POLICY BOOKLET.

INTRODUCTION

Words that appear in blue bold are explained in the section headed 'Definitions'.

This Policy Booklet shows **you** the features, benefits and exclusions (things that are not covered) that apply to this product.

WHO IS COVERED?

The life insured is covered.

PREMIUMS

Premiums can be paid either monthly or annually and start on the policy start date.

Reviewable premiums

Premiums are reviewable and **we** will not change the premiums for the first five years of the policy. Reviews will be carried out to determine whether the premiums will be changed at the fifth anniversary and every five years thereafter. This is to establish the amount of premium needed to continue to provide the amount of cover selected.

At a review we will assess the underlying assumptions relating to the expected future number and timing of claims made for this type of policy.

We will assess any change to premiums fairly. When we review the premiums, the factors we look at are:

- Number, timing and cost of claims we have paid;
- Number, timing and cost of claims we expect to pay in the future;
- · Insurance industry claims experience;
- Expected impact of future medical advances; and
- · Changes to applicable laws, regulations or tax treatment.

Your state of health or individual circumstances won't be a factor at the review.

We will contact you about the outcome of the premium review and tell you at least three months in advance about the options you have and what action you may have to take. If, after the premium review we recalculate your premium to within 5% of what you have already been paying, your premium will not change. Any change in the premium not taken into account at the premium review will be taken into account at future premium reviews.



Options at your premium review:

- a) Your premium reduces or stays the same. If the premium has reduced, you don't need to take any action and your direct debit will automatically be updated. If your premium stays the same your direct debit will remain unchanged.
- b) The premium increases.

If your premium increases you can choose to:

- Accept the increased premium. If you choose this option, you don't need to take any action and your direct debit will automatically be updated; or
- Keep your premiums the same but reduce the level of cover. If this is the option you want to take you will
 need to contact us within 30 days of being notified of a review by us. This will ensure there is sufficient time
 for us to process your request prior to your review date.

It is important to ensure the level of cover still meets **your** needs, as the option **you** select at each premium review cannot be changed. Regardless of the decision **you** make, **your** premiums will continue to be reviewed throughout the period of cover and **you** will be able to select a different option at any future premium review if **your** premium increases.

Increasing cover

You may have the option to choose an increasing policy, the premiums will increase in line with the changes in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) multiplied by 1.5 subject to a maximum increase of 15% per annum.

The RPI provides an indication of inflation on a monthly basis. The RPI measures and tracks the average change in the purchase price of goods and services such as housing expenses and mortgage interest payments.

WHAT HAPPENS IF THE PREMIUMS ARE NOT PAID?

We are entitled to cancel the policy if any premiums are not paid within 30 days of their due date. If we cancel the policy, your cover will end and no further premiums will be payable. We will not refund any premiums already paid.

WHAT HAPPENS TO AN ANNUAL PREMIUM IF A CLAIM IS PAID?

If the premium is paid annually and a claim is paid under full cover, **we** will pay a pro-rata refund of the premium for the remaining months of that year. The policy will end when a claim is paid under full cover, see the section headed 'What you are covered for' for further details.

AMOUNT OF COVER

Level cover

If **you** choose level cover the amount of cover will stay the same unless **you** change it using the options available in the section headed 'Changing your policy' during the period of cover.

Increasing cover

You may have the option to choose increasing cover, the amount of cover will increase in line with changes in inflation on each policy anniversary with no need to answer further questions about **your** health.

The amount of cover, including any increases **you** have already accepted, will increase in line with the changes in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) over a 12 month period. If **we** cannot use the RPI, **we** will use an index comparable to the RPI instead.

We will contact you at least three months before the policy anniversary to tell you what the increase in the amount of cover and premium will be.

If the change in the RPI is less than or equal to 1% we will not increase the amount of cover.

If the change in the RPI is more than 10% we will only increase the amount of cover by 10% per annum.

Your options

Accept the increase

If you choose to accept the increase you do not need to take any action. We will increase the amount of cover and the premium and update your direct debit.

In the event of a claim, the amount of cover will continue as described above. This will not apply if **you** declined the increase to the amount of cover in the future.

Decline the increase

When we notify you of an increase, we will also give you the option to decline the increase. To decline an increase, you must complete and return the form in the letter we send to you by the date shown.

If you choose to decline the increase to the amount of cover and premium, then we will withdraw the option and you will not be given the option to increase the amount of cover in the future.

If you choose Children's Critical Illness Extra it will not be included as part of the annual review for your policy.

HOW LONG IS COVER FOR?

You are covered from the policy start date until the policy expiry date unless one of the following occurs first:

- The amount of cover is paid out, or
- If the policy is cancelled by you or us.

Cover will stop when the policy ends and no further premiums will be payable.

WHAT IS COVERED?

Full Cover

The amount of cover, subject to the exclusions defined in the section headed 'What you are not covered for' is paid if, before the **policy expiry date**, the **life insured**:

- dies
- is diagnosed with an illness or undergoes a medical procedure as defined in the sections headed:
 - 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' (if Critical Illness Cover or Critical Illness Extra is chosen),
 - 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Cover' (if Critical Illness Cover is chosen),
 - · 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' (if Critical Illness Extra is chosen), or
 - Additional Cover For Critical Illness Extra' (if Critical Illness Extra is chosen).
- · is diagnosed with a terminal illness

whichever occurs first.

If **you** choose a joint life policy, the amount of cover is paid when either **life insured** dies or is diagnosed with a terminal or critical illness.

If the **life insured** has a critical illness it must be verified by a medical specialist who holds an appointment as a consultant at a hospital in the UK and whose specialism **we** reasonably consider is appropriate to the critical illness.

Terminal Illness Cover

This is an advance payment of the amount of cover where the life insured has a terminal illness.

Terminal illness is defined as a definite diagnosis by **your** hospital consultant of an illness that satisfies both of the following:

- The illness either has no known cure or has progressed to the point where it cannot be cured; and
- In the opinion of your hospital consultant and our Medical Officer (a qualified doctor employed by Legal & General), the illness is expected to lead to death within 12 months.

No terminal illness claim can be made after the death of the life insured.

CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER OR CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA

You have the option to choose either Critical Illness Cover or Critical Illness Extra.

If you choose Critical Illness Cover you will be covered for:

- The critical illnesses listed under the section headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions'.
- The additional cover listed under the section headed 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Cover'.

If you choose Critical Illness Extra you will be covered for:

- The critical illnesses listed under the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' and 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions'.
- The additional cover listed under the section headed 'Additional Cover For Critical Illness Extra'.

CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER DEFINITIONS

If **you** choose Critical Illness Extra **you** will be covered for the following critical illnesses in addition to those listed under the section headed 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions'.

