BENEFIT PLAN

Prepared Exclusively For CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Open Access Managed Choice Medical Extraterritorial Riders

Aetna Life Insurance Company

These Extraterritorial Riders are part of the Group Insurance Policy between **Aetna** Life Insurance Company and the Policyholder

Extraterritorial Riders



Table of Contents

ET Diday	Page
ET Riders	Included in this document
Florida Medical	3
Illinois Medical	10
Louisiana Medical	15
Nebraska Medical	35
South Carolina Medical	44
Texas Medical	49

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

This amendment is part of your booklet-certificate. It is effective on the date shown above and it replaces any other medical extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment you may have received before.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in Florida. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

THIS CERTIFICATE CONTAINS A DEDUCTIBLE PROVISION

Who can be on your plan (who can be your dependent)

You can enroll the following family members on your plan. (They are referred to in this booklet-certificate as your "dependents".)

- Your spouse
- Your domestic partner.
- Your dependent children your own or those of your spouse or domestic partner
 - The children must be under 26 years of age, and they include:
 - o Your biological children
 - Your stepchildren
 - Your legally adopted children
 - o Your foster children, including any children placed with you for adoption
 - O Any children you are responsible for under a qualified medical support order or court-order (without regard to whether or not the child resides with you)
 - Your grandchildren in your court-ordered custody
 - o A grandchild when his/her parent is already covered as a dependent under this plan
 - o Any other child with whom you have a parent-child relationship

You may continue coverage for a disabled child past the age limit shown above. See the *Continuation of coverage for other reasons* in the *Special coverage options after your plan coverage ends* section for more information.

Adding new dependents

You can add the following new dependents any time during the year:

- A spouse If you marry, you can put your spouse on your plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date of your marriage.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your spouse will begin. It will be:
 - o No later than the first day of the first calendar month after the date we receive your completed enrollment information and
 - o Within 31 days of the date of your marriage.

- A domestic partner If you enter a domestic partnership, you can enroll your domestic partner on your health plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date you file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, or not later than 31 days after you provide documentation required by the policyholder.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your domestic partner will begin. It will be either on the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.
- A newborn child Your newborn child is covered on your health plan for the first 31 days after birth.
 - To keep your newborn covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 60 days of birth.
 - You must still enroll the child within 60 days of birth even when coverage does not require payment of an additional **premium** contribution for the covered dependent.
 - If you miss this deadline, you will be responsible for any additional premium charges due effective from the date of birth.
- A newborn child of a covered dependent other than your spouse is covered for 18 months. At the end of 18 months coverage the newborn will be terminated. You must enroll the newborn within 60 days of the date of birth
- An adopted child A child that you, or that you and your spouse or domestic partner adopts is covered on your plan for the first 31 days from the moment of placement in your residence. In the case of an adopted newborn child, the child is covered for the first 31 days from the moment of birth
 - To keep your adopted child covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days after the adoption.
 - If you miss this deadline, you will be responsible for any additional premium charges due effective from the date of adoption.
- A stepchild You may put a child of your spouse or domestic partner on your plan.
 - You must complete your enrollment information and send it to us within 31 days after the date of your marriage or your Declaration of Domestic Partnership with your stepchild's parent.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your stepchild will begin. It is either on the date of your marriage or the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.

Notification of change in status

It is important that you notify us of any changes in your benefit status. This will help us effectively deliver your benefits. Please notify us as soon as possible of status changes such as:

- Change of address
- Change of covered dependent status
- Enrollment in Medicare or any other group health plan of any covered dependent

Routine physical exams

Eligible health services include office visits to your **physician, PCP** or other **health professional** for routine physical exams. This includes routine vision and hearing screenings given as part of the exam. A routine exam is a medical exam given by a **physician** for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a suspected or identified **illness** or **injury**, and also includes:

- Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force.
- Services as recommended in the American Academy of Pediatrics/Bright Futures/Health Resources and Services Administration guidelines for children and adolescents.
- Screenings and counseling services as provided for in the comprehensive guidelines recommended by the Health Resources and Services Administration. These services may include but are not limited to:
 - Screening and counseling services on topics such as:
 - o Interpersonal and domestic violence
 - Sexually transmitted diseases
 - o Human immune deficiency virus (HIV) infections
 - Screening for gestational diabetes for women
 - High risk human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA testing for women age 30 and older
- Radiological services, lab and other tests given in connection with the exam.

- Child Health Supervision Services for children from birth through age 16, including a physical examination, developmental assessment; anticipatory guidance, appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests. Such services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance with prevailing medical standards consistent with the Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- For covered newborns, an initial hospital checkup.

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms: age 35 to 39, one baseline mammography; age 40 and older, one routine mammography every year; or one or more mammograms a year, based upon a Physician's recommendation for any woman:
 - who is at risk for breast cancer because of a personal or family history of breast cancer,
 - having a history of biopsy-proven benign breast disease,
 - having a mother, sister, or daughter who has had breast cancer, or
 - who has not given birth before the age of 30
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests
- Digital rectal exams
- Pecal occult blood tests
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure, and a pathology exam on any removed polyps
- Lung cancer screenings

These benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a network OB, GYN or OB/GYN without a **referral**.

Autism spectrum disorder

Autism spectrum disorder is defined in the most recent edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM) of the American Psychiatric Association.

Eligible health services include the services and supplies provided by a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** for the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder. We will only cover this treatment if a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** orders it as part of a treatment plan.

We will cover certain early intensive behavioral interventions such as applied behavior analysis. Applied behavior analysis is an educational service that is the process of applying interventions:

- That systematically change behavior, and
- That is responsible for observable improvements in behavior.

Important note:

Applied behavior analysis requires **precertification** by **Aetna**. The **network provider** is responsible for obtaining **precertification**. You are responsible for obtaining **precertification** if you are using an **out-of-network provider**.

Autism spectrum disorder		
Autism spectrum disorder	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit and
treatment	and the place where the service is received	the place where the service is received

Applied behavior analysis	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit and
	and the place where the service is received	the place where the service is received
All other coverage for diagnosis and treatment, including behavioral therapy, will continue to be provided the same as any other illness under this plan.		

Birthing center

Eligible health services include prenatal and postpartum care and obstetrical services from your **provider.** After your child is born, **eligible health services** include:

- 2 48 hours of care in a birthing center after a vaginal delivery
- 96 hours of care in a birthing center after a cesarean delivery
- Services rendered by a certified nurse midwife, licensed midwife or birthing center in connection with childbirth A birthing center is a facility specifically licensed as a freestanding birthing center by applicable state and federal laws to provide prenatal care, delivery and immediate postpartum care.

Jaw joint disorder treatment

Eligible health services include the diagnosis and surgical treatment of jaw joint disorder by a provider.

Cleft lip and palate

Eligible health services include treatment given to a dependent child under age 18 for a congenital cleft lip or cleft palate. This includes:

- Orthodontics
- Oral surgery
- Otologic services
- Nutrition services
- Audiological and speech/language treatment involved in the management of birth defects known as cleft lip or cleft palate or both

Maternity and related newborn care

Eligible health services include prenatal and postpartum care, obstetrical services and pregnancy complications. After your child is born, **eligible health services** include:

- 48 hours of inpatient care in a hospital after a vaginal delivery
- 96 hours of inpatient care in a **hospital** after a cesarean delivery
- A shorter stay, if the attending physician, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier
- Services rendered by a certified nurse midwife, licensed midwife or birthing center in connection with childbirth.

Coverage also includes the services and supplies needed for circumcision by a provider.

Reconstructive surgery and supplies

Eligible health services include reconstructive **surgery** by your **provider** and related supplies provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting only in the following circumstances:

- Your surgery reconstructs the breast where a necessary mastectomy was performed, such as an implant and
 areolar reconstruction. It also includes surgery on a healthy breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed
 breast, treatment of physical complications of all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema, and
 prostheses.
- 2 Your **surgery** is to implant or attach a covered prosthetic device.
- 2 Your **surgery** corrects a gross anatomical defect present at birth. The **surgery** will be covered if:
 - The defect results in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part.
 - The purpose of the **surgery** is to improve function.
- 2 Your **surgery** is needed because treatment of your **illness** resulted in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part, and your **surgery** will improve function.

Eligible health services for reconstructive breast surgery includes:

- The appropriate period of necessary inpatient care determined by your physician.
- Outpatient follow-up care as determined by your physician.

Mastectomy Reconstruction And Prosthetic Expense

Eligible health services include charges incurred for Mastectomy Reconstruction and Prosthetic Expense charges incurred incident to a mastectomy for:

- the initial prosthetic device; and
- reconstructive **surgery**.

Habilitation therapy services (for autism spectrum disorder and Down Syndrome treatment only)

Habilitation therapy services are services that help you keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily living (e.g. therapy for a child who isn't walking or talking at the expected age).

Eligible health services include habilitation therapy services your **physician** prescribes. The services have to be performed by:

- A licensed or certified physical, occupational or speech therapist
- A hospital, skilled nursing facility, or hospice facility
- A home health care agency
- A physician

Habilitation therapy services have to follow a specific treatment plan, ordered by your physician.

Outpatient physical, occupational, speech therapy and applied behavior analysis Eligible health services include:

- Physical therapy, (except for services provided in an educational or training setting) if it is expected to develop any impaired function.
- Occupational therapy (except for vocational rehabilitation or employment counseling or services provided in an educational or training setting), if it is expected to develop any impaired function
- Speech therapy (except for services provided in an educational or training setting or to teach sign language) is covered provided the therapy is expected to develop speech function as a result of delayed development. (Speech function is the ability to express thoughts, speak words and form sentences).

Dermatological Services

Eligible health services include Dermatological Services and dermatological office visits for minor procedures and testing. Services or testing not considered minor or routine in nature may require **precertification**.

In no event will the covered amount for Out-Of-Network charges be less than 50% of the covered amount for In-Network charges.

In no event will the covered amount for any covered service or treatment that is not available from an In-Network provider be less than 10% of the covered amount for In-Network charges.

In no event will any Out-Of Network Deductible be more than four times any In-Network Deductible. If there is no Individual In-Network Deductible, any Out-Of-Network Individual Deductible cannot exceed \$500 per individual.

Why would we end you and your dependents coverage?

We will give you 45 days advance written notice if we end your coverage because:

- You do not cooperate or give facts that we need to administer the COB provisions.
- You commit fraud or intentionally misrepresent yourself when you applied for or obtained coverage. You can refer to the *A bit of this and that Honest mistakes and intentional deception* section for more information on rescissions.

On the date your coverage ends, we will refund to the policyholder any prepayments for periods after the date your coverage ended.

When will we send you a notice of your coverage ending

We will send you notice if your coverage is ending. This notice will tell you the date that your coverage ends. Here is how the date is determined (other than the circumstances described above in "Why we would end your coverage").

Your coverage will end on either the date you stop active work, or the day before the first **premium** contribution due date that occurs after you stop active work.

Coverage will end for you and any dependents on the earlier of the date the group policy terminates or at the end of the period defined by the policyholder following the date on which you no longer meet the eligibility requirements.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

Yaren S. Lynch

President

Aetna Life Insurance Company

(A Stock Company)

Amendment: Florida Medical ET Issue Date: March 3, 2020

The benefits of the policy providing your coverage are governed primarily by the law of a state other than Florida.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

This amendment is part of your booklet-certificate. It is effective on the date shown above and it replaces any other medical extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment you may have received before.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in Illinois. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

WARNING: LIMITED BENEFITS WILL BE PAID WHEN **OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS** ARE USED. When you choose to use the services of an **out-of-network provider** for an **eligible health service** in non-**emergency** situations, benefit payments to **out-of-network provider** are not based upon the amount billed. Your benefit payment will be based on the **recognized charge**.

YOU CAN EXPECT TO PAY MORE THAN THE **COINSURANCE** AMOUNT SHOWN IN THE SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS AFTER THE PLAN HAS PAID ITS PORTION. After the plan has paid its portion of the bill as provided in 215 ILCS 5/356z.3a, **out-of-network provider** may bill you for any amount up to the billed charge.

Other than **coinsurance** and **deductible**, **network providers** agree to accept discount payments for services without additional billing to you. You may obtain information about the participating status of professional providers and out-of-pocket expenses by calling the toll-free number on your ID card.

Preventive care immunizations

Eligible health services include immunizations provided by your **physician**, **PCP** or other **health professional** for infectious diseases recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Doses, recommended ages and recommended population vary.

- Adults:
 - Herpes Zoster
 - Mumps
 - Rubella
 - Shingles if you are 60 years of age or over.
- Adults and children from birth to age 18:
 - Diphtheria
 - Hepatitis A
 - Hepatitis B
 - Human papillomavirus (HPV)
 - Influenza (flu shot)
 - Measles
 - Meningococcal
 - Pertussis (whooping cough)

- Pneumococcal
- Tetanus
- Varicella (Chickenpox)
- Children from birth to age 18:
 - Haemophilius influenza type b
 - Inactive poliovirus
 - Rotavirus.

Your plan does not cover immunizations that are not considered preventive care, such as those required due to your employment or travel.

Well woman preventive visits

Eligible health services include your routine:

- Well woman preventive exam office visit to your **physician**, **PCP**, obstetrician (OB), gynecologist (GYN) or OB/GYN. This includes annual pap smears including ovarian cancer surveillance tests for woman at risk of ovarian cancer. Your plan covers the exams recommended by the Health Resources and Services Administration. A routine well woman preventive exam is a medical exam given for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a suspected or identified **illness** or **injury**.
- Preventive care breast cancer (BRCA) gene blood testing by a **physician** and lab.
- Preventive breast cancer genetic counseling provided by a genetic counselor to interpret the test results and evaluate treatment.
- Screening for diabetes after pregnancy for women with a history of diabetes during pregnancy.
- Screening for urinary incontinence.
- Clinical breast exams as follows:
 - For women over 20 years of age but less than 40, at least every 3 years
 - For women 40 years of age and older, annually.
- Breast cancer chemoprevention counseling.
- Cervical cancer screening for sexually active woman.
- Chlamydia infection screening for younger women and other women at higher risk.
- HIV screening and counseling for sexually active woman.
- Osteoporosis screening for women over age 60 depending on risk factors.

Eligible health services for pregnant or women who may become pregnant include:

- Anemia screening on a routine basis
- Folic acid supplements for women who may become pregnant
- Gonorrhea screening for all women at higher risk
- Rh incompatibility screening for all pregnant women and follow-up testing for women at higher risk
- Syphilis screening
- Urinary tract or other infection screening.

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms, including:
 - For woman over 35, a low dose mammography. This includes a digital mammography and breast tomosynthesis
 - A screening MRI, as determined by your physician.
 - o For women 35-39, a baseline mammogram
 - o For women 40 years of age and older, an annual mammogram
 - For woman under 40, with a family history of breast cancer or other risk factors, at necessary age and intervals
 - Comprehensive ultrasound screening of the entire breast(s) when a mammogram shows it is needed.
- Annual digital rectal exams and prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests as recommended by your **physician**. This includes:
 - o Asymptomatic men age 50 and older

- African-American men age 40 and over
- Men age 40 and over with family history of prostate cancer
- Colorectal cancer screening for adults over 50
- Fecal occult blood tests
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure, and a pathology exam on any removed polyps
- Lung cancer screenings: adults 55-80 at high risk for lung cancer because they are heavy smokers or have quit in the past 15 years.

These benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a **network provider** who is an OB, GYN or OB/GYN.

Maternity and related newborn care

Eligible health services include prenatal (including prenatal HIV testing) and postpartum care and obstetrical services. After your child is born, **eligible health services** include:

- 48 of inpatient care in a hospital after a vaginal delivery
- 96 hours of inpatient care in a **hospital** after a cesarean delivery
- A shorter **stay**, if the attending **physician**, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier. If discharged earlier, to verify the condition of the infant, a **physician** office visit or an in home nurse visit within 48 hours after discharge is available
- The mother could be discharged earlier. If so, the plan will pay for 1 post-delivery home visits by a health care **provider**.

Coverage also includes the services and supplies needed for circumcision by a provider.

Reconstructive surgery and supplies

Eligible health services include all stages of reconstructive **surgery** by your **provider** and related supplies provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting only in the following circumstances:

- Your surgery reconstructs the breast where a necessary mastectomy was performed, such as an implant and
 areolar reconstruction. It includes surgery on a healthy breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed
 breast, physical complications of all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema and prostheses. It also
 includes a physician office visit or in home nurse visit within 48 hours after discharge.
- Your **surgery** is to implant or attach a covered prosthetic device.
- Your surgery corrects a gross anatomical defect present at birth. The surgery will be covered if:
 - The defect results in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part.
 - The purpose of the **surgery** is to improve function.
- Your **surgery** is needed because treatment of your **illness** resulted in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part, and your **surgery** will improve function.

Nutritional supplements

Eligible health services include amino acid-based formula products order by a **physician** for the treatment of eosinophilic disorders or short bowel syndrome, regardless of the delivery method.

Eligible health services also include formula and low protein modified food products ordered by a **physician** for the treatment of phenylketonuria or an inherited disease of amino and organic acids.

For purposes of this benefit, "low protein modified food product" means foods that are specifically formulated to have less AL COCAmend-ET 01 12 FL

than one gram of protein per serving and are intended to be used under the direction of a **physician** for the dietary treatment of any inherited metabolic disease. Low protein modified food products do not include foods that are naturally low in protein.

Court-ordered treatment of substance abuse disorders

Your plan covers court-ordered U.S. FDA approved **prescription drugs** for the treatment of **substance use disorders** and any associated counseling or wraparound services.

Any **precertification** and/or **step therapy** requirements do not apply to FDA-approved **prescription drugs** used for the treatment of **substance use disorders**, other than those established by applicable criteria.

Claim procedures

Notice	Requirement	Deadline
Submit a claim	 You should notify and request a claim form from the policyholder. The claim form will provide instructions on how to complete and where to send the form(s). 	 You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible. If you are unable to complete a claim form, you may send us: A description of services Bill of charges Any medical documentation you received from your provider
Proof of loss (claim)	A completed claim form and any additional information required by us.	You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.
Benefit payment	 Written proof must be provided for all benefits. If any portion of a claim is contested by us, the uncontested portion of the claim will be paid promptly after the receipt of proof of loss. 	 Benefits will be paid within 30 days after the necessary proof to support the claim is received. If benefits are not paid within 30 days after proof of loss is received, you are entitled to 9% interest. Interest will be calculated from the 30th day until the date the benefits are paid. However, interest less than \$1 may not be paid.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

Yaren S. Lynch

President

Aetna Life Insurance Company (A Stock Company)

Amendment: Illinois Medical ET Issue Date: March 3, 2020

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

Your group policy has changed. The certificate of coverage and schedule of benefits are revised to reflect this. This change is effective on the date shown above.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in Louisiana. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

Who can be on your plan (who can be your dependent)

If your plan includes coverage for dependents, you can enroll the following family members on your plan. (They are referred to in this booklet-certificate as your "dependents".)

