

AIA LIVING - PERSONAL OPTIONAL BENEFIT APPENDIX



Accidental Injury Cover

This *appendix* only applies if cover under *the schedule* for your policy includes the 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 Accidental Injury Cover?

AIA will pay 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.

An Accidental Injury Cover claim must be supported by medical evidence acceptable to AIA confirming the *specified injury* giving rise to the claim.

No waiting period applies and the Accidental Injury Cover will be paid once evidence of the *specified injury* is accepted by AIA.

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

If a *life assured* suffers a *specified injury* the 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 of months set out in the table below.

Table of *specified injuries*.

Category Number	Accidental Injury Categories	Number of Months' Benefit as Lump Sum
1	An <i>accidental injury</i> that leads to a <i>fracture</i> that requires <i>immobilisation</i> other than a cast	2
2	An <i>accidental injury</i> that leads to a <i>fracture</i> that requires a cast	3
3	An <i>accidental injury</i> that results in the <i>life assured</i> having had surgery under <i>general anaesthesia</i>	3
4	An <i>accidental injury</i> that leads to amputation of a <i>limb</i> , <i>permanent total blindness</i> , <i>permanent total loss of hearing</i> , or permanent paralysis (diplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia)	12

The Accidental Injury Cover is not subject to any offsets.

Only one Accidental Injury Cover 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 greatest benefit. However, if AIA pays a *specified injury* that provides a lower benefit and subsequently the same *accidental injury* would qualify for a *specified injury* providing a higher benefit, then AIA will pay the difference between the higher benefit and any lower benefit already paid for the same *accidental injury*.

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.

In addition, AIA will not pay a claim under this Accidental Injury Cover until AIA has received medical evidence of the *specified injury* from a *registered medical practitioner* (at your expense).

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

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

- > The *life assured* dies.
- > The *life assured* reaches age 70.
- > The benefit is cancelled.
- > All of the *life assured's* other **AIA Living** benefits with AIA are cancelled.

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

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

- > Any illness, disease or degenerative condition.
- > Any act or omission by the *life assured* intended to cause harm to him or herself.

AIA will not pay any Accidental Injury Cover if the *life assured* participates in any criminal activity or suffers a *specified injury* when 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*.

6. Key terms

accidental injury	Bodily injury caused solely, suddenly and directly by violent, accidental, external and visible means.	permanent total blindness	Irrecoverable loss of the sight of both eyes (whether aided or unaided). This is evidenced by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">> visual acuity of 6/36 or less in both eyes; or> field of vision reduced to 10 degrees or less of arc in the better eye; or> a combination of visual defects resulting in the same degree of visual impairment as either of the points above.
fracture	The disruption in continuity of bone, with or without displacement.	permanent total loss of hearing	The <i>life assured</i> loses all hearing in both ears (aided or unaided). The loss must be total and permanent as assessed three months after the <i>accidental injury</i> .
general anaesthesia	The induction of a state of unconsciousness with the absence of pain sensation over the entire body, through the administration of anaesthetic drugs.	specified injury	An <i>accidental injury</i> which falls within one of the Accidental Injury Categories set out in the table in Section 2.
immobilisation	Means a <i>registered medical practitioner</i> has certified that, as part of the recommended medical treatment for that <i>fracture</i> , the <i>life assured</i> requires a: <ul style="list-style-type: none">> moon boot;> halo;> surgical wires;> externally or internally fixed plates and/or screws;> wrist guard;> splint;> support;> crutches;> sling;> wheelchair; and/or> other mobility equipment, aid or device.		
limb(s)	An arm, leg, hand or foot. In respect of this definition: <ul style="list-style-type: none">> the arm starts from the shoulder joint and ends at the wrist joint;> the hand starts from the wrist joint;> the leg starts from the hip joint and ends at the ankle joint; and> the foot starts from the ankle joint.		