



SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE TRAUMATIC INJURY PROTECTION PROGRAM (TSGLI)

Administered by the Office of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance

Application for TSGLI Benefits

Please submit your completed claim to your branch of service below.

TSGLI Branch of Service Contacts				
Branch	Contact Information	Submit Claim by Fax	Submit Claim by Email	Submit Claim by Postal Mail
Army All Components	Phone: 888-276-9472 Website: www.hrc.army.mil/content/Traumatic Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance	502-613-4513	usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-tsgli-claims@mail.mil	US Army Human Resources Command 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Dept 420 PDR-C (TSGLI) Fort Knox, KY 40122-5402
Marine Corps All Components	Phone: 877-216-0825 or 703-975-4069 Website: www.woundedwarrior.marines.mil	800-770-9968	t-sgli@usmc.mil	HQ, Marine Corps Attn: WWR-TSGLI 1998 Hill Street Quantico, VA 22134
Navy All Components	Phone: 1-877-270-2162 Website: www.mynavyhr.navy.mil/Support-Services/Casualty/TSGLI/	901-874-2265	MILL_TSGLI.FCT@navy.mil	Commander, Navy Personnel Command Attn: PERS-00C 5720 Integrity Drive Millington, TN 38055-1300
Air Force and Space Force Active Duty	Phone: 800-525-0102, Option 1, Option 1		AFPC.DPFCS.Po_Trng_CaseMgt@us.af.mil	AFPC/DPFCS 550 C Street West Joint Base San Antonio - Randolph, TX 78150-4716
Air Force Reserves and Air National Guard	Phone: 800-525-0102, Option 3, Option 1		arpc.dpt.casualty@us.af.mil	HQ, ARPC/DPTTB 18420 E. Silver Creek Ave. Building 390 MS 68 Buckley AFB, CO 80011
Coast Guard	Phone: 202-795-6638 Website: www.dcms.uscg.mil/PSD/fs/TSGLI		ARL-PF-CGPSC-PSDFS-COMPENSATION@uscg.mil	Commander (CG) Personnel Service Center (PSC) Attn: TSGLI Case Manager, PSC-PSD-FS-Casualty U.S. Coast Guard STOP 7200 2703 Martin Luther King Jr Ave SE Washington, DC 20593-7200
Public Health Service	Phone: 240-276-8799	240-276-8817 or 240-453-6030	compensationbranch@psc.hhs.gov	PHS Compensation Branch 1101 Wootton Parkway Suite: 100 Rockville, MD 20852
NOAA Corps	Phone: 301-713-3444	301-713-4140	Director.cpc@noaa.gov	U.S. Dept. of Commerce NOAA/OMAO/CPC 8403 Colesville Rd, Suite 500, 5th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910



GENERAL INFORMATION

The Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance Traumatic Injury Protection (TSGLI) program provides for payment to Servicemembers who are severely injured (on or off duty) as the result of a traumatic event and suffer a loss that qualifies for payment under TSGLI. TSGLI is designed to help traumatically injured Servicemembers and their families with financial burdens associated with recovering from a severe injury. TSGLI payments range from \$25,000 to \$100,000 based on the qualifying loss suffered.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Effective December 1, 2005, all Servicemembers who are insured under SGLI and...

- experience a **traumatic event**
- that results in a **traumatic injury**
- which is listed as a **qualifying loss**

are eligible to receive a TSGLI payment. Servicemembers who were severely injured between October 7, 2001, and November 30, 2005, may also be eligible for a TSGLI payment, regardless of where their injury occurred or whether they had SGLI coverage at the time of their injury. Servicemembers should contact their branch of service for more information.

What is a Traumatic Event?

A traumatic event is the application of external force, violence, chemical, biological, or radiological weapons, accidental ingestion of a contaminated substance, or exposure to the elements that causes damage to your body. Traumatic events include insect and animal bites, freezing and excessing temperatures, and non-penetrating blast waves.

What is a Traumatic Injury?

A traumatic injury is the physical damage to your body that results from a traumatic event.

What is External Force?

A sudden or violent impact from a source outside of the body that causes an unexpected impact and is independent of routine body motions such as twisting, lifting, bending, pushing, or pulling.

