

Group Critical Illness Insurance

PLAN INCLUDES BENEFITS FOR CANCER AND HEALTH SCREENING

You can count on Aflac to help ease the financial impact of surviving a critical illness.



AFLAC GROUP CRITICAL ILLNESS

Aflac can help ease the financial stress of surviving a critical illness.

Chances are you may know someone who's been diagnosed with a critical illness. You can't help notice the difference in the person's life—both physically and emotionally. What's not so obvious is the impact a critical illness may have on someone's personal finances.

That's because while a major medical plan may pay for a good portion of the costs associated with a critical illness, there are a lot of expenses that may not be covered. And, during recovery, having to worry about out-of-pocket expenses is the last thing anyone needs.

That's the benefit of an Aflac Group Critical Illness plan.

It can help with the treatment costs of covered critical illnesses, such as a heart attack or stroke.

More importantly, the plan helps you focus on recuperation instead of the distraction of out-of-pocket costs. With the Critical Illness plan, you receive cash benefits directly (unless otherwise assigned)—giving you the flexibility to help pay bills related to treatment or to help with everyday living expenses.

What you need, when you need it.

Group critical illness insurance pays cash benefits that you can use any way you see fit.



But it doesn't stop there. Having group critical illness insurance from Aflac means that you may have added financial resources to help with medical costs or ongoing living expenses.

The Aflac Group Critical Illness plan benefits include:

- Critical Illness Benefit payable for:
 - Cancer
 - Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction)
 - Stroke
 - Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure)
 - Major Organ Transplant
 - Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant)
 - Sudden Cardiac Arrest
- Health Screening Benefit
- Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery
- Non-Invasive Cancer
- Skin Cancer
- Severe Burn
- Coma
- Paralysis
- Loss of Sight / Hearing / Speech

Features:

- Benefits are paid directly to you, unless otherwise assigned.
- Coverage is available for you, your spouse, and dependent children.
- Coverage may be continued (with certain stipulations). That means you can take it with you if you change jobs or retire.

How It Works:

Aflac Group Critical Illness coverage is selected.	Aflac Group Critical Illness pays an Initial Diagnosis Benefit of: \$10,000
You experience chest pains and numbness in the left arm.	
You visit the emergency room.	
A physician determines that you have suffered a heart attack.	

Amount payable based on \$10,000 Initial Diagnosis Benefit.

COVERED CRITICAL ILLNESSES:

CANCER (Internal or Invasive)	100%
HEART ATTACK (Myocardial Infarction)	100%
STROKE (Ischemic or Hemorrhagic)	100%
KIDNEY FAILURE (End-Stage Renal Failure)	100%
BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT (Stem Cell Transplant)	100%
SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST	100%
MAJOR ORGAN TRANSPLANT (25% of this benefit is payable for insureds placed on a transplant list for a major organ transplant)	100%
SEVERE BURN*	100%
COMA**	100%
PARALYSIS**	100%
LOSS OF SIGHT / HEARING / SPEECH**	100%
CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY	100%
NON-INVASIVE CANCER	25%

INITIAL DIAGNOSIS

We will pay a lump sum benefit upon initial diagnosis of a covered critical illness when such diagnosis is caused by or solely attributed to an underlying disease. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation. Benefits will be based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis.

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS

We will pay benefits for each different critical illness after the first when the two dates of diagnoses are separated by at least 6 consecutive months. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation.

REOCCURRENCE

We will pay benefits for the same critical illness after the first when the two dates of diagnoses are separated by at least 6 consecutive months. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation.

CHILD COVERAGE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

Each dependent child is covered at 50 percent of the primary insured's benefit amount at no additional charge. Children-only coverage is not available.

SKIN CANCER BENEFIT

We will pay \$1,000 for the diagnosis of skin cancer. We will pay this benefit once per calendar year.

WAIVER OF PREMIUM

If you become totally disabled due to a covered critical illness prior to age 65, after 90 continuous days of total disability, we will waive premiums for you and any of your covered dependents. As long as you remain totally disabled, premiums will be waived up to 24 months, subject to the terms of the plan.

SUCCESSOR INSURED BENEFIT

If spouse coverage is in force at the time of the primary insured's death, the surviving spouse may elect to continue coverage. Coverage would continue at the existing spouse face amount and would also include any dependent child coverage in force at the time.

*This benefit is only payable for a burn due to, caused by, and attributed to, a covered accident.

