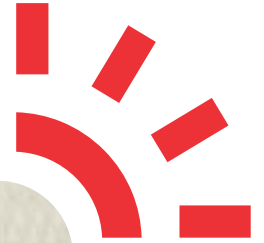


Ensure financial security for your employees against Critical Illnesses



Major Critical Illnesses Covered.

Exide Life Group Illness Rider

- Critical illness and terminal illness benefit for all employees in one policy
- Up to 25 critical illnesses covered
- Flexibility to add or delete employees any time in the policy year

Exide Life Group Illness Rider

What is Exide Life Group Illness Rider all about?

Non Participating Traditional Rider

In these days of increasing stress, good health is a major concern for all of us. With the fast-paced life, the chance of anyone contracting a Terminal Illness or a Critical Illness like heart attack or cancer etc has increased. As an employer providing adequate protection to your employees forms an integral part of the employee benefits. While you have provided them with a basic level of protection through group insurance cover, you need to ensure an enhanced protection for your employees in case they encounter any Terminal Illness or the covered Critical Illnesses in future.

Exide Life presents the Exide Life Group Illness Rider which helps you provide customized the protection for your employees. Exide Life Group Illness Rider are available in 2 options; **Option A: Critical Illness Benefit** covering the 4 / 10 / 25 major Critical Illnesses as opted by the Policyholder and as specified in the Definitions and Exclusions Annexure and **Option B: - Terminal Illness Benefit.**

This rider pays out the Rider Sum Assured on the diagnosis of the Critical Illness and/or Terminal Illness. This Rider Benefit can help you tide over your immediate medical expenses or maintain your life style in case your regular income source is disturbed.

What are the key Benefits of the Group Illness Rider?

The Policyholder can opt for the following benefits (subject to a maximum Sum Assured of the Base Policy). Both of the below mentioned options can be chosen simultaneously.

Option A: Critical Illness Benefit

On first ever diagnosis of any one of the eligible Critical Illness (either from Critical Illness 4/10/25) and subject to the other terms of this Rider, the Company shall pay the Rider Sum Assured (i.e. Accelerated payment of the Base Sum Assured) subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,00,000. The cover under the Base plan will be reduced by the amount of claim paid under this Rider. The conditions for attaching the Critical Illness Rider are;

1. The percentage of accelerated benefit will be decided by the policyholder at inception or entry of the new insured member.
2. In case where the un-accelerated portion of the benefit falls below the minimum sum assured of the base policy, the chosen accelerated benefit % for that member will be revised to 100% at inception of the policy.

Option B: Terminal Illness Benefit

"Terminal Illness" is defined as an advanced or rapidly progressing incurable and uncorrectable medical condition, which in the opinion of consulting physician and an independent physician appointed by the insurance company will lead to death within the next six months. AIDS is specifically excluded and not covered under this definition.

On diagnosis of any Terminal Illness during the term of the policy, a percentage(50%/100%) of the Sum Assured is payable as lump sum. On subsequent death the balance death benefit as applicable shall become payable subject to reduction of the Terminal Illness benefit paid.

The Policyholder can opt between 50%/100 % Terminal Illness Benefit.

How does this Group Illness Rider work?

The rider will be attached to Yearly Renewable Term product to accelerate part of its sum assured on the happening of Critical Illness/Terminal Illness event. The rider can be selected for the entire group of members or for a few categories. An individual member does not have the option of choosing for or against it.

Step 1

Choose between Option A: - Critical Illness Benefit (either from 4/10/25 illnesses) or Optional B: - Terminal Illness Benefit.

Step 2

Decide on the amount of Rider cover (a percentage of the Base Sum Assured for Critical Illness Benefit or Terminal Illness Benefit (50%/100%).

What is the Critical Illness conditions covered under this Plan?