What is a Qualifying Loss?

A qualifying loss is a traumatic injury that is listed on the TSGLI Schedule of Losses, which lists all covered losses and payment amounts. You may view the complete Schedule of Losses and other TSGLI information at http://www.benefits.va.gov/insurance/tsgli_schedule_Schedule.asp. Your branch of service TSGLI office will determine whether your injury is a qualifying loss for TSGLI purposes.

HOW TO FILE A TSGLI CLAIM

Filing a TSGLI claim is a three-step process in which the Servicemember [or guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee] and a medical professional must complete and submit the appropriate parts of the TSGLI Claim Form as follows:

A guardian, Power of Attorney (POA) or military trustee can only apply for TSGLI on behalf of the Servicemember if the Servicemember is medically incapacitated*, as indicated by a medical professional on Part B has proof of appointment.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
The Servicemember [or guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee]...	The medical professional...	The medical professional OR the Servicemember [or guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee]...
must complete Part A (pages 3-7) and provide it to a medical professional to complete Part B. Note: If a guardian or power of attorney completes Part A, they must include copies of letters of guardianship, letters of conservatorship, power of attorney, or durable power of attorney (if appropriate). If a military trustee completes Part A, they must attach DD Form 2827, Application for Trusteeship, with Section III completed and signed, naming the TSGLI applicant as the trustee.	must complete Part B.	must forward Parts A & B, and attach supporting evidence documenting their traumatic event and losses, to the member's branch of service TSGLI office listed on the front cover of this form. This evidence may include but is not limited to: hospital records, therapy notes, nursing notes, various medical assessments/reports, and/or police reports and military investigatory reports relating to the member's traumatic event and losses.

*An individual who has been determined by a medical professional to be physically or mentally impaired by physical disability, mental illness, mental deficiency, advanced age, chronic use of drugs or alcohol, or other causes that prevent sufficient understanding or capacity to manage his or her own affairs competently as indicated by a medical professional on Part B.

COMPLETING THE FORM

Instructions on completing the TSGLI Claim Form are included in each section. When completing the form, the Servicemember, guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee **must** complete the Servicemember's Social Security number on each page of the form. If you have questions about completing the form or if the Servicemember is deceased, please contact the branch of service TSGLI office listed on the front cover of this form.

CLAIM DECISION AND PAYMENT

Who Makes the Decision on My Claim?

The branch of service TSGLI office will make the decision on your claim based upon the information in Parts A and B of the TSGLI Claim Form and the required supporting documentation you provide. If the Servicemember's claim is approved, the branch of service will then forward their decision to the Office of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (OSGLI) for appropriate action. If the Servicemember's claim is denied, the Servicemember will be notified by his/her branch of service.



Who Will Receive the TSGLI Payment?

Payment will be made directly to the Servicemember. If the Servicemember is medically incapacitated, payment will be made under the appropriate letters of guardianship/conservatorship or a power of attorney to the guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee on the Servicemember's behalf. If the Servicemember dies after qualifying for payment, the payment will be made to the Servicemember's current listed SGLI beneficiary(ies). The Servicemember must survive for seven days (168 hours) from the date of the traumatic event to be eligible for TSGLI.

How the TSGLI Payment Will Be Made?

If your branch of service TSGLI office approves your claim, OSGLI will make the TSGLI benefit payment. There are three payment methods used for TSGLI benefits: Prudential's Alliance Account^{®,*} Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), or check. If you do not choose a payment option, OSGLI will make the payment through Prudential's Alliance Account[®].