- Your legal spouse
- Your dependent children your own or those of your spouse
 - The children must be under 26 years of age, and they include:
 - Biological children
 - Stepchildren
 - o Legally adopted children, including any children placed with you for adoption
 - Foster children
 - Children you are responsible for under a qualified medical support order or court-order (whether or not the child resides with you)
 - Grandchildren in your court-ordered custody
 - O A grandchild whose parent is already covered as a dependent under this plan
 - o Any other child with whom you have a parent-child relationship
 - Any child placed in your home due to the execution of an act of voluntary surrender

"Placed with you for adoption" means, you have taken on the legal obligation for total or partial support of a child whom you plan to adopt. The child's placement with you ends when your legal obligation ends.

You may continue coverage for a disabled child past the age limit shown above. See the *Continuation of coverage for other reasons* in the *Special coverage options after your plan coverage ends* section for more information.

Well woman preventive visits

Eligible health services include your routine:

- Well woman preventive exam office visit to your physician, PCP obstetrician (OB), gynecologist (GYN) or OB/GYN.
 This includes annual pap smears. Your plan covers the exams recommended by the Health Resources and Services Administration. A routine well woman preventive exam is a medical exam given for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a suspected or identified illness or injury.
- Preventive care breast cancer (BRCA) gene blood testing by a physician and lab.
- Preventive breast cancer genetic counseling provided by a genetic counselor to interpret the test results and evaluate treatment.

Well woman preventive visits routine gynecological exams (including annual pap smears)		
gynecologist (GYN) or OB/GYN office	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
Maximums	Subject to any age limits provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.	Subject to any age limits provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
Maximum visits per Calendar Year	1 visit	1 visit

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests
- Digital rectal exams
- Fecal immunochemical test (FIT)
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure, and a pathology exam on any removed polyps
- Lung cancer screenings

These benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration
- Current recommendations established by the American College of Gastroenterology (ACOG) in consultation with the American Cancer Society

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a **network provider** who is an OB, GYN or OB/GYN.

Routine cancer screenings (applies whether performed at a physician's, PCP, specialist office or facility)		
Baseline mammogram		
(one baseline	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
mammogram, for a female		
age 35 but less than age		
40; one mammogram		
every 12-24 months or		
more frequently if		
recommended by the		
person's physician, for a		
female age 40 but less than		
age 50; and one		
mammogram every 12		
months for a female age		

50 or over)		
Maximums	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.
Prostate specific antigen	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit
(PSA) test and Digital		
Maximums	No deductible applies Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.	No deductible applies Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.
Colonoscopies	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit
One every 10 years beginning at age 50 (or age 45 for African Americans)	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
Maximums	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your

	Aetna member website at <u>www.aetna.com</u>	Aetna member website at <u>www.aetna.com</u>
	or calling the number on the back of your ID	or calling the number on the back of your ID
	card.	card.
Sigmoidoscopies	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit
	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
Maximums	 Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. 	 Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.
Fecal Immunochemical Test for blood (FIT)	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit
	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
Maximums	 Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. Current recommendations established by the American College of Gastroenterology (ACOG) in consultation with the American Cancer Society. For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com 	 Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. Current recommendations established by the American College of Gastroenterology (ACOG) in consultation with the American Cancer Society. For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com
	or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	or calling the number on the back of your ID card.
Other routine cancer screening	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit
•	No deductible applies	No deductible applies
Maximums	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect	Subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect

	 a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. 	 a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.
Lung cancer screening maximums	1 screening every 12 months*	1 screening every 12 months*
*Important note:		
Any lung cancer screening	s that exceed the lung cancer screening maximum	above are covered under the Outpatient
diagnostic testing section.		

Anesthesia for certain dental procedures

Eligible health services include services for general anesthesia and associated **hospital** care in connection with dental care. Your treating dentist will determine if you have a mental or physical condition that requires you to receive the dental treatment in a **hospital** setting. Your dentist will determine this by following anesthesia guidelines in the reference manual of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry.

We cover these services on the same basis as any other illness or injury.

Anesthesia for certain dental procedures does not include services:

- incurred for the treatment of temporomandibular joint disorder (TMJ)
- furnished by a **provider** who is not an accredited dentist in pediatric dentistry or in a dental specialty that has **hospital** privileges.

Autism spectrum disorder

Autism Spectrum Disorder is defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

Eligible health services include the services and supplies provided by a physician or behavioral health provider for the diagnosis and treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder. We will only cover this treatment if a physician or behavioral health provider orders it as part of a treatment plan.

We will cover early intensive behavioral interventions such as Applied Behavior Analysis. Applied Behavior Analysis is an educational service that is the process of applying interventions:

- That systematically change behavior, and
- That are responsible for observable improvements in behavior.

Autism spectrum disorder		
Autism spectrum disorder treatment	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.
Autism spectrum disorder	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit
diagnosis and testing	and the place where the service is received.	and the place where the service is received.
Applied behavior analysis	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit
	and the place where the service is received.	and the place where the service is received.
Physical, occupational,	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit

and speech therapy associated with diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder	and the place where the service is received.	and the place where the service is received.
	osis and treatment, including behavioral therap plan.	y, will continue to be provided the same as

Cleft lip and cleft palate

Eligible health services include services and supplies for:

- Oral and facial surgery, including care by a physician before and after surgery
- Oral prosthesis
- Installation of dentures
- Replacement of dentures, fixed bridgework, or fixed partial dentures because of growth, resulting in structural changes in the mouth or jaw
- Cleft orthodontic therapy
- Orthodontic, otolaryngology or prosthetic treatment and management
- Installation of crowns
- Diagnostic physician services to find out the extent of loss in your ability to speak or hear
- Speech therapy by a **physician** to overcome congenital or early acquired disabilities
- Rehabilitative speech therapy (including speech aids and training) by a physician to restore or improve your ability to speak
- Psychological assessment and counseling
- Genetic assessment and counseling for your dependent child and both parents
- Hearing aids
- Hearing loss assessment, treatment and management, including surgically implanted amplification devices
- Physical therapy assessment and treatment
- Preventive and restorative dentistry to ensure good health and adequate dental structures for orthodontic treatment or prosthetic management or therapy

A "legally qualified audiologist" or "speech therapist" is considered a **physician** that can provide this coverage.

These benefits will be paid on the same basis as any other **illness** or **injury**.

Unless provided above, the following are not covered under your plan:

- Oral prostheses, dentures or fixed partial dentures that were ordered before your coverage became effective or ordered while you were covered, but installed or delivered more than 60 days after your coverage ended
- Services to treat delays of speech development unless these delays are caused by cleft lip or cleft palate or any condition related to or developed as a result of cleft lip or cleft palate
- Speech aids and training in the use of speech aids
- Training in the use of communication systems that are used in the special education of a person who has problems speaking or hearing for example lessons in sign language would not be covered

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Diabetic equipment, services, supplies and outpatient self-management training and education

Eligible health services include:

- Services and supplies
 - Foot care to minimize the risk of infection
 - Insulin preparations
 - Diabetic needles and syringes
 - Injection aids for the blind
 - Diabetic test agents
 - Lancets/lancing devices
 - Prescribed oral medications whose primary purpose is to influence blood sugar
 - Alcohol swabs
 - Injectable glucagons
 - Glucagon emergency kits
 - Medical nutritional therapy
- Equipment
 - External insulin pumps
 - Blood glucose monitors without special features, unless required due to blindness
- Outpatient self-management training and education

This coverage is for the treatment of insulin (type I) and non-insulin dependent (type II) diabetes and the treatment of elevated blood glucose levels during pregnancy.

Diabetic equipment, services, supplies and outpatient self-management training and education		
Diabetic equipment, services, supplies and outpatient self-management training and education	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.

Maternity and related newborn care

Eligible health services include prenatal and postpartum care and obstetrical services. After the child is born, eligible health services include:

- 48 hours of inpatient care in a **hospital** after a vaginal delivery
- 96 hours of inpatient care in a **hospital** after a cesarean delivery
- If your physician recommends that your stay be extended, additional days will need to be precertified. See the Precertification section on how to obtain this precertification.
- A shorter **stay**, if the attending **physician**, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier
- The mother could be discharged earlier. If so, the plan will pay for 2 post-delivery home visits by a health care **provider**.

Coverage also includes the services and supplies needed for circumcision by a provider.

Pregnancy complications

Eligible health services include services and supplies from your provider for pregnancy complications.

Pregnancy complications means problems caused by pregnancy that pose a significant threat to the health of the mother or baby, including:

Hyperemesis gravidarum (pernicious vomiting of pregnancy); toxemia with convulsions; severe bleeding before
delivery due to premature separation of the placenta from any cause; bleeding after delivery severe enough to
need a transfusion or blood

- · Amniotic fluid tests, analyses, or intra-uterine fetal transfusion made for Rh incompatibility
- An emergency medical cesarean section due to pregnancy complications
- Miscarriage if not elective or therapeutic

Pregnancy complications do not include a scheduled or non-emergency cesarean delivery.

Important note:

You should review the benefit under *Eligible health services* under your plan-*Maternity and related newborn care* and the *exceptions* sections of this booklet-certificate for more information on coverage for pregnancy expenses under this plan.

Jaw joint disorder treatment

Eligible health services include the diagnosis and surgical treatment of jaw joint disorder by a provider.

Jaw joint disorder treatment			
Jaw joint disorder treatment	80% (of the negotiated charge) per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit	

Mental health treatment

Eligible health services include the treatment of mental disorders provided by a hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility, physician or behavioral health provider as follows:

- Inpatient room and board at the semi-private room rate, and other services and supplies related to your condition that are provided during your stay in a hospital, psychiatric hospital, or residential treatment facility.
- Outpatient treatment received while not confined as an inpatient in a hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility, including:
 - **Partial hospitalization treatment** provided in a facility or program for mental health treatment provided under the direction of a **physician**.
 - **Intensive Outpatient Program** provided in a facility or program for mental health treatment provided under the direction of a **physician**.
 - Office visits to a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or licensed professional counselor.

Important note:

Please refer to the *Physicians and other health professionals* section for information about **eligible health services** for **e-visits** and **telemedicine** consultations.

Ambulance service

Eligible health services include transport by professional ground ambulance services:

- To the first hospital to provide emergency services.
- From one **hospital** to another **hospital** if the first **hospital** cannot provide the **emergency services** you need.
- From **hospital** to your home or to another facility if an **ambulance** is the only safe way to transport you.
- For your newborn child and disabled mother to a hospital or neonatal unit.
- From your home to a **hospital** if an **ambulance** is the only safe way to transport you. Transport is limited to 100 miles.

Your plan also covers transportation to a **hospital** by professional air or water **ambulance** when:

- Professional ground ambulance transportation is not available.
- Your condition is unstable, and requires medical supervision and rapid transport.
- You are travelling from one hospital to another and
 - The first hospital cannot provide the emergency medical services you need, and
 - The two conditions above are met.

For purposes of this benefit:

- A "newborn child" means a child from birth to one month old, or until the infant is well enough to go home. This may take longer than one month.
- A "disabled mother" means a woman who has recently given birth and whose **physician** has advised her that normal travel may be harmful.

Clinical trial therapies (experimental or investigational)

Eligible health services include **experimental or investigational** drugs, devices, early detection, prevention, treatments or procedures from a **provider** under an "approved clinical trial" <u>only</u> when you have cancer or other life-threatening disease or condition.

A "life-threatening condition" means any disease or condition from which the likelihood of death is probable unless the course of the disease or condition is interrupted.

An "approved clinical trial" is a clinical trial that meets all of these criteria:

- The FDA has approved the drug, device, treatment, or procedure to be investigated or has granted it investigational new drug (IND) or group c/treatment IND status. This requirement does not apply to procedures and treatments that do not require FDA approval.
- The clinical trial has been approved by an institutional review board that will oversee the investigation.
- The clinical trial is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) or similar federal organization.
- The trial conforms to standards of the NCI or other, applicable federal organization.
- The clinical trial takes place at an NCI-designated cancer center or takes place at more than one institution.
- You are treated in accordance with the protocols of that study.

Clinical trials (routine patient costs)

Eligible health services include "routine patient costs" incurred by you from a **provider** in connection with participation in an "approved clinical trial" as a "qualified individual" for cancer or other life-threatening disease or condition, as those terms are defined in the federal Public Health Service Act, Section 2709.

Costs of investigational treatments and costs of associated protocol-related patient care shall be covered if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The treatment is being provided with a therapeutic or palliative intent for patients with cancer, or for the prevention of early detection of cancer
- 2. The treatment is being provided or the studies are being conducted in a Phase II, Phase III, or Phase IV, clinical trial for cancer
- 3. The treatment is being provided in accordance with an approved clinical trial must satisfy one of the following:
 - Federally funded trials:
 - The study or investigation is approved or funded by one or more of the following:
 - The National Institutes of Health
 - o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 - The Agency for Health Care Research and Quality
 - o The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
 - Cooperative group or center of any of the entities described above or the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs
 - A qualified non-governmental research entity identified in the guidelines issued by the National Institutes of Health for center support grants
 - o The Department of Veterans Affairs
 - The Department of Defense
 - The Department of Energy

- For those approved by the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Defense or Energy, the study or investigation must have been reviewed and approved through a system of peer review that the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services determines:
 - To be comparable to the system of peer review of studies and investigations used by the National Institutes of Health
 - Assures unbiased review of the highest scientific standards by qualified individuals who have no interest in the outcome of the review.
- The study or investigation is conducted under an investigational new drug application reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration
 - The study or investigation is a drug trial that is exempt from having such an investigational new drug application

Hearing aids and exams for adults

Eligible health services include hearing care that includes hearing exams, prescribed hearing aids and hearing aid services as described below.

Hearing aid means:

- Any wearable, non-disposable instrument or device designed to aid or make up for impaired human hearing
- Parts, attachments, or accessories

Hearing aid services are:

- Audiometric hearing exam and evaluation for a hearing aid prescription performed by:
 - A **physician** certified as an otolaryngologist or otologist
 - An audiologist who is legally qualified in audiology, or holds a certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology
 from the American Speech and Hearing Association in the absence of any licensing requirements; and who
 performs the exam at the written direction of a legally qualified otolaryngologist or otologist
- Electronic hearing aids, installed in accordance with a prescription written during a covered hearing exam
- Any other related services necessary to access, select and adjust or fit a hearing aid

Hearing aids and exams for minors

Eligible health services include hearing care for children through age 25 that includes hearing exams, prescribed hearing aids and hearing aid services as described below.

Hearing aid means:

- Any wearable, non-disposable instrument or device designed to aid or make up for impaired human hearing
- Parts, attachments, or accessories

Hearing aid services are:

- Audiometric hearing exam and evaluation for a hearing aid prescription performed by:
 - A **physician** certified as an otolaryngologist or otologist
 - An audiologist who is legally qualified in audiology, or holds a certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology
 from the American Speech and Hearing Association in the absence of any licensing requirements; and who
 performs the exam at the written direction of a legally qualified otolaryngologist or otologist
- Electronic hearing aids, installed in accordance with a prescription written during a covered hearing exam
- Any other related services necessary to access, select and adjust or fit a hearing aid

Hearing aids and exams for minors				
Hearing aid exams	Covered according to the type of	Covered according to the type of		
	benefit and the place where the	benefit and the place where the		
Covered person through age 25	service is received.	service is received.		
Hearing aids	Covered according to the type of	Covered according to the type of		
	benefit and the place where the	benefit and the place where the		
Covered person through age 25	service is received.	service is received.		

Hearing aids One per ear every 36 month		One per ear every 36 month	
	consecutive period.	consecutive period.	

Nutritional supplements

Eligible health services include treatment for formula and low protein modified food products ordered by a **physician** for the treatment of phenylketonuria or an inherited disease of amino and organic acids.

For purposes of this benefit, "low protein modified food product" means foods that are specifically formulated to have less than one gram of protein per serving and are intended to be used under the direction of a **physician** for the dietary treatment of any inherited metabolic disease. Low protein modified food products do not include foods that are naturally low in protein.

Nutritional supplements			
Nutritional supplements	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received	Covered according to the type of benefit	
	and the place where the service is received	and the place where the service is received	

Osteoporosis

Eligible health services include the diagnosis, treatment and management of osteoporosis by a **physician**. The services include Food and Drug Administration approved technologies, including bone mass measurement if you are an:

- Estrogen-deficient woman at clinical risk of osteoporosis who is considering treatment
- Individual receiving long-term steroid therapy
- Individual receiving approved osteoporosis drug therapies

Osteoporosis		
Physician's office visits	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received

Prosthetic devices and services

Eligible health services include the initial provision and subsequent replacement of a prosthetic device that your **physician** orders and administers. This includes the services related to the initial provision and replacement of a prosthetic device. But we cover it only if we approve the device or service in advance.

Prosthetic device means:

• A device that temporarily or permanently replaces all or part of an external body part lost or impaired as a result of illness or injury or congenital defects.

Coverage includes:

- Repairing or replacing the original device you outgrow or that is no longer is appropriate because your physical condition changed
- Replacements required by ordinary wear and tear or damage
- Instruction and other services (such as attachment or insertion) so you can properly use the device

Translation charges

Eligible health services include translation charges for a qualified interpreter/translator. We cover these charges in connection with your medical treatment performed by a **physician**. This is available to you if the services are required because you have a hearing impairment or you cannot understand or communicate in spoken language. The interpreter/translator cannot be a family member.

Translation charges		
Translation charges	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.

Retail pharmacy

Generally, **retail pharmacies** may be used for up to a 90 day supply of **prescription drugs**. You should show your ID card to the **network pharmacy** every time you get a **prescription** filled. The **network pharmacy** will calculate your claim online. You will pay any cost sharing directly to the **network pharmacy**.

You do not have to complete or submit claim forms. The **network pharmacy** will take care of claim submission.

See the schedule of benefits for details on supply limits and cost sharing.

Mail order pharmacy

For certain kinds of **prescription drugs**, you can use the plan's **network mail order pharmacy**. Generally, the drugs available through mail order are maintenance drugs that you take on a regular basis for a chronic or long-term medical condition.

Outpatient **prescription drugs** are covered when dispensed by a **network mail order pharmacy**. Each **prescription** is limited to a maximum 90 day supply. **Prescriptions** for less than a 30 day supply or more than a 90 day supply are not eligible for coverage when dispensed by a **network mail order pharmacy**.

