applicable at the time the Benefit(s) are reinstated. However, where the Benefit(s) are reinstated after a Severe Trauma Benefit claim has been paid for cancer, stroke or heart attack – a discount will be applied to the Severe Trauma Benefit *premium*.
- > Any special terms, exclusions or *premium* loadings that applied to the original Benefit(s) will also apply to the reinstated Benefit(s) under the new policy.
- > If you had selected the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* at the time of the first Severe Trauma Benefit claim, this *condition* will be included under the reinstated Severe Trauma Benefit, except where the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* was the subject of the Severe Trauma Benefit claim.

In the event of a claim in respect of the reinstated Severe Trauma Benefit, no claim will be paid for:

- > Any *condition* for the subsequent claim that is a *related condition* to the *condition* which was the subject of the first Severe Trauma Benefit claim, as determined by AIA.
- > The same *condition* for which AIA has paid a claim under a Severe Trauma Benefit for the *life assured*, unless the original claim was for any of the *conditions* under the category of cancer, in which case:
 - o any subsequent claims under the category of cancer will be excluded if the *condition* occurs within 36 months immediately following the original *claim event date*; and
 - o following this period the same *condition* shall include any cancer that is either:
 - of the same organ system as the original cancer;
 - considered by the treating oncologist as likely to be a secondary cancer of the original cancer; or
 - a related cancer.
- > Any heart (or heart-related) *condition* if the original claim was for a heart *condition* or a stroke, except where the claim in respect of the reinstated Severe Trauma Benefit is for pulmonary hypertension, and it has not previously been claimed for and is not considered by an appropriate *specialist* as likely to be secondary or directly resulting from the original *condition*.
- > Stroke, or any *condition* directly resulting from a stroke, if the original claim was for a heart (or heart-related) *condition*, except where the original claim was for pulmonary hypertension.
- > Any exclusion which applied to the original Severe Trauma Benefit.

17. Exclusions – when AIA won't pay a benefit

AIA will not pay any benefit described in this *appendix* where any of the following (and in each case either directly or indirectly) causes or contributes to the claim:

- > The *life assured* (or the *child* in the case of a Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit) deliberately injures himself or herself or attempts to do so.
- > The *life assured* (or the *child* in the case of a Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit) engages in or is part of any conduct that is criminal.
- > Any *condition* or any symptom or signs leading to the

condition (whether or not a *registered medical practitioner* has been consulted) that existed before the *risk commencement date*, unless AIA is satisfied that you or the *life assured* could not have known of the existence of the *condition* or symptom or signs leading to the *condition*, or the *condition* or symptom or signs leading to the *condition* were declared on your application and accepted by AIA.

AIA will not pay any benefit described in this *appendix* where any of the following occurs before a *life assured* (or any *child* in the case of a Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit) reaches age 21, and (in each case either directly or indirectly) causes or contributes to a claim for that *life assured* (or *child*):

- > any intentional act by you or by any parent or guardian of the *life assured*, or *child*.
- > any intentional act by someone who lives with or supervises the *life assured*, or *child*.

AIA will not pay a benefit under the Built-in Children's Trauma Benefit that arises as a direct or indirect consequence of:

- > a *pre-existing condition*; or
- > any *congenital condition*.

These exclusions apply to any subsequent benefit increase you make.

18. How to make a claim

To make a claim, refer to the section in your **AIA Living** policy entitled 'How to make a claim'.

In addition, for a Severe Trauma Benefit claim, AIA will require information acceptable to us, including medical evidence and reports, showing proof of the *condition* giving rise to the claim.

AIA may require the *life assured* or his or her *child* (if applicable) to have an examination by a *registered medical practitioner* appointed by AIA before accepting liability for a claim.