Option A: CI Benefit:

The insured Critical Illnesses conditions for the CI rider are as below;

Option A1: CI -4	
1.	Cancer of Specified Severity
2.	First Heart Attack of Specified Severity
3.	Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass graft
4.	Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms

Option A2: CI-10			
1.	Cancer of Specified Severity	6.	Major Organ/ Bone Marrow Transplant
2.	First Heart Attack of Specified Severity	7.	Benign Brain Tumor
3.	Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass graft	8.	Permanent Paralysis of Limbs
4.	Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms	9.	Coma of Specified Severity
5.	Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis	10.	Total Blindness

Option A3: CI-25			
1.	Cancer of Specified Severity	14.	Motor Neurone Disease with Permanent Symptoms
2.	First Heart Attack – of specified severity	15.	Multiple Sclerosis with Persisting Symptoms
3.	Stroke resulting in Permanent Symptoms	16.	Aplastic Anaemia
4.	Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass graft	17.	End Stage Liver Disease
5.	Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis	18.	Chronic lung disease
6.	Major Organ/ Bone Marrow Transplant	19.	Alzheimer Disease
7.	Benign Brain Tumour	20.	Parkinson's disease
8.	Permanent Paralysis of Limbs	21.	Loss of speech
9.	Coma of Specified Severity	22.	Major Head Trauma
10.	Total Blindness	23.	Primary Pulmonary Hypertension
11.	Major Burns	24.	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Lupus Nephritis
12.	Heart Valve Surgery	25.	Apallic Syndrome
13.	Surgery of Aorta		

For the exact definitions and exclusions please refer to the Annexure B.

Upon such payment the Rider shall automatically stand terminated.

Surrender: This plan offers pure protection benefit and does not offer any surrender benefits/paid up benefits.

Eligibility Conditions

Minimum / Maximum Age at Entry	Minimum Age Critical Illness – 18 years Terminal Illness – 18 years Maximum Age Critical Illness – maximum entry age is 65 years Terminal Illness – maximum entry age is 79 years
Rider Cover Ceasing Age	66 years (for Critical Illness Benefit) 80 years (for Terminal Illness Benefit)
Sum Assured (min)	₹1,000 per member
Sum Assured (max)	For Critical Illness: Lower of 50 lakhs or 100% the Sum Assured of the base policy For Terminal Illness : 100% the Sum Assured of the base policy
Policy Term	1 year
Premium Payment Term	Annual, Half-Yearly, Quarterly and Monthly
Minimum Group Size	For Employer-Employee Group: 10 members For Non-Employer-Employee Group: 50 members
Maximum Group Size	No limit.(as applicable to the base policy to which the rider is attached)

Terms and Conditions

Grace Period

As applicable to the Base Policy.

However a period of 30 days to be provided from the due date of renewal where it will be treated as no break in policy with respect to applicability of Waiting Period. During this period Rider cover will not be available.

This Rider is yearly renewable & shall be renewed along with the Base Policy and not in the isolation.

Free Look Period

Applicable as per the base policy.

About Taxes

Policyholder may be eligible for tax benefits under the Income Tax Act, 1961, subject to provisions contained therein. The tax benefits are subject to change in tax laws. We therefore urge you to carefully analyze in consultation with your tax advisor the tax benefits/tax implications, if any that may arise on investing in this policy.

Premiums

The Premiums payable for the Rider shall be determined based on the Sum Assured opted by the Policyholder under this Rider.

Entry / Exit of a Member

Any new member who satisfies the eligibility criteria shall be enrolled under this Rider. In the event if the member is enrolled during the Policy Year, proportionate premium shall be charged.

The Risk Commencement Date shall be the date on which the member is enrolled as Insured Member.

In the event if the Insured Member exits from the group due to reasons other than death, Rider premium for the unexpired period of risk will be adjusted or refunded as requested by the Policyholder.

In the event if the Master Policyholder choses to surrender the Policy/Rider an option shall be provided to Insured Members to either continue the cover by paying the premium or to exit from the group in which case we shall be refunding the proportionate premium in accordance with Section 35 (I) of the Non-linked product regulations 2013.