Orally administered anti-cancer drugs, including chemotherapy drugs

Eligible health services include any drug prescribed for the treatment of cancer if it is recognized for treatment of that indication in a standard reference compendium or recommended in the medical literature even if the drug is not approved by the FDA for a particular indication.

The dollar limits, **copayments**, **deductibles**, or **coinsurance** requirements for covered orally administered anti-cancer drugs will be no less favorable to you than the dollar limits, copayments, deductibles, or coinsurance requirements that apply to covered anti-cancer drugs that are administered intravenously or by injection. (This provision does not apply to High Deductible Health Plans)

Keeping a provider you go to now (continuity of care

You may have to find a new **provider** when:

- You join the plan and the **provider** you have now is not in the network.
- You are already a member of **Aetna** and your **provider** stops being in our network.

However, in some cases, you may be able to keep going to your current **provider** to complete a treatment or to have treatment that was already scheduled. This is called continuity of care.

	If you are a new enrollee and your provider is an out-of-network provider	When your provider stops participation with Aetna
Request for approval	You need to complete a Transition Coverage Request form and send it to us. You can get this form by calling the toll-free number on your ID Card	You or your provider should call us for approval to continue any care.
Length of transitional period	Care will continue during a transitional period, usually 90 days, but this may vary based on your condition.	Care will continue during a transitional period, usually 90 days, but this may vary based on your condition. This date is based on the date the provider terminated their participation with us.

If you are pregnant and have entered your second trimester, or are diagnosed to have a high-risk pregnancy, the $AL\ COCAmend-ET\ 01$ 26 FL

transitional period will include the time required for postpartum care directly related to the delivery.

We will authorize coverage for the transitional period only if the **provider** agrees to our usual terms and conditions for contracting **providers**.

If you have been diagnosed with a life-threatening illness, the transitional period will be until your course of treatment is completed. But it is not to exceed 3 months from the date the **provider** terminated their participation with **Aetna**.

"Life-threatening illness" means a severe, serious, or acute condition for which death is probable.

When you are injured

If someone else caused you to need care – say, a careless driver who injured you in a car crash – you may have a right to get money. We are entitled to that money, up to the amount we pay for your care. We have that right no matter who the money comes from – for example, the other driver, the policyholder or another insurance company.

To help us get paid back, you are doing two things now:

- You are agreeing to repay us from money you receive because of your **injury**.
- You are giving us a right to seek money in your name, from any person who causes you injury and from your own insurance. We can seek money only up to the amount we paid for your care. You are agreeing to cooperate with us so we can get paid back. For example, you'll tell us if you seek money for your injury or illness. You'll hold any money you receive until we are paid. And you'll give us the right to money you get, ahead of everyone else.

After you have been paid in full as defined by any law that applies, we will ask that you repay us for the care we gave because of your **injury** or **illness**. We will share in the costs for your lawyer, claim or lawsuit, as long as we are repaid for the amount we paid for your care. When we don't receive your help, we don't have to reduce the amount we're due for any reason, even to help pay other costs you have for your recovery.

When you disagree - claim decisions and appeals procedures

In the previous section, we explained how you and we share responsibility for paying for your eligible health services.

When a claim comes in, we decide and tell you how you and we will split the expense. We also explain what you can do if you think we got it wrong.

Claim procedures

Notice	Requirement	Deadline
Submit a claim	 You should notify and request a claim form from your employer. The claim form will provide instructions on how to complete and where to send the form(s). 	 You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible. If you are unable to complete a claim form, you may send us: A description of services Bill of charges Any medical documentation you received from your provider
Proof of loss (claim)	A completed claim form and any additional information required by us.	 You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.
Benefit payment	Written proof must be provided for all benefits.	Benefits will be paid as soon as the necessary proof to

If we challenge any portion of a claim , the unchallenged portion of the claim will be paid promptly after the	support the claim is received.
receipt of proof of loss.	

Types of claims and communicating our claim decisions

You or your **provider** is required to send us a claim in writing. You can request a claim form from us. We will review that claim for payment to the **provider** or to you as appropriate.

There are different types of claims. The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on a claim depends on the type of claim. The section below will tell you about the different types of claims.

Urgent care claim

An urgent claim is one for which the doctor treating you decides a delay in getting medical care could put your life or health at risk. Or a delay might put your ability to regain maximum function at risk. It could also be a situation in which you need care to avoid severe pain.

If you are pregnant, an urgent claim also includes a situation that can cause serious risk to the health of your unborn baby.

Pre-service claim

A pre-service claim is a claim that involves services you have not yet received and which we will pay for only if we **precertify** them.

Post-service claim

A post service claim is a claim that involves health care services you have already received.

Concurrent care claim extension

A concurrent care claim extension occurs when you ask us to approve more services than we already have approved. Examples are extending a **hospital stay** or adding a number of visits to a **provider**.

Concurrent care claim reduction or termination

A concurrent care claim reduction or termination occur when we decide to reduce or stop payment for an already approved course of treatment. We will notify you of such a determination. You will have enough time to file an appeal. Your coverage for the service or supply will continue until you receive a final appeal decision from us or an independent review organization if the situation is eligible for external review.

During this continuation period, you are still responsible for your share of the costs, such as **coinsurance** and **deductibles** that apply to the service or supply. If we uphold our decision at the final internal appeal, you will be responsible for all of the expenses for the service or supply received during the continuation period.

The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of claims and how much time we have to tell you about our decision.

We may need to tell your **physician** about our decision on some types of claims, such as a concurrent care claim, or a claim when you are already receiving the health care services or are in the **hospital**.

Type of notice	Urgent care claim	Pre-service claim	Post-service claim	Concurrent care claim
Initial determination (us)	72 hours	2 days	30 days	As soon as possible but not later than 24 hours for urgent request*, or 72 hours if clinical information is

				required and received more than 24 hours after request
				15 calendar days for non-urgent request
Extensions	None	15 days from the date of the preservice claim request	15 days from the date of the post-service claim request	Not applicable
Additional information request (us)	As soon as possible but not more than 24 hours	15 days	30 days	Not applicable
Response to additional information request (you)	48 hours	45 days	45 days	Not applicable

^{*}We have to receive the request at least 24 hours before the previously approved health care services end.

Adverse benefit determinations (decision) are any of the following:

- (a) We pay many claims at the full rate **negotiated charge** with a **network provider** and the **recognized charge** with an **out-of-network provider**, except for your share of the costs. But sometimes we pay only some of the claim. And sometimes we don't pay at all.
- (a) A review that denies, reduces, terminates, or fails to provide or make a payment in full or in part, for the benefit based on a determination by us or its review organization of the covered person's eligibility to participate in our health benefit plan.
- (b) Any pre-service review or post-service review that denies, reduces, or terminates, or fails to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit under the health benefit plan.
- (c) A rescission of coverage determination. Rescission means you lose coverage going forward and going backward. If we paid claims for your past coverage, we will want the money back.
- (d) External reviews shall apply only to adverse benefit determinations and final adverse benefit determinations that involve:
 - Medical judgment
 - Appropriateness of a covered benefit
 - Health care setting
 - Level of care
 - Effectiveness of a covered benefit
 - A service, supply, or treatment is experimental or investigational
 - Rescission

If we make an adverse benefit determination, we will tell you in writing.

Authorized representative

- (a) A person to whom you have given express written consent to represent you. It may also include the your treating **provider** if you appoint the **provider** as your authorized representative and the **provider** waives in writing any right to payment from you other than any applicable **copayment** or other **coinsurance** amount. In the event that the service is determined not to be **medically necessary**, and you or your authorized representatives, except for the your treating **health professional**, thereafter requests the services, nothing shall prohibit the **provider** from charging usual and customary charges for all non-medically necessary services provided.
- (b) A person authorized by law to provide substituted consent for you.
- (c) Your immediate family member or your treating health professional when you are unable to provide consent.
- (d) In the case of an urgent care request, a health professional with knowledge of your medical condition.

Grievance

A grievance is a type of complaint that involves an urgent care request. You or your provider can call the toll-free number on the back of your ID card or write Member Services at P.O. Box 14462 Lexington, KY 40512 to let us know about your grievance. This can include a complaint about:

- The availability, delivery or quality of health care services
- How we paid, handled or reimbursed your claim
- Our contracted documents and your plan benefits

The difference between a complaint and an appeal

A complaint

You may not be happy about a **provider** or an operational issue, and you may want to complain. You can call the toll-free number the back of on your ID card or write Member Services. Your complaint should include a description of the issue. You should include copies of any records or documents that you think are important. We will review the information and provide you with a written response within 30 calendar days of receiving the complaint. We will let you know if we need more information to make a decision.

An appeal

You can ask us to re-review an adverse benefit determination. This is called an appeal. You can appeal to us by calling the toll-free number on the back of your ID card..

Appeals of adverse benefit determinations

You can appeal our adverse benefit determination. We will assign your appeal to someone who was not involved in making the original decision. You must file an appeal within 180 calendar days from the time you receive the notice of an adverse benefit determination.

You can appeal by sending a written appeal to the address on the notice of adverse benefit determination, or by calling the toll-free number on the back of your ID card. You need to include:

- Your name
- Your employer's name
- A copy of the adverse benefit determination
- Your reasons for making the appeal
- Any other information you would like us to consider

Another person may submit an appeal for you, including a **provider**. That person is called an authorized representative. You need to tell us if you choose to have someone else appeal for you (even if it is your **provider**). You should fill out an authorized representative form telling us that you are allowing someone to appeal for you. You can get this form on our website or by calling the toll-free number on the back of your ID card. The form will tell you where to send it to us. You can use an authorized representative at any level of appeal.

You can appeal two times under this plan. We call these levels a level 1 or level 2 appeal. If you appeal a second time you must present your appeal within 60 calendar days from the date you receive the notice of the first appeal decision.

You may contact the Louisiana Department of Insurance for help in submitting an appeal:

Louisiana Department of Insurance Office of Consumer Advocacy Post Office Box 94214 Baton Rouge, LA 70804

You may also call the toll-free number 1-800-259-5300 or visit the LDI web site at www.ldi.la.gov.

Urgent care or pre-service claim appeals

If your claim is an urgent claim or a pre-service claim, your **provider** may appeal for you without having to fill out a form.

We will provide you with any new or additional information that we used or that was developed by us to review your claim. We will provide this information at no cost to you before we give you a decision at your last available level of appeal. This decision is called the final adverse benefit determination. You can respond to this information before we tell you what our final decision is.

Timeframes for deciding appeals

The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on an appeal claim depends on the type of claim. The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of claims and how much time we have to tell you about our decision.

Type of notice	Urgent care	Pre-service	Post-service	Concurrent care
	claim	claim	claim	claim
Appeal determinations at each level (us)	Levels 1 and 2 written decision 36 hours 3 days oral decision	Level 1 –written decision 15 days Level 2 – written decision 5 days	30 days Level 2 – written decision 5 days	As soon as possible but not later than 24hours for urgent request
Extensions	None	None	None	

Exhaustion of appeals process

In most situations you must complete the two levels of appeal with us before you can take these other actions:

- Contact the Louisiana Department of Insurance to request an investigation of a complaint or appeal.
- File a complaint or appeal with the Louisiana Department of Insurance.
- Appeal through an external review process.
- Pursue arbitration, litigation or other type of administrative proceeding.

But sometimes you do not have to complete the two levels of appeals process before you may take other actions. These situations are:

- You have an urgent claim or a claim that involves ongoing treatment. You can have your claim reviewed internally and at the same time through the external review process.
- We did not follow all of the claim determination and appeal requirements of Louisiana. But, you will not be able to proceed directly to external review if:
 - The rule violation was minor and not likely to influence a decision or harm you.
 - The violation was for a good cause or beyond our control.
 - The violation was part of an ongoing, good faith exchange between you and us.

External review

External review is a review done by people in an organization outside of **Aetna**. This is called an independent review organization (IRO).

The types of External reviews are:

- Standard external review
- Expedited external review
- Standard external review or Expedited external review of an experimental or investigational treatment

You have a right to an external review only if you received an adverse determination or final adverse determination where:

- Our claim decision involved medical judgment
- We decided the service or supply is not medically necessary or not appropriate
- We decided the health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of the service or supply does not meet the requirements under your health plan

We decided the service or supply is experimental or investigational treatment
 We rescinded your coverage

You may ask for a seek external review. The notice of adverse benefit determination or final adverse benefit determination we send you will also describe the external review process. It will include a copy of the request for external review form at the final adverse determination level.

You may make an oral or written request for an external review:

To Aetna

At the time that you receive the decision from **Aetna** of an adverse determination or final adverse determination, when you are requesting an expedited external review

Within 4 months of the date you received the notice of the decision from **Aetna** of an adverse determination or final adverse determination, when you are requesting a standard external review or a standard or expedited external review for experimental or investigational treatment

And you must include a copy of the notice from us and all other important information that supports your request

Upon request and free of charge, we will provide you with copies of all documents about your claim. You will pay for any information that you send and want reviewed by the IRO. We will pay for information we send to the IRO plus the cost of the review.

Aetna will:

- Notify the Louisiana Department of Insurance of the request for external review
- Submit a request for assignment to an independent review organization (IRO)

The IRO will:

- Assign the appeal to one or more independent clinical reviewers that have the proper expertise to do the review.
- Consider appropriate credible information that you sent.
- Follow our contractual documents and your plan of benefits.
- Send notification of the decision within 45 calendar days of the date we receive your request form and all the necessary information.

We will stand by the decision that the IRO makes, unless we can show conflict of interest, bias or fraud.

How long will it take to get an IRO decision?

We will tell you of the IRO decision not more than 45 calendar days after we receive your notice of external review form with all the information you need to send in.

But sometimes you can get a faster external review decision. You or your authorized representative must call us or send us a request for external review form.

There are scenarios when you may be able to get an expedited external review:

For initial adverse determinations

Your **provider** tells us that a delay in your receiving health care services would:

- Jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function, or
- Be much less effective if not started right away and can cause an imminent threat to your health (in the case of **experimental or investigational** treatment)

For final adverse determinations

Your **provider** tells us that a delay in your receiving health care services would:

- Jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function
- Be much less effective if not started right away and can cause an imminent threat to your health (in the case of **experimental or investigational** treatment), or
- The final adverse determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay or health care service for which you received emergency services, but have not been discharged from a facility

Timeframes for external review decisions

The amount of time it takes for a final decision from the IRO depends on the type of review. The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of reviews.

- Type of external review - Standard external review	- When we complete a preliminary review of the request and notify you - Within 5 business days	- When the review request is assigned to the IRO - Within 1 business day after receiving request from Aetna	- When the IRO completes their review and notifies you - Within 45 days after the date of receipt of the request
- Expedited external review (oral or written)	- Immediatel y after receiving request	- Immediatel y after receiving request from Aetna	- As soon as possible but no longer than 72 hours after getting assigned
- Standard external review of experimental or investigationa I treatment adverse determinatio ns	Within 5 business days after receiving request to determine eligibility - - -	- Within 1 business day after the date of receiving request from Aetna	- Within 20 days after the date it receives the opinion of each clinical peer to make a decision (clinical peers have 20 days to provide a written opinion to IRO)
- Expedited external review of experimental or investigationa I treatment adverse determinations	- Immediatel y after receiving request	- Immediatel y after receiving request from Aetna	As soon as possible but no longer than 8 days after receipt of assignment The decision may take up to 8 days because the: IRO has 1 day after receiving the request to assign the review to clinical peers Clinical peers shall provide an oral or

	written opinion to the IRO as soon as possible but no longer than 5 days of being assigned - IRO has 48 hours after the date it receives the opinion of each clinical peer to make a decision
	make a decision -

Recordkeeping

We will keep the records of all complaints and appeals for at least 10 years.

Fees and expenses

We do not pay any fees or expenses incurred by you in pursuing a complaint or appeal. We will pay for fees or expenses incurred by us for sending information to the IRO and the cost of the external review.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

Karen S. Lynch

President
Aetna Life Insurance Company
(A Stock Company)

Amendment: Louisiana ET Rider Issue Date: March 3, 2020

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

Your group policy has changed. The booklet-certificate is revised to reflect this. This change is effective on the date shown above.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in Nebraska. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

Adding new dependents

You can add the following new dependents any time during the year:

- A spouse If you marry, you can put your spouse on your plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date of your marriage.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your spouse will begin. It will be:
 - No later than the first day of the first calendar month after the date we receive your completed enrollment information and
 - Within 31 days of the date of your marriage.
 - A domestic partner If you enter a domestic partnership, you can enroll your domestic partner on your health plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date you file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, or not later than 31 days after you provide documentation required by the policyholder.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your domestic partner will begin. It will be either on the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.
 - A newborn child Your newborn child is covered on your health plan for the first 31 days after birth.
 - To keep your newborn covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days of birth.
 - You must still enroll the child within 31 days of birth even when coverage does not require payment of an additional **premium** contribution for the covered dependent.
 - If you miss this deadline, your newborn will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
 - An adopted child A child that you, or that you and your spouse or domestic partner adopts is covered on your plan for the first 31 days from the earlier of the date of placement or the date an order is entered to grant the adoptive parent custody.
 - To keep your adopted child covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days after the adoption.
 - If you miss this deadline, your adopted child will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
 - A stepchild You may put a child of your spouse or domestic partner on your plan.
 - You must complete your enrollment information and send it to us within 31 days after the date of your marriage or your Declaration of Domestic Partnership with your stepchild's parent.

- Ask the policyholder when benefits for your stepchild will begin. It is either on the date of your marriage or the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.

Notification of change in status

It is important that you notify us of any changes in your benefit status. This will help us effectively deliver your benefits. Please notify us as soon as possible of status changes such as:

- Change of address
- Change of covered dependent status
- Enrollment in Medicare or any other health plan of any covered dependent

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms, including one baseline mammogram for a woman between age 35 and 40, one mammogram every two years for a woman between age 40 and 49, and one mammogram every year for women 50 and older
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests
- Digital rectal exams
- Fecal occult blood tests
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure
- Lung cancer screenings

These benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States
 Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a **network provider** who is an OB, GYN or OB/GYN.

Preventive care immunizations				
Performed in a facility or at a physician's office	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit		
	No deductible applies			
No deductible applies to immunizations for				
dependent children to age 6.				
	Subject to any age limits provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	Subject to any age limits provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.		
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on the back of your ID card.		

Autism spectrum disorder

Autism Spectrum Disorder is defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

Eligible health services include the services and supplies provided by a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** for the screening, diagnosis and treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder. We will only cover this treatment if a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** orders it as part of a treatment plan.

We will cover early intensive behavioral interventions such as Applied Behavior Analysis. Applied Behavior Analysis is a process that evaluates environmental changes and uses behavioral stimuli and consequences to improve social behavior. To do this, Applied Behavioral Analysis uses techniques like:

- Direct observation
- Measurement
- Functional analysis of the relationship between environment and behavior.