Aorta graft surgery – requiring surgical replacement	 The undergoing of surgery to the aorta with excision and surgical replacement of a portion of the aorta with a graft. The term aorta includes the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches. For the above definition, the following are not covered: any other surgical procedure, for example the insertion of stents or endovascular repair.
Aplastic anaemia – categorised as very severe	A definite diagnosis of very severe aplastic anaemia by a consultant haematologist and evidenced by bone marrow histology. There must be permanent bone marrow failure with: anaemia, thrombocytopenia and an absolute neutrophil count of less than 0.2 x 10 ⁹ /L.
Bacterial meningitis – resulting in permanent symptoms	 A definite diagnosis of bacterial meningitis by a hospital consultant resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. For the above definition, the following are not covered: all other forms of meningitis other than those caused by bacterial infection.
Benign brain tumour – resulting in either specified treatment or permanent symptoms	A non-malignant tumour or cyst originating from the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull, resulting in either: • surgical removal; • radiotherapy; • chemotherapy; or • permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms . For the above definition, the following are not covered: • tumours in the pituitary gland; • tumours originating from bone tissue; or • angioma and cholesteatoma.
Blindness – permanent and irreversible	Permanent and irreversible loss of sight to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids, vision is measured at 6/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart or visual field is reduced to 20 degrees or less of an arc, as measured by an ophthalmologist.
Cancer – excluding less advanced cases	 Any malignant tumour positively diagnosed with histological confirmation and characterised by the uncontrolled growth of malignant cells and invasion of tissue. The term malignant tumour includes leukaemia, sarcoma, pseudomyxoma peritonei, merkel cell cancer and lymphoma except cutaneous lymphoma (lymphoma confined to the skin). For the above definition, the following are not covered: All cancers which are histologically classified as any of the following: pre-malignant; non-invasive; cancer in situ; having either borderline malignancy; or having low malignant potential. All tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score of 7 or above or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2bN0M0. Malignant melanoma unless it has been histologically classified as having caused invasion beyond the epidermis (outer layer of the skin). Any other skin cancer (including cutaneous lymphoma) unless it has been histologically classified as having caused invasion in the lymph glands or spread to distant organs.

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Cardiac arrest – with insertion of a defibrillator	Sudden loss of heart function with interruption of blood circulation around the body resulting in unconsciousness, requiring resuscitation and resulting in either of the following devices being surgically implanted: • implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD); or • cardiac resynchronisation therapy with defibrillator (CRT-D). For the above definition, the following are not covered: • insertion of a pacemaker; • insertion of a defibrillator without cardiac arrest; or • cardiac arrest secondary to drug intake.
Cardiomyopathy – of specified severity or resulting in specified treatment	 A definite diagnosis of cardiomyopathy by a consultant cardiologist. There must be clinical impairment of heart function resulting in at least one of the following: permanent and irreversible ejection fraction of 39% or less; permanent loss of ability to perform physical activities to at least Class 3 of the New York Heart Association classifications of functional capacity*; or implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD). For the above definition, the following are not covered: cardiomyopathy secondary to alcohol or drug intake; all other forms of heart disease, heart enlargement and myocarditis. * NYHA Class 3. Heart disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activities where less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, breathlessness or chest pain.
Coma – with associated permanent symptoms	 A state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs which: requires the use of life support systems; and has associated permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. For the above definition, the following are not covered: medically induced coma; coma secondary to alcohol or drug intake.
Coronary artery by-pass grafts – with surgery to divide the breastbone or thoracotomy	The undergoing of surgery to divide the breastbone (median sternotomy) or thoracotomy on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass grafts. For the above definition, the following is not covered: • any other surgical procedure or treatment.
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) – resulting in permanent symptoms	A definite diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease made by a consultant neurologist. There must be permanent clinical loss of the ability in mental and social functioning to the extent that permanent supervision or assistance by a third party is required.
Deafness – permanent and irreversible	Permanent and irreversible loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 70 decibels across all frequencies in the better ear using a pure tone audiogram.
Dementia including Alzheimer's disease – <i>resulting in permanent</i> <i>symptoms</i>	 A definite diagnosis of dementia by a consultant neurologist, psychiatrist or geriatrician. The diagnosis must be supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to do all of the following: remember; reason; and to perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas. For the above definition, the following is not covered: dementia secondary to alcohol or drug intake.
Encephalitis – resulting in permanent symptoms	A definite diagnosis of encephalitis by a consultant neurologist resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms .

Heart attack – of specified severity	 Death of heart muscle, due to inadequate blood supply, that has resulted in all of the following evidence of acute myocardial infarction: new characteristic electrocardiographic changes; the characteristic rise of biochemical cardiac specific markers such as troponins or enzymes. The evidence must show a definite acute myocardial infarction. For the above definition, the following are not covered: other acute coronary syndromes; angina without myocardial infarction.
Heart valve replacement or repair – with surgery	The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to replace or repair one or more heart valves.
HIV infection – <i>caught from</i> <i>a blood transfusion, physical</i> <i>assault or accident at work</i>	 Infection by Human Immunodeficiency Virus resulting from: a blood transfusion given as part of medical treatment; a physical assault; or an incident occurring during the course of performing normal duties of employment; after the start of the policy and satisfying all of the following: the incident must have been reported to appropriate authorities and have been investigated in accordance with the established procedures. where HIV infection is caught through a physical assault or as a result of an incident occurring during the course of performing normal duties of employment, the incident must be supported by a negative HIV antibody test taken within 5 days of the incident. there must be a further HIV test within 12 months confirming the presence of HIV or antibodies to the virus. The incident causing infection must have occurred in one of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, the Channel Islands, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, the Isle of Man, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
Kennedy's disease – resulting in permanent symptoms	A definite diagnosis of Kennedy's disease by a consultant neurologist. There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function caused by Kennedy's disease.
Kidney failure – requiring permanent dialysis	Chronic and end stage failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which regular dialysis is permanently required.
Liver failure – of advanced stage	 Liver failure due to cirrhosis and resulting in all of the following: permanent jaundice; ascites; and encephalopathy. For the above definition, the following is not covered: liver disease secondary to alcohol or drug intake.
Loss of hand or foot – permanent physical severance	Permanent physical severance of a hand or foot at or above the wrist or ankle joints.
Loss of speech – total permanent and irreversible	Total, permanent and irreversible loss of the ability to speak as a result of physical injury or disease.