Where the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* is the *condition* giving rise to the claim, AIA will also require:

- > An AIA claims form completed by the *life assured* and a *registered medical practitioner* (at your expense).
- > Other information which AIA may reasonably request to help assess the claim, which may include evidence of earnings, taxable income, business accounts, ACC details or similar.
- > The *life assured* to undergo medical and/or surgical treatment (including any operation or vocational, medical and/or social rehabilitation) at your expense which the *life assured's registered medical practitioner*, or a *registered medical practitioner* approved by AIA,

considers necessary.

- > Any other information that AIA may deem relevant to the assessment of the claim.

For advice about submitting a claim you can phone AIA on 0800 500 108 or your Adviser. Find claim information online at AIA.co.nz

19. Definitions of medical *conditions*

Cancer

The *life assured* has suffered or undergone one of the following *conditions*:

Cancer

- > Any metastatic cancer classified as, Stage III (3) based on TNM classification, where all *treatment modalities* have failed and been exhausted and where no other therapies are available and where progression of the cancer can be identified, or Stage IV (4) based on TNM classification; or
- > Advanced lymphoma classified as, Ann-Arbor Stage III (3) where all *treatment modalities* have failed and been exhausted and where no other therapies are available and where progression of the cancer with resultant ongoing and continuous symptomatology can be identified, or Ann-Arbor Stage IV (4) classification; or
- > Leukaemia where all *treatment modalities* have failed and been exhausted and where no other therapies are available, where progression of the cancer can be identified, and where there is resultant ongoing and continuous symptomatology; or
- > Malignant brain tumour classified as Grade III (3) based on the WHO grading system for malignant neuroepithelial tumours of the central nervous system, where all *treatment modalities* have failed and been exhausted and where no other therapies are available and where progression of the cancer can be identified, or Grade IV (4) based on the WHO grading system for malignant neuroepithelial tumours of the central nervous system; or
- > Multiple myeloma where all *treatment modalities* have failed and been exhausted and where no other therapies are available, where progression of the cancer can be identified, and where there is resultant ongoing and continuous symptomatology.

Heart

The *life assured* has suffered or undergone one of the following *conditions*:

Cardiomyopathy

Cardiomyopathy means impaired ventricular function of variable aetiology, resulting in permanent and irreversible left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 40% (two measurements at least six months apart) whilst on ongoing optimal therapy for a minimum of six months, and significant and irreversible physical impairment to the degree of at least Class III (3) of the New York Heart Association Functional Classification System of cardiac impairment.

Heart attack

Heart attack resulting in permanent and irreversible left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 40% (two measurements at least six months apart) whilst on ongoing optimal therapy for a minimum of six months, and significant and irreversible physical impairment to the degree of at least Class III (3) of the New York Heart Association Functional Classification System of cardiac impairment.

Heart attack means the death of a portion of the heart muscle (myocardium) as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area, confirmed by a cardiologist or general physician and evidenced by:

- > Typical rise and/or fall of cardiac biomarkers with at least one value above the 99th percentile of the upper reference limit;

and at least one of the following:

- > Signs and symptoms of ischaemia which are consistent with myocardial infarction; or
- > Confirmatory new (or presumed new) ECG changes associated with myocardial infarction with the development of any one of the following:
 - ST changes;
 - T wave inversion;
 - Left bundle branch block (LBBB);
 - Pathological Q waves; or
- > Imaging evidence of new loss of viable myocardium or new regional wall motion abnormality.

A rise in cardiac biomarkers resulting from a percutaneous procedure for coronary artery disease is excluded unless the baseline value is normal and the elevation is greater than five times the 99th percentile of the upper reference limit.

If the above evidence is inconclusive or superseded by technological advances, we will consider other appropriate and medically recognised tests that unequivocally diagnose that a myocardial infarction of the degree of severity or greater as outlined above has occurred.

Other acute coronary syndromes including but not limited to angina pectoris are excluded.