1. Prudential's Alliance Account^{®*} —

- 1) The funds in an Alliance Account begin earning interest immediately and will continue to earn interest until all funds are withdrawn. Interest is accrued daily, compounded daily, and credited every month. The interest rate may change and will vary over time subject to a minimum rate that will not change more than once every 90 days. You will be advised in advance of any change to the minimum interest rate via your quarterly Alliance Account statement or by calling Customer Support at 877-255-4262.
- 2) The interest rate credited to the Alliance Account is adjusted by Prudential at its discretion based on variable economic factors (including, but not limited to, prevailing market rates for short-term demand deposit accounts, bank money market rates, and Federal Reserve Interest rates) and may be more or less than the rate Prudential earns on the funds in the account.
- 3) An Alliance Account is an interest bearing draft account established in the beneficiary's name with a draft book. The beneficiary can write drafts for any amount up to the full amount of the proceeds. There are no monthly service fees or per draft charges and additional drafts can be ordered at no cost, but fees apply for some special services including returned drafts, stop payment orders, and copies of statements/drafts.
- 4) The funds in your Alliance Account are available immediately. Use the drafts to access the account anytime you wish. You can write a draft to yourself (which you can cash or deposit at your own bank) or write a draft to another person or to any business as you need your funds.
- 5) Alliance Account funds are part of Prudential's General Account and are backed by the financial strength of The Prudential Insurance Company of America which has been in business and serving its customers for over 140 years. The Alliance Account is not a bank account or a bank product, and therefore, is not FDIC insured.
- 6) Accountholders cannot make deposits into an Alliance Account. Only eligible payments from other Prudential insurance policies or contracts may be added to the Alliance Account.

Note: A Servicemember's legal guardian or power of attorney (POA) may choose the Alliance Account payment option as long as the Servicemember is medically incapacitated and they submit proof of the appointment (i.e. the appropriate documentation) with the claim. The guardian, or POA, will not have their name added to the account, but will be able to sign Alliance Account drafts on behalf of the member.

A military trustee cannot elect to receive payment through an Alliance Account.

2. **Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)**—Your bank account will be electronically credited with the TSGLI payment amount. Depending on your bank, payments will be credited three to five days from the date the payment is authorized.

A military trustee will be paid via EFT to the trustee account indicated with the proof of their appointment.

3. **Check Payment**—A check will be issued to the Servicemember, guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee on behalf of the member.

* The Bank of New York Mellon is the Administrator of the Prudential Alliance Account Settlement Option, a contractual obligation of The Prudential Insurance Company of America, located at 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102-3777. Draft clearing and processing support is provided by The Bank of New York Mellon. **Alliance Account balances are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).** The Bank of New York Mellon is not a Prudential Financial company.



PART A—Servicemember's Claim Information and Authorization (cont'd)—to be completed by the Servicemember, guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee.

Servicemember's Social Security Number

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3 Traumatic Injury Information

Information About Your Loss

Is the loss you are claiming the result of any of the following:

- a. an intentionally self-inflicted injury or an attempt to inflict such injury? Yes No
- b. use of an illegal or controlled substance that was not administered or consumed on the advice of a medical doctor? Yes No
- c. the medical or surgical treatment of an illness or disease? Yes No
- d. a traumatic injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony? Yes No
- e. a physical or mental illness or disease (not including illness or disease caused by a wound infection, a chemical, biological, or radiological weapon, or the accidental ingestion of a contaminated substance)? Yes No

If you answered yes...

to any of the questions above, you are not eligible for a TSGLI payment and should not file a claim.

If you are not sure...

whether your loss is a result of one of the items above, please contact your Branch of Service TSGLI Office to find out if you are eligible.

Tell us about your traumatic Injury

1. Were you covered under Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) at the time of the injury? Yes No
2. In the box below, please describe your injury and give the date, time, and location where it occurred.

Traumatic Injury Information



PART A—Servicemember's Claim Information and Authorization(cont'd)—to be completed by the Servicemember, guardian, power of attorney, or military trustee.

Servicemember's Social Security Number

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6 Signature and Supporting Documentation

Please list below the supporting documentation you are submitting with your claim. You must submit documentation of your traumatic event and qualifying losses with your claim. If a guardian, power of attorney or military trustee is completing Part A, they must also provide supporting documentation of both the Servicemember's medical incapacity and proof of their authority to act on behalf of the member.

X

Signature of Servicemember, guardian, power of attorney or military trustee Date Signed (MM DD YYYY)

Description of Authority to act on behalf of the Servicemember (Guardian, POA, etc.)

WARNING: Any intentional false statement in this claim or willful misrepresentation relative thereto is subject to punishment by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. (18 U.S.C. 1001)

Member must complete and sign the HIPAA release on page 7



PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

Loss of Speech is defined as:

An organic loss of speech (lost the ability to express oneself, both by voice and by whisper, through normal organs for speech). If a member uses an artificial appliance, such as a voice box, to simulate speech, he/she is still considered to have suffered an organic loss of speech and is eligible for a TSGLI benefit.