**These benefits are payable for loss due to a covered underlying disease or a covered accident.

HEALTH SCREENING BENEFIT (Employee and Spouse only)

We will pay \$50 for health screening tests performed while an insured's coverage is in force. We will pay this benefit once per calendar year.

This benefit is only payable for health screening tests performed as the result of preventive care, including tests and diagnostic procedures ordered in connection with routine examinations. This benefit is payable for the covered employee and spouse.

This benefit is not paid for dependent children.

OPTIONAL BENEFITS RIDER**Percentage of Face Amount****ADVANCED ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE**

100%

ADVANCED PARKINSON'S DISEASE

100%

These benefits will be paid based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis. We will pay the optional benefit if the insured is diagnosed with one of the conditions listed in the rider schedule if the date of diagnosis is while the rider is in force.

PROGRESSIVE BENEFITS RIDER**AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS OR LOU GEHRIG'S DISEASE)**

100%

SUSTAINED MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

100%

This benefit is paid based on your selected Progressive Disease Benefit amount. We will pay the benefit shown upon diagnosis of one of the covered diseases if the date of diagnosis is while the rider is in force.

CHILDHOOD CONDITIONS RIDER**CYSTIC FIBROSIS**

50%

CEREBRAL PALSY

50%

CLEFT LIP OR CLEFT PALATE

50%

DOWN SYNDROME

50%

PHENYLALANINE HYDROXYLASE DEFICIENCY DISEASE (PKU)

50%

SPINA BIFIDA

50%

TYPE 1 DIABETES

50%

Benefits are payable if a dependent child is diagnosed with one of the conditions listed and the date of diagnosis is while the rider is in force. (In Indiana, diagnosis must not be specifically excluded by the plan.)

HEART EVENT RIDER	Percentage of Face Amount
<p>CATEGORY 1: SPECIFIED SURGERIES OF THE HEART (Mitral Valve Replacement or Repair, Aortic Valve Replacement or Repair, Surgical Treatment of Abdominal Aneurysm, Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABS)*</p>	100%
<p>CATEGORY 2: INVASIVE HEART PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES OF THE HEART (AngioJet Clot Busting, Balloon Angioplasty (or Balloon Valvuloplasty), Laser Angioplasty, Atherectomy, Stent Implantation, Cardiac Catheterization, Automatic Implantable (or Internal) Cardioverter Defibrillator (AICD), Pacemakers)</p>	10%
<p>These benefits will be paid based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis.</p> <p>*The 75% benefit available in the rider, combined with the partial benefit available in the certificate, equals a 100% benefit for coronary artery bypass surgery. Benefits are payable for the specified surgeries and procedures listed above when caused by a defined underlying disease, treatment is recommended by a doctor, and is not excluded by name or specific description. Benefits from each category are payable once per calendar year, per insured. If multiple procedures are performed at the same time, benefits will be payable only at the highest benefit level and will not exceed the percentage shown above.</p>	
OCCUPATIONAL HIV RIDER	
<p>OCCUPATIONAL HIV</p> <p>This benefit pays the applicable maximum benefit amount for the initial positive diagnosis of occupational human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), as a result of a covered injury. This benefit is payable once, and once the benefit is paid, coverage for that individual will terminate.</p> <p>This benefit is paid based on your selected Critical Illness Benefit amount.</p>	100%

All limitations and exclusions that apply to the critical illness plan also apply to all riders, if applicable, unless amended by the riders.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Cancer Diagnosis Limitation Benefits are payable for cancer and/or noninvasive cancer as long as the insured:

- Is treatment-free from cancer for at least 12 months before the diagnosis date; and
- Is in complete remission prior to the date of a subsequent diagnosis, as evidenced by the absence of all clinical, radiological, biological, and biochemical proof of the presence of the cancer.

EXCLUSIONS

We will not pay for loss due to:

- Self-Inflicted Injuries – injuring or attempting to injure oneself intentionally or taking action that causes oneself to become injured;
- Suicide – committing or attempting to commit suicide, while sane;
- Illegal Acts – participating or attempting to participate in an illegal activity, or working at an illegal job;
- Participation in Aggressive Conflict:
 - War (declared or undeclared) or military conflicts;
 - Insurrection or riot
 - Civil commotion or civil state of belligerence
- Illegal Substance Abuse:
 - Abuse of legally-obtained prescription medication
 - Illegal use of non-prescription drugs

Diagnosis, treatment, testing, and confinement must be in the United States or its territories.

All benefits under the plan, including benefits for diagnoses, treatment, confinement and covered tests, are payable only while coverage is in force.

TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW

The Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant) benefit is not payable if the transplant results from a covered critical illness for which a benefit has been paid under this plan.

The following are not considered internal or invasive cancers:

- Pre-malignant tumors or polyps
- Carcinomas in Situ
- Any superficial, non-invasive skin cancers including basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Melanoma in Situ
- Melanoma that is diagnosed as
 - Clark's Level I or II,
 - Breslow depth less than 0.77mm, or
 - Stage 1A melanomas under TNM Staging

Skin cancers are not payable under the Cancer (internal or invasive) Benefit or the Non-Invasive Cancer Benefit. The following are considered skin cancers:

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Melanoma in Situ
- Melanoma that is diagnosed as
 - Clark's Level I or II,
 - Breslow depth less than 0.77mm, or

- Stage 1A melanomas under TNM Staging

Critical Illness is a disease or a sickness as defined in the plan that first manifests while your coverage is in force.

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- Cancer: The day tissue specimens, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken (diagnosis of cancer and/or carcinoma in situ is based on such specimens).
- Non-Invasive Cancer: The day tissue specimens, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken (diagnosis of cancer and/or carcinoma in situ is based on such specimens).
- Skin Cancer: The date the skin biopsy samples are taken for microscopic examination.
- Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant): The date the surgery occurs.
- Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery: The date the surgery occurs.
- Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction): The date the infarction (death) of a portion of the heart muscle occurs. This is based on the criteria listed under the heart attack (myocardial Infarction) definition.
- Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure): The date a doctor recommends that an insured begin renal dialysis.
- Major Organ Transplant: The date the surgery occurs.
- Stroke: The date the stroke occurs (based on documented neurological deficits and neuroimaging studies).
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest: The date the pumping action of the heart fails (based on the sudden cardiac arrest definition).
- Coma: The first day of the period for which a doctor confirms a coma that is due to one of the underlying diseases and that has lasted for at least seven consecutive days.
- Severe Burn: The date the burn takes place.
- Paralysis: The date a doctor diagnoses an insured with paralysis due to one of the underlying diseases as specified in this plan, where such diagnosis is based on clinical and/or laboratory findings as supported by the insured's medical records.
- Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing: The date the loss due to one of the underlying diseases is objectively determined by a doctor to be total and irreversible.

Dependent means your spouse or your dependent child. Spouse is your legal wife, husband, or partner in a legally recognized union. Dependent children are your or your spouse's natural children, step-children, foster children, children subject to legal guardianship, legally adopted children, or children placed for adoption, who are younger than age 26. Newborn children are automatically covered from the moment of birth. Refer to your certificate for details.

A doctor does not include you or any of your family members. For the purposes of this definition, family member includes your spouse as well as the following members of your immediate family:

- Son
- Daughter
- Mother
- Father
- Sister
- Brother

This includes step-family members and family-members-in-law.

Employee is a person who meets eligibility requirements and who is covered under the plan. The employee is the primary insured under the plan.

Diagnosis of a Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction) must include the following:

- New and serial electrocardiographic (ECG) findings consistent with heart attack (myocardial infarction), and
- Elevation of cardiac enzymes above generally accepted laboratory levels

of normal. (In the case of creatine phosphokinase (CPK) a CPK-MB measurement must be used.)

Confirmatory imaging studies, such as thallium scans, MUGA scans, or stress echocardiograms may also be used.

Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure) is covered only under the following conditions:

- A doctor advises that regular renal dialysis, hemo-dialysis, or peritoneal dialysis (at least weekly) is necessary to treat the kidney failure (end-stage renal failure); or
- The kidney failure (end-stage renal failure) results in kidney transplantation.

Maintenance Drug Therapy is meant to decrease the risk of cancer recurrence; it is not meant to treat a cancer that is still present.

A Major Organ Transplant benefit is not payable if the major organ transplant results from a covered critical illness for which a benefit has been paid.

Stroke does not include:

- Transient Ischemic Attacks (TIAs)
- Head injury
- Chronic cerebrovascular insufficiency
- Reversible ischemic neurological deficits unless brain tissue damage is confirmed by neurological imaging

Sudden Cardiac Arrest is not a heart attack (myocardial infarction). A sudden cardiac arrest benefit is not payable if the sudden cardiac arrest is caused by or contributed to by a heart attack (myocardial infarction).

Treatment does not include maintenance drug therapy or routine follow-up visits to verify whether cancer or carcinoma in situ has returned.