Primary pulmonary hypertension

Primary pulmonary hypertension means the presence of irreversible raised pressure in the pulmonary arteries. The measurement reported must be the average level measured by cardiac catheterisation and be at least 30mmHG (mm of mercury) at rest. There must also be right ventricular dilatation and hypertrophy on echocardiogram with characteristic ECG changes.

Major neurological disease

The *life assured* has suffered or undergone one of the following *conditions*:

Alzheimer's disease

The unequivocal diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, resulting in *significant cognitive impairment* or permanent irreversible inability to perform two *activities of daily living*. The diagnosis is confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* in psychogeriatrics, psychiatry, neurology or geriatrics.

Coma

Means a state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs which, at the recommendation of an appropriate *specialist*, results in continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for at least seven days or the admission to the intensive care ward of a hospital for at least fifteen consecutive days.

Coma caused by alcohol or drug abuse is specifically excluded.

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

The diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* neurologist. The *life assured* must exhibit signs and symptoms of cerebellar dysfunction, severe progressive dementia, uncontrolled muscle spasm, tremor and athetosis, resulting in the *life assured* requiring permanent and continual medical supervision.

Dementia

The unequivocal diagnosis of dementia, resulting in *significant cognitive impairment* or permanent irreversible inability to perform two *activities of daily living*. The diagnosis is confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* in psychogeriatrics, psychiatry, neurology or geriatrics.

Encephalitis

The unequivocal diagnosis of severe inflammatory disease of the brain diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA.

The *life assured* must have also sustained a neurological deficit resulting in total and irreversible inability to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

Idiopathic Parkinson's disease

The unequivocal diagnosis of Idiopathic Parkinson's disease as confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* and resulting in total and irreversible inability of the *life assured* to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

Major head trauma

An accidental cerebral injury diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA.

The *life assured* must have also sustained a neurological deficit resulting in total and irreversible inability to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

Major head trauma arising from drug and alcohol abuse is specifically excluded.

Meningitis

The diagnosis of meningitis by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA.

The *life assured* must have also sustained a neurological deficit resulting in total and irreversible inability to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

Motor neurone disease

The unequivocal diagnosis of motor neurone disease diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA.

Multiple sclerosis

The unequivocal diagnosis of multiple sclerosis as confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* and resulting in total and irreversible inability of the *life assured* to perform at least one of the *activities of daily living*.

Multiple sclerosis means a disease characterised by demyelination in the brain and/or spinal cord.

There must be more than one episode of well-defined neurological deficit with persisting neurological abnormalities.

Neurological investigations such as lumbar puncture, MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) evidence of lesions in the central nervous system, evoked visual responses, and evoked auditory responses are required to confirm diagnosis.

Muscular dystrophy

The unequivocal diagnosis of muscular dystrophy diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA and resulting in total and irreversible inability of the *life assured* to perform at least one of the *activities of daily living*.

Peripheral neuropathy

Irreversible inflammation or degradation of a peripheral nerve, diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* approved by AIA.

The *life assured* must have also sustained a neurological deficit resulting in total and irreversible inability to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

Stroke

Stroke resulting in total and irreversible inability of the *life assured* to perform one of the *activities of daily living*.

If required, the assessment may need to be deferred until all rehabilitation has been completed, or until any other appropriate time necessary to determine permanency, at which point a *specialist* can determine the irreversibility of the condition.

Stroke means a cerebrovascular event producing neurological deficit. This requires clear evidence on CT, MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) or similar appropriate scan or investigation that a stroke has occurred. This requires evidence of:

- > infarction of brain tissue; or
- > intracranial or subarachnoid haemorrhage.

Excluded from this definition are transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), cerebral symptoms due to migraine, cerebral injury from trauma or hypoxia and vascular disease affecting the eye, optic nerve or vestibular functions.

Paralysis and loss of functionality

The *life assured* has suffered or undergone one of the following *conditions*:

Diplegia

Total and permanent loss of function of both arms or both legs due to injury or disease of the spinal cord.