Loss of Speech

Loss of speech

Date of onset (MM DD YYYY)

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Loss of hearing is defined as:

Average hearing threshold sensitivity for air conduction of at least 80 decibels. Hearing Acuity must be measured at 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz to calculate the average hearing threshold. Loss of hearing must be clinically stable and unlikely to improve.

Loss of Hearing

Loss of hearing in left ear

Loss of hearing in right ear

Date of onset (MM DD YYYY)

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Hearing Acuity

Average Hearing Acuity (measured without amplification device)

Left Ear

Right Ear

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Burns are defined as:

2nd degree (partial thickness) over 20% of the body, including the face and head OR 20% of the face only.

Note: Percentage may be measured using the Rule of Nines or any other acceptable alternative.

Burns

2nd degree or worse burns to the body including the face and head

2nd degree or worse burns to the face only

Percentage of body affected

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%

Percentage of face affected

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%

Coma is defined as:

Coma with brain injury measured at a Glasgow Coma Score of 8 or less that lasts for 15, 30, 60, or 90 consecutive days.

Number of days includes the date the coma began and the date the member recovered from the coma.

Coma

Coma

Date of onset (MM DD YYYY)

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Date of recovery (MM DD YYYY)

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OR Check here if coma is ongoing

Glasgow score at 15 days

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Glasgow score at 30 days

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Glasgow score at 60 days

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Glasgow score at 90 days

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PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

Important: Facial Reconstruction:

If the patient is undergoing facial reconstruction, a surgeon **MUST** certify this section by checking the box, printing his/her name, and signing on the appropriate line.

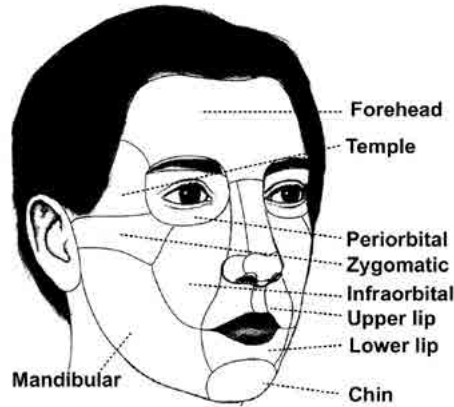
Facial Reconstruction is defined as:

Reconstructive surgery to correct traumatic avulsions of the face or jaw that cause discontinuity defects, specifically surgery to correct discontinuity loss of the following:

- upper or lower jaw
- 50% or more of the cartilaginous nose
- 50% or more of the upper or lower lip
- 30% or more of the periorbital
- in 50% or more of any of the following facial subunits: forehead, temple, zygomatic, mandibular, infraorbital, or chin

Avulsion: a forcible detachment or tearing of bone and/or tissue due to a penetrating injury.

Discontinuity: an absence of bone and/or tissue from its normal bodily location, which interrupts the physical consistency of the face and impacts at least one of the following functions: mastication, swallowing, vision, speech, smell, or taste.



Facial Reconstruction

- Upper or lower jaw (loss of bone required)
- 50% of cartilaginous nose (loss of cartilage/tissue required)
- 50% of upper lip (loss of tissue required)
- 50% of lower lip (loss of tissue required)
- 30% of left periorbital (loss of tissue required)
- 30% of right periorbital (loss of tissue required)
- 50% of left temple (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of right temple (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of left zygomatic (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of right zygomatic (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of left mandibular (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of right mandibular (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of left infraorbital (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of right infraorbital (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of chin (loss of bone or tissue required)
- 50% of forehead (loss of bone or tissue required)

Certification of Surgeon

Date of first surgery (MM DD YYYY)

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First Name of Surgeon

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Last Name of Surgeon

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Specialty

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Date Signed (MM DD YYYY)

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Telephone Number

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X

Signature of Surgeon



PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

Paralysis is defined as:

Complete paralysis due to damage to the spinal cord or associated nerves, or to the brain. A limb is defined as an arm or a leg with all its parts. Paralysis must fall into one of the four categories listed below:

- Quadriplegia—paralysis of all four limbs
- Paraplegia—paralysis of both lower limbs
- Hemiplegia—paralysis of the upper and lower limbs on one side of the body
- Uniplegia—paralysis of one limb

Paralysis

- Quadriplegia
- Paraplegia
- Hemiplegia
- Uniplegia

Date of onset (MM DD YYYY)

Anatomical loss of the penis is defined as:

Amputation of the glans penis or any portion of the shaft of the penis above the glans penis or damage to the glans penis or shaft of the penis that requires reconstructive surgery.

