### AIA LIVING - PERSONAL OPTIONAL BENEFIT APPENDIX



### **Specified Accidental Injury Cover**

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

This is an Agreed Value Benefit. Details of the benefit and the life/lives assured are shown in the schedule.

# 1. When will *AIA* pay Specified Accidental Injury Cover?

*AIA* will pay Specified Accidental Injury Cover if a *life assured* suffers a *specified injury* after the *risk commencement date* of this benefit and survives for at least 14 days thereafter.

A Specified Accidental Injury Cover claim must be supported by *medical evidence* confirming the *specified injury* giving rise to the claim.

No waiting period applies, and the Specified Accidental Injury Cover sum assured will be paid once an eligible claim is accepted by *AIA*.

## 2. What amount will *AIA* pay for Specified Accidental Injury Cover?

If a *life assured* suffers a *specified injury*, the Specified Accidental Injury Cover will be paid as a lump sum payment equal to the monthly benefit amount set out in *the schedule* multiplied by the applicable number set out in the table in Section 6 below, subject to a maximum amount of \$60,000 per *life assured*, per *policy year* across all Specified Accidental Injury Cover claims.

If you have selected Inflation Cover (specified in *the schedule* as CPI Linked), your monthly benefit amount will increase in line with the provisions set out in your **AIA Living** policy to a maximum of \$5,000 per month, across all Specified Accidental Injury Cover benefits for the *life assured*.

The Specified Accidental Injury Cover is not subject to any offsets.

#### **Multiple Injuries**

Only one Specified Accidental Injury Cover claim will be paid for the same event. If the *life assured* suffers more than one *specified injury* from the same event, *AIA* will pay the *specified injury* that provides the highest benefit.

If more than one *specified injury* occurs within a 24-hour period, *AIA* will only pay one (the highest) Specified Accidental Injury claim amount.

However, if *AIA* pays a *specified injury* that provides a lower benefit and subsequently the same *specified injury* would qualify for a higher benefit, then *AIA* will pay the difference between the higher benefit and any lower benefit already paid for the same *specified injury*.

Once *AIA* has paid a claim for a *specified injury* under this benefit, we will provide cover for the same type of *specified injury* again, provided that:

- > The new *specified injury* was caused by a new accident, and
- > The new specified injury is not related to any previous specified injury AIA has paid a claim for and that the life assured hasn't fully recovered from.

#### 3. How to make a claim

To make a claim, the relevant procedures in the section of your *AIA* Living policy entitled 'How to make a claim' must be followed.

*AIA* will not pay a claim under this Specified Accidental Injury Cover until *AIA* has received *medical evidence* of the *specified injury* (at your expense).

### 4. When will this *appendix* terminate for a *life assured*?

This *appendix* will terminate and eligibility for the Specified Accidental Injury Cover will cease for a *life assured* at the earliest of when:

- > The *life assured* dies.
- > On the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the first month after the *life assured* reaches age 70.
- > The benefit is cancelled.
- > All of the *life assured's* qualifying *AIA* Living benefits with *AIA* are cancelled or reduced below the minimum qualifying sum assured requirements.

### 5. Exclusions – When *AIA* won't pay a benefit

*AIA* will not pay Specified Accidental Injury Cover if a *specified injury* arises directly or indirectly from any of the following:

- > Any illness, disease or degenerative illness,
- > Any avulsion fracture, including flake fractures,
- > Any hairline or stress fractures,
- > Any act or omission by the *life assured* intended to cause harm to him or herself,
- > The *life assured* being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, except where the drugs were prescribed by and were being used in accordance with the directions of a *registered medical practitioner*, or
- > The *life assured's* participation in any criminal activity.

#### 6. What specified injuries will AIA cover under this benefit?

This table lists the *specified injuries* covered under this benefit and how much *AIA* will pay for each. Some of these *specified injuries* have definitions, which you can find under 'Key Terms'.

Specified Accidental Injury Cover will only pay a benefit if the *life assured* suffers one of the *specified injuries* set out in the below table. All other types of *accidental injury* are not covered by this benefit.