The goal of this process is to:

- Systematically change behavior, and
- Achieve observable improvements in behavior.

Autism spectrum disorder			
Autism spectrum disorder treatment	Covered according to the type of benefit.	Covered according to the type of benefit.	
Covered for children age 0-21			
Autism spectrum disorder diagnosis and testing	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	
Applied behavior analysis	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	
Physical, occupational, and speech therapy associated with diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	
Maximum per week for Behavioral Health Services and Applied Behavioral Analysis	25* hours per week	25* hours per week	

^{*}Payments provided by Aetna for treatment other than Behavioral Health Services including Applied Behavioral Health Services cannot be applied to the maximum benefit. Benefits are subject to the same cost share as any other illness covered under the plan.

Benefits for the treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder are not subject to any visit limits except for Behavioral Health Services which includes Applied Behavior Analysis

Diabetic equipment, supplies and education

Eligible health services include:

- Services and supplies
 - Foot care to minimize the risk of infection
 - Alcohol swabs
 - Medication including insulin
 - Insulin infusion devices
 - Glucagon agents and emergency kits
 - Test strips for glucose monitoring and/or visual reading
 - Urine testing strips
 - Podiatric appliances

Equipment

- External insulin pumps and all other insulin pump supplies
- Blood glucose monitors without special features, unless required due to blindness

Training

- Self-management training provided by a health care **provider** certified in diabetes self-management training
- Home visits when medically necessary and prescribed by a health care professional

This coverage is for the treatment of insulin (type I) and non-insulin dependent (type II) diabetes and the treatment of elevated blood glucose levels during pregnancy.

Hearing aids and exams

Eligible health services include hearing care that includes hearing exams, prescribed hearing aids and hearing aid services as described below.

Hearing aid means:

- Any wearable, non-disposable instrument or device designed to aid or make up for impaired human hearing
- Parts, attachments, or accessories

Hearing aid services are:

- Audiometric hearing exam and evaluation for a hearing aid **prescription** performed by:
 - A **physician** certified as an otolaryngologist or otologist
 - An audiologist who is legally qualified in audiology, or holds a certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology from the American Speech and Hearing Association in the absence of any licensing requirements; and who performs the exam at the written direction of a legally qualified otolaryngologist or otologist
- Electronic hearing aids, installed in accordance with a prescription written during a covered hearing exam
- Screening to determine hearing loss for a newborn and infant, covered the same as any other medical condition under the policy
- Any other related services necessary to access, select and adjust or fit a hearing aid

Orally administered anti-cancer drugs, including chemotherapy drugs, and drugs to treat human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

Eligible health services include any drug prescribed for the treatment of cancer, human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome if it is recognized for treatment of that indication in a standard reference compendium or recommended in the medical literature even if the drug is not approved by the FDA for a particular indication.

When you disagree - claim decisions and appeals procedures

In the previous section, we explained how you and we share responsibility for paying for your eligible health services.

When a claim comes in, we decide and tell you how you and we will split the expense. We also explain what you can do if you think we got it wrong.

Claim procedures

Ciaiiii procedures		T
Notice	Requirement	Deadline
Submit a claim	 You should notify and request a claim form from your employer. The claim form will provide instructions on how to complete and where to send the form(s). 	 You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible. If you are unable to complete a claim form, you may send us: A description of services Bill of charges Any medical documentation you received from your provider
Proof of loss (claim)	A completed claim form and any additional information required by us.	 You must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.
Benefit payment	 Written proof must be provided for all benefits. If we challenge any portion of a claim, the unchallenged portion of the claim will be paid promptly after the receipt of proof of loss. 	Benefits will be paid as soon as the necessary proof to support the claim is received.

Types of claims and communicating our claim decisions

You or your **provider** is required to send us a claim orally or in writing. You can request a claim form from us. We will review that claim for payment to the **provider** or to you as appropriate.

There are different types of claims. The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on a claim depends on the type of claim. The section below will tell you about the different types of claims.

Urgent care claim

An urgent claim is one for which the doctor treating you decides a delay in getting medical care could put your life or health at risk. Or a delay might put your ability to regain maximum function at risk. It could also be a situation in which you need care to avoid severe pain.

If you are pregnant, an urgent claim also includes a situation that can cause serious risk to the health of your unborn baby.

Pre-service claim

A pre-service claim is a claim that involves services you have not yet received and which we will pay for only if we **precertify** them.

Post-service claim

A post service claim is a claim that involves health care services you have already received.

Concurrent care claim extension

A concurrent care claim extension occurs when you ask us to approve more services than we already have approved. Examples are extending a **hospital stay** or adding a number of visits to a **provider**.

Concurrent care claim reduction or termination

A concurrent care claim reduction or termination occur when we decide to reduce or stop payment for an already approved course of treatment. We will notify you of such a determination. You will have enough time to file an appeal. Your coverage for the service or supply will continue until you receive a final appeal decision from us or an independent review organization if the situation is eligible for external review.

During this continuation period, you are still responsible for your share of the costs, such as **coinsurance** and **deductibles** that apply to the service or supply. If we uphold our decision at the final internal appeal, you will be responsible for all of the expenses for the service or supply received during the continuation period.

The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of claims and how much time we have to tell you about our decision.

We may need to tell your **physician** about our decision on some types of claims, such as a concurrent care claim, or a claim when you are already receiving the health care services or are in the **hospital**.

Type of notice	Urgent care claim	Pre-service claim	Post-service claim	Concurrent care claim
Initial determination (us)	72 hours	15 days	15 days	24 hours for urgent request*
				15 calendar days
				for non-urgent
				request
Extensions	None	15 days	15 days	Not applicable
Additional information	72 hours	15 days	30 days	Not applicable
request (us)				
Response to additional information request (you)	48 hours	45 days	45 days	Not applicable

^{*}We have to receive the request at least 24 hours before the previously approved health care services end.

Adverse benefit determinations

We pay many claims at the full rate **negotiated charge** with a **network provider** and the **recognized amount** with an **out-of-network provider**, except for your share of the costs. But sometimes we pay only some of the claim. And sometimes we deny payment entirely. Any time we deny even part of the claim that is an "adverse benefit determination" or "adverse decision". It is also an "adverse benefit determination" if we rescind your coverage entirely.

You may receive an "adverse benefit determination" if;

- We determine you or your dependent is not eligible for coverage under this plan.
- A utilization review decision is made that care does not satisfy criteria such as:
 - Appropriateness of a covered benefit
 - Health care setting
 - Level of care
- A service, supply, or treatment is **experimental or investigational**
- The care is not **medically necessary** or appropriate
- We rescind your coverage

Rescission means you lose coverage going forward and going backward. If we paid claims for your past coverage, we will want the money back.

If we make an adverse benefit determination, we will tell you in writing.

The difference between a complaint and an appeal

A complaint

You may not be happy about:

- A provider
- An operational issue
- Claims payment, handling or reimbursement
- Any matter except an adverse benefit determination

You can call or write Member Services. This is a complaint. Your complaint should include a description of the issue. You should include copies of any records or documents that you think are important. We will review the information and provide you with a written response within 15 business days of receiving the complaint. We will let you know if we need more information to make a decision. We may take an additional 15 working days to issue our written decision.

An appeal

You can ask us to re-review an adverse benefit determination. This is called an appeal. You can appeal to us by calling the toll-free number on your ID card.

Appeals of adverse benefit determinations

You can appeal our adverse benefit determination. We will assign your appeal to someone who was not involved in making the original decision. You must file an appeal within 180 calendar days from the time you receive the notice of an adverse benefit determination.

You can appeal by sending a written appeal to the address on the notice of adverse benefit determination, or by calling the toll-free number on your ID card. You need to include:

- Your name
- Your employer's name
- A copy of the adverse benefit determination
- Your reasons for making the appeal
- Any other information you would like us to consider

Another person may submit an appeal for you, including a **provider**. That person is called an authorized representative. You need to tell us if you choose to have someone else appeal for you (even if it is your **provider**). You should fill out an authorized representative form telling us that you are allowing someone to appeal for you. You can get this form on our website or by calling the toll-free number on your ID card. The form will tell you where to send it to us. You can use an authorized representative at any level of appeal

You can appeal two times under this plan. If you appeal a second time you must present your appeal within 60 calendar days from the date you receive the notice of the first appeal decision.

Urgent care or pre-service claim appeals

If your claim is an urgent claim or a pre-service claim, your provider may appeal for you without having to fill out a form.

We will provide you with any new or additional information that we used or that was developed by us to review your claim. We will provide this information at no cost to you before we give you a decision at your last available level of appeal. If our decision is not in favor of paying your claim, this decision is called the final adverse benefit determination. You can respond to this information before we tell you what our final decision is.

Timeframes for deciding appeals

The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on an appeal claim depends on the type of claim. The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of claims and how much time we have to tell you about our decision.

Type of notice Urg	gent care Pre	e-service Pos	st-service Co	ncurrent care
clai	im cla	im clai	im cla	nim

Appeal determinations at	36 hours	15 business days	15 business days	As appropriate to
each level (us)				type of claim

Exhaustion of appeals process

In most situations you must complete the first level of appeals with us before you can take these other actions. The second level of appeal is always voluntary

- Contact the Nebraska Department of Insurance to request an investigation of an appeal.
- File an appeal with the Nebraska Department of Insurance.
- Appeal through an external review process.
- Pursue litigation or other type of administrative proceeding.

You may contact the Nebraska Department of Insurance at any time during the claim process with a complaint.

But sometimes you do not have to complete either of the two levels of appeals process before you may take other actions. These situations are:

- You have an urgent claim or a claim that involves ongoing treatment. You can have your claim reviewed internally and at the same time through the external review process.
- We did not follow all of the claim determination and appeal requirements of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services. But, you will not be able to proceed directly to external review if:
 - The rule violation was minor and not likely to influence a decision or harm you.
 - The violation was for a good cause or beyond our control.
 - The violation was part of an ongoing, good faith exchange between you and us.

External review

External review is a review done by people in an organization outside of **Aetna**. This is called an independent review organization (IRO). Adverse benefit determinations and final adverse benefit determinations are eligible for IRO review.

You have a right to external review only if:

- Our claim decision involved medical judgment.
- We decided the service or supply is not **medically necessary** or not appropriate.
- We decided the service or supply is **experimental or investigational**.
- You have received an adverse determination or determination.

If our claim decision is one for which you can seek external review, we will say that in the notice of adverse benefit determination or final adverse benefit determination we send you. That notice also will describe the external review process. It will include a copy of the request for external review form at the final adverse determination level.

You must submit the Request for external review form:

- To the Nebraska Department of Insurance
- Within four months of the date you received the decision from us
- And you must include a copy of the notice from us and all other important information that supports your request

You will pay for any information that you send and want reviewed by the IRO. We will pay for information we send to the IRO plus the cost of the review.

Nebraska will:

- Contact the IRO that will conduct the review of your claim.
- Assign the appeal to one or more independent clinical reviewers that have the proper expertise to do the review. The IRO will:
 - Consider appropriate credible information that you sent.
 - Follow our contractual documents and your plan of benefits.
 - Send notification of the decision within 45 calendar days of the date we receive your request form and all the necessary information.

We will stand by the decision that the IRO makes, unless we can show conflict of interest, bias or fraud.

How long will it take to get an IRO decision?

The IRO will tell you of the their decision not more than 45 calendar days after we receive your notice of external review form with all the information you need to send in.

But sometimes you can get a faster external review decision. Your **provider** must call us or send us a request for external review form.

There are two scenarios when you may be able to get a faster external review:

For initial adverse determinations

Your provider tells us that a delay in your receiving health care services would:

- Jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function, or
- Be much less effective if not started right away (in the case of **experimental or investigational** treatment)

For final adverse determinations

Your provider tells us that a delay in your receiving health care services would:

- Jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function
- Be much less effective if not started right away (in the case of experimental or investigational treatment), or
- The final adverse determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued **stay** or health care service for which you received **emergency services**, but have not been discharged from a facility

If your situation qualifies for this faster review, you will receive a decision within 72 hours of us getting your request.

Recordkeeping

We will keep the records of all complaints and appeals for at least 10 years.

Varen S. Lynch

Fees and expenses

We will pay for the cost of the IRO, but we do not pay any fees or expenses incurred by you in pursuing a complaint or appeal.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

President

Aetna Life Insurance Company

(A Stock Company)

Amendment: Nebraska Medical ET

Issue Date: March 3, 2020

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

This amendment is part of your booklet-certificate. It is effective on the date shown above and it replaces any other medical extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment you may have received before.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in South Carolina. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

Adding new dependents

You can add the following new dependents any time during the year:

- A spouse If you marry, you can put your spouse on your plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date of your marriage.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your spouse will begin. It will be:
 - No later than the first day of the first calendar month after the date we receive your completed enrollment information and
 - o Within 31 days of the date of your marriage.
- A domestic partner If you enter a domestic partnership, you can enroll your domestic partner on your health plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date you file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, or not later than 31 days after you provide documentation required by the policyholder.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your domestic partner will begin. It will be either on the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.
- A newborn child Your newborn child is covered on your health plan for the first 31 days after birth.
 - To keep your newborn covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days of birth.
 - You must still enroll the child within 31 days of birth even when coverage does not require payment of an additional **premium** contribution for the covered dependent.
 - If you miss this deadline, your newborn will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
- An adopted child/child placed for adoption A child that you, or that you and your spouse or domestic partner
 adopts or is placed with you for adoption is covered on your plan for the first 31 days after the adoption is
 complete or from the date of placement for adoption, which means you have taken on legal obligation for total or
 partial support of the child.
 - To keep your adopted child/child placed for adoption covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days after the adoption or placement for adoption.
 - If you miss this deadline, your adopted child/child placed for adoption will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
- A stepchild You may put a child of your spouse or domestic partner on your plan.
 - You must complete your enrollment information and send it to us within 31 days after the date of your

- marriage or your Declaration of Domestic Partnership with your stepchild's parent.
- Ask the policyholder when benefits for your stepchild will begin. It is either on the date of your marriage or the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.

Notification of change in status

It is important that you notify us of any changes in your benefit status. This will help us effectively deliver your benefits. Please notify us as soon as possible of status changes such as:

- Change of address
- Change of covered dependent status
- Enrollment in Medicare or any other health plan of any covered dependent

Referrals

You need a **referral** from your **PCP** for most **eligible health services**. If you do not have a **referral** when required, we won't pay the **provider**. You will have to pay for services if your **PCP** fails to ask us for the referral. Refer to the *What the plan pays and what you pay* section.

If your **PCP** makes a **referral** to a dermatologist, you may see the dermatologist for the **referral** problem or complications up to six months or four visits, whichever happens first, without further **referral**.

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests
- Digital rectal exams
- Pecal occult blood tests
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure, and a pathology exam on any removed polyps
- Lung cancer screenings

These benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- 2 Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a **network provider** who is an OB, GYN or OB/GYN without a **referral**.

Hospital and other facility care

Hospital care

Eligible health services include inpatient and outpatient hospital care.

The types of **hospital** care services that are eligible for coverage include:

- Room and board charges up to the hospital's semi-private room rate. Your plan will cover the extra expense of a private room when appropriate because of your medical condition.
- Services of physicians employed by the hospital
- Operating and recovery rooms
- Intensive or special care units of a hospital
- Administration of blood and blood derivatives, but not the expense of the blood or blood product
- ? Radiation therapy

- Cognitive rehabilitation
- Speech therapy, physical therapy and occupational therapy
- Oxygen and oxygen therapy
- Radiological services, laboratory testing and diagnostic services
- Medications
- Intravenous (IV) preparations
- Discharge planning
- Services and supplies provided by the outpatient department of a **hospital**.
- For mastectomy, 48 hour of inpatient care in a network hospital. In case of early discharge, one home visit if ordered by your attending physician.

Autism spectrum disorder

Autism spectrum disorder is defined in the most recent edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM) of the American Psychiatric Association.

Eligible health services include the services and supplies provided by a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** for the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder. We will only cover this treatment if a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** orders it as part of a treatment plan

We will cover certain early intensive behavioral interventions such as applied behavior analysis. Applied behavior analysis is an educational service that is the process of applying interventions:

- That systematically change behavior, and
- That is responsible for observable improvements in behavior.

Important note:

Applied behavior analysis requires precertification by Aetna. The network provider is responsible for obtaining precertification. You are responsible for obtaining precertification if you are using an out-of-network provider.

Autism spectrum disorder			
Autism spectrum disorder treatment	Covered according to the type of benefit.	Covered according to the type of benefit.	
Applied behavior analysis	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	Covered according to the type of benefit and the place where the service is received.	
All other coverage for diagn any other illness under this	osis and treatment, including behavioral theraplan.	apy, will continue to be provided the same as	

Cleft lip and cleft palate

Eligible health services include treatment of cleft lip and palate and any related condition or illness. This includes but not limited to:

- Oral and facial surgery, surgical management and follow up care
- Prosthetic treatment such as obdurators, speech appliances and feeding appliances
- Orthodontic and prosthodontic treatment and management
- Otolaryngology treatment and management
- Audiological assessment, treatment and management, including surgically implanted amplification devices
- Physical therapy assessment and treatment

Cleft lip and palate		
Cleft lip and palate	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit and
	and the place where the service is received.	the place where the service is received.

Maternity and related newborn care

Eligible health services include prenatal and postpartum care and obstetrical services. After your child is born, **eligible health services** include:

- Without precertification, 48 hours of inpatient care in a hospital after a vaginal delivery, not including the day of the delivery
- Without precertification, 96 hours of inpatient care in a hospital after a cesarean delivery, not including the day of the delivery
- A shorter stay, if the attending physician, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier

Coverage also includes the services and supplies needed for circumcision by a **provider**.

Reconstructive surgery and supplies

Eligible health services include all stages of reconstructive **surgery** by your **provider** and related supplies provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting only in the following circumstances:

- Your surgery reconstructs the breast where a necessary mastectomy was performed, such as an implant and
 areolar reconstruction. It also includes surgery on a healthy breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed
 breast, physical complications of all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema, and prostheses. We will
 also cover breast prosthesis devices after a mastectomy.
- Your surgery corrects a gross anatomical defect present at birth. The surgery will be covered if:
 - The defect results in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part.
 - The purpose of the **surgery** is to improve function.
- 2 Your **surgery** is needed because treatment of your **illness** resulted in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part, and your **surgery** will improve function.

Continuation of coverage under South Carolina law

You may continue coverage for the remaining of the month in which your coverage ended plus an additional 6 months if:

- You have been continuously covered under this policy for at least 6 months before it was ended
- The policy was ended due to any reason other than nonpayment of the premium, and
- Your are not eligible for:
 - Other group coverage that provides similar benefits
 - Medicare benefits
 - COBRA

Upon termination, the policyholder will notify you of your right to continue coverage and the amount of your premium. You need to send the application within 30 days after the qualifying event.