Waiting Period

The Critical Illness Rider will have a waiting period of 30 or 90 days (depending on the Critical Illness diagnosed). No CI benefit will be paid in respect of CI condition diagnosed within a period of 30 or 90 days (depending on the Critical Illness diagnosed) from the date of cover assuming no broken period during the waiting period. For following Critical Illnesses the waiting period is 90 days

- I. Cancer of Specified Severity
- II. First Heart Attack of Specified Severity
- III. Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass graft
- IV. Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms

For other Critical Illnesses the waiting period is 30 days.

In case the Rider is purchased afresh (for the first time) or renewed (with break) the Waiting Period will start from the Risk Commencement Date. In cases where the Rider is purchased from Us or any other insurer is renewed (without break) the following conditions shall be applicable:

- I. For New Insured Members waiting period will start from the Risk Commencement Date
- II. For Insured Members who partially completed their waiting period (as applicable in this product) in the previous year, remaining waiting period will be applicable
- III. Waiting period will not be applicable for Insured Members who completed their waiting period (as applicable in this product) in previous year(s)

Nomination Provisions

The nomination of the Rider Policy is allowed only along with the Base Policy and in accordance with the provisions stated in the Base Policy.

Assignment

Assignment is not allowed under this Rider Policy.

Risk Factors

- a) Exide Life Insurance Company Limited is only the name of the Insurance Company and Exide Life Group Illness Rider is only the name of the Critical Illness and/or Terminal Illness Rider and does not in any way indicate the quality of the product, its future prospects or returns.
- b) The purpose of this brochure is only to provide a general overview about this rider policy. The information herein is indicative of the terms, conditions, warranties and exceptions contained in the policy terms and conditions of Exide Life Group Illness Rider. Please refer to the Group Illness Rider Policy terms and conditions to understand in detail the associated risks, benefits etc.
- c) In the event of any inconsistency/ambiguity between the terms contained herein and the Group Illness Rider Policy terms and conditions, the Group Illness Rider Policy terms and conditions shall prevail.

Section 41: Prohibition of Rebate

- (1) No person shall allow or offer to allow, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement to any person to take out or renew or continue an insurance in respect of any kind of risk relating to lives or property in India, any rebate of the whole or part of the commission payable or any rebate of the premium shown on the policy, nor shall any person taking out or renewing or continuing a Policy accept any rebate, except such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectuses or the tables of the insurer.
- (2) Any person making default in complying with the provision of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten lakh rupees.

About Exide Life Insurance Company Limited (As on March 2017)

Exide Life Insurance Company Limited, an established and profitable life insurance company, commenced operations in 2001-02 and is headquartered in Bengaluru. The company is 100% owned by Exide Industries Limited. The company serves over 15 lakh customers and manages assets of over ₹11,000 Crores. During the financial year 2016-17, the company achieved Total Premium Income of over ₹2,400 crores and delivered ₹112 crores in Profits (PBT). Exide Life Insurance distributes its products through multi-channels viz. Agency, Banc assurance, Corporate Agency & Broking as well as Direct Channels. The Agency channel comprises of 50,000+ advisors who are attached to over 200 company offices across the country. The company also offers group life insurance solutions. The company is focused on providing long term protection and savings solution plans and has a strong traditional product portfolio with a consistent bonus track record. The company has ISO 9001:2008 quality certification for all Customer Service processes and the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 for information security management.

Our Shareholders

About Exide Industries Limited - Exide is India's largest manufacturer of electric storage batteries and its biggest power-storage solutions provider with a market capitalization of over ₹19,000 crores*. Since its introduction in India more than a hundred years ago, Exide remains the foremost and the most trusted battery brand in India. The century old brand equity is backed by a robust nation-wide network of 18,000-plus dealers. (*As on 31st March 2017) With 7 world-class battery manufacturing factories across India, the range of products offered by the company covers everything from the smallest batteries required in motorcycles to the giant batteries powering submarines. After all, India moves on Exide.