Severe Burn or Severely Burned means a burn resulting from fire, heat, caustics, electricity, or radiation. The burn must:

- Be a full-thickness or third-degree burn, as determined by a doctor. A Full-Thickness Burn or Third-Degree Burn is the destruction of the skin through the entire thickness or depth of the dermis (or possibly into underlying tissues). This results in loss of fluid and sometimes shock.
- Cause cosmetic disfigurement to the body's surface area of at least 35 square inches.
- Be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident.

Coma means a state of continuous, profound unconsciousness, lasting at least seven consecutive days, and characterized by the absence of:

- Spontaneous eye movements,
- Response to painful stimuli, and
- Vocalization.

Coma does not include a medically-induced coma. To be payable as an Accident benefit, the coma must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, the coma must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Brain Aneurysm
- Hypertension
- Diabetes
- Hypoglycemia
- Encephalitis
- Meningitis
- Epilepsy

Paralysis or Paralyzed means the permanent, total, and irreversible loss of muscle function to the whole of at least two limbs. To be payable as an Accident benefit, the paralysis must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, paralysis must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one or more of the following diseases:

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Parkinson's disease,
- Cerebral palsy
- Poliomyelitis

The diagnosis of paralysis must be supported by neurological evidence.

Loss of Sight means the total and irreversible loss of all sight in both eyes. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of sight must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of sight must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Retinal disease
- Optic nerve disease
- Hypoxia

Loss of Speech means the total and permanent loss of the ability to speak. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of speech must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of speech must be caused solely by or be solely attributable to one of the following diseases:

- Alzheimer's disease
- Arteriovenous malformation

Loss of Hearing means the total and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears.

Loss of hearing does not include hearing loss that can be corrected by the use of a hearing aid or device. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of hearing must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of hearing must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Alport syndrome
- Goldenhar syndrome
- Autoimmune inner ear disease
- Meniere's disease
- Chicken pox
- Meningitis
- Diabetes
- Mumps

OPTIONAL BENEFITS RIDER

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- Advanced Alzheimer's Disease: The date a doctor diagnoses the insured as incapacitated due to Alzheimer's disease.
- Advanced Parkinson's Disease: The date a doctor diagnoses the insured as incapacitated due to Parkinson's disease.

Optional Benefit is one of the illnesses defined below and shown in the rider schedule:

Advanced Alzheimer's Disease means Alzheimer's Disease that causes the insured to be incapacitated. Alzheimer's Disease is a progressive degenerative disease of the brain that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or neurologist as Alzheimer's Disease.

To be incapacitated due to Alzheimer's Disease, the insured must:

- Exhibit the loss of intellectual capacity involving impairment of memory and judgment, resulting in a significant reduction in mental and social functioning, and
- Require substantial physical assistance from another adult to perform at least three ADLs.

Advanced Parkinson's Disease means Parkinson's Disease that causes the insured to be incapacitated. Parkinson's Disease is a brain disorder that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or neurologist as Parkinson's Disease. To be incapacitated due to Parkinson's Disease, the insured must:

- Exhibit at least two of the following clinical manifestations:
 - Muscle rigidity
 - Tremor

- Bradykinesia (abnormal slowness of movement, sluggishness of physical and mental responses), and
- Require substantial physical assistance from another adult to perform at least three ADLs.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) are activities used in measuring levels of personal functioning capacity. These activities are normally performed without assistance, allowing personal independence in everyday living. For the purposes of this plan, ADLs include the following:

- Bathing – the ability to wash oneself in a tub, shower, or by sponge bath. This includes the ability to get into and out of the tub or shower with or without the assistance of equipment;
- Dressing – the ability to put on, take off, and secure all necessary and appropriate items of clothing and any necessary braces or artificial limbs;
- Toileting – the ability to get to and from the toilet, get on and off the toilet, and perform associated personal hygiene with or without the assistance of equipment;
- Transferring – the ability to move in and out of a bed, chair, or wheelchair with or without the assistance of equipment;
- Mobility – the ability to walk or wheel on a level surface from one room to another with or without the assistance of equipment;
- Eating – the ability to get nourishment into the body by any means once it has been prepared and made available with or without the assistance of equipment; and
- Continence – the ability to voluntarily maintain control of bowel and/or bladder function. In the event of incontinence, the ability to maintain a reasonable level of personal hygiene.