Major organ transplant – from another donor	 The undergoing as a recipient of a transplant from another donor, of bone marrow or of a complete heart, kidney, lung, pancreas, liver or a lobe of liver, or inclusion on an official UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man waiting list for such a procedure. For the above definition, the following is not covered: Transplant of any other organs, parts of organs, tissues or cells.
Motor neurone disease – resulting in permanent symptoms	 A definite diagnosis of one of the following motor neurone diseases by a consultant neurologist: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); primary lateral sclerosis (PLS); progressive bulbar palsy (PBP); progessive muscular atrophy (PMA); or spinal muscular atrophy (SMA). There must also be permanent clinical impairment of motor function.
Multiple sclerosis – where there have been symptoms	A definite diagnosis of multiple sclerosis by a consultant neurologist. There must have been clinical impairment of motor or sensory function caused by multiple sclerosis.
Open heart surgery – with surgery to divide the breastbone or thoracotomy	The undergoing of surgery to divide the breastbone (median sternotomy) or thoracotomy on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to correct any structural abnormality of the heart. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • any other surgical procedure or treatment.
Paralysis of a limb – total and irreversible	Total and irreversible loss of muscle function to the whole of any one limb.
Parkinson's disease – resulting in permanent symptoms	A definite diagnosis of Parkinson's disease by a consultant neurologist. There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function with associated tremor or muscle rigidity. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • other Parkinsonian syndromes; • Parkinsonism.
Primary pulmonary hypertension – of specified severity	 A definite diagnosis of primary pulmonary hypertension. There must be clinical impairment of heart function resulting in the permanent loss of ability to perform physical activities to at least Class 3 of the New York Heart Association's classification of functional capacity.* For the above definition, the following is not covered: pulmonary hypertension secondary to any other known cause i.e. not primary. * NYHA Class 3. Heart disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activities where less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, breathlessness or chest pain.
Respiratory failure – of advanced stage	 Advanced stage emphysema or other chronic lung disease, resulting in all of the following: The need for regular oxygen treatment on a permanent basis, and The permanent impairment of lung function tests as follows: Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) and Forced Expiratory Volume at 1 second (FEV1) being less than 50% of normal.
Spinal stroke – resulting in symptoms lasting at least 24 hours	Death of spinal cord tissue due to inadequate blood supply or haemorrhage within the spinal canal resulting in neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms lasting at least 24 hours.

Stroke – resulting in symptoms lasting at least 24 hours	 Death of brain tissue due to inadequate blood supply or haemorrhage within the skull resulting in neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms lasting at least 24 hours. For the above definition, the following are not covered: Transient ischaemic attack. Death of tissue of the optic nerve or retina/eye stroke.
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus – with severe complications	 A definite diagnosis of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus by a consultant rheumatologist resulting in either of the following: permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms; or the permanent impairment of kidney function tests as follows: Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) below 30 ml/min.
Third degree burns – covering 20% of the surface area of the body or 20% of the face or head	Burns that involve damage or destruction of the skin to its full depth through to the underlying tissue and covering at least 20% of the body's surface area or covering 20% of the area of the face or head.
Total permanent disability* - of specified severity (Own Occupation)	 Total permanent disability – unable to do your own occupation ever again. Loss of the physical or mental ability through an illness or injury to the extent that the life insured is unable to do the material and substantial duties of their own occupation ever again. The material and substantial duties are those that are normally required for, and/or form a significant and integral part of, the performance of the life insured's own occupation that cannot reasonably be omitted or modified. 'Own Occupation' means your trade, profession or type of work you do for profit or pay. It is not a specific job with any particular employer and is irrespective of location and availability. The relevant specialists must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the life insured expects to retire. For the above definition, disabilities for which the relevant specialists cannot give a clear prognosis are not covered. The definition of a clear prognosis is where a relevant specialist is able to provide the likely outcome of the illness, condition or disease. If the life insured is not in paid employment at the time of a claim, your claim will be assessed under the Specified Work Tasks definition described in the definition headed 'Total and Permanent Disability (Specified Work Tasks)'.

Total permanent disability* – of specified severity	Total permanent disability – unable to do three Specified Work Tasks ever again.
(Specified Work Tasks)	Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury to do at least three of the six work tasks listed below ever again.
	The relevant specialists must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the life insured expects to retire.
	The life insured must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.
	The Specified Work Tasks are: Walking:
	The ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface. Climbing:
	The ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed.
	Lifting: The ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table.
	Bending: The ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again.
	Getting in and out of a car: The ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again.
	Writing: The manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desktop personal computer keyboard.
	For the above definition, disabilities for which the relevant specialists cannot give a clear prognosis are not covered.
	The definition of a clear prognosis is where a relevant specialist is able to provide the likely outcome of the illness, condition or disease.
Traumatic brain injury – resulting in permanent symptoms	Death of brain tissue due to traumatic injury resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms .

*The Total and Permanent Disability definition will depend on **your** personal circumstances and will be confirmed in **your** Policy Booklet.

SURGICAL TREATMENT

We will make an advance payment of the amount of cover if the **life insured** is placed on an NHS waiting list for one of the following surgical treatments and meets the full definition:

- aorta graft surgery requiring surgical replacement.
- coronary artery bypass grafts requiring surgical treatment.
- heart valve replacement or repair with surgery.
- **open heart surgery** with surgery to divide the breastbone or thoracotomy.

Full definitions for these surgical treatments are detailed in the table above.

CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA DEFINITIONS.

If **you** choose Critical Illness Extra, **you** will be covered for the following critical illnesses in addition to those listed under the section headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions'.

Benign spinal cord tumour – resulting in either specified treatment or permanent symptoms	A non-malignant tumour originating from the spinal cord, spinal nerves or meninges within the spinal canal, resulting in either: • surgical removal; • radiotherapy; • chemotherapy; or • permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • angiomas; • cysts; • granulomas; • haematomas; or • osteophytes.
Brain injury due to anoxia or hypoxia – resulting in permanent symptoms	Death of brain tissue due to inadequate oxygen supply resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.
Cauda equina syndrome – resulting in permanent symptoms	 A definite diagnosis of cauda equina syndrome (compression of the lumbosacral nerve roots) by a consultant neurologist resulting in all of the following: permanent bladder dysfunction; and permanent weakness and loss of sensation in the legs.
Drug resistant epilepsy – treated with invasive surgery to brain tissue	The undergoing of invasive surgery to brain tissue in order to control epilepsy that cannot be controlled by oral medication.
Heart failure – of specified severity	 A definite diagnosis of failure of the heart to function as a pump by a consultant cardiologist which is evidenced by all of the following: permanent and irreversible ejection fraction of 39% or less; and permanent loss of ability to perform physical activities to at least Class 3 of the New York Heart Association classifications of functional capacity*. * NYHA Class 3. Heart disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activities where less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, breathlessness or chest pain.
Intensive care – requiring mechanical ventilation for 7 days	 Sickness or injury resulting in continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for 7 consecutive days (24 hours per day) or more in an intensive care unit in a UK hospital. For the above definition, the following is not covered: sickness or injury resulting in mechanical ventilation secondary to alcohol or drug intake.
Interstitial lung disease – of specified severity	 A definite diagnosis of interstitial lung disease resulting in all of the following: radiological evidence of pulmonary fibrosis; and permanent and irreversible DLCO (diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide) below 40% of predicted.
Myasthenia gravis – with specified symptoms	A definite diagnosis of myasthenia gravis by a consultant neurologist. There must have been clinical impairment of motor function in parts of the body other than the eye muscles caused by myasthenia gravis. For the above definition, the following is not covered: • myasthenia gravis limited to eye muscles only.