Hemiplegia

Total and permanent loss of function of one side of the body due to brain injury or disease.

Loss of independent existence

The *life assured* is totally and irreversibly disabled, with the effect that he or she is unable, as a result of sickness or injury, to perform at least two *activities of daily living*.

Alternatively, the *life assured* is totally and irreversibly unable to perform one of the *activities of daily living* and his or her intellectual capacity has reduced or deteriorated to such an extent that the *life assured* requires *full-time care*.

Paraplegia

Total and permanent loss of function of both legs due to injury or disease of the spinal cord.

Permanent blindness

Irrecoverable loss of sight of both eyes as a result of sickness or injury. This is evidenced by:

- > visual acuity on the Snellan Scale after correction by suitable lenses is less than 6/60 in both eyes;
- > field of vision is reduced to 20 degrees or less of arc in the better eye; or

- > a combination of visual defects resulting in the same degree of visual impairment as either of the points above.

Permanent loss of hearing

Means irreversible, and profound (defined in accordance with the Clark 1981 Scale of Hearing Impairment), hearing loss in both ears which cannot be corrected medically or mechanically.

Permanent loss of speech

The *life assured*, as a result of sickness or injury, loses the ability to produce intelligible speech, both natural and assisted. This loss must be total and permanent and the unequivocal diagnosis reaffirmed after a continuous period of three months of such loss by an appropriate *specialist*.

Loss of speech related to any psychological cause is excluded.

Permanent loss of use of limbs (including sight)

The *life assured*, as a result of sickness or injury, permanently loses the use of:

- > both hands; or
- > both feet; or
- > one hand and one foot; or
- > one hand and the sight of one eye (to the extent of 6/60 or less); or
- > one foot and the sight of one eye (to the extent of 6/60 or less).

Quadriplegia/Tetraplegia

Total and permanent loss of function of both upper and lower *limbs* due to injury or disease of the spinal cord.

Total Permanent Disablement (Optional condition)

A *life assured* has suffered Total Permanent Disablement if in AIA's opinion the *life assured* before attaining age 65:

- becomes totally and permanently incapacitated by illness or *accident* and, as a result of that incapacity:
 - > is completely unable to engage in the occupation, or carry on the business, he or she was involved in immediately before becoming incapacitated; and
 - > for the three consecutive months after that incapacity began, has not *worked* in that occupation or carried on that business; and
 - > is, in AIA's opinion, after consideration of the medical and any other evidence satisfactory to AIA, so incapacitated that it is unlikely he or she will ever be able to resume *work* in that occupation or carry on in that business; or
- suffers by illness or *accident* the total and permanent loss of meaningful use of:

- > both feet (entire feet); or
- > both hands (entire hands); or
- > the sight in both eyes (to the extent that visual acuity is reduced to 6/36 or less in the better eye and/or the field of vision is reduced to 10 degrees or less of arc in the better eye); or
- > any combination of two of: a hand, a foot or sight in an eye (to the extent that visual acuity is reduced to 6/36 or less and/or the field of vision is reduced to 10 degrees or less of arc); or

- is totally and permanently unable to perform at least two of the *activities of daily living*.

Alternatively, the *life assured* has suffered Total Permanent Disablement if he or she is unable to perform one of the *activities of daily living* and his or her intellectual capacity has reduced or deteriorated to such an extent that the *life assured* requires permanent and constant supervision.

If the *life assured* commences full-time domestic duties, the definition of the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* will change by replacing paragraph a. above with:

- becomes totally and permanently incapacitated by illness or *accident* and, as a result of that incapacity:
 - > For three consecutive months after that incapacity began, has not *worked* in any occupation or carried on any business or engaged in any other *gainful employment*; and
 - > Following that three consecutive months is, in the opinion of AIA, after consideration of the medical and any other evidence satisfactory to AIA, so incapacitated that it is unlikely he or she will ever be able to *work* in any occupation or engage in any other *gainful employment* for which he or she may be reasonably suited by education, training or experience, which would pay remuneration at a rate greater than 25% of the *life assured's* earnings during his or her last 12 consecutive months of *work*.