Above the glans penis means closer to the body.

Genitourinary System Losses

- Anatomical loss of the penis

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Permanent loss of use of the penis is defined as:

Damage to the glans penis or shaft of the penis that results in complete loss of the ability to perform sexual intercourse that is reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.

- Permanent loss of use of the penis

Date of loss (MM DD YYYY)

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Anatomical loss of one testicle is defined as:

The amputation of, or damage to, one testicle that requires testicular salvage, reconstructive surgery, or both.

- Anatomical loss of one testicle

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Anatomical loss of both testicle(s) is defined as:

The amputation of, or damage to, both testicles that requires testicular salvage, reconstructive surgery, or both.

- Anatomical loss of both testicles

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Permanent loss of use of both testicles is defined as:

Damage to both testicles resulting in the need for hormonal replacement therapy that is medically required and reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.

- Permanent loss of use of both testicles

Date of loss (MM DD YYYY)

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Anatomical loss of the vulva is defined as:

The complete or partial amputation of the vulva or damage to the vulva that requires reconstructive surgery.

- Anatomical loss of the vulva

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Anatomical loss of the uterus is defined as:

The complete or partial amputation of the uterus or damage to the uterus that requires reconstructive surgery.

- Anatomical loss of the uterus

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Anatomical loss of the vaginal canal is defined as:

The complete or partial amputation of the vaginal canal or damage to the vaginal canal that requires reconstructive surgery.

- Anatomical loss of the vaginal canal

Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY)

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Permanent loss of use of the vulva is defined as:

Damage to the vulva that results in complete loss of the ability to perform sexual intercourse that is reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.

- Permanent loss of use of the vulva

Date of loss (MM DD YYYY)

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Permanent loss of use of the vaginal canal is defined as:

Damage to the vaginal canal that results in complete loss of the ability to perform sexual intercourse that is reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.

- Permanent loss of use of the vaginal canal

Date of loss (MM DD YYYY)

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PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

<p>Anatomical loss of the ovary is defined as: The amputation of one ovary or damage to one ovary that requires ovarian salvage, reconstructive surgery, or both.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Anatomical loss of one ovary	Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY) <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>						
<p>Anatomical loss of both ovaries is defined as: The amputation of both ovaries or damage to both ovaries that requires ovarian salvage, reconstructive surgery, or both.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Anatomical loss of both ovaries	Date of loss or amputation (MM DD YYYY) <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>						
<p>Permanent loss of use of both ovaries is defined as: Damage to both ovaries resulting in the need for hormonal replacement therapy that is medically required and reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent loss of use of both ovaries	Date of loss (MM DD YYYY) <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>						
<p>Total and permanent loss of urinary system function is defined as: Damage to the urethra, ureter(s), both kidneys, bladder, or urethral sphincter muscle(s) that requires urinary diversion and/or hemodialysis, either of which is reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the member.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total and permanent loss of urinary system function	Date of loss (MM DD YYYY) <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>						

Description of Injury/ Assistance Needed

Please provide a description of the injury and descriptions of the assistance needed to perform each ADL. Failure to provide this information may delay processing of claim.

What is the predominant reason the patient is/was unable to independently perform ADL?

Check the predominant reason the patient cannot independently perform ADL and describe the injury in the box provided.

Inability to independently perform at least two of six ADL (bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting and transferring).

Inability must last for at least 15 consecutive days for traumatic brain injury and at least 30 consecutive days for any other traumatic injury.

The patient is considered unable to perform an activity independently only if he or she **REQUIRES** assistance to perform the activity. If the patient is able to perform the activity by using accommodating equipment, such as a cane, walker, commode, or by using adaptive behavior, the patient is considered able to independently perform the activity without requiring assistance.