Neuromyelitis optica (formerly devic's disease) – where there have been symptoms	A definite diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica by a consultant neurologist. There must have been clinical impairment of motor or sensory function caused by neuromyelitis optica.
Parkinson plus syndromes – resulting in permanent symptoms	A definite diagnosis of one of the following Parkinsons plus syndromes by a consultant neurologist:
Peripheral vascular disease – requiring bypass surgery	A definite diagnosis of peripheral vascular disease by a consultant cardiologist or vascular surgeon with objective evidence from imaging of obstruction in the arteries requiring bypass graft surgery to an artery of the legs. For the above definition, the following is not covered: • any other surgical procedures or treatment.
Pulmonary artery surgery – requiring surgical replacement	The undergoing of surgery to the pulmonary artery, on the advice of a consultant cardiologist, with excision and surgical replacement of a portion of the pulmonary artery with a graft.
Removal of an eyeball – due to injury or disease	Surgical removal of an eyeball as a result of injury or disease. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • self inflicted injuries.
Removal of an entire lung – due to injury or disease	 The undergoing of surgery to remove an entire lung as a result of injury or disease. For the above definition, the following are not covered: other forms of surgery to the lungs including removal of a lobe.
Severe Crohn's disease – treated with two surgical intestinal resections or removal of entire large bowel	 A definite diagnosis of Crohn's disease by a consultant gastroenterologist resulting in either: surgical intestinal resection to remove part of the small intestine or bowel on at least two separate occasions; or removal of entire large bowel (total colectomy). For the above definition, the following are not covered: surgical treatment for abscesses, fistulas or strictures.
Syringomyelia or syringobulbia – with surgery	The undergoing of surgery to treat a syrinx in the spinal cord or brain stem.
Ulcerative colitis – resulting in the removal of the entire large bowel	A definite diagnosis of ulcerative colitis confirmed by a consultant gastroenterologist, resulting in a removal of the entire large bowel (total colectomy).

SURGICAL TREATMENT

We will make an advance payment of the amount of cover if the **life insured** is placed on an NHS waiting list for one of the following surgical treatments and meets the full definition:

- aorta graft surgery requiring surgical replacement
- coronary artery bypass grafts with surgery to divide the breastbone or thoracotomy
- heart valve replacement or repair with surgery
- open heart surgery with surgery to divide the breastbone or thoracotomy
- peripheral vascular disease requiring bypass surgery
- pulmonary artery surgery requiring surgical replacement
- Severe Crohn's disease treated with two surgical intenstinal resections or removal of entire large bowel
- syringomyelia or syringobulbia with surgery
- ulcerative colitis resulting in the removal of the entire large bowel

Full definitions for these surgical treatments are detailed in the table above.

ADDITIONAL COVER INCLUDED FOR CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER

If Critical Illness Cover is chosen, **you** will be covered for the illnesses listed within this section.

Claims paid under additional cover will not reduce your amount of cover or change your premiums.

However, **we** will not pay a claim under additional cover where more than one diagnosis is made within the same period of investigation or treatment and **you** are eligible for payment of full cover for a critical Illness.

If the **life insured** or a **relevant child** has an illness covered by additional cover, it must be verified by a medical specialist who holds an appointment as a consultant at a hospital in the UK and whose specialism **we** reasonably consider is appropriate to the illness.

We will pay the lower of:

- £25,000, or
- 25% of your chosen monthly benefit times the remaining length of the policy,

If the **life insured**, or if **you** choose a joint life policy the first of the lives insured, or a **relevant child** meets one of the following definitions (only one claim per policy can be made):

Carcinoma in situ of the breast - treated by surgery	The undergoing of surgery on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the breast. For the above definition the following is not covered: - Any other type of treatment.
Low grade prostate cancer - requiring treatment	The undergoing of treatment on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of a malignant tumour of the prostate positively diagnosed and histologically classified as having a Gleason score between 2 and 6 inclusive and having progressed to clinical TNM classification between T1N0M0 and T2aN0M0. For the above definition, the following are not covered: - prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) - observation or surveillance - surgical biopsy.

ADDITIONAL COVER INCLUDED FOR CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA

If Critical Illness Extra is chosen, you will be covered for the illnesses listed within this section.

Claims paid under additional cover will not reduce your amount of cover or change your premiums.

However, **we** will not pay a claim under additional cover where more than one diagnosis is made within the same period of investigation or treatment and **you** are eligible for payment of full cover for a critical Illness.

If the **life insured** has an illness covered by additional cover, it must be verified by a medical specialist who holds an appointment as a consultant at a hospital in the UK and whose specialism **we** reasonably consider is appropriate to the illness.

We will pay the lower of:

- £25,000, or
- 25% of your chosen monthly benefit times the remaining length of the policy,

If the **life insured**, or if **you** choose a joint life policy the first of the lives insured, meets one of the following definitions (only one claim per policy can be made):

Aortic aneurysm – with endovascular repair	The undergoing of endovascular repair of an aneurysm of the thoracic or abdominal aorta with a graft. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • procedures to any branches of the thoracic or abdominal aorta.
Aplastic anaemia – categorised as severe	A definite diagnosis of severe aplastic anaemia by a consultant haematologist and evidenced by bone marrow histology. There must be an absolute neutrophil count of less than 0.5 x 10 ⁹ /L and at least one of the following: • a platelet count of less than 20 x 10 ⁹ /L • a reticulocyte count of less than 20 x 10 ⁹ /L
Carotid artery stenosis – of specified severity resulting in surgery	The undergoing of endarterectomy or angioplasty on the advice of a hospital consultant to treat narrowing of at least 50% of the carotid artery.
Central retinal artery or vein occlusion – resulting in permanent symptoms	 Death of optic nerve or retinal tissue due to inadequate blood supply or haemorrhage within the central retinal artery or vein, resulting in permanent visual impairment of the affected eye. For the above definition, the following are not covered: occlusion or haemorrhage of the branches of the retinal artery or vein only; or traumatic injury to tissue of the optic nerve or retina.
Cerebral or spinal aneurysm – with specified treatment	The undergoing of craniotomy, direct spinal surgery, endovascular repair or radiotherapy to treat a cerebral or spinal aneurysm.
Cerebral or spinal arteriovenous malformation – with specified treatment	The undergoing of craniotomy, direct spinal surgery, endovascular repair or radiotherapy to treat a cerebral or spinal arteriovenous fistula or malformation.
Crohn's disease – treated with one surgical intestinal resection	A definite diagnosis of Crohn's disease by a consultant gastroenterologist resulting in surgical intestinal resection to remove part of the small intestine or bowel. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • surgical treatment for abscesses, fistulas or strictures.
Desmoid type fibromatosis – with specified treatment	 A positive diagnosis with histological confirmation of non-malignant aggressive fibromatosis by a hospital consultant resulting in either: surgical removal; radiotherapy; or chemotherapy.