Continuation of coverage ends if:

- Coverage has continued for the maximum period.
- The plan ends. If the plan is replaced, you may be continued under the new plan.
- You fail to make the necessary payments on time.
- You become covered under another group health plan that provides similar benefits.

You become entitled to benefits under Medicare.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

Karen S. Lynch President Aetna Life Insurance Company (A Stock Company)

Amendment: South Carolina Medical ET

Issue Date: March 3, 2020

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment

Policyholder: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group policy number: GP-869103

Amendment effective date: January 1, 2020

This amendment is part of your booklet-certificate. It is effective on the date shown above and it replaces any other medical extraterritorial booklet-certificate amendment you may have received before.

Important note: The following apply only if you live in Texas. The benefits below will apply instead of those in your booklet-certificate unless the benefits in your booklet-certificate are better.

Have a complaint or need help?

If you have a problem with a claim or your premium, call your insurance company or HMO first. If you can't work out the issue, the Texas Department of Insurance may be able to help.

Even if you file a complaint with the Texas Department of Insurance, you should also file a complaint or appeal through your insurance company or HMO. If you don't, you may lose your right to appeal.

Aetna, Inc.

To get information or file a complaint with your insurance company or HMO:

Call: Aetna's toll-free telephone number at 1-888-416-2277

Toll-free: 1-888-416-2277 Online: www.aetna.com

Email: aetnamemberservices@aetna.com

Mail: Aetna, Inc., P.O. Box 14464, Lexington, KY 40512

The Texas Department of Insurance

To get help with an insurance question or file a complaint with the state:

Call with a question: 1-800-252-3439 File a complaint: www.tdi.texas.gov

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Mail: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box 149091, Austin, TX 78714-9091

¿Tiene una queja o necesita ayuda?

Si tiene un problema con una reclamación o con su prima de seguro, llame primero a su compañía de seguros o HMO. Si no puede resolver el problema, es posible que el Departamento de Seguros de Texas (Texas Department of Insurance, por su nombre en inglés) pueda ayudar.

Aun si usted presenta una queja ante el Departamento de Seguros de Texas, también debe presentar una queja a través del proceso de quejas o de apelaciones de su compañía de seguros o HMO. Si no lo hace, podría perder su derecho para apelar.

Aetna, Inc.

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja ante su compañía de seguros o HMO:

Llame a: al numero de teléfono gratis de Aetna al 1-888-416-2277

Teléfono gratuito: 1-888-416-2277

En línea: <u>www.aetna.com</u>

Correo electrónico: aetnamemberservices@aetna.com

Dirección postal: Aetna, Inc., P.O. Box 14464, Lexington, KY 40512

El Departamento de Seguros de Texas

Para obtener ayuda con una pregunta relacionada con los seguros o para presentar una queja ante el estado:

Llame con sus preguntas al: 1-800-252-3439 Presente una queja en: www.tdi.texas.gov

Correo electrónico: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Dirección postal: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box 149091, Austin, TX 78714-9091

Preferred Provider Disclosure Notice

- You have the right to an adequate network of preferred providers (also known as "network providers").
 - If you believe that the network is inadequate, you may file a complaint with the Texas
 Department of Insurance.
 - If you relied on materially inaccurate directory information, you may be entitled to have an out-of-network claim paid at the in-network percentage level of reimbursement and your out-of-pocket expenses counted toward your in-network deductible and out-of-pocket maximum.
- You have the right, in most cases, to obtain estimates in advance:
 - o from **out-of-network providers** of what they will charge for their services; and
 - o from your insurer of what it will pay for the services.
- You may obtain a current directory of preferred providers at the following website:
 <u>www.aetna.com</u> or by calling Aetna Member Services at the toll-free number on your ID card
 for assistance in finding available preferred providers. If the directory is materially inaccurate,
 you may be entitled to have an out-of-network claim paid at the in-network level of benefits.
- If you are treated by a **provider** or **hospital** that is not a preferred **provider**, you may be billed for anything not paid by the insurer.
- If the amount you owe to an out-of-network **hospital**-based radiologist, anesthesiologist, pathologist, emergency department **physician**, neonatologist, assistant surgeon, out-of-network emergency care **provider** or any out-of-network **provider** working at a network facility is greater than \$500 (not including your **copayment**, **coinsurance**, and **deductible** responsibilities) for services received in a network **hospital**, you may be entitled to have the parties participate in a teleconference, and, if the result is not to your satisfaction, in a mandatory mediation at no cost to you. You can learn more about mediation at the Texas Department of Insurance website: www.tdi.texas.gov/consumer/cpmmediation.html.

The insurance policy under which this certificate is issued is not a policy of workers' compensation insurance. You should consult your employer to determine whether your employer is a subscriber to the workers' compensation system.

Underwritten by Aetna Life Insurance Company

Who can be on your plan (who can be your dependent)

You can enroll the following family members on your plan. (They are referred to in this booklet-certificate as your "dependents".)

- Your spouse
- Your domestic partner who meets the rules set by the policyholder.
 - To be eligible for coverage, a domestic partner is a person who certifies the following as of the date of enrollment:
 - He or she is your sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely
 - o He or she is not married to anyone else
 - o He or she is not registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the past 6 months
 - He or she is of the age of consent in your state of residence
 - He or she is not a blood relative to a degree of closeness that would prohibit legal marriage in the state in which you legally reside
 - He or she has cohabitated and resided with you in the same residence for the past 6 months and intends to cohabitate and reside with you indefinitely
 - He or she is engaged with you in a committed relationship of mutual caring and support, and is jointly responsible for your common welfare and living expenses
 - He or she is not in the relationship solely for the purpose of obtaining the benefits of coverage
 - He or she can demonstrate interdependence with you by submitting proof of at least three of the following:
 - Common ownership of real property (joint deed or mortgage agreement) or a common leasehold interest in property
 - Common ownership of a motor vehicle
 - Driver's license with a common address
 - Proof of joint bank accounts or credit accounts
 - Proof of designation as the primary beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits or primary beneficiary designation under your will
 - Assignment of a durable property power of attorney or health care power of attorney.
- Your dependent children your own or those of your spouse or domestic partner
 - The children must be under 26 years of age, and they include:
 - Your biological children
 - Your stepchildren
 - Your legally adopted children*,
 - O Your foster children, including any children placed with you for adoption and any child when you become a party in a suit to adopt a child.
 - Any children you are responsible for under a qualified medical support order or court-order (without regard to whether or not the child resides with you and whether or not the child resides in the service area)
 - Your grandchildren in your court-ordered custody
 - A grandchild who at the time of application, is your dependent for federal tax purposes
 - o Any other child with whom you have a parent-child relationship

*Your adopted child may be enrolled as shown in the [When you can join the plan] section at your option, after the date:

- O You become a party in a suit for adoption, or
- o The adoption becomes final

You may continue coverage for a disabled child past the age limit shown above. See the *Continuation of coverage for other reasons* in the *Special coverage options after your plan coverage ends* section for more information.

Adding new dependents

You can add the following new dependents any time during the year:

- A spouse If you marry, you can put your spouse on your plan.
- We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date of your marriage.

- Ask the policyholder when benefits for your spouse will begin. It will be:
 - No later than the first day of the first calendar month after the date we receive your completed enrollment information and
 - o Within 31 days of the date of your marriage.
- A domestic partner If you enter a domestic partnership, you can enroll your domestic partner on your health plan.
 - We must receive your completed enrollment information not more than 31 days after the date you file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, or not later than 31 days after you provide documentation required by the policyholder.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your domestic partner will begin. It will be either on the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.
- A newborn child Your newborn child is covered on your health plan for the first 31 days after birth.
 - To keep your newborn covered, we must receive verbal or written enrollment information. You must provide the information within 31 days of birth.
 - You must still enroll the child within 31 days of birth even when coverage does not require payment of an additional **premium** contribution for the covered dependent.
 - If you miss this deadline, your newborn will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
- An adopted child A child that you, or that you and your spouse or domestic partner adopts is covered on your plan for the first 31 days after you become party in a suit to adopt the child or the adoption is complete.
 - To keep your adopted child covered, we must receive your completed enrollment information within 31 days after you become party in a suit to adopt the child or the adoption is complete.
 - If you miss this deadline, your adopted child will not have health benefits after the first 31 days.
- A stepchild You may put a child of your spouse or domestic partner on your plan.
 - You must complete your enrollment information and send it to us within 31 days after the date of your marriage or your Declaration of Domestic Partnership with your stepchild's parent.
 - Ask the policyholder when benefits for your stepchild will begin. It is either on the date of your marriage or the date your Declaration of Domestic Partnership is filed or the first day of the month following the date we receive your completed enrollment information.

Notification of change in status

It is important that you notify us of any changes in your benefit status. This will help us effectively deliver your benefits. Please notify us as soon as possible of status changes such as:

- Change of address
- Change of covered dependent status
- Enrollment in Medicare or any other health plan of any covered dependent

Special times you and your dependents can join the plan

You can enroll in these situations:

- When you did not enroll in this plan before because:
 - You were covered by another health plan, and now that other coverage has ended.
 - You had COBRA, and now that coverage has ended.
 - You or your dependents become eligible for State premium assistance under Medicaid or an S-CHIP plan for the payment of your **premium** contribution for coverage under this plan.
- When a court orders that you cover a current spouse or domestic partner or a minor child on your health plan.
- Your employer offers multiple health benefit plans and you chose a different health plan during open enrollment.
- Your child no longer has coverage under the Child Health Plan for Certain Low-Income Children Program or Title XIX of the Social Security Act (other than coverage solely for benefits under the Program for Distribution of Pediatric Vaccines).

We must receive your completed enrollment information from you within 31 days of that date on which you no longer have the other coverage mentioned above.

Preventive care immunizations

Eligible health services include immunizations provided by your physician, PCP or other health professional for infectious

diseases.

Immunizations for adults age 18 or more	Immunizations for children from birth to age 18
Hepatitis A	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis
Hepatitis B	Haemophilus influenzae type b
Herpes zoster	Hepatitis A
 Human papillomavirus 	Hepatitis B
 Influenza 	Human papillomavirus
 Measles, mumps, rubella 	 Inactivated poliovirus
 Meningococcal 	• Influenza
 Pneumococcal 	 Measles, mumps, rubella
 Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis 	Meningococcal
Varicella	 Pneumococcal
	Rotavirus
	Varicella
	Any other immunization that is required for the
	child by law

Eligible health services also include immunizations recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Your plan does not cover immunizations that are not considered preventive care, such as those required due to your employment or travel.

Routine cancer screenings

Eligible health services include the following routine cancer screenings:

- Mammograms (All forms of low-dose mammography, including digital mammography and breast tomosynthesis)
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests
- Digital rectal exams
- Fecal occult blood tests
- Sigmoidoscopies
- Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)
- Colonoscopies which includes removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure, and a pathology exam on any removed polyps
- Lung cancer screenings

Unless otherwise stated in the Schedule of benefits, these benefits will be subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

If you need a routine gynecological exam performed as part of a cancer screening, you may go directly to a network **provider** who is an OB, GYN or OB/GYN.

Routine cancer screenings			
(applies whether performed by a physician's, PCP, or at a specialist office or facility)			
Routine cancer screenings	100% per visit	60% (of the recognized charge) per visit	
	No deductible applies		
Mammogram maximums	1 low-dose mammogram every 12 months	1 low-dose mammogram every 12 months	

	for covered persons age 35 or older	for covered persons age 35 or older
	For covered persons of any age, subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration	For covered persons of any age, subject to any age, family history and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration
	1	
Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests maximums	1 PSA test every 12 months for covered persons age 50 and older	1 PSA test every 12 months for covered persons age 50 and older
	1 PSA test every 12 months for covered persons age 40 and older with a family history of prostate cancer, or other risk factor	1 PSA test every 12 months for covered persons age 40 and older with a family history of prostate cancer, or other risk factor
- 1 1111 11		I.a
Fecal occult blood tests maximums	1 occult test every 12 months for covered persons age 50 or older	1 occult test every 12 months for covered persons age 50 or older
Sigmoidoscopies	1 flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years for	1 flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years for
maximums	covered persons age 50 or older	covered persons age 50 or older
Colonoscopies maximums	1 colonoscopy every 10 years for covered persons age 50 or older	1 colonoscopy every 10 years for covered persons age 50 or older
Lung cancer screening maximums	1 screening every 12 months*	1 screening every 12 months*
Additional maximums	Subject to any age, family history, and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.	Subject to any age, family history, and frequency guidelines as set forth in the most current: • Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and • The comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna's secure member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on your ID card.	For details, contact your physician or Member Services by logging onto your Aetna's secure member website at www.aetna.com or calling the number on your ID card.

*Important note:

Any lung cancer screenings that exceed the lung cancer screening maximum above are covered under the *Outpatient diagnostic testing* section.

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Dental care services and anesthesia in a hospital or surgery center

Eligible health services include dental care and anesthesia in a hospital or surgery center only if your provider tells us you:

- Have a physical, mental, or medical condition that requires you be treated in a hospital or surgery center
- Are developmentally disabled
- Are in poor health and have a medical need for general anesthesia

Home health care

Eligible health services include home health care services provided by a **home health care agency** in the home, but only when all of the following criteria are met:

- Your **physician** orders them.
- The services take the place of your needing to stay in a **hospital** or a **skilled nursing facility**, or needing to receive the same services outside your home.
- The services are a part of a home health care plan.
- The services are **skilled nursing services**, home health aide services or medical social services, furnishing of medical equipment and supplies (other than drugs or medicines) or are short-term speech, physical, respiratory or occupational therapy.
- Home health aide services are provided under the supervision of a registered nurse.
 Medical social services are provided by or supervised by a physician or social worker.

Short-term physical, speech and occupational therapy provided in the home are subject to the conditions and limitations imposed on therapy provided outside the home. See the *Short-term rehabilitation services* and *Habilitation therapy services* sections and the schedule of benefits.

Home health care services do not include custodial care.

Emergency services and urgent care

Eligible health services include services and supplies for the treatment of an emergency medical condition or an urgent condition.

The types of services that are eligible for coverage include:

- A medical screening examination or other evaluation, required by state or federal law and provided to you in a hospital emergency facility or comparable facility, necessary to determine if an emergency medical condition exists
- Treatment to stabilize your condition
- Care in an emergency facility or comparable facility after you become stable. But only if the treating **provider** asks us and we approve the service. We will approve or deny the request within an hour after receiving the request

As always, you can get emergency services from network providers. However, you can also get emergency services from out-of-network providers. When you are treated by an out-of-network provider when a network provider is not reasonably available or for an emergency medical condition, we will reimburse the out-of-network provider at the usual and customary charge. Please contact Member Services if you receive a bill from the out-of-network provider. We will work to resolve the outstanding balance so that all you pay is the appropriate network deductible, coinsurance, or copayments under your plan.

You will be credited for:

- Any amounts due to you that would have been paid if the provider were a network provider
- Any out-of-pocket amounts that you paid to the **provider**, in excess of the allowed amount. Such amounts will be credited to your **calendar year deductible** amount and plan **coinsurance** limits, as applicable

Your coverage for **emergency services** and urgent care from **out-of-network providers** ends when **Aetna** and the attending **physician** determine that you are medically able to travel or to be transported to a **network provider** if you need more care.

As it applies to in-network coverage, you are covered for follow-up care.

Autism spectrum disorder

Autism spectrum disorder means a neurobiological disorder that includes autism, Asperger's syndrome, or pervasive developmental disorder – not otherwise specified.

Eligible health services include the "generally recognized services" provided by a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** for the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder.

We will cover screenings of your dependent children for autism spectrum disorder. This is done at ages 18 months and 24 months.

Treatment for autism spectrum disorder is covered from the date of diagnosis.

We will only cover this treatment if a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** orders it as part of a treatment plan. You can receive treatment from a **provider** that meets at least one of the following criteria:

- Is licensed, certified or registered by an appropriate agency of Texas
- Has professional credentials that are recognized and accepted by an appropriate agency of the United States
- Is certified as a **provider** under the TRICARE military health system

You can also receive treatment from someone working under the supervision of a **provider** as described above.

As used here, "generally recognized services" can include:

- Evaluation and assessment services
- Applied behavior analysis
- Behavior training and behavior management
- Speech therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Physical therapy
- Medications or nutritional supplements used to address symptoms of autism spectrum disorder

Important note:

Applied behavior analysis requires **preauthorization** by **Aetna**. You are responsible for obtaining **preauthorization** if you are using an **out-of-network provider**.

Autism spectrum di	sorder	
Autism spectrum disorder treatment	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this Schedule of benefits.	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .
Autism spectrum disorder diagnosis and testing	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .
Applied behavior analysis	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .
Physical, occupational,	Depending upon where the eligible health	Depending upon where the eligible health

and speech therapy associated with diagnosis	service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible	service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health
of autism spectrum	health service category in this Schedule of	service category in this Schedule of benefits.
disorder	benefits.	

Diabetic equipment, supplies and education

Eligible health services include:

- Services and supplies
 - Foot care to minimize the risk of infection
 - Insulin and insulin analog preparations
 - Diabetic needles and syringes
 - Injection aids, including devices used to assist with insulin injection and needleless systems
 - Diabetic test agents, including but not limited to, visual reading and urine test strips and tablets
 - Lancets/lancing devices
 - Prescribed oral medications whose primary purpose is to influence blood sugar
 - Non-prescription medications for the purpose of controlling blood sugar
 - Alcohol swabs
 - Injectable glucagons
 - Glucagon emergency kits
 - Biohazard disposal containers
- 2 Equipment
 - External and implantable insulin pumps and pump supplies
 - Repairs and necessary maintenance of insulin pumps if not covered by manufacturer's warranty or purchase agreement
 - o Rental fees for pumps during repair and maintenance
 - Blood glucose monitors without special features, unless required due to blindness
 - Podiatric appliances, including therapeutic shoes to prevent complications of diabetes
- Training
 - Self-management training provided by a health care **provider** certified in diabetes self-management training. We will also cover training for a person who cares for you, if a **provider** sends a written order.

Eligible health services also include new or improved diabetic treatment, equipment and supplies that become available. They must be:

- Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
- Prescribed by your provider
- Sent to us in writing by your **provider**

This coverage is for the treatment of insulin (type I) and non-insulin dependent (type II) diabetes and the treatment of elevated blood glucose levels during pregnancy.