Exide Life Group Illness Rider UIN: 114B010V02. For more details on risk factors, terms and conditions please read the sales brochure of products carefully before concluding a sale. Goods & Services Tax (GST) shall be levied as per prevailing tax laws which are subject to change from time to time. Exide Life Insurance Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Exide Industries Limited. The trademark "Exide" is owned by Exide Industries Limited and licensed to Exide Life Insurance vide Trademark license agreement dated 30th October 2014. Exide Life Insurance Company Limited. IRDAI Registration number: 114, CIN: U66010KA2000PLC028273, Registered Office: 3rd Floor, JP Techno Park, No.3/1, Millers Road, Bengaluru - 560 001; Toll Free: 1800 419 8228; Visit: exidelife.in; ARN : EXL/2017-18/COLL/349

IRDAI Notice: Beware of spurious phone calls and fictitious/fraudulent offers: IRDAI clarifies to public that IRDAI or its officials do not involve in activities like sale of any kind of insurance or financial products nor invest premiums. IRDAI does not announce any bonus, public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint along with details of phone call, number.

ANNEXURE A

General Exclusions

The Critical Illness Benefit shall not be payable under this Rider if any of the Critical Illness conditions was caused directly or indirectly as a result of any of the following;

- Any Illness(es), disease(s), injury(s) or any medical condition(s) including any recurring illness (es), disease(s), injury(s), medical condition(s), which the life assured contracted prior to the rider risk commencement date or rider revival date, as the case may be, and was not disclosed in any declaration of health to the rider or in the application for revival, and/or for which, prior to the rider risk commencement date or rider revival date, as the case may be, medical advice or diagnosis or treatment was recommended or given by a health professional or evidence of the condition existed which would have caused any ordinary prudent person to seek diagnosis, care or treatment from a health professional
- War or hostilities, terrorist attacks (whether war is declared or not)
- Civil war, rebellion, revolution, civil unrest or riot
- An act of any person acting on their own or on behalf of or in connection with any group or organization to influence by force any group, corporation or government by terrorism, kidnapping or attempted kidnapping, attack, assault, or any other violent means with criminal intent
- Attempted Suicide or intentional self-inflicted act
- Drug Abuse: Alcohol or solvent, substance abuse, or taking of drugs except under the direction of a registered medical practitioner
- Disease in the presence of an HIV infection/AIDS
- Nuclear fusion, nuclear fission, nuclear waste, nuclear contamination or any radioactive or ionizing radiation or any accident or contamination resulting from the same
- Participation of the Life assured in an illegal or criminal act with illegal / criminal intent.
- Injuries or diseases arising from professional sports, racing of any kind,; scuba-diving, aerial flights (including bungee-jumping, hang-gliding, ballooning, parachuting and skydiving) other than as a crew member or as a fare-paying passenger on a licensed carrying commercial aircraft operating in a regular scheduled route or any hazardous activities or sports unless agreed by special endorsement prior to the issuance of the rider.
- Any disease occurring within the Waiting Period
- Any congenital condition

Without prejudice to the exclusions mentioned elsewhere in this document and the exclusions applicable to the Base Policy, the above exclusions shall apply to the benefits admissible under this Policy under Critical Illness Rider.

ANNEXURE B

List of Critical Illnesses - Definitions & Exclusions

The definitions of the specified critical illness conditions are;

I. Cancer of Specified Severity

A malignant tumour characterised by the uncontrolled growth & spread of malignant cells with invasion & destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy & confirmed by a pathologist. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma and sarcoma:

The following are excluded:

- i. Tumours showing the malignant changes of carcinoma in situ & tumours which are histologically described as premalignant or non invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN -2 & CIN-3.
- ii. Any skin cancer other than invasive malignant melanoma.
- iii. All tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0.....
- iv. Papillary micro - carcinoma of the thyroid less than 1 cm in diameter
- v. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than RAI stage 3
- vi. Microcarcinoma of the bladder
- vii. All tumours in the presence of HIV infection.