Diabetes mellitus type 1 – requiring specified treatment	 A definite diagnosis of type 1 diabetes mellitus, requiring the permanent use of insulin injections. The following are not covered: gestational diabetes type 2 diabetes (including type 2 diabetes treated with insulin)
Drug resistant epilepsy – treated with vagus nerve stimulation	The undergoing of implantation under the skin of a stimulator, which is connected to the vagus nerve in order to control epilepsy that cannot be controlled by oral medication.
Guillain-Barre syndrome – with persisting clinical symptoms	A definite diagnosis of Guillain-Barre syndrome by a consultant neurologist. There must be ongoing clinical impairment of motor or sensory function caused by Guillain-Barre Syndrome, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least six months.
Less advanced cancer – of named sites and specified severity	There must be a positive diagnosis with histological confirmation for any of the following:
	 Anus – treated by surgery The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the anus. For the above definition the following is not covered: anal intraepithelial neoplasia (AIN) grade 1 or 2.
	Appendix, colon or rectum – <i>treated by surgery</i> The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ or neuroendocrine tumour (NET) of low malignant potential of the appendix, colon or rectum.
	 Carcinoma in situ of the breast – treated by surgery The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the breast. For the above definition, the following is not covered: any other type of treatment.
	 Cervix - treated by surgery The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove the cervix (trachelectomy) or hysterectomy on the advice of a hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the cervix. For the above definition, the following are not covered: loop excision; laser surgery; conisation and cryosurgery; or cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 1 or 2

Less advanced cancer – continued	Extrahepatic bile ducts – <i>treated by surgery</i> The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the extrahepatic bile ducts.
	Gallbladder – <i>treated by surgery</i> The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the gallbladder.
	Larynx – with specified treatment The undergoing of surgery, laser treatment or radiotherapy on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the larynx.
	Low grade prostate cancer – requiring treatment The undergoing of treatment on the advice of a hospital consultant following diagnosis of a malignant tumour of the prostate positively diagnosed and having a Gleason score between 2 and 6 inclusive and having progressed to a clinical TNM classification between T1N0M0 and T2aN0M0. For the above definition, the following are not covered: • prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN); • observation or surveillance; or • surgical biopsy.
	Lung and bronchus – <i>treated by surgery</i> The undergoing of wedge resection or lobectomy on the advice of a hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ or neuroendocrine tumour (NET) of low malignant potential of the lung or bronchus.
	Oesophagus – <i>treated by surgery</i> The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the oesophagus.
	Oral cavity or oropharynx - treated by surgery The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove a tumour following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the oral cavity or oropharynx. The oropharynx includes lips, inside of cheeks, floor of the mouth, tongue, gums, hard palate, soft palate and tonsils. For the above definition, the following is not covered: • any other type of treatment.
	 Ovary - treated by surgery The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant to remove an ovary following the diagnosis of ovarian tumour of borderline malignancy/low malignant potential. For the above definition, the following is not covered: removal of an ovary due to a cyst.

Other cancer in situ or neuroendocrine tumour (NET) of low malignant potential – with surgery	 The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ or neuroendocrine tumour (NET) of low malignant potential. For the above definition, the following are not covered: any skin cancer (including melanoma); tumours treated with radiotherapy, laser therapy, cryotherapy or diathermy treatment; or tumours already covered elsewhere in the policy. 	
Pituitary gland tumour – with specified treatment or resulting in permanent symptoms	 A non-malignant tumour originating from the pituitary gland resulting in either: surgical removal; radiotherapy; chemotherapy; or permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms For the above definition, the following are not covered: tumours originating from bone tissue; or angiomas and cholesteatoma. 	
Removal of one of more lobe(s) of a lung – due to injury or disease		
Removal of urinary bladder – due to injury or disease	The undergoing of surgery to remove the urinary bladder (total cystectomy). For the above definition the following is not covered: • removal of a portion of the urinary bladder.	
Significant visual loss – permanent and irreversible	Permanent and irreversible loss of sight to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids vision is measured at 6/24 or worse in the better eye using Snellen eye chart, or visual field is reduced to 45 degrees or less of an arc, as measured by an ophthalmologist.	
Third Degree Burns – covering 10% of the surface area of the body or 10% of the face or head	Burns that involve damage or destruction of the skin to its full depth through to the underlying tissue and covering at least 10% of the: • body's surface area; or • face or head.	

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Accident Hospitalisation Benefit

We will pay £5,000 if the **life insured** is admitted to hospital with physical injuries for a minimum of 28 consecutive days immediately following an accident. Physical injury must have resulted solely and directly from unforeseen, external, violent and visible means and must be independent from any other cause.

We will only pay one claim in respect of each life insured. This benefit is not payable if a valid claim has been made for:

- A terminal illness.
- A critical illness.

CHILDREN'S CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER

Automatically included if Critical Illness Cover or Critical Illness Extra is chosen.

If Critical Illness Extra is chosen, any **relevant child** is not covered if they are diagnosed with an illness or undergo a medical procedure, as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Extra' with the exception of the following:

Carcinoma in situ of the breast - treated by surgery

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the breast.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

• Any other type of treatment.

Low grade postrate cancer - requiring treatment

The undergoing of treatment on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of a malignant tumour of the prostate positively diagnosed and histologically classified as having a Gleason score between 2 and 6 inclusive and having progressed to clinical TNM classification between T1N0M0 and T2aN0M0. For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN);
- · observation or surveillance; or
- surgical biopsy.

If the **relevant child** meets one of the definitions listed above it must be verified by a medical specialist who holds an appointment as a consultant at a hospital in the UK and whose specialism we reasonably consider is appropriate to the illness.

We will pay this cover if a relevant child is diagnosed with any of the following during the period of cover:

- Any critical illness as defined in the section headed `Critical Illness Cover Definitions', apart from total and permanent disability;
- Carcinoma in situ of the breast treated by surgery, or
- Low grade prostate cancer requiring treatment.

The amount payable per relevant child under the policy will be the lower of:

- 60 times your chosen monthly benefit, or
- £25,000.

Claims paid under Children's Critical Illness Cover will not reduce **your** amount of cover or change **your** premiums.

The **relevant child** must be diagnosed on or before the **policy expiry date** and must be at least 30 days old and survive for 10 days from the date of diagnosis. **We** will pay a claim if the **relevant child** survives these 10 days, even if this is:

- after the policy expiry date, or
- after the relevant child's 22nd birthday.

Only one claim per **relevant child**, to a maximum of two **relevant children** will be paid under the policy. After the second claim has been paid, the Children's Critical Illness Cover will end.

If the same **relevant child** is covered by more than one policy issued by **us**, **we** will pay a maximum of £50,000 for that **relevant child**.

When we will not pay a Children's Critical Illness claim

We will not pay a claim if:

- · The relevant child's condition was present at birth;
- The symptoms first arose before the relevant child was covered;
- Critical Illness Extra is chosen and a relevant child is diagnosed with an illness or undergoes a medical procedure
 as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included For Critical
 Illness Extra' with the exception of 'carcinoma in situ of the breast treated by surgery' and 'low grade prostate
 cancer requiring treatment' as shown above.
- The relevant child dies within 10 days of meeting our definition of the critical illness;
- It is for total and permanent disability; or
- It is for Terminal Illness Cover.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN'S CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER

Child Accident Hospitalisation Benefit

We will pay £5,000 if the **relevant child** is admitted to hospital with physical injuries for a minimum of 28 consecutive days immediately following an accident. Physical injury must have resulted solely and directly from unforeseen, external, violent and visible means and must be independent from any other cause.

We will only pay this benefit if the accident doesn't result in **us** paying out under Children's Critical Illness Cover as described in the section headed `Children's Critical Illness Cover'.

We will only pay one claim per relevant child, to a maximum of two relevant children. If the same relevant child is covered by more than one policy issued by us, we will pay a maximum of £10,000 for that relevant child under this benefit.