Diabetic equipment, supplies and education			
Diabetic equipment,	Covered according to the type of benefit	Covered according to the type of benefit	
supplies and education	and the place where the service is received	and the place where the service is received	

Maternity and related newborn care

Eligible health services include prenatal and postpartum care and obstetrical services. After your child is born, **eligible health services** include:

- 48 hours of inpatient care in a hospital after a vaginal delivery
- 96 hours of inpatient care in a **hospital** after a cesarean delivery
- A shorter stay, if the attending physician, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier

If you and your physician agree to a shorter stay, you and your newborn will receive timely post-delivery care. A physician,

registered nurse, or other licensed health care **provider** can provide the post-delivery care. You can choose to get the post-delivery care in:

- Your home
- A health care **provider's** office
- A health care facility
- Another location determined to be appropriate under applicable Texas law

We will cover congenital defects for a newborn the same as we would for any other illness or injury.

Coverage also includes the services and supplies needed for circumcision by a **provider**.

Pregnancy complications

Eligible health services include services and supplies from your **provider** for pregnancy complications of a female employee only.

Pregnancy complications means problems caused by pregnancy that pose a significant threat to the health of the mother or baby, including:

- Hyperemesis gravidarum (pernicious vomiting of pregnancy); toxemia with convulsions; severe bleeding before
 delivery due to premature separation of the placenta from any cause; bleeding after delivery severe enough to
 need a transfusion or blood
- Acute nephritis, nephrosis, cardiac decompensation, missed abortion, and similar medical and surgical conditions of comparable severity.
- Amniotic fluid tests, analyses, or intra-uterine fetal transfusion made for Rh incompatibility
- An emergency medical cesarean section due to pregnancy complications
- Miscarriage if not elective or therapeutic
 - Termination of ectopic pregnancy

The plan does not cover a scheduled or non-emergency cesarean delivery under the pregnancy complications benefit.

We will cover pregnancy complications the same as we would for any other **illness** or **injury**.

Mental health treatment

Eligible health services include the treatment of mental disorders provided by a hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility, physician or behavioral health provider as follows:

- Inpatient room and board at the semi-private room rate, and other services and supplies related to your condition that are provided during your stay in a hospital, psychiatric hospital, or residential treatment facility.
- Outpatient treatment received while not confined as an inpatient in a hospital, psychiatric hospital, crisis stabilization unit or residential treatment facility, including:
 - Office visits to a **physician** or **behavioral health provider** such as a **psychiatrist**, psychologist, social worker, or licensed professional counselor (includes **telemedicine** and **telehealth** consultation).
 - Individual, group and family therapies for the treatment of mental health.
 - Other outpatient mental health treatment such as:
 - **Partial hospitalization treatment** provided in a facility or program for mental health treatment provided under the direction of a **physician**.
 - **Intensive outpatient program** provided in a facility or program for mental health treatment provided under the direction of a **physician**.
 - Skilled behavioral health services provided in the home, but only when all the following criteria are met:
 - You are homebound.
 - Your physician orders them.
 - The services take the place of a **stay** in a **hospital** or a **residential treatment facility**, or you are unable to receive the same services outside your home.
 - The skilled behavioral health care is appropriate for the active treatment of a condition, illness or disease to avoid placing you at risk for serious complications.

- Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT)
- Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
- Psychological testing
- Neuropsychological testing
- 23 hour observation
- Peer counseling support by a peer support specialist
 - A peer support specialist serves as a role model, mentor, coach, and advocate. They must be certified by the state where the services are provided or a private certifying organization recognized by us. Peer support must be supervised by a **behavioral health provider**.

Coverage for Mental health treatment is provided under the same terms, conditions as any other illness.

Reconstructive surgery and supplies

Eligible health services include all stages of reconstructive **surgery** by your **provider** and related supplies provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting only in the following circumstances:

- Your surgery reconstructs the breast where a necessary mastectomy was performed, such as an implant and
 areolar reconstruction. It also includes surgery on a healthy breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed
 breast, treatment of physical complications of all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema and
 prostheses.
- Unless you or your physician decide that a shorter time period for inpatient care is appropriate, eligible health services for reconstructive breast surgery include:
 - 96 hours of inpatient care following a mastectomy
 - 48 hours of inpatient care in a network **hospital** after a lymph node dissection for treatment of breast cancer.
- 2 Your **surgery** is to implant or attach a covered prosthetic device.
- Your surgery corrects a gross anatomical defect present at birth. The surgery will be covered if:
 - The defect results in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part.
 - The purpose of the **surgery** is to improve function.
- Your **surgery** is needed because treatment of your **illness** resulted in severe facial disfigurement or major functional impairment of a body part, and your **surgery** will improve function.
- Your **surgery** corrects a craniofacial abnormality. This includes an abnormal structure that is caused by developmental deformities, congenital defects, trauma, tumors, infections or disease.
 - The purpose of the **surgery** is to improve function or attempt to create a normal appearance.

Diagnostic follow-up care related to newborn hearing screening

Eligible health services include necessary diagnostic follow-up care related to the newborn hearing screening test from birth through 24 months of age.

Cardiovascular disease testing

Eligible health services include certain lab tests for the early detection of cardiovascular disease when you have:

- Diabetes, or
- An intermediate or higher risk of getting coronary heart disease based on the Framingham Heart Study prediction algorithms

The following lab tests may be done to screen for hardening and abnormal artery structure and function:

- Computed tomography (CT) scanning
- Ultrasonography

Chemotherapy

Eligible health services for chemotherapy depends on where treatment is received. In most cases, chemotherapy is covered as outpatient care. However, your **hospital** benefit covers the initial dose of chemotherapy after a cancer diagnosis during a **hospital stay**.

Eligible health services also include oral anti-cancer **prescription drugs** for chemotherapy. Coverage for oral anti-cancer **prescription drugs** will not be less favorable than for intravenously or injected anti-cancer medications covered as a medical benefit rather than as a **prescription drug** benefit. Also, the cost-sharing for anti-cancer **prescription drugs** will not exceed the **coinsurance** or **copayment** applicable to a chemotherapy visit or cancer treatment visit. Your **prescriber** or your

pharmacist may need to get approval from us before we will agree to cover the drug for you. See the *Preauthorization* section for details.

Inpatient and outpatient treatment for acquired brain injury

Eligible health services include treatment for an acquired brain injury. An acquired brain injury does not include a congenital or degenerative **illness** or **injury**. It means a neurological **injury** to the brain, after birth, that results in loss of:

- Physical function
- Sensory processing
- Cognition
- Psychosocial behavior

The therapy is coordinated with us as part of a treatment plan intended to:

- Maintain or restore previous cognitive function
- Slow further loss of function

Eligible health services include the following therapies related to an acquired brain injury:

- Cognitive rehabilitation therapy.
- Cognitive communication therapy.
- Neurocognitive therapy and rehabilitation.
- Neurobehavioral, neurophysiological, neuropsychological, and psychophysiological testing or treatment.
- Neurofeedback therapy.
- Remediation.
- Post-acute transition services.
- Community reintegration services.
- Post-acute care treatment due to, and related to, an acquired brain injury. If you have been unresponsive to treatment, this also includes checking from time to time to see if you become responsive.

Eligible health services also include care in an assisted living facility that is:

• Within the scope of their license, and

Within the scope of the services provided under and accredited rehabilitation program for brain injury

Inpatient and outpatient treatment for acquired brain injury			
Acquired brain injury	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .	Depending upon where the eligible health service is provided, benefits will be the same as those stated under each eligible health service category in this <i>Schedule of benefits</i> .	

Clinical trial therapies (experimental or investigational)

Eligible health services include **experimental or investigational** drugs, devices, treatments or procedures from a **provider** under an "approved clinical trial" <u>only</u> when you have cancer or **terminal illnesses** and all of the following conditions are met:

- Standard therapies have not been effective or are not appropriate.
- Your provider determines, and we agree, that based on published, peer-reviewed scientific evidence that you
 may benefit from the treatment.

An "approved clinical trial" is a clinical trial that meets all of these criteria:

- The FDA has approved the drug, device, treatment, or procedure to be investigated or has granted it investigational new drug (IND) or group c/treatment IND status. This requirement does not apply to procedures and treatments that do not require FDA approval.
- The clinical trial has been approved by an Institutional Review Board that will oversee the investigation.
- The clinical trial is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) or similar federal organization.
- The trial conforms to standards of the NCI or other, applicable federal organization.

- The clinical trial takes place at an NCI-designated cancer center or takes place at more than one institution.
- You are treated in accordance with the protocols of that study.

Clinical trials (routine patient costs)

Eligible health services include "routine patient costs" incurred to you by a **provider** in connection with participation in an "approved clinical trial" as a "qualified individual" for cancer or other life-threatening disease or condition, as those terms are defined in the federal Public Health Service Act, Section 2709. An approved clinical trial must satisfy one of the following:

- Federally funded trials:
- The study or investigation is approved or funded by one or more of the following:
 - The National Institutes of Health
 - o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 - The Agency for Health Care Research and Quality
 - The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
 - Cooperative group or center of any of the entities described above or the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs
 - A qualified non-governmental research entity identified in the guidelines issued by the National Institutes of Health for center support grants
 - The Department of Veterans Affairs
 - The Department of Defense
 - The Department of Energy
 - For those approved by the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Defense or Energy, the study or investigation must have been reviewed and approved through a system of peer review that the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services determines:
 - To be comparable to the system of peer review of studies and investigations used by the National Institutes of Health
 - Assures unbiased review of the highest scientific standards by qualified individuals who have no interest in the outcome of the review.
- The study or investigation is conducted under an investigational new drug application reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration
- The study or investigation is a drug trial that is exempt from having such an investigational new drug application

Nutritional supplements

Eligible health services include formula and low protein modified food products ordered by a **physician** for the treatment or diagnosis of phenylketonuria or an inherited disease or disorder of amino and organic acids. This includes coverage for amino-acid based elemental formula.

For purposes of this benefit, "low protein modified food product" means foods that are specifically formulated to have less than one gram of protein per serving and are intended to be used under the direction of a **physician** for the dietary treatment of any inherited metabolic disease. Low protein modified food products do not include foods that are naturally low in protein.

Eligible health services are covered to the same extent that the plan covers drugs that are available only on the orders of a **physician**.

Orthotic devices

Eligible health services include the initial orthotic device and subsequent replacement that your **physician** orders and administers.

We will cover the same type of devices that are covered by Medicare. Your **provider** will tell us which device best fits your needs. But we cover it only if we **preauthorize** the device.

Orthotic device means a customized medical device applied to a part of the body to:

- Correct a deformity
- Improve function
- Relieve symptoms of a disease

Coverage includes:

- Repairing or replacing the original device unless you misuse or lose the device. Examples include:
 - Repairing or replacing the original device you outgrow or that is no longer appropriate because your physical condition changed
 - Replacements required by ordinary wear and tear or damage
- Instruction and other services (such as attachment or insertion) so you can properly use the device

Osteoporosis

Eligible health services include the diagnosis, treatment and management of osteoporosis by a **physician**. The services include Food and Drug Administration approved technologies, including bone mass measurement.

Prosthetic devices

Eligible health services include the initial provision and subsequent replacement of a prosthetic device that your **physician** orders and administers.

We will cover the same type of devices that are covered by Medicare. Your **provider** will tell us which device best fits your needs.

Prosthetic device means:

• A device that temporarily or permanently replaces all or part of an external body part lost or impaired as a result of **illness** or **injury** or congenital defects.

Coverage includes:

- Repairing or replacing the original device unless you misuse or lose the device. Examples include:
 - Repairing or replacing the original device you outgrow or that is no longer appropriate because your physical condition changed
 - Replacements required by ordinary wear and tear or damage
- Instruction and other services (such as attachment or insertion) so you can properly use the device

Diabetic supplies

Eligible health services include but are not limited to the following diabetic supplies upon prescription by a prescriber:

- Injection devices including insulin syringes, needles and pens
- Test strips blood glucose, ketone and urine monitoring and/or visual reading
- Blood glucose calibration liquid
- Lancet devices and kits
- Alcohol swabs
- Insulin and insulin analogs
- Prescriptive and nonprescriptive oral agents for controlling blood sugar levels
- Glucagon emergency kits

See your medical plan benefits for coverage of blood glucose meters and insulin pumps.

Off-label use

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved **prescription drugs** and health care services related to the administration of these **prescription drugs** may be covered when the off-label use of the drug has been approved by the FDA for your condition(s). Eligibility for coverage is subject to the following:

- The drug must be accepted as safe and effective to treat your condition by a prescription drug compendium
- Substantially accepted peer-reviewed medical literature
- Use for your condition (s) has been proven as safe and effective by at least one well-designed controlled clinical trial, (i.e., a Phase III or single center controlled trial, also known as Phase II). Such a trial must be published in a peer reviewed medical journal known throughout the U.S. and either:
 - The dosage of a drug for your condition (s) is equal to the dosage for the same condition (s) as suggested in the FDA-approved labeling or by one of the standard compendia noted above.
 - The dosage has been proven to be safe and effective for your condition (s) by one or more well-designed controlled clinical trials. Such a trial must be published in a peer reviewed medical journal.

Health care services related to off-label use of these drugs may be subject to **preauthorization**, **step therapy** or other requirements or limitations.

Orally administered anti-cancer drugs, including chemotherapy drugs

Eligible health services include any drug prescribed for the treatment of cancer if it is recognized for treatment of that indication in a standard reference compendium or recommended in the medical literature even if the drug is not approved by the FDA for a particular indication. Coverage for oral anti-cancer prescription drugs will not be less favorable than for intravenously or injected anti-cancer medications covered as a medical benefit rather than as a prescription drug benefit. Also, the cost sharing for anti-cancer prescription drugs will not exceed the coinsurance or copayment applicable to a chemotherapy visit or cancer treatment visit. Your prescriber or your pharmacist may need to get approval from us before we will agree to cover the drug for you. See the *Preauthorization* section for details.

Keeping a provider you go to now (continuity of care)

You may have to find a new **provider** when:

- 2 You join the plan and the **provider** you have now is not in the network.
- 2 You are already a member of **Aetna** and your **provider** stops being in our network.

However, in some cases, you may be able to keep going to your current **provider** to complete a treatment or to have treatment that was already scheduled. This is called continuity of care.

	If you are a new enrollee and your provider is an out-of-network provider	If you are a current enrollee and your provider stops participation with Aetna
Request for approval	You need to complete a transition of coverage request form and send it to us. You can get this form by calling the toll-free number on your ID card.	You or your provider should call us for approval to continue any care.
Length of transitional period	Care will continue during a transitional period, usually 90 days, but this may vary based on your condition.	Care will continue during a transitional period, 90 days. This date is based on the date the provider terminated their participation with us.

	If you have a terminal illness and your provider stops participation with Aetna
Request for approval	Your provider should call us for approval to continue any care.
	You can call Member Services at the number on the back of your ID card for information on continuity of care.
Length of transitional period	Care will continue during a transitional period for up to nine (9) months. This date is based on the date the provider terminated their participation with Aetna.
How claim is paid	Your claim will be paid at not less than the network contract rate during the transitional period.

	If you are pregnant and have entered your second trimester and your provider stops participation with Aetna
Request for approval	Your provider should call us for approval to continue any care.
	You can call Member Services at the number on the back of your ID card for information on continuity of care.
Length of transitional period	Care will continue during a transitional period through delivery, including the time required for postpartum care directly related to the delivery. This includes a post-delivery checkup within six weeks.
How claim is paid	Your claim will be paid at not less than the network contract rate during the transitional period.

We will authorize coverage for the transitional period only if the **provider** agrees to our usual terms and conditions for contracting **providers**.

When you disagree - claim decisions and appeals procedures

In the previous section, we explained how you and we share responsibility for paying for your **eligible health services**.

When a claim comes in, we decide and tell you how you and we will split the expense. We also explain what you can do if you think we got it wrong.

Claim procedures

For claims involving **out-of-network providers**:

Notice	Requirement	Deadline		
Submit a claim	 You should notify and request a claim form from the policyholder not later than 20 days after the date of loss. The claim form will provide instructions on how to complete and where to send the form(s). 	 We must send you a claim form within 15 business days of your request. If the claim form is not sent on or by the 16th day, you are considered to have complied with the requirements for submitting proof of loss. You may send us: A description of services Itemized bill of charges Any medical documentation you received from your provider 		
Proof of loss (claim)	A completed claim form and any additional information required by us.	 No later than 90 days after you have incurred expenses for covered benefits. We won't void or reduce your claim if you can't send us notice and proof of loss within the required time. But you must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible. Proof of loss may not be given later than 1 year after the time proof is otherwise required, except if you are legally unable to notify us. 		
Benefit payment	 Written proof must be provided for all benefits. If we challenge any portion of a claim, the unchallenged portion of the claim will be paid promptly after the receipt of proof of loss. 	 We will accept or reject a claim not later than 15 business days of receiving all items, statements and forms. Benefits will be paid not later than 5 business days after the date the notice of acceptance is sent. If we reject the claim the written notice will include the reason for denial. 		

Notice	Requirement	Deadline		
		All benefits payable will be paid no later than 60 calendar days from the date proof of loss is received.		

Types of claims and communicating our claim decisions

You or your **provider** are required to send us a claim in writing. You can request a claim form from us. We will review that claim for payment to the **provider** or to you as appropriate.

There are different types of claims. The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on a claim depends on the type of claim. The section below will tell you about the different types of claims.

Urgent care claim

An urgent care claim is one for which the doctor treating you decides a delay in getting medical care could put your life or health at risk. Or a delay might put your ability to regain maximum function at risk. It could also be a situation in which you need care to avoid severe pain.

If you are pregnant, an urgent claim also includes a situation that can cause serious risk to the health of your unborn baby.

Pre-service claim

A pre-service claim is a claim that involves services you have not yet received and which we will pay for only if we preauthorize them.

Retrospective claim

A retrospective claim is a claim that involves health care services you have already received.

Concurrent care claim extension

A concurrent care claim extension occurs when you ask us to approve more services than we already have approved. Examples are extending a **hospital stay** or adding a number of visits to a **provider**.

Concurrent care claim extension decision

You or your **provider** may ask for a concurrent care claim extension to request more services. We will tell you when we make the decision for such a request. If we make an adverse determination, you will have enough time to file an appeal. Your coverage for the service or supply will continue until you receive a final appeal decision from us or an independent review organization if the situation is eligible for independent review.

We will not reduce or deny coverage for services that we have already approved. During the concurrent care claim extension period, you are still responsible for your share of the costs, such as **copayments/coinsurance** and **deductibles** that apply to the service or supply. If your request for extended services is not approved after your adverse determination appeal, and we support the decision to reduce or terminate such services, you will be responsible for all of the expenses for the service or supply received during the continuation period.

The chart below shows a timetable view of how much time we have to tell you about our decision on a **preauthorization** request, a concurrent care authorization request and a retrospective review.