II. First Heart Attack- Of Specified Severity

The first occurrence of myocardial infarction which means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The diagnosis for this will be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

- i. a history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction (for e.g. typical chest pain)
- ii. new characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- iii. elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are not covered:

- a. Non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) with elevation of Troponin I or T
- b. Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- c. Any type of angina pectoris.

III. Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms

Any cerebrovascular incident producing permanent neurological sequelae. This includes infarction of brain tissue, thrombosis in an intracranial vessel, haemorrhage and embolisation from an extracranial source. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner and evidenced by typical clinical symptoms as well as typical findings in CT Scan or MRI of the brain. Evidence of permanent neurological deficit lasting for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

- a. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- b. Traumatic injury of the brain
- c. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

IV. Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABG)

The actual undergoing of open chest surgery for the correction of one or more coronary arteries, which is/are narrowed or blocked, by coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

The following are excluded:

- a. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures
- b. Any key-hole or laser surgery.

V. Kidney Failure requiring Regular Dialysis

End stage renal disease presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which either regular renal dialysis (hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) is instituted or renal transplantation is carried out. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

VI. Major Organ/ Bone Marrow Transplant

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

- i. One of the following human organs: heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, that resulted from irreversible end-stage failure of the relevant organ, or
- ii. Human bone marrow using haematopoietic stem cells. The undergoing of a transplant has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

The following are excluded:

- a. Other stem-cell transplants.
- b. Where only islets of langerhans are transplanted.

VII. Benign Brain Tumour

A benign tumour in the brain (located in the cranial vault and limited to the brain, meninges or cranial nerves) where all of the following conditions are met:

- I. It is life threatening;
- ii. It has caused damage to the brain;
- iii. It has undergone surgical removal or, if inoperable, has caused a permanent neurological deficit which has to be documented for at least 3 months following the Date of Diagnosis; and
- iv. Its presence must be confirmed by a neurologist or neurosurgeon and supported by findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Computerised Tomography, or other reliable imaging techniques.

The following are excluded:

- a. Cysts;
- b. Granulomas;
- c. Vascular malformations;
- d. Haematomas; and
- e. Tumours of the pituitary gland or spinal cord
- f. Tumors of acoustic nerve (acoustic neurone)

VIII. Permanent Paralysis of Limbs

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of the brain or spinal cord. A specialist medical practitioner must be of the opinion that the paralysis will be permanent with no hope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

IX. Coma of Specified Severity

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction or response to external stimuli or internal needs.

This diagnosis must be supported by evidence of all of the following:

- i. No response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- ii. Life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- iii. Permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.

The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Coma resulting directly from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

X. Total Blindness

Total, permanent and irreversible loss of all vision (visual acuity of less than 6/60 in the better eye even with the use of visual aids) in both eyes as a result of illness or accident. This diagnosis must be confirmed by a Consultant Ophthalmologist. The blindness must not be correctable by aides or surgical procedures.

To establish permanent loss of vision, total loss of vision should normally need to have persisted for at least six consecutive months.

XI. Major Burns:

Third degree (full thickness of the skin) burns covering at least 20% of the surface of the Insured Members body. The condition (diagnosis and the total area involved using standardized, clinically accepted, body surface area charts) must be confirmed by a consultant physician acceptable to the Company.

Exclusion

- a. Burns arising due to self infliction.

XII. Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves

The actual undergoing of open-heart valve surgery is to replace or repair one or more heart valves, as a consequence of defects in, abnormalities of, or disease-affected cardiac valve(s). The diagnosis of the valve abnormality must be supported by an echocardiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

Catheter based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty are excluded.

XIII. Surgery of Aorta

The actual undergoing of surgery via thoracotomy or laparotomy for a disease or injury of the aorta needing excision and surgical replacement of the diseased part of the aorta with a graft.

The term "aorta" means the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches.

Exclusion

- a. Stent-grafting

XIV. Motor Neurone disease with Permanent Symptoms

Motor neurone disease diagnosed by a specialist medical practitioner as spinal muscular atrophy, progressive bulbar palsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or primary lateral sclerosis. There must be progressive degeneration of corticospinal tracts and anterior horn cells or bulbar efferent neurons. There must be current significant and permanent functional neurological impairment with objective evidence of motor dysfunction that has persisted for a continuous period of at least 3 months.