Child Funeral Benefit

On the death of a **relevant child**, **we** will contribute £5,000 towards their funeral. Up to a maximum of two claims per policy. **We** will not pay the claim if:

- The **relevant child's** condition was present at birth.
- The cause of death first arose before the relevant child was covered.
- We have paid a children's critical illness claim for the relevant child.

Childcare Benefit

If **you** choose Critical Illness Cover and **we** pay a claim under the policy due to the diagnosis of the **life insured** with any critical illness as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Cover'.

If **you** choose Critical Illness Extra and **we** pay a claim under the policy due to the diagnosis of the **life insured** with any critical illness listed under sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions', 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Extra'.

We will pay up to £1,000 towards childcare with a registered childminder if **you** have a natural child, legally adopted child or stepchild under 5 years old at the time of **your** diagnosis.

We will only pay the childcare benefit when we have received receipts or proof of payment from the registered childminder. This benefit covers childcare that takes place in the 18 months following the **life insured's** diagnosis.

Family Accommodation Benefit

For every night a **relevant child** spends in hospital, in the three months immediately following diagnosis of one of the critical illnesses covered in the section headed `Children's Critical Illness Cover', **we** will pay **you** £100 per night up to a maximum of £1,000.

CHILDREN'S CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA

Optional benefit available if Critical Illness Cover or Critical Illness Extra is chosen at the start of the policy, it will be an additional cost. If **you** choose this benefit it will replace the cover in section headed 'Children's Critical Illness Cover'.

If Critical Illness Extra is chosen, any **relevant child** is not covered if they are diagnosed with an illness or undergo a medical procedure, as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Extra' with the exception of the following:

Carcinoma in situ of the breast - treated by surgery

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the breast.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

Any other type of treatment.

Low grade postrate cancer - requiring treatment

The undergoing of treatment on the advice of your hospital consultant following the diagnosis of a malignant tumour of the prostate positively diagnosed and histologically classified as having a Gleason score between 2 and 6 inclusive and having progressed to clinical TNM classification between T1N0M0 and T2aN0M0. For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN);
- observation or surveillance; or
- surgical biopsy.

If the **relevant child** meets one of the definitions listed above it must be verified by a medical specialist who holds an appointment as a consultant at a hospital in the UK and whose specialism **we** reasonably consider is appropriate to the illness.

We will pay this cover if a relevant child is diagnosed with any of the following during the period of cover:

- Any critical illness as defined in the section headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' apart from total and permanent disability,
- Carcinoma in situ of the breast treated by surgery, or
- Low grade prostate cancer requiring treatment.

The amount payable per relevant child under this policy will be the lower of:

- 60 times your chosen monthly benefit, or
- £25,000.

Claims paid under Children's Critical Illness Extra will not reduce your amount of cover or change your premiums.

The **relevant child** is covered from birth and must be diagnosed on or before the **policy expiry date** and survive for 10 days from the date of diagnosis. **We** will pay a claim if the **relevant child** survives these 10 days, even if this is:

- after the policy expiry date, or
- after the relevant child's 22nd birthday.

Only one claim per **relevant child** will be paid under this policy. There is no limit to the number of **relevant children** that can be covered by **your** policy. If the same **relevant child** is covered by more than one policy issued by **us**, **we** will pay a maximum of £50,000 for that **relevant child**.

This benefit can be removed by **you** at any time during the period of cover. **We** will contact **you** to let **you** know about the change in **your** premium and cover. Once removed, this benefit cannot be added back to the policy.

When we will not pay a Children's Critical Illness Extra claim

We will not pay a claim if:

- The symptoms first arose before the relevant child was covered;
- The relevant child dies within 10 days of meeting our definition of the critical illness;
- Critical Illness Extra is chosen and a relevant child is diagnosed with an illness or undergoes a medical procedure
 as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included For Critical
 Illness Extra' with the exception of 'carcinoma in situ of the breast treated by surgery' and 'low grade prostate
 cancer requiring treatment' as shown above;
- · It is for total and permanent disability;
- It is for Terminal Illness Cover;
- Either parent was advised by a medical professional before the policy start date that the **relevant child** already had, or had an increased risk of developing the critical illness being claimed for. This includes advice which was received before the **relevant child** was born.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN'S CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA

Child accident hospitalisation benefit

We will pay £5,000 if the **relevant child** is admitted to hospital with physical injuries for a minimum of 28 consecutive days immediately following an accident. Physical injury must have resulted solely and directly from unforeseen, external, violent and visible means and must be independent from any other cause.

We will only pay this benefit if the accident doesn't result in **us** paying out under Children's Critical Illness Extra as described in the section headed 'Children's Critical Illness Extra'.

We will only pay one claim per relevant child under the policy. If the same relevant child is covered by more than one policy issued by us, we will pay a maximum of £10,000 for that relevant child under this benefit.

Child funeral benefit

On the death of a relevant child, we will contribute £5,000 towards their funeral. We will not pay the claim if:

- The cause of the death first arose before the relevant child was covered.
- We have paid a children's critical illness claim for the relevant child.

Childcare benefit

If **you** choose Critical Illness Cover and **we** pay a claim under the policy due to the diagnosis of the **life insured** with any critical illness as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Cover'.

If **you** choose Critical Illness Extra and **we** pay a claim under the policy due to the diagnosis of the **life insured** with any critical illness as defined in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions', Critical Illness Extra Definitions' and 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Cover'.

We will pay up to £1,000 towards childcare with a registered childminder if you have a natural child, legally adopted child or stepchild under 5 years old at the time of your diagnosis.

We will only pay the childcare benefit when we have received receipts or proof of payment from the registered childminder. This benefit covers childcare that takes place in the 18 months following the **life insured's** diagnosis.

Family accommodation benefit

For every night a **relevant child** spends in hospital in the three months immediately following diagnosis of one of the critical illnesses covered in the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions' and 'Children's Critical Illness Extra' **we** will pay **you** £100 per night up to a maximum of £1,000.

Children's Terminal Illness

We will pay £10,000 if the **relevant child** is diagnosed by a hospital consultant with an advanced or rapidly progressing incurable condition with a life expectancy of less than 12 months during the period of cover and survives for more than 10 days following the date of diagnosis.

We will accept one claim per relevant child. Once we have accepted a claim, that relevant child will no longer be covered for any other benefits in the policy, except for the benefits in the section headed 'Additional Benefits for Children's Critical Illness Extra'.

We won't pay a claim for Children's Terminal Illness if a claim has been paid on behalf of a **relevant child** for any critical illness listed under the sections headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions', 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions', 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Cover', 'Additional Cover Included for Critical Illness Extra' and 'Additional Illnesses for Children's Critical Illness Extra'.

Additional Illnesses for Children's Critical Illness Extra

If the **relevant child** is diagnosed with any of the following conditions by a hospital consultant during the period of cover, **we** will pay the lower of:

- £25,000, or
- 60 times your chosen monthly benefit.