We may need to tell your **physician** about our decision on some types of claims, such as a concurrent care claim, or a claim when you are already receiving the health care services or are in the **hospital**.

Initial claim determinations					
Type of notice	Initial determination (us)	Extensions	Additional information request (us)	Response to additional information request (you)	
Pre-service claim	No later than 3 calendar days after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Concurrent care claim					
If you are hospitalized (may include concurrent care claim of hospital stays)	No later than 24 hours after we receive the request, followed by written notification within 3 business days	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
If you are not hospitalized	No later than 3 calendar days after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
If you are currently receiving prescription drugs or intravenous infusions	No later than the 30 th day before the date on which the prescription drugs or intravenous infusions will be discontinued	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization) or for a life-threatening condition	No later than one (1) hour after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Requests for step therapy exception (non-emergency)	No later than 72 hours after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Requests for step therapy exception (emergency)	No later than 24 hours after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Acquired brain injury	No later than 3 business days after we receive the request	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Retrospective review	30 days	15 days	30 days	45 days	

^{*}If we approve the care and services, we will send you a letter no later than 2 business days after we receive the request. The *Adverse determinations* section explains how and when we tell you about an adverse determination.

Adverse determinations

We pay many claims at the full rate **negotiated charge** with a **network provider** and the **recognized amount** with an **out-of-network provider**, except for your share of the costs. But sometimes we pay only some of the claim. And sometimes we deny payment entirely. Any time we deny even part of the claim that is an "adverse determination". It is also an "adverse determination" if we rescind your coverage entirely.

An adverse determination is our determination that the health care services you have received, or may receive, are:

- Experimental or investigational
- Not medically necessary

It is also an adverse determination if our determination is based on:

- Your eligibility for coverage
- Your plan's exceptions What your plan doesn't cover some eligible health service exceptions

If we make an adverse determination, we will tell you in writing. Our written decision will tell you:

- The main reason for the denial
- The clinical basis for the denial
- The source of the screening criteria used as a guideline to make the decision
- How to ask for an appeal of the denial, including your right to appeal to an independent review organization (IRO) and how to obtain an independent review
- How to obtain an immediate review by the IRO when the claim denial involves:
- A life-threatening condition
- The provision of **prescription drugs** or intravenous infusions for which the patient is receiving health benefits under the booklet-certificate
- Requests for step therapy exception

The chart below tells you how much time we have to tell you about an adverse determination.

When you need care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization)	While you are in the hospital	When not hospitalized at the time of the decision	Prescription drugs or intravenous infusions that you are currently receiving	Retrospective review
No later than 1 hour after the request to the treating provider	Within 1 business day by phone or email to your provider, followed by written notice within three 3 business days to you and your provider	Within 3 business days to you and your provider	No later than the 30 th day before the date on which the prescription drugs or intravenous infusions will be discontinued	Within 30 days after the date on which the claim is received
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	15 days
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	30 days
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	45 days
	care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization) No later than 1 hour after the request to the treating provider Not applicable Not applicable	care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization) No later than 1 hour after the request to the treating provider treating provider Not applicable Not applicable	care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization) No later than 1 hour after the request to the treating provider The treating provider Not applicable Not applicable	care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization) No later than 1 hour after the request to the treating provider Thou applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable The hospital hospitalized at the time of the decision Within 4 hospital the time of the decision Within 3 business days to you and your provider, followed by written notice within three 3 business days to you and your provider Not applicable Not applicable

Important note:

We will tell you about an adverse determination within the time appropriate to the circumstances relating to the delivery of the services and your condition. We will always tell you no later than the times shown in the chart above.

The difference between a complaint and an appeal

A complaint

You may not be happy about a **provider** or an operational issue, and you may want to complain. You can call the toll-free number on your ID card, or write Member Services. Some other examples of complaints are when you are not happy with:

- How we have administered the plan
- How we have handled the appeal process
- When we deny a service that is not related to **medical necessity** issues
- The manner in which a service is provided
- A disenrollment decision

But it is not a complaint if:

- We resolve a misunderstanding or misinformation, to your satisfaction, by providing an explanation or more information.
- You or your **provider** call or write to tell us you are unhappy with, or disagree with, an adverse determination. Instead, this is an appeal of the adverse determination. See the *Appeal of adverse determinations* and *Timeframes for deciding appeals of adverse determinations* sections for more information.

Your complaint should include a description of the issue. You should include copies of any records or documents that you think are important. We will let you know that we have received your complaint within 5 business days. Our letter will tell you about our complaint procedures and timeframes. If you call us to complain, we will send you a complaint form to complete and return.

We will review the information and provide you with a written response within 30 calendar days of receiving the complaint. If your complaint is for services that you have not already received, we will provide you with a written response within 15 calendar days of receiving the complaint. We will let you know if we need more information to make a decision.

If your complaint concerns an emergency, or denial of continued hospitalization or **prescription drugs** and intravenous infusions, we will do an expedited appeal review. See the *Appeal of adverse determinations* and *Timeframes for deciding appeals of adverse determinations* sections for more information.

An appeal

Your request to reconsider an adverse determination is an appeal of an adverse determination. It is also an appeal if you ask us to re-review a complaint because you are not happy with our initial response. The *Appeal of a complaint* and *Appeal of adverse determinations* sections below explain the appeal processes for both types of appeals.

Appeals of adverse determinations

You can appeal our adverse determination. We will assign your appeal to someone who was not involved in making the original decision.

You can appeal by sending a written appeal to the address on the notice of adverse determination, or by calling the toll-free number on your ID card. You need to include:

- Your name
- The policyholder's name
- A copy of the adverse determination
- Your reasons for making the appeal
- Any other information you would like us to consider

 If you appealed verbally or by phone, we will send you a one page appeal form to be filled out by you or your authorized representative.

Another person may submit an appeal for you, including a **provider**. That person is called an authorized representative. You need to tell us if you choose to have someone else appeal for you (even if it is your **provider**). You should fill out an authorized representative form telling us that you are allowing someone to appeal for you. You can get this form on our website or by calling the toll-free number on your ID card. The form will tell you where to send it to us. You can use an authorized representative at any level of appeal.

We will let you know that we have received your appeal of the adverse determination within 5 business days. This notice will describe the appeals process and your rights. If you call us to appeal, we will send you an appeal form to complete and return.

The review and decision of your appeal will be made by personnel not involved in making the initial adverse determination.

Expedited internal appeal

You are entitled to an expedited internal appeal process for emergency care denials, denials of care for life-threatening conditions, and denials of continued **stays** in a **hospital**. You can also ask for an expedited internal appeal if we deny a request for **step therapy** exception or a request for **prescription drugs** or intravenous infusions you are currently receiving.

The review and decision of your appeal will be made by personnel not involved in making the initial adverse determination.

Important note:

You can skip our standard and expedited internal appeal process and instead appeal to an independent review organization (IRO) in some situations. See the *Exhaustion of appeals process* section.

Timeframes for deciding appeals of adverse determinations

The amount of time that we have to tell you about our decision on an appeal of an adverse determination depends on the type of claim. The chart below shows a timetable view of the different types of claims and how much time we have to tell you about our decision. We may tell you about our decision verbally or in writing. If we tell you verbally, we will also send you a letter within 3 calendar days after the verbal notice.

Type of claim	Our response time
Urgent care claim	As soon as possible (based on the medical urgency of the case) but no later than 1 business day or 72 hours (whichever is less) from the date all information to complete the review is received
Emergency medical condition	As soon as possible (based on the medical urgency of the case) but no later than 1 business day or 72 hours (whichever is less) from date all information to complete the review is received
When you need care to make sure you are stable following emergency treatment (post-stabilization)	No later than 1 hour after the request
If you are hospitalized at the time of the adverse determination (may include concurrent care claim of hospital stays)	No later than 1 business day from date all information to complete the review is received*
If you are receiving prescription drugs or intravenous infusions	As soon as possible, but no later than 1 business day from date all information to complete the review is received
Pre-service claim requiring preauthorization	As soon as possible but no later than 15 calendar

Type of claim	Our response time
	days*
Requests for step therapy exception (non-emergency)	No later than 72 hours after we receive the request
Requests for step therapy exception (emergency)	No later than 24 hours after we receive the request
Acquired brain injury	No later than 3 business days after the request
Retrospective claim	As soon as possible, but no later than 30 calendar days from receipt of the request for appeal*
Expedited internal appeal	As soon as possible (based on the medical or dental immediacy of the condition, procedure, or treatment under review) but no later than 1 business day or 72 hours (whichever is less) from the date all information to complete the review is received

^{*}If your appeal is denied, your **provider** may ask us in writing to have a certain type of specialty **provider** review your case. The request must show good cause for specialty review. The request must be made not later than 10 business days after the appeal was denied. A **provider** of the same or a similar specialty who would typically manage this type of condition will do the review. A decision will be made within 15 working days of the date we receive such a request.

Exhaustion of appeals process

In most situations you must complete an appeal with us before you can appeal through an independent review process.

We encourage you to complete an appeal with us before you pursue arbitration, litigation or other type of administrative proceeding.

You do not have to complete the internal appeal process when:

- You have an urgent claim or a claim that involves ongoing treatment. You can have your claim reviewed internally and at the same time through the independent review process.
- We did not follow all of the claim determination and appeal requirements of Texas and the Federal Department of Health and Human Services. But, you will not be able to proceed directly to independent review if:
 - The rule violation was minor and not likely to influence a decision or harm you.
 - The violation was for a good cause or beyond our control.
 - The violation was part of an ongoing, good faith exchange between you and us.
 - You have a life-threatening condition. You can have your appeal reviewed through the internal review process.
 - You are receiving **prescription drugs** or intravenous infusion treatment and we deny them. You can have your appeal reviewed through the independent review process.
 - Your request for a **step therapy** exception was denied. You can have your appeal reviewed through the independent review process.

Independent review

Independent review is a review done by people in an organization outside of **Aetna**. This is called an independent review organization (IRO).

You have a right to independent review only if:

- Our claim decision involved medical judgment.
- We decided the service or supply is not medically necessary or not appropriate.
- We decided the service or supply is experimental or investigational.
- You have received an adverse determination.

If our claim decision is one for which you can seek independent review, we will say that in the notice of adverse determination we send you. That notice also will describe the independent review process. It will include a copy of the request for external review form.

You must submit the Request for Review by an Independent Review Organization (IRO) Form:

- To Δetna
- And you must include a copy of the notice from us and all other important information that supports your request

You will pay for any information that you send and want reviewed by the IRO. We will pay for information we send to the IRO plus the cost of the review.

Aetna will contact the IRO that will conduct the review of your claim. If your request is based on exigent circumstances, your request will be sent as soon as possible. An "exigent circumstance" means when you are:

- Experiencing a health condition that may seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function
- Undergoing a current course of treatment using a non-formulary drug

The IRO will:

- Assign the appeal to one or more independent clinical reviewers that have the proper expertise to do the review.
- Consider appropriate credible information that you sent.
- Follow our contractual documents and your plan of benefits.
- Send notification of the decision.

We will stand by the decision that the IRO makes, unless we can show conflict of interest, bias or fraud.

How long will it take to get an IRO decision?

We will tell you of the IRO decision not more than 45 calendar days after we receive your Notice of Independent Review Form with all the information you need to send in.

Sometimes you can get a faster independent review decision. Your **provider** must call us or send us a Request for Independent Review Form.

You may be able to get a faster independent review after an adverse determination if:

- Your **provider** tells us that a delay in your receiving health care services would:
 - Jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function, or
 - Be much less effective if not started right away (in the case of experimental or investigational treatment)
- The adverse determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay or health care service for which you received emergency services, but have not been discharged from a facility

If your situation qualifies for this faster review, you will receive a decision within 72 hours of us getting your request or within 24 hours if your request is for an exigent circumstance.

Recordkeeping

We will keep the records of all complaints and appeals for at least 10 years.

Fees and expenses

We do not pay any fees or expenses incurred by you in pursuing a complaint or appeal. But we will pay the fees or expenses incurred for the review of the IRO.

Coordination of benefits

The Coordination of Benefits ("COB") provision applies when a person has health care coverage under more than one plan. If you do, we will work together with your other plan(s) to decide how much each plan pays. This is called coordination of benefits (COB). "Plan" is defined below in the *Key terms* section.

The order of benefit determination rules tell you the order in which each plan will pay a claim for benefits. The plan that

pays first is called the primary plan. The primary plan must pay benefits in accordance with its policy terms. Payment is made without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. The plan that pays after the primary plan is the secondary plan. The secondary plan may reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all plans do not exceed 100% of the total allowable expense.

Key terms

Here are some key terms we use in this section. These terms will help you understand this COB section.

Plan:

A plan is any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical or dental care or treatment. If separate contracts are used to provide coordinated coverage for members of a group, the separate contracts are considered parts of the same plan and there is no COB among those separate contracts.

• It includes:	 Group, blanket or franchise accident and health insurance policies, excluding disability income protectio coverage Individual and group health maintenance organization evidences of coverage Individual accident and health insurance policies Individual and group preferred provider benefit plans and exclusive provider benefit plans Group insurance contracts, individual insurance contracts and subscriber contracts that pay or reimburst for the cost of dental care Medical care components of individual and group long-term care policies Limited benefit coverage that is not issued to supplement individual or group in-force policies Uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage The medical benefits coverage in automobile insurance policies Medicare or other governmental benefits, as permitted by law
• It does not include:	 Disability income protection coverage The Texas Health Insurance Pool Workers' compensation insurance coverage Hospital confinement indemnity coverage or other fixed indemnity coverage Specified disease coverage Supplemental benefit coverage Accident only coverage Specified accident coverage School accident-type coverages that cover students for accidents only, including athletic injuries, either on a "24 hour" or a "to and from school" basis Benefits provided in long-term care insurance contracts for non-medical services, for example, personal care, adult day care, homemaker services, assistance with activities of daily living, respite care, and custodial care or for contracts that pay a fixed daily benefit without regard to expenses incurred or the receipt of services

	 Medicare supplement policies A state plan under Medicaid A governmental plan that, by law, provides benefits that
	 are in excess of those of any private insurance plan Other nongovernmental plan An individual accident and health insurance policy that is designed to fully integrate with other policies through a
Each plan for coverage is a separate plan. I two, each of the parts is treated as a separate plan.	rariable deductible f a plan has two parts and COB rules apply only to one of the ate plan.
This plan: This plan means, in a COB provision, the part of COB provision applies and which may be reduced	the contract providing the health care benefits to which the ed because of the benefits of other plans
 How this plan coordinates with like benefits: 	Any other part of the contract providing health care benefits is separate from this plan. A contract may apply one COB provision to certain benefits, such as dental benefits, coordinating only with like benefits, and may apply other separate COB provisions to coordinate other benefits.
The order of benefit determination rules for this plan:	 The order of benefit determination rules determine whether this plan is a primary plan or secondary plan when the person has health care coverage under more than one plan. When this plan is primary, it determines payment for its benefits first before those of any other plan without considering any other plan's benefits When this plan is secondary, it determines its benefits after those of another plan and may reduce the benefits it pays so that all plan benefits equal 100% of the total allowable expense
Allowable expense: Allowable expense is a health or dental care expense is covered at least in part by any plan covering to	pense, including deductibles, coinsurance and copayments , that the person.
 Allowable expense for benefits provided in the form of services: 	When a plan provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid.
 Expenses that are not allowable expenses: 	An expense that is not covered by any plan covering the person is not an allowable expense. In addition, any expense that a provider or physician , by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement, is prohibited from charging a covered person is not an allowable expense.
	Some expenses and services are not allowable expenses. Here are some examples: The difference between the cost of a semi-private hospital room and a private hospital room is not an allowable expense, unless one of the plans provides

- coverage for private **hospital** room expenses.
- If a person is covered by two or more plans that don't
 have a negotiated charge and compute their benefit
 payments based on the usual and customary fees,
 allowed amounts, or relative value schedule
 reimbursement methodology, or other similar
 reimbursement methodology, any amount in excess of
 the highest reimbursement amount for a specific benefit
 is not an allowable expense.
- If a person is covered by two or more plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated charges is not an allowable expense.
- If a person is covered by one plan that does not have **negotiated charges** and that calculates its benefits or services based on usual and customary fees, allowed amounts, relative value schedule reimbursement methodology, or other similar reimbursement methodology, and another plan that provides it benefits or services based on **negotiated charges**, the primary plan's payment arrangement must be the allowable expense for all plans. However, if the health care **provider** or **physician** has contracted with the secondary plan to provide the benefit or service for a specific **negotiated charge** or payment amount that is different than the primary plan's payment arrangement and if the health care provider's or physician's contract permits, the **negotiated charge** or payment must be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine its benefits.
- The amount of any benefit reduction by the primary plan because a covered person has failed to comply with the plan provisions is not an allowable expense. Examples of these types of plan provisions include second surgical opinions, preauthorization of admissions, and network provider and physician arrangements.

Allowed amount:

Allowed amount is the amount of a billed charge that a carrier determines to be covered for services by an **out-of-network provider**. The amount includes both the carrier's payment and any applicable **deductible**, **copayment**, or **coinsurance** amounts for which the insured is responsible.

Closed panel plan:

Closed panel plan is a plan that provides health care benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of health care **providers** and **physicians** that have contracted with or are employed by the plan, and that excludes coverage for services provided by other health care **providers** and **physicians**, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.

Custodial parent:

Custodial parent is the parent with the right to designate the primary residence of a child by court order under the Texas Family Code or other applicable law, or in the absence of a court order, is the parent with whom the child resides more than one-half of the **calendar year**, excluding any temporary visitation

Order of benefit determination rules

When you are covered by two or more plans, the rules for determining the order of benefit payments are as follows:

- The primary plan pays according to its terms of coverage and without regard to the benefits under any other plan.
- A plan that does not have a COB provision is always primary unless the provisions of both plans state that the complying plan is primary, except:
 - Coverage that you have because of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part
 of a basic package of benefits and provides that this supplementary coverage must be excess to
 any other parts of the plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations
 are:
 - O Major medical coverages that are superimposed over base plan hospital and surgical benefits
 - O Insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a closed panel plan to provide out-of-network benefits.
- A plan may consider the benefits paid by another plan in calculating payment of its benefits only when it is secondary to that other plan.
- If the primary plan is a closed panel plan and the secondary plan is not, the secondary plan must pay
 benefits as if it were the primary plan when a covered person uses an out-of-network provider or
 physician, except for emergency services or authorized referrals that are paid or provided by the
 primary plan.
- When multiple contracts providing coordinated coverage are treated as a single plan, this applies only
 to the plan as a whole. Coordination among the component contracts is governed by the terms of the
 contracts. If more than one carrier pays or provides benefits under the plan, the carrier designated as
 primary within the plan must be responsible for the plan's compliance with these rules.
- If a person is covered by more than one secondary plan, the order of benefit determination rules
 decide the order in which secondary plans' benefits are determined in relation to each other. Each
 secondary plan must take into consideration the benefits of the primary plan or plans and the benefits
 of any other plan that, under the rules of this contract, has its benefits determined before those of
 that secondary plan.