XV. Multiple sclerosis with Persisting Symptoms

The definite occurrence of multiple sclerosis. The diagnosis must be supported by all of the following:

- i. investigations including typical MRI and CSF findings, which unequivocally confirm the diagnosis to be multiple sclerosis;
- ii. there must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 6 months, and
- iii. well documented clinical history of exacerbations and remissions of said symptoms or neurological deficits with atleast two clinically documented episodes atleast one month apart.

Exclusions

Other causes of neurological damage such as SLE and HIV are excluded.

XVI. Aplastic Anemia

Chronic persistent bone marrow failure which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia requiring treatment with at least one of the following:

- i. Repeated blood transfusions;
- ii. Marrow stimulating agents;
- iii. Immunosuppressive agents; or
- iv. Bone marrow transplant

The diagnosis and suggested line of treatment of irreversible aplastic anemia must be confirmed by a Hematologist acceptable to the Company using relevant laboratory investigations including Bone Marrow Biopsy. Two out of the following three values must be present:

1. Absolute neutrophil count of 500 per cubic millimeter or less;
2. Absolute Reticulocyte count of 20,000 per cubic millimeter or less;
3. Platelet count of 20,000 per cubic millimeter or less.

Exclusion

Temporary or reversible aplastic anemia is excluded and not covered in this Policy.

XVII. End Stage Liver Disease

End Stage Liver Disease means chronic end stage liver failure evidenced by all of the following:

- i. Uncontrollable Ascites
- ii. Permanent Jaundice
- iii. Oesophageal or Gastric Varices and Portal Hypertension
- iv. Hepatic Encephalopathy.

Exclusion

Liver disease arising out of or secondary to alcohol or drug abuse & Child-Pugh-Stage A.

XVIII. Chronic Lung Disease

End Stage Lung Disease, causing chronic respiratory failure including Chronic Interstitial Lung Disease.

The following criteria must be met:

- i. FEV1 test results consistently less than 1 litre measured on 3 occasions 3 months apart; and
- ii. Requiring continuous permanent supplementary oxygen therapy for hypoxemia; and
- iii. Arterial blood gas analyses with partial oxygen pressures of 55mmHG or less ($\text{PaO}_2 < 55\text{mmHg}$); and
- iv. Dyspnea at rest.

This diagnosis must be confirmed by a Consultant Pulmonologist acceptable to the Company.

XIX. Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive degenerative disease of the brain characterised by diffuse atrophy throughout the cerebral cortex with distinctive histopathologic changes. Deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity as confirmed by clinical evaluation and imaging tests, arising from Alzheimer's disease, resulting in progressive significant reduction in mental and social functioning requiring the continuous supervision of the life assured. The disease must result in a permanent inability to perform independently three or more Activities of Daily Living.

The Activities of Daily Living are as follows.

- (a) Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means
- (b) Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances
- (c) Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa
- (d) Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces
- (e) Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene.
- (f) Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

This diagnosis must be supported by the clinical confirmation of an appropriate consultant Neurologist and supported by the Company's appointed doctor.

XX. Parkinson's Disease

The unequivocal diagnosis of primary idiopathic Parkinson's disease (all other forms of Parkinsonism are excluded) made by a consultant neurologist. This diagnosis must be supported by all of the following conditions:

- i. The disease cannot be controlled with medication;
- ii. Objective sign of progressive impairment; and
- iii. There is an inability of the Insured Members to perform (whether aided or unaided) at least 3 of the following "Activities of Daily Living" for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- 1. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- 2. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- 3. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- 4. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- 5. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- 6. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available

Exclusion

- a. Drug-induced or toxic causes of Parkinsonism.