AIA will at its discretion waive the three month waiting period when assessing Total Permanent Disablement if:

- > in AIA's opinion, the *life assured* has met all other requirements for payment under the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*; and
- > AIA expects the *life assured* to survive beyond three months after the incapacity began.

In exercising this discretion, AIA will consider whether the medical condition of the *life assured* enables an assessment to be made immediately in respect of whether the *life assured* has met all other requirements of the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*.

A/A will not waive the three month waiting period if, in our opinion, after considering suitable medical evidence, we believe that the *life assured* may die within three months after the incapacity began. A decision not to waive the three month waiting period will not affect our consideration of a claim under the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* if the *life assured* survives for three months after the incapacity began.

Any *condition* that A/A has reasonable grounds to expect can be reversed or improved by surgery or other treatment will not be considered as having met this Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition*.

A/A will not pay a benefit under the Optional Total Permanent Disablement *condition* if the *life assured* dies within three months of the date that the *life assured* became incapacitated.

Other key conditions

The *life assured* has suffered or undergone one of the following *conditions*:

Advanced Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

The *life assured* has been unequivocally diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* with Advanced Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome in the clinical setting, evidenced by the presence of HIV infection with a persistent CD4 cell count of less than 200/ul despite appropriate continuous antiretroviral therapy.

There must be an associated AIDS defining illness with AIDS resulting in at least one of the following:

- > Kaposi's Sarcoma or Lymphoma.
- > Pneumocystis Carinii infection, cryptococcal infection or any other opportunistic infection of the lungs or nervous system.
- > Tuberculosis or other mycobacterium infection at any site.
- > Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy.
- > HIV Encephalopathy.
- > HIV wasting syndrome characterised by more than 10% weight loss, chronic intractable diarrhoea and chronic candidiasis of the respiratory tract or gastrointestinal tract.

Advanced diabetes

The *life assured* suffers severe diabetes mellitus, either insulin or non-insulin dependent, as certified by a consultant endocrinologist and resulting in at least two of the following:

- > Severe diabetic retinopathy resulting in visual acuity uncorrected and corrected of 6/36 or worse in both eyes;
- > Severe diabetic neuropathy causing motor and/or autonomic impairment;

- > Diabetic gangrene leading to surgical intervention; or
- > Severe diabetic nephropathy causing chronic irreversible stage 4 renal impairment.

Aplastic anaemia

The *life assured* has suffered the first occurrence of permanent and irreversible bone marrow failure which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia, requiring treatment with at least one of the following:

- > Blood product transfusion;
- > Marrow stimulating agents;
- > Immunosuppressive agents;
- > Bone marrow transplantation;
- > Haemopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Chronic liver failure

The *life assured* suffers an unequivocal diagnosis of end-stage liver failure confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* and evidenced by one of the following conditions:

- > permanent jaundice;
- > ascites; or
- > encephalopathy.

Chronic lung disease

The *life assured* has irreversible chronic lung disease as confirmed by an appropriate *specialist* on the basis of respiratory function tests and which satisfies any one of the following criteria:

- > Type 1 respiratory failure defined as O₂ <60mm hg; or
- > Type 2 respiratory failure defined as CO₂ >45 mm hg; or
- > the provision of home oxygen therapy according to clinical practice guidelines for hypoxia O₂ <55 mm hg (or 60 mm hg in the presence of pulmonary hypertension); or
- > FEV₁ <35% predicted; or
- > DLCO (diffusing capacity or gas transfer) < 40% predicted; or
- > is unable to perform at least one of the *activities of daily living* as a result of the respiratory failure.