Specified Injury Categories	What AIA will pay (Lump Sum)	
Category A		
Fracture of jaw, skull, collarbone		
Fracture of forearm, wrist		
Fracture of hand (excluding fingers)		
Fracture of thumb	One times the monthly benefit amount	
Fracture of ankle, heel, fracture of leg below the knee (tibia or fibula)		
Fracture of foot (excluding toes)		
Fracture of big toe		
Fracture of 3 or more ribs		
Amputation of any finger (including thumb) or big toe		
Category B		
Fracture of upper arm, elbow, shoulder		
Fracture of vertebrae		
Fracture of kneecap	Two times the monthly benefit amount	
Injury that results in a tear of the shoulder or knee that results in surgery under general anaesthesia		
Category C		
Fracture of leg above the knee (femur)	Three times the monthly benefit amount	
Fracture of the pelvis		
Fracture of the hip		
Fracture to multiple limbs		
Category D		
Amputation of the thumb and index finger of the same hand		
Full thickness burns (excluding hands) to 20% or more of the body surface	Six times the monthly benefit amount	
Full thickness burns to 25% of the face or 50% of the surface of both hands		
Permanent total blindness in one eye		
Category E		
Amputation or Permanent total loss of function of a foot or hand	Twelve times the monthly benefit amount	
Amputation or Permanent total loss of function of one or more limbs		
Permanent total paralysis		
Permanent total blindness		
Permanent total loss of hearing		

. Key terms		permanent	Irrecoverable loss of the sight of
		total blindness	both eyes (whether aided or
accidental	Bodily injury caused solely,		unaided). This is evidenced by:
injury	suddenly and directly by violent, accidental, external and visible means.		<ul> <li>visual acuity of 6/36 or less</li> <li>in both eyes; or</li> </ul>
			> field of vision reduced to
amputation	Means irrecoverable:		10 degrees or less of arc in the better eye; or
	<ul> <li>loss or removal of finger or toe below the proximal inter</li> </ul>		
	phalangeal joint, or		<ul> <li>a combination of visual defects resulting in the</li> </ul>
	> loss or removal of a		same degree of visual
	limb(s).		impairment as either of the points above.
avulsion	A failure of bone in which a	permanent	The life assured loses all
fracture	bone fragment is pulled away from its main body by soft	total loss of	hearing in both ears (aided or
	tissue that is attached to it.	hearing	unaided). The loss must be total
dogonorativo	A disorder observatorized by the		and permanent as assessed three months after the
degenerative illness	A disorder characterised by the progressive loss of function		accidental injury.
	and/or structure of the affected		Takal and a survey survey land of
_	tissues.	permanent total paralysis	Total and permanent loss of function caused by:
fracture	The disruption in continuity of bone, with or without		> Monoplegia (loss of
	displacement, as confirmed by		function in one arm or leg);
	radiological imaging and		> Hemiplegia (loss of
	certified by a registered medical practitioner.		function of one side of the body);
general	The induction of a state of		> Diplegia (loss of function of
anaesthesia	unconsciousness with the absence of pain sensation over		both arms or both legs); or
	the entire body, through the		> Quadriplegia or
	administration of anaesthetic		Tetraplegia (loss of
	drugs.		function of both arms and legs).
limb(s)	An arm, leg, hand or foot. In		
	respect of this definition:	specified injury/ injuries	An accidental injury which falls within one of the Specified
	> the arm starts from the	nijury/ nijuries	Injury Categories set out in the
	shoulder joint and ends at the wrist joint;		table in Section 6.
		stress fracture	An overuse injury characterised
	<ul> <li>the hand starts from the wrist joint;</li> </ul>		by small, possibly microscopic cracks in a bone caused by
	<ul> <li>the leg starts from the hip joint and ends at the ankle</li> </ul>		repetitive force.
	joint; and		
	> the foot starts from the ankle joint.		
medical evidence	Evidence of the <i>specified injury</i> as deemed appropriate by <i>AIA</i> , or as required by this policy, from a <i>registered medical</i> <i>practitioner</i> and which is acceptable to <i>AIA</i> .		