XXI. Loss of Speech

Total, permanent and irrecoverable loss of the ability to speak due to physical injury or damage to the vocal cords. The inability to speak must be established for a continuous period of 12 (twelve) months. This diagnosis must be supported by medical evidence furnished by an Ear, Nose, Throat (ENT) Specialist.

Exclusion

- a. All psychiatric related causes of loss of speech.

No benefit will be payable if, in general medical opinion, a device, or implant could result in the partial or total restoration of speech.

XXII. Major Head Trauma

Accidental major trauma to head causing permanent neurological deficit to be assessed no sooner than 3 months from the date of accident. The Accident head injury must result in the inability to perform (whether aided or unaided) 3 (three) or more Activities of Daily Living. This condition shall be assessed no sooner than 6 (six) weeks from date of accident.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- 1. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- 2. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- 3. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;

4. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
5. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
6. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

This diagnosis must be confirmed by a consultant neurologist and supported by unequivocal findings on MRI CT Scan, or other reliable imaging techniques. The head injury must be caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means and independent of all other causes.

Exclusion

- a. Spinal cord injury; and
- b. Brain dysfunction due to any other causes other than accident.

XXIII. Primary Pulmonary Hypertension

Primary Pulmonary Hypertension with substantial right ventricular enlargement confirmed by investigations including cardiac catheterization, resulting in permanent physical impairment of at least Class IV of the New York Heart Association (NYHA) Classification of Cardiac Impairment and resulting in the Life Insured being unable to perform his / her usual occupation. The diagnosis of primary pulmonary hypertension needs to be made by a cardiologist or a Specialist in respiratory medicine and needs to be supported by data provided at cardiac catheterisation.

The diagnosis must be supported by all three (3) of the following criteria:

1. Mean pulmonary artery pressure > 30 mmHg; and
2. Pulmonary vascular resistance > 3 mmHg / L / min; and
3. Normal pulmonary wedge pressure < 15 mmHg.

New York Heart Classification:

Class I : Patients with cardiac disease but without resulting limitation of physical activity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause undue fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea or angina pain.

Class II : Patients with cardiac disease results in slight limitation of physical activity. They are comfortable at rest. Ordinary physical activity results in fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea or angina pain.

Class III : Patients with cardiac disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activity. They are comfortable at rest. Less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea or anginal pain.

Class IV : Patients with cardiac disease resulting in inability to carry on any physical activity without discomfort. Symptoms of heart failure or the angina syndrome may be present even at rest. If any physical activity is undertaken, discomfort increases.

Exclusion

- a. Pulmonary hypertension associated with lung disease.
- b. Chronic hypoventilation
- c. Pulmonary thromboembolic disease
- d. Diseases of the left side of the heart
- e. Congenital heart disease.

XXIV. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Lupus Nephritis

A multi-system, multifactorial, autoimmune disease characterized by the development of auto-antibodies directed against various self-antigens. In respect of this Contract, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus will be restricted to those forms of systemic lupus erythematosus which involve the kidneys (Class III to Class V Lupus Nephritis, established by renal biopsy, and in accordance with the WHO Classification). The final diagnosis must be confirmed by a certified doctor specializing in Rheumatology and Immunology. There must be positive antinuclear antibody test.

Exclusion

Other forms, discoid lupus, and those forms with only hematological and joint involvement.

WHO Classification of Lupus Nephritis:

Class I : Minimal change Lupus Glomerulonephritis- Negative, normal urine.

Class II : Mesangial Lupus Glomerulonephritis- Moderate Proteinuria, active sediment.

Class III : Focal Segmental Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis- Proteinuria, active sediment.

Class IV : Diffuse Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis- Acute nephritis with active sediment and / or nephritic syndrome.

Class V : Membranous Lupus Glomerulonephritis- Nephrotic Syndrome or severe proteinuria.

XXV. Apallic Syndrome

Universal necrosis of the brain cortex with the brainstem remaining intact. Diagnosis must be confirmed by a Neurologist and evidenced by specific findings in neuroradiological tests (e.g. CT Scan, MRI of the brain). The condition must be documented for at least one month with no hope of recovery.