Chronic renal failure

The failure of both kidneys of the *life assured* having reached the end-stage of renal disease resulting in chronic irreversible failure of the kidneys to function, as a result of which regular renal dialysis is instituted or transplantation performed.

Cognitive impairment

A permanent and irreversible loss of cognitive function that requires the *life assured* to be under continual care and supervision by an *appropriate carer* for at least 8 hours per day, as certified by an appropriate *specialist*.

Intensive care benefit

Means continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for at least seven days or the admission to the intensive care ward of a hospital for at least fifteen consecutive days at the recommendation of an appropriate *specialist*.

Unconsciousness caused by alcohol or drug abuse are specifically excluded.

Major transplant surgery

The *life assured* has undergone, or been placed on the major organ transplant waiting list in New Zealand or Australia for a transplant from a human donor of one or more of the following organs or substances:

- > Kidney;
- > Heart;
- > Lung;
- > Liver;
- > Pancreas;
- > Bone marrow; or
- > Intestine.

The transplant of all other organs or parts of any organ or of any other tissue or stem cell transplant is excluded.

The transplant must be considered *medically necessary* and the condition affecting the organ deemed untreatable by any means other than organ transplant, as confirmed by an appropriate *specialist*.

Severe burns

The *life assured* has suffered severe tissue injury caused by thermal, electrical or chemical agents. As a result, the *life assured* has full thickness or third-degree burns to:

- > at least 20% of the body surface area (as measured by age-appropriate use of The Rule of 9 or the Lund and Browder Body Surface Chart); or
- > 50% of both hands, requiring surgical debridement and/or grafting; or
- > 25% of the face, requiring surgical debridement and/or grafting.

Systemic Sclerosis

The *life assured* has been unequivocally diagnosed by an appropriate *specialist* with systemic sclerosis, causing the *life assured* to be totally and irreversibly unable to perform any one of the *activities of daily living*.

Terminal illness

The *life assured* has been diagnosed as having an illness where in AIA's opinion despite all reasonable medical treatment they are expected to live for no more than 12 months. The *registered medical practitioner* treating the illness must provide supporting evidence of the illness, possible medical treatment, the prognosis and confirm that the definition of Terminal Illness has been met.

The claim payment will be paid if the *life assured* is alive 14 days following the medical certification.

The Terminal Illness Benefit will be treated as an early payment of the Severe Trauma Benefit. The Severe Trauma Benefit will then be reduced by any amount paid by the Terminal Illness Benefit.

This Benefit is only available if the words standalone Severe Trauma Benefit appears in *the schedule*.

Death of the *life assured* as a result of *accident* is not covered under the Terminal Illness Benefit.

20. Key terms

accidental death

Death which is the result of external or internal bodily injury caused directly by violent external visible means, not attributable to any other event.

activities of daily living

The total and irreversible disablement of the *life assured*, from which they are not expected to recover, with the effect that they are unable to ever perform without the physical assistance of someone else, any of the following activities. If the *life assured* can perform the activity on their own by using special equipment AIA will treat the *life assured* as being able to perform that activity:

- > Bathing and showering -
The ability for the *life assured* to wash themselves either in the bath or shower. If the *life assured* performs these tasks by using equipment or adaptive devices, we will consider them able to bathe themselves.
- > Dressing and undressing -
The ability for the *life assured* to independently put on or take off all garments, including the securing and unfastening thereof. If the *life assured* is using modified clothing or adaptive devices including but not limited to tape fasteners or zipper pulls we will consider them able to dress themselves.
- > Eating and drinking -
The ability for the *life assured* to eat or drink independently once food has been prepared and made available. If the *life assured* is able to perform these tasks using assistive devices, including but not limited to modified utensils or adaptive dinnerware, we will consider them able to eat or drink independently.
- > Using a toilet -
The ability for the *life assured* to get onto and off the toilet

and clean themselves. If the *life assured* can care for a stoma or catheter or uses adaptive devices to perform this task we will consider them able to toilet themselves.