PROGRESSIVE DISEASES RIDER

Date of Diagnosis is defined for each specified critical illness as follows:

- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS or Lou Gehrig's Disease): The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having ALS and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Sustained Multiple Sclerosis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Multiple Sclerosis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS or Lou Gehrig's Disease) means a chronic, progressive motor neuron disease occurring when nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord that control voluntary movement degenerate, causing muscle weakness and atrophy, eventually leading to paralysis.

Sustained Multiple Sclerosis means a chronic degenerative disease of the central nervous system in which gradual destruction of myelin occurs in the brain or spinal cord or both, interfering with the nerve pathways. Sustained Multiple Sclerosis results in one of the following symptoms for at least 90 consecutive days:

- Muscular weakness,
- Loss of coordination,
- Speech disturbances, or
- Visual disturbances.

CHILDHOOD CONDITIONS RIDER

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- Cystic Fibrosis: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having Cystic Fibrosis and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Cerebral Palsy: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having Cerebral Palsy and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Cleft Lip or Cleft Palate: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as

having Cleft Lip or Cleft Palate and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.

- Down Syndrome: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having Down Syndrome and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency Disease (PKU): The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having PKU and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Spina Bifida: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having Spina Bifida and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.
- Type I Diabetes: The date a doctor diagnoses a dependent child as having Type I Diabetes and where such diagnosis is supported by medical records.

If a dependent child has both a Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate or has one on each side of the face, we will pay this benefit only once.

A doctor must diagnose Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency Disease (PKU) based on a PKU test.

A doctor must diagnose Type I Diabetes based on one of the following diagnostic tests:

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test
- Random blood sugar test
- Fasting blood sugar test

SPECIFIED DISEASES RIDER

These benefits will be paid based on the face amount in effect on the specified disease date of diagnosis. All limitations and exclusions that apply to the critical illness plan also apply to the rider unless amended by the rider.

No benefits will be paid for loss which occurred prior to the effective date of the plan.

Date of diagnosis is defined for each specified disease as follows:

Adrenal Hypofunction (Addison's Disease): The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Adrenal Hypofunction and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Cerebrospinal Meningitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Diphtheria: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Diphtheria based on clinical and/or laboratory findings as supported by medical records.

Human Coronavirus: The date a doctor diagnoses an insured as having Human Coronavirus based on laboratory findings as supported by viral testing or a blood test.

Huntington's Chorea: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Huntington's Chorea based on clinical findings as supported by medical records.

Legionnaire's Disease: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Legionnaire's Disease by finding Legionella bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

Malaria: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Malaria and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Muscular Dystrophy: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Muscular Dystrophy and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Myasthenia Gravis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Myasthenia Gravis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Necrotizing Fasciitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Necrotizing Fasciitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Osteomyelitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Osteomyelitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Poliomyelitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Poliomyelitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Rabies: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Rabies and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Sickle Cell Anemia: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Sickle Cell Anemia and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Systemic Lupus: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Systemic Lupus and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma): The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Systemic Sclerosis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Tetanus: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Tetanus by finding Clostridium tetani bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

Tuberculosis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Tuberculosis by finding Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

The term Hospital Intensive Care Unit specifically excludes any type of facility not meeting the definition of Hospital Intensive Care Unit as defined in the plan, including but not limited to private monitored rooms, surgical recovery rooms, observation units, and the following step-down units:

- A progressive care unit,
- A sub-acute intensive care unit, or
- An intermediate care unit.

The term Hospital specifically excludes any facility not meeting the definition of Hospital as defined in the plan, including but not limited to:

- A nursing home,
- An extended-care facility,
- A skilled nursing facility,
- A rest home or home for the aged,
- A rehabilitation facility,

Human Coronavirus does not include the following Human Coronaviruses: 229E, NL63, OC43, and HKU1.

Adrenal Hypofunction does not include secondary and tertiary adrenal insufficiency.

HEART EVENT RIDER

COVERED HEART PROCEDURE is one of the Category I or Category II procedures defined below:

CATEGORY I – SPECIFIED SURGERIES OF THE HEART

Specified Surgeries of the Heart (Open Heart Surgery) refers to open chest surgery, where the heart is exposed and/or manipulated for open cardi thoracic situations. We will pay benefits for the following open heart surgery procedures when they are performed as a direct result of one of the following: acute coronary syndrome, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathy, or valvular heart disease.

- Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (also Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery or Bypass Surgery) is a surgical procedure performed to relieve angina and reduce the risk of death from coronary artery disease.
 - Off-Pump Coronary Artery Bypass (OPCAB) is a form of bypass surgery that does not stop the heart or use the heart lung machine.
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) is used to treat a narrowing of the coronary arteries. A blood vessel is grafted onto the blocked artery, creating a bypass around the blockage. If more than one artery is blocked, a bypass can be done on each, but only one benefit is payable under the rider.