Requires Assistance is defined as:

- physical assistance (hands-on),
- stand-by assistance (within arm’s reach),
- verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment), without which the patient would be **INCAPABLE** of performing the task.

To learn more about the TSGLI ADL standards, please visit <https://www.benefits.va.gov/INSURANCE/training1.asp>, and select the full TSGLI ADL Online training or a subsection of the training for an area you have questions on under “Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance Traumatic Injury Protection Program (TSGLI) Training Series”.

What is the predominant reason the patient is/was unable to independently perform ADL?

- Traumatic Brain Injury Other Traumatic Injury

(Please describe injury and give reason(s) it resulted in inability to perform activities of daily living.)



PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

Which ADL is the patient unable to perform?

Check each ADL the patient cannot perform; AND

Fill in the dates inability began and ended or indicate inability is ongoing.

Require Assistance is defined as:

- physical assistance (hands-on),
- standby assistance (within arm’s reach),
- verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment),

without which the patient would be INCAPABLE of performing the task.

Inability to Independently Perform Activities of Daily Living (ADL) (cont’d)

Patient is UNABLE to bathe independently if...

He/she **requires** assistance from another person to wash/ bathe three or more regions of the body either via tub/ shower or sponge bath.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to bathe independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

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End date (MM DD YYYY)

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OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical assistance (hands-on) | <input type="checkbox"/> verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> standby assistance (within arm’s reach) | |

Patient is UNABLE to maintain continence independently if...

He/she is unable to maintain complete control of bowel and bladder function or **requires** assistance from another person to manage catheter or colostomy bag.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to maintain continence independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

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End date (MM DD YYYY)

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OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical assistance (hands-on) | <input type="checkbox"/> verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> standby assistance (within arm’s reach) | |

Patient is UNABLE to dress independently if...

He/she **requires** assistance from another person to obtain and put on appropriate clothing.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to dress independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

End date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical assistance (hands-on) | <input type="checkbox"/> verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> standby assistance (within arm’s reach) | |

Patient is UNABLE to eat independently if...

He/she **requires** assistance from another person to:

- get food from plate to mouth, OR
- take liquid nourishment from a straw or cup, OR
- he/she is fed intravenously or by a feeding tube.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to eat independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

End date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical assistance (hands-on) | <input type="checkbox"/> verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> standby assistance (within arm’s reach) | |



PART B—Medical Professional’s Statement (cont’d)—to be completed by a medical professional who is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of his/her practice.

Servicemember’s Social Security Number

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2 Qualifying Losses Suffered by Patient (cont’d)

Inability to Independently Perform Activities of Daily Living (ADL) (cont’d)

Patient is UNABLE to toilet independently if...

Patient is UNABLE to toilet independently if, he/she requires another person to assist in:

- Getting on and off the toilet;
- Getting clothes off or on before and after toileting;
- Providing cleaning or self-care after toileting; or
- Using a bedpan or urinal.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to toilet independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

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End date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- physical assistance (hands-on) verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment)
- standby assistance (within arm’s reach)

Patient is UNABLE to transfer independently if...

He/she **requires** assistance from another person to move into or out of a bed or chair.

Describe assistance needed:

Unable to transfer independently

Start date (MM DD YYYY)

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End date (MM DD YYYY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OR Check here if inability is ongoing

Type of assistance required (check all that apply)

- physical assistance (hands-on) verbal assistance (must be instructed because of cognitive impairment)
- standby assistance (within arm’s reach)

3 Other Information

To your knowledge, were any of the losses indicated in Part B due to:

- a. an intentionally self-inflicted injury or an attempt to inflict such injury,
- b. use of an illegal or controlled substance that was not administered or consumed on the advice of a medical doctor,
- c. the medical or surgical treatment of an illness or disease,
- d. a physical or mental illness or disease (not including illness or disease caused by a pyogenic infection, a chemical, biological, or radiological weapon, or the accidental ingestion of a contaminated substance).

If yes, please explain below:

4 Medical Professional’s Comments

Use this block to provide any additional information about the patient’s injuries. When a narrative description is required, please be complete and concise.