Benign spinal cord tumour – resulting in either specified treatment or permanent symptoms	 A non-malignant tumour originating from the spinal cord, spinal nerves or meninges within the spinal canal, resulting in either: surgical removal; radiotherapy; chemotherapy; or permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. For the above definition, the following are not covered: angiomas; cysts; granulomas; haematomas; or osteophytes. 	
Brain injury due to anoxia or hypoxia – resulting in permanent symptoms	Death of brain tissue due to inadequate oxygen supply resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms .	
Cerebral palsy	A definite diagnosis of cerebral palsy by a hospital consultant resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms .	
Child's diabetes mellitus type 1 – with specified treatment	 A definite diagnosis of type 1 insulin dependent diabetes mellitus by a hospital consultant, with the use of permanent insulin injections. For the above definition, the following are not covered: Gestational diabetes. Type 2 diabetes (including type 2 diabetes treated with insulin). 	
Child's intensive care benefit – requiring mechanical ventilation for 7 days	 Sickness or injury resulting in continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for 7 consecutive days (24 hours per day) or more in an intensive care unit in a UK hospital. For the above definition the following is not covered: Sickness or injury resulting in mechanical ventilation secondary to alcohol or drug intake. Premature birth (before 37 weeks). 	
Cystic fibrosis	A definite diagnosis of cystic fibrosis by a hospital consultant.	

Down's syndrome	A definite diagnosis of Down's syndrome by a hospital consultant.		
Hydrocephalus – treated with invasive surgery to the brain tissue	The undergoing of invasive surgery to brain tissue to treat hydrocephalus.		
Muscular dystrophy	A definite diagnosis of muscular dystrophy by a hospital consultant.		
Severe Crohn's disease – treated with two surgical	A definite diagnosis of Crohn's disease by a consultant gastroenterologist resulting in either:		
intestinal resections or removal of entire large bowel	 surgical intestinal resection to remove part of the small intestine or bowel on at least two separate occasions; and 		
	 removal of entire large bowel (total colectomy). 		
	For the above definition, the following is not covered:		
	 Surgical treatment for abscesses, fistuals or strictures. 		
Spina bifida meningocele and myelomeningocele	A definite diagnosis of spina bifida meningocele or myelomeningocele by a hospital consultant.		
	For the above definition the following are not covered:		
	Spina bifida occulta.		
Ulcerative colitis – resulting in the removal of the entire large bowel	A definite diagnosis of ulcerative colitis confirmed by a consultant gastroenterologist, resulting in removal of the entire large bowel (total colectomy).		

COUNTRIES WHERE CRITICAL ILLNESS COVER AND CRITICAL ILLNESS EXTRA ARE PROVIDED

The **life insured** or **relevant child** is covered if they are resident in the United Kingdom, any part of the countries that form the European Union, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands. **We** will also accept a claim from other countries if **we** can confirm the claim is valid. **We** will act reasonably when reviewing evidence to support the validity of a claim.

WHAT YOU ARE NOT COVERED FOR

• Death in the first year

- The policy will be cancelled if within the first year of the policy, the **life insured** dies as a result of:
- Suicide, or
- Intentional and serious self-injury, or
- An event where, in **our** reasonable opinion, the **life insured** took their own life.

Assessing a claim for death in the first year

If a suicide verdict is not given **we** may decide in **our** reasonable opinion that the **life insured** has taken their own life. **We** will take into account:

- The method and timing of death.
- The evidence available from the time and place of death.
- Any documentation left by the deceased or available from others.
- Previous medical history that we are reasonably entitled to obtain.
- You will not be eligible to make a claim under the policy if:
- the life insured doesn't meet the definitions for cover as described in the section(s) headed:
 - ° `What is Covered'
 - ° Critical Illness Cover Definitions' or 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions'
 - ° Waiver of Premium
 - or 'When we will not pay a Children's Critical Illness claim' or 'When we will not pay a Children's Critical Illness Extra claim' applies.
- the premiums under the policy are not up to date.
- The policy is offered or issued subject to the cancellation of a specified policy(ies), and you did not cancel it (them).
- During the application process **we** will ask **you**questions about **your** personal circumstances and **we** may request additional information from **you** in order to make an assessment and offer **you** a policy. The **life insured** is required to answer all of **our** questions honestly and accurately.
- a) If **you** (or an agent acting on **your** behalf) deliberately or recklessly provide inaccurate information **we** are entitled to cancel the policy and refuse to pay the amount of cover. In these circumstances **we** may not refund any premiums **you** have already paid.
- b) If you (or an agent acting on your behalf) provide inaccurate information through carelessness, we are entitled to amend the policy to reflect the terms that would have been offered had the accurate information been known. In these circumstances:
- i. if **we** would not have issued the policy had the accurate information been provided, **we** are entitled to cancel the policy, however **we** will refund any premiums **you** have already paid;
- ii. if **we** would have issued the policy on different terms and conditions (other than those relating to premiums) had the accurate information been provided, **we** may make changes to the policy terms and conditions and treat the policy as if it had been issued on the different terms and conditions;
- iii. in addition, if we would have issued the policy with higher premiums had the accurate information been provided,
 we may reduce the amount of cover to reflect the higher premiums that would have applied had the accurate information been provided. The following formula will be used in these circumstances:

New amount of cover = <u>Premium actually charged</u> x original amount of cover <u>Higher premium</u>

WAIVER OF PREMIUM

You may have the option to choose Waiver of Premium at the start of the policy, it will be an additional cost.

If the **life insured** meets **our** definition of incapacity for 26 consecutive weeks, **you** won't have to pay premiums. This benefit will start after the 26th consecutive week of incapacity and continue until the earlier of:

- The end of the period of incapacity, or
- Payment of the amount of cover, or
- On the **policy expiry date**.

Incapacity

Depending on the life insured's employment status when a claim is made, incapacity is defined as:

The **life insured** is totally incapable of carrying out their normal occupation by reason of an illness or injury which occurred after the **policy start date**, necessitating medical or surgical treatment and is not carrying out any other occupation or paid employment.

Or

If the **life insured** is not in paid employment and they are unable to do three or more of the following Specified Work Tasks as a direct result of an illness or injury which occurred after the **policy start date**:

The Specified Work Tasks are:

Walking	The ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface.	
Climbing	The ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed.	
Lifting	The ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table.	
Bending	The ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again.	
Getting in and out of a car	The ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again.	
Writing	The manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desktop personal computer keyboard.	

The **life insured** may be required to have a medical examination by an appropriate medical specialist appointed by **us** regardless of the incapacity definition applied at claim.

Countries where this benefit is provided

The life insured is covered for Waiver of Premium if they:

a) reside or travel within the European Union, or

b) travel outside of the European Union for no more than three consecutive months in any 12 months.

If the **life insured** travels outside of the European Union for more than three consecutive months in any 12 months **we** will act reasonably when assessing whether the **life insured** meets the definition of incapacity.

For details about how to make a Waiver of Premium claim, please see the section headed 'Making a claim'.

CHANGING YOUR POLICY

On the occurrence of specified events **you** have the option to increase the amount of cover without the need for further medical information. To do this the policy must be taken out before **your** 45th birthday and **we** must not have applied a premium increase to **your** cover.