- > Moving from place to place -
The ability for the *life assured* to move between locations without physical assistance or supervision. If the *life assured* uses motorised equipment or supportive devices, including but not limited to rails, grab bars, walkers, canes and wheelchairs then we will consider them able to move from place to place.

appropriate carer

A medically qualified carer, or caring full time for a person who would need hospital, rest home or residential care.

condition(s)

A treatment, illness, surgical procedure or event, as specified in this *appendix*, which meets the specified definition.

congenital condition

A health anomaly or defect, regardless of whether diagnosed or not:

- > which is present at birth; and
- > for which the individual had signs or symptoms within three months of birth.

Includes health anomalies or defects inherited or due to external environmental factors such as drugs, alcohol, or complications during pregnancy or delivery.

date of conversion

The later of the effective date or the actual date from which we receive the increased *premium* for the Life Cover Benefit and Accelerated Severe Trauma Benefit cover.

full-time care

Care for 16 hours per day or more, provided by a nursing service approved by AIA whose profession it is to provide nursing services.

Gainful employment

Working to generate income through personal efforts by using

	the <i>life assured's</i> time and skills. He or she can be self-employed, employed, earning fees, under contract, receiving commissions, <i>working</i> on contract or otherwise remunerated for his or her efforts.		indirectly related to a previous claim's <i>condition</i> . This includes:
limb(s)	<p>An arm, leg, hand or foot. In respect of this definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > the arm starts from the shoulder joint and ends at the wrist joint; > the hand starts from the wrist joint; > the leg starts from the hip joint and ends at the ankle joint; and > the foot starts from the ankle joint. 		<p>(a) any <i>condition</i> that shows any increase in severity level of the same <i>condition</i>, and</p> <p>(b) any <i>condition</i> that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > arises in connection with; > is a complication of; > results from; > is a consequence of; or > is a complication of treatment for; <p>a <i>condition</i> for which AIA has paid a claim under the original Severe Trauma Benefit.</p> <p>Any two <i>conditions</i> that are both <i>related conditions</i> of a third <i>condition</i> will be treated as <i>related conditions</i> to each other for calculating the amount payable.</p>
medically necessary	<p>A service or supply provided by a <i>registered medical practitioner</i> or <i>specialist</i> that AIA deems on reasonable grounds is necessary for the treatment of the disease, illness, or injury involved.</p> <p>Under no circumstances shall the following services or supplies be considered medically necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Those services or supplies that do not require the skills or services of a <i>registered medical practitioner</i> or <i>specialist</i>; and > Those services or supplies provided mainly for the comfort or convenience of the <i>life assured</i>. 	significant cognitive impairment	Means mental deterioration and loss of intellectual ability, evidenced by deterioration in memory, orientation and reasoning, which are measurable and result from demonstrable organic cause as diagnosed by a <i>specialist</i> . The degree of cognitive impairment must be sufficiently severe to require a minimum of 16 hours of daily supervision by a nursing service approved by us. Determination of a cognitive impairment will be made on the basis of clinical data and valid standardised measures of such impairments.
pre-existing condition	Any disease or medical condition for which, prior to becoming covered under this policy, the individual consulted a <i>registered medical practitioner</i> , received treatment or services from a <i>registered medical practitioner</i> , or took prescribed drugs and medicines.	treatment modalities	Means treatments, therapies or procedures intended to remove, reduce or cure cancer. It does not include treatments, therapies or procedures which are primarily intended to improve the quality of life or ease pain and suffering, but which are not curative.
receipt of application	Means the date the application for cover is received by AIA along with a valid payment instruction.	work	<p>Personal effort using the <i>life assured's</i> time and skills, whether or not income is generated for the <i>life assured</i>.</p> <p><i>Worked</i> and <i>working</i> have similar meaning.</p>
related condition	Any <i>condition</i> that AIA, in its sole discretion, deems to be directly or		