- Mitral Valve Replacement or Repair is a surgical procedure in which a patient's mitral valve is repaired or replaced by a different valve.

- Aortic Valve Replacement or Repair is a surgical procedure in which a patient's aortic valve is repaired or replaced by a different valve.

- Surgical Treatment of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm involves opening the abdomen and repairing or removing an abdominal aortic aneurysm.

CATEGORY II – INVASIVE PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES OF THE HEART

We will pay Category II benefits for the following invasive procedures and techniques of the heart when they are performed as a result of one of the following: acute coronary syndrome, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathy, or valvular heart disease.

- AngioJet Clot Busting clears blood clots from coronary arteries before angioplasty and stenting. The device delivers a high-pressure saline solution through the artery to the clot, breaking it up and simultaneously drawing it out.
- Balloon Angioplasty (or Balloon Valvuloplasty) opens a clogged blood vessel. A thin tube is threaded through an artery to the narrowed heart vessel, where a small balloon at its tip is inflated. A balloon opens the narrowing by compressing atherosclerotic plaque against the vessel wall. The balloon is then deflated and removed.
- Laser Angioplasty uses a laser tip to burn/break down plaque in the clogged blood vessel.
- Atherectomy opens blocked coronary arteries or clears bypass grafts by using a device on the end of a catheter to cut or shave away atherosclerotic plaque.
- Stent Implantation is the implantation of a stainless steel mesh coil in a narrowed part of an artery to keep it propped open.
- Cardiac Catheterization (also Heart Catheterization) is a diagnostic and occasionally therapeutic procedure that allows a comprehensive examination of the heart and surrounding blood vessels.
- Automatic Implantable (or Internal) Cardioverter Defibrillator (AICD) refers to the initial placement of the AICD. AICDs are used for treating irregular heartbeats. The defibrillator is surgically placed inside the patient's chest where it monitors the heart's rhythm. When it identifies a serious arrhythmia, it produces an electrical shock to disrupt the arrhythmia.
- Pacemaker Placement refers to the initial placement/ implantation of a pacemaker, which sends electrical signals to make the heart beat when a person's natural pacemaker is not working properly. This electrical device is placed under the skin. A lead extends from the device to the right side of the heart. Most pacemakers are used to correct a slow heart rate.

Valvular Heart Disease is a disease characterized by damage to or a defect in one of the four heart valves. If the coverage outlined in this summary will replace any existing coverage, please be aware that it may be in your best interest to maintain your individual guaranteed-renewable policy.

OCCUPATIONAL HIV RIDER

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

The date a Doctor determines you are HIV Positive as supported by the ELISA test, Western Blot test, or another test approved by the FDA.

YOU MAY CONTINUE YOUR COVERAGE

Your coverage may be continued with certain stipulations. See certificate for details.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Your insurance may terminate when the plan is terminated; the 31st day after the premium due date if the premium has not been paid; or the date you no longer belong to an eligible class. If your coverage terminates, we will provide benefits for valid claims that arose while your coverage was in force. See certificate for details.

NOTICES

If this coverage will replace any existing individual policy, please be aware that it may be in your best interest to maintain your individual guaranteed-renewable policy.

Notice to Consumer: The coverages provided by Continental American Insurance Company (CAIC) represent supplemental benefits only. They do not constitute comprehensive health insurance coverage and do not satisfy the requirement of minimum essential coverage under the Affordable Care Act. CAIC coverage is not intended to replace or be issued in lieu of major medical coverage. It is designed to supplement a major medical program.



[aflacgroupinsurance.com](https://www.aflacgroupinsurance.com) | 1.800.433.3036

Continental American Insurance Company (CAIC), a proud member of the Aflac family of insurers, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aflac Incorporated and underwrites group coverage. CAIC is not licensed to solicit business in New York, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

Continental American Insurance Company • Columbia, South Carolina

The certificate to which this sales material pertains may be written only in English; the certificate prevails if interpretation of this material varies.

This brochure is a brief description of coverage and is not a contract. Read your certificate carefully for exact terms and conditions. You're welcome to request a full copy of the plan certificate through your employer or by reaching out to our Customer Service Center.

This brochure is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of Policy Series C21000. In Arkansas, C21100AR. In Oklahoma, C21100OK. In Oregon, C21100OR. In Pennsylvania, C21100PA. In Texas, C21100TX.