Reading from top to bottom the first rule that applies will determine which plan is primary and which is secondary.

If you are covered as a:	Primary plan	Secondary plan
Non-dependent or Dependent	The plan covering you as an employee, policyholder, subscriber, or retired employee.	The plan covering you as a dependent.
Exception to the rule above when you are eligible for Medicare	reversed so that the plan covering employee, member, policyholder, secondary plan and the other plan	subscriber, or retiree is the is the primary plan. An example have any questions about this you ecure member website at Form, then select Your Other

If you are covered as a:	Primary plan	Secondary plan
COB rules for dependent children Unless there is a court order stating otherwise, the order of benefits is determined using the following rules that apply.		
Child of: • Parents who are married or living together, whether or not they have ever been married	The "birthday rule" applies. The plan of the parent whose birthday* (month and day only) falls earlier in the calendar year. *Same birthdaysthe plan that has covered a parent longer is primary	The plan of the parent born later in the year (month and day only)*. *Same birthdaysthe plan that has covered a parent longer is primary
Child of: Parents separated or divorced or not living together, whether or not they have ever been married With court-order	The plan of the parent whom the court said is responsible for health coverage. But if that parent has no coverage then the other spouse's plan.	The plan of the other parent. But if that parent has no coverage, then his/her spouse's plan is primary.
Child of: Parents separated or divorced or not living together, whether or not they have ever been married – court-order states both parents are responsible for coverage or have joint custody	Primary and secondary coverage is	based on the birthday rule.
Child of: Parents separated or divorced or not living together, whether or not they have ever been married and there is no court-order	 The order of benefit payments is: The plan of the custodial parent pays first The plan of the spouse of the custodial parent (if any) pays second The plan of the noncustodial parents pays next The plan of the spouse of the noncustodial parent (if any) pays last 	
Child of: Persons, who are not his or her parents	The rules shown for parents will apply, as if the persons were parents of the child.	
Child of: Parents, who is also covered under a spouse's plan	The plan that has covered the person longer is primary. If coverage under the plans began on the same date, primary and secondary coverage is based on the birthday rule of the parents and spouse.	
Active or inactive employee This rule does not apply if: The plan that covers you as a retired or laid-off employee or as a dependent	The plan covering you as an active employee (or as a dependent of an active employee) is primary to a plan covering you as a laid off or retired employee (or as a	A plan that covers the person as a laid off or retired employee (or as a dependent of a former employee) is secondary to a plan that covers the person as an active employee (or as a

If you are covered as a:	Primary plan	Secondary plan
of a retired or laid-off employee does not have this rule, and as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits The "Non-dependent or Dependent" paragraph above can determine the order of benefits	dependent of a former employee).	dependent of an active employee).
 COBRA or state continuation This rule does not apply if: The other plan does not have this rule, and as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits The "Non-dependent or Dependent" paragraph above can determine the order of benefits 	The plan covering you as an employee or retiree or the dependent of an employee or retiree is primary to COBRA or state continuation coverage.	COBRA or state continuation coverage is secondary to the plan that covers the person as an employee or retiree or the dependent of an employee or retiree.
Longer or shorter length of coverage	If none of the above rules determine the order of payment, the plan that has covered the person longer is primary.	
Other rules do not apply	If none of the above rules apply, the plans share expenses equally. This plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been the primary plan.	

When coverage ends

Coverage can end for a number of reasons. This section tells you how and why coverage ends. And when you may still be able to continue coverage.

When will your coverage end? Error! Bookmark not defined.

Your coverage under this plan will end if:

- This plan is discontinued
- You voluntarily stop your coverage
- The **group policy** ends
- You are no longer eligible for coverage
- Your employment ends
- You do not make any required **premium** contributions
- We end your coverage for one of the reasons shown in this section
- You choose to become covered under another health benefit plan offered by your employer

When coverage may continue under the plan

Your coverage under this plan will continue if:

Tour coverage arrace time plant time continue in	
Your employment ends because of illness, injury,	If premium payments are made for you, you may
sabbatical or other authorized leave as agreed to	be able to continue coverage under the plan as
by the policyholder and us.	long as the policyholder and we agree to do so and

Your employment ends because of a temporary layoff, temporary leave of absence, sabbatical, or other authorized leave as agreed to by the policyholder and us.	Your coverage may continue, until stopped by the policyholder, but not beyond 30 months from the start of your absence If premium payments are made for you, you may be able to continue coverage under the plan as long as the policyholder and we agree to do so and as described below: Your coverage will stop on the date that
Your employment ends because: • Your job has been eliminated • You have been placed on severance, or • This plan allows former employees to continue their coverage	your employment ends. You may be able to continue coverage. See the Special coverage options after your plan coverage ends section.
Your employment ends because of a paid or unpaid medical leave of absence	If premium payments are made for you, you may be able to continue coverage under the plan as long as the policyholder and we agree to do so and as described below: • Your coverage may continue until stopped by the policyholder but not beyond 30 months from the start of the absence
Your employment ends because of a leave of absence that is not a medical leave of absence	If premium payments are made for you, you may be able to continue coverage under the plan as long as the policyholder and we agree to do so and as described below: • Your coverage may continue until stopped by the policyholder but not beyond 1 months from the start of the absence
Your employment ends because of a military leave of absence.	If premium payments are made for you, you may be able to continue coverage under the plan as long as the policyholder and we agree to do so and as described below: • Your coverage may continue until stopped by the policyholder but not beyond 24 months from the start of the absence

It is your policyholder's responsibility to let us know when your employment ends. The limits above may be extended only if we and the policyholder agree in writing to extend them.

When will coverage end for any dependents

Coverage for your dependent will end if:

- Your dependent is no longer eligible for coverage
- You do not make the required **premium** contribution toward the cost of dependent coverage
- Your coverage ends for any of the reasons listed above, other than:
- Exhaustion of your overall maximum benefit
 - If you enroll under a group Medicare plan that we offer.
- Your dependent has exhausted the maximum benefit under your medical plan

Important note:

Your employer will notify **Aetna** of the date your coverage ends. You and your dependents will be covered until the end of the month after we receive the notice, unless any of the following occur:

- Your employer notifies us at least 30 days before coverage ends
- You and your dependents are covered under COBRA or state continuation
- You and your dependents are enrolled in another health plan that starts before the end of the month after we receive the notice

What happens to your dependents if you die?

Coverage for dependents may continue for some time after your death. See the *Special coverage options after your plan coverage ends* section for more information.

Why would we end your and your dependents' coverage

We may immediately end your coverage if you commit fraud or intentionally misrepresent a material fact when you applied for or obtained coverage. You can refer to the *General provisions-other things you should know - Honest mistakes and intentional deception* section for more information on rescissions.

On the date your coverage ends, we will refund to the policyholder any prepayments for periods after the date your coverage ended.

We will not end your coverage based on your health care status or needs. We also will not end your coverage because you used your rights under the *When you disagree – claim decisions and appeals procedures* section of this booklet-certificate.

When will we send you a notice of your coverage ending?

The policyholder will send you notice if your coverage is ending. This notice will tell you the date that your coverage ends. Here is how the date is determined (other than the circumstances described in the *Why would we end your coverage?* section above).

Your coverage will end on either the date you stop active work, or the day before the first **premium** contribution due date that occurs after you stop active work.

Coverage will end for you and any dependents on the earlier of the date the group policy terminates or at the end of the period defined by your employer following the date on which you no longer meet the eligibility requirements.

Continuation of coverage - State of Texas Continuation privilege for certain dependents

There are events that may cause your dependents to lose coverage. For some events, certain dependents are eligible to continue their coverage for a time. Here are the events, eligible dependents and time periods:

Qualifying event causing loss of coverage	Covered persons eligible for continued coverage	Length of continued coverage (starts from the day you lose current coverage)
Death of employee	Dependent who has been covered under the plan for at	
Retirement of employee	least 1 yearAn infant under 1 year of age	3 years
Divorce		

When do I receive state continuation information?

The chart below lists who must give the notice, the type of notice required, and the time period to give the notice:

Notice	Requirement	Deadline
You or your covered spouse	Send written notice to your employer	Within 15 days of the qualifying event
Your employer	 Will provide you with An enrollment form to continue coverage The amount of premium to be charged (in the case of the employee's death or retirement) 	Immediately after they receive notification
You or your covered spouse	Complete the enrollment form to continue coverage	Within 60 days of the qualifying event.

You must send the completed enrollment form within 60 days of the qualifying event. If you don't, you will lose the right to continue coverage. We will cover your dependent during this period as long as the **premiums** and administrative charges are paid.

Group continuation privilege

You may continue coverage if your coverage ends for any reason except:

- Involuntary termination for cause
- Discontinuance of the group agreement

To continue coverage, you must be covered for at least 3 months in a row right before your coverage ends.

You must give your employer written election of continuation no more than 60 days following the later of the date:

- Your coverage ends or
- You are given notice by the policyholder

Your first **premium** payment must be made within 45 days after the date of the coverage election. After that, **premium** payments are due no later than the end of the grace period after the **premium** due date.

You can continue coverage until the earliest of:

- Six months after the end of the COBRA continuation period, if you are eligible for COBRA
- Nine months after the date the election is made, if you are not eligible for COBRA
- The date you fail to pay premiums
- The date the group coverage terminates in its entirety
- The date you are or could be covered under Medicare
- The date you are covered for similar benefits by another health insurance policy or program
- The date your are covered for similar benefits , whether covered or not covered for those benefits by any arrangement of coverage
- The date you are covered (other than COBRA) for similar benefits by another plan

How can you extend coverage if you are totally disabled when coverage ends?

Your coverage may be extended if you or your dependents are totally disabled when coverage ends. Only the medical condition which caused the total disability is covered during your extension.

You are "totally disabled" if you cannot perform all of the substantial and material duties and functions of your own occupation and any other gainful occupation in which you earn substantially the same compensation you earned before the disability.

Your dependent is "totally disabled" if that person cannot engage in most normal activities of a healthy person of the same age and gender.

You may extend coverage only for services and supplies related to the disabling condition until the earliest of:

- When you or your dependents are no longer totally disabled
- When you become covered by another health benefits plan
 - 12 months of coverage

Administrative provisions

How you and we will interpret this booklet-certificate

We prepared this booklet-certificate according to ERISA, and according to other federal laws and state laws that apply. You and we will interpret it according to these laws.

How we administer this plan

We apply policies and procedures we've developed to administer this plan.

Who's responsible to you

We are responsible to you for what our employees and other agents do.

We are not responsible for what is done by your providers. Even network providers are not our employees or agents.

Coverage and services

Your coverage can change

Your coverage is defined by the group accident and health insurance policy. This document may have amendments, too. Under certain circumstances, we or the policyholder or the law may change your plan at the time of renewal and only in accordance with the group policy. Only **Aetna** may waive a requirement of your plan. No other person – including the policyholder or **provider** – can do this.

If a service cannot be provided to you

Sometimes things happen that are outside of our control. These are things such as natural disasters, epidemics, fire and riots.

We will try hard to get you access to the services you need even if these things happen. But if we can't, we may refund you or the policyholder any unearned premium.

Legal action

You must complete the internal appeal process before you take any legal action against us for any expense or bill. See the *When you disagree - claim decisions and appeal procedures* section. You cannot take any action until 60 days after we receive written submission of claim.

No legal action can be brought to recover payment under any benefit after 3 years from the deadline for filing claims.

Physical examinations and evaluations

At our expense, we have the right to have a **physician** of our choice examine you. This will be done at all reasonable times while certification or a claim for benefits is pending or under review.

Records of expenses

You should keep complete records of your expenses. They may be needed for a claim.

Things that would be important to keep are:

- Names of **physicians**, dentists and others who furnish services
- Dates expenses are incurred
- Copies of all bills and receipts

Honest mistakes and intentional deception

Honest mistakes

You or the policyholder may make an honest mistake when you share facts with us. When we learn of the mistake, we may make a fair change in **premium** contribution or in your coverage. If we do, we will tell you what the mistake was. We won't make a change if the mistake happened more than 2 years after the booklet-certificate effective date.

Intentional deception

If we learn that you defrauded us or you intentionally misrepresented material facts, we can take actions that can have serious consequences for your coverage. These serious consequences include, but are not limited to:

- Loss of coverage, starting at some time in the past. This is called rescission.
- **Description** Loss of coverage going forward.
- Denial of benefits.
- Recovery of amounts we already paid.

We also may report fraud to criminal authorities.

Rescission means you lose coverage both going forward and going backward. If we paid claims for your past coverage, we will want the money back.

You have special rights if we rescind your coverage.

- ☑ We will give you 30 days advanced written notice of any rescission of coverage.
- You have the right to an Aetna appeal.
- 2 You have the right to a third party review conducted by an independent external review organization.

We won't rescind your coverage due to an intentional deception if the deception happened more than 2 years after the booklet-certificate effective date.

In the absence of fraud, any statement made is considered a representation and not a warranty. We will only use a statement during a dispute if it is shared with you and your beneficiary, or the person making the claim.

Assignment of benefits

When you see a **network provider** they will usually bill us directly. When you see an **out-of-network provider**, we may choose to pay you or to pay the **provider** directly. If you assign benefits to such a provider, we will pay them directly.

Notice of claim

We must receive your claim within 20 days (or as soon as reasonably possible) after you get a covered medical service. You can send the claim to us or to one of our authorized agents. We will send you a claim form within 15 days after we receive your notice of a claim. If we do not send you a claim form within those 15 days, you will automatically be considered to have met the proof of loss requirements. See the *Proof of loss* section below.

Proof of loss

We must receive written proof of loss from you within 90 days after your loss occurs. If you couldn't reasonably provide this proof within 90 days, we will still accept your claim. But you must provide the proof as soon as possible, but no later than one year after the 90 days ends (unless you were legally incapacitated).

Time of payment of claims

We will pay benefits to you or your assignee. After we receive your timely proof of loss, we will pay claims within 60 days after we receive the proof of loss. Please see the *Proof of loss* section above for more information.

Grace period

A grace period of 31 days after the premium due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium.

Premium contribution

This plan requires the policyholder to make **premium** payments. If payments are made through a payroll deduction with the policyholder, the policyholder will forward your payment to us. We will not pay benefits under this booklet-certificate if **premium** payments are not made by the end of the grace period. Any benefit payment denial is subject to our appeals procedure. See the *When you disagree - claim decisions and appeals procedures* section.

When you are injured by a third party

If a third party caused you to need care – say, a careless driver who injured you in a car crash – you may have a legal right to get money for your injuries. If you have a legal right to get money from a third party for causing your injuries, then, we are entitled to that money, up to the amount we pay for your care.

When you have a legal right to get money from one or more third parties for causing your **injuries** and you pursue that legal right:

- You are agreeing to repay us from money you receive from those third parties because of your injuries
- You are giving us a right to seek money in your name, from those third parties because of your injuries
- You are agreeing to cooperate with us so we can get paid back in full. For example, you'll tell us within 30 days of when you seek money from those third parties for your **injuries** or **illness**. You'll hold any money you receive until we are paid in full, up to the applicable amount noted below. And you'll give us the right to our portion of the money you get, ahead of everyone else.
- You are agreeing to provide us notice of any money you will be receiving before payout, or within 5 days of
 when you receive the money. Notify us by calling Member Services at the toll-free number on your member ID
 card.

We will only seek money from your own uninsured/underinsured motorist or medical payments coverage (if any) if you or your immediate family member did not pay **premiums** for the coverage.

If you are not represented by an attorney, then we can recover the lessor of:

- One-half of the money you receive, or
- The total amount paid by us

If you are represented by an attorney, then we can recover the lessor of:

- One-half of the money you receive, less attorney's fees and costs for the recovery, or
- The total amount paid by us, less attorney's fees and costs for the recovery

Important note:

If a declaratory judgment action is brought, the court may not award costs or attorney's fees to any party in the action.

How will attorney's fees be determined?		
If we do not use an attorney	 We (and any other payors) will pay your attorney a fee agreed to between us (and other payors) and your attorney plus a pro rata share of the recovery expenses 	
	 If no agreement exists, then the court will award your attorney a reasonable fee payable for our 	

	(and any other payors') share of the recovery, not to exceed 1/3 of the recovery
If we use an attorney	 The court will award attorney's fees to our attorney and your attorney based on the benefit accruing as a result of each attorney's service. The total attorney's fees may not exceed 1/3 of our (and any other payors') recovery.

Payor means a plan issuer that:

- Has a contractual right of subrogation, and
- Pays benefits to you or on your behalf as a result of personal injuries caused by someone else's tortious conduct

A payor includes, but is not limited to, an issuer of:

- A health benefit plan that provides benefits for medical or surgical expenses incurred as a result of a health condition, accident, or sickness
- A disability benefit plan
- An employee welfare benefit plan

Payment to a conservator, other than you

Sometimes a court order gives another person certain rights and duties to act on behalf of your dependent child. Such a person is called a managing or possessory conservator. We may pay that person benefits on behalf of your dependent child. To receive benefits, they must send us a written certified copy of the court order with the claim form. But they are not entitled to benefits if:

- We received a valid assignment of benefits on an unpaid medical bill
- You sent us a claim for benefits for an eligible health service that you paid

Reimbursement to Texas Department of Human Services

We will repay the actual costs of medical expenses the Texas Department of Human Services pays through medical assistance for you or your dependent if you or your dependent are entitled to payment for the medical expenses.

Repayment of these medical expenses for your dependent child will be paid to the Texas Department of Human Services if, when you submit proof of loss, you notify us in writing that:

- Your dependent child is covered under the financial and medical assistance service program in Texas and you either:
 - Have possession or access to the child through a court order; or
 - Are not entitled to possession of or access to the child and are required by the court to pay child support

You will need to ask us to make direct payment to the Texas Department of Human Services.

In no event will the covered amount for Out-Of-Network charges be less than 50% of the covered amount for In-Network charges.

Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP)

Clinical treatment provided must be **medically necessary** services delivered by an appropriately licensed or credentialed practitioner. Services are designed to address a **mental disorder** or **substance abuse** issue and may include group, individual, family or multi-family group psychotherapy, psycho educational services, and adjunctive services such as medication monitoring.

This amendment makes no other changes to the group policy, booklet-certificate or schedule of benefits.

Karen S. Lynch

Karen S. Lynch President Aetna Life Insurance Company (A Stock Company)

Amendment: Texas Medical ET Issue Date: March 3, 2020