If the following do not apply when **you** want to change **your** cover then there are alternative ways outlined in the section headed 'Other Changes'.

You can increase the amount of cover without answering any more medical information in the event of:

a) the life insured entering into marriage or a registered civil partnership, or

- b) the birth of the life insured's child, or
- c) the life insured legally adopting a child, or
- d) an increase in the life insured's earnings due to a change of employment or promotion, or

e) an increase to the life insured's mortgage by reason of a house move or undertaking major home improvements

This option must be used within six months of the event and if **we** request relevant documents in relation to the events, **you** must provide them to **us**.

The amount cover can increase by

For all increases, the amount of cover may only be increased on each occasion by the lower of:

- £1,050 per month, or
- If d) above applies, the percentage increase in your monthly earnings to a maximum of 10% of the original amount of cover, or
- If e) above applies, the amount of the increase in the monthly mortgage payment.

This option may only be used three times in total, and only once in respect of either entering into a marriage or a registered civil partnership. The maximum total of all increases permitted is £1,400 per month or 50% of the original amount of cover.

How we provide cover for an increase

If you use this option an additional policy will be issued in respect of the increase, which will:

- not allow you to increase your cover without additional medical evidence,
- not extend beyond the life insured's 65th birthday or one year after the policy expiry date of this original policy, whichever is earlier,
- · only include Critical Illness Extra if this is chosen when the policy is taken out,
- only have increasing cover if this option is selected when the policy is taken out and the option to increase has been accepted by you at all policy anniversary dates and,
- be subject to the premiums, terms and conditions for such policies at the time the additional policy is issued.

In circumstances where **we** no longer offer the chosen policy at the time **you** wish to use this option, **we** will offer **you** a reasonable available alternative.

When this option is not available

This option will not be available to you:

- After the life insured's 55th birthday. If two people are covered this applies to the older life insured.
- If a claim under Waiver of Premium has been made until the end of the period of incapacity,
- If the life insured has been diagnosed with or is receiving or has received medical treatment for our definition of:
 - A terminal illness
 - A critical illness listed under the sections headed:
 - ° 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions',
 - ° 'Critical Illness Extra Definitions',
 - ° 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Cover', and
 - ° 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Extra'
- If the life insured has symptoms of or is having tests for a condition covered by the policy.

In these circumstances, this option will only be available to the **life insured** where the test results confirm that the **life insured** does not have a condition covered by the policy.

JOINT LIFE POLICY SEPARATION

If you take out a joint life policy you can separate it if:

a) you divorce, or

b) you dissolve your registered civil partnership, or

c) either of **you**:

- i. take over an existing mortgage in one name, or
- ii. take out a new mortgage in one name.

We will cancel this policy and start a new single life policy for each life insured.

You must make the request within six months of the event being finalised.

Joint life policy separation is not available if either of the lives insured has had a valid claim for a critical illness listed under the sections headed 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Cover' and 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Extra'.

What we need to process your request

a) Evidence to support your request in the form of:

- i. A decree absolute if you get divorced, or
- ii. A final order for the dissolution of your registered civil partnership, or
- iii. Proof of ownership of the relevant mortgage.

b) The consent of both lives insured by completing and returning an amendment form issued by **us**, which includes a short questionnaire about the **life insured's** health, medical history, residency and leisure activities.

c) If either **life insured** answers 'yes' to any of the questions in the amendment form, **we** will require **you** to complete a full application form in order to set up a single life policy. Where **we** undertake a full medical and lifestyle assessment, depending on the answers there may be circumstances where **we** may not be able to offer cover to both of the lives insured.

How we will provide cover

a) The new single life policies will include the same cover as the original policy. **We** will not change the cover in any other way, other than making it a single life policy.

b) The new single life policies will be subject to premiums, terms and conditions available at the time **you** make the change.

c) Your policy will only include Critical Illness Extra if this is chosen when the policy is taken out.

d) The maximum amount of cover for each new policy will be the lower of:

- The amount of cover on the original joint life policy, or
- £3,000 per month.

d) The term of each new policy will not extend beyond the **life insured's** 70th birthday or one year after the **policy expiry date**, whichever is earlier.

OTHER CHANGES

You can request any of the following changes to the policy:

- Increase or decrease the amount of cover.
- Extend or reduce the period of cover.
- Remove Children's Critical Illness Extra, if this is chosen.
- Remove a life insured, if joint life cover is chosen.
- Change the frequency of **your** premiums between annually and monthly.

What we may need to process your request

- a) Your consent to the changes by completing and returning an amendment form issued by us, which includes a short questionnaire about the life insured's health, medical history, residency and leisure activities.
- b) If the **life insured** answers 'yes' to any of the questions in the amendment form, we may require you to complete a full application in order to make the changes to the policy. Where we undertake a full medical and lifestyle assessment, depending on the answers there may be circumstances where we may not be able to offer cover to both of the lives insured.

c) Any documents reasonably required by us to support your request.

How we will provide cover

We will confirm if the change **you** have requested means the original policy has to be cancelled and a new policy issued, which may have different terms and conditions.

Any changes you make may affect the premiums that are payable.

We will confirm the change you have made.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- We may make changes to the policy terms and conditions that we reasonably consider are appropriate due to a change in any applicable legislation, regulation or taxation. In such circumstances, we will notify you in advance of any changes being made.
- We have the right by notifying you to:
 - i. cancel this policy; and
 - ii. not pay a claim on this policy; and
 - iii.take other reasonable action

in order to comply with laws, regulations, sanctions regimes, international guidance and/or demands from any authorities, relating to Financial Crime Risk Management Activity.

- The policy is governed by English Law.
- All communication in relation to the policy will be in English.
- The right to exercise any option under the policy or to exercise any right conferred by the policy is limited to such as are allowed in the terms of the policy and as are compatible with the requirements of Paragraph 19(3) of Schedule 15 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 for a qualifying policy.

MAKING A CLAIM

Notifying us of a claim

To make a claim under the policy, please notify **us** using our claims contact details in the section headed 'How to Contact us'. When claiming **we** will need the policy number, the **life insured's** GP/Doctors contact details and **your** contact details.

Type of Claim	What we need	
Life cover	The date of death	
Critical IIIness Cover/Critical IIIness Extra	Details of the illness and diagnosis	
Terminal Illness Cover	Details of the illness and diagnosis	
Accident Hospitalisation Benefit	Details of the physical injury and hospital admission	
Waiver of Premium	You must notify us of a claim within 16 weeks of the start of the life insured's incapacity, otherwise we will consider the start of their incapacity to be 16 weeks before the date we are told. We may not insist on this if there are exceptional medical or other reasons why you cannot tell us within 16 weeks of the start of incapacity.	

ASSESSING YOUR CLAIM

We may send you a claim form to complete and return to us. In order to assess your claim we will require different evidence depending on the type of claim you are making.

We may also ask for the Policy Booklet and any other documents we may reasonably require for the claim you are making.

Type of Claim	Evidence required	
Life Cover	The death certificate of the life insured	
Critical Illness Cover/Critical Illness Extra	Proof that the definition has been met	
Terminal Illness Cover	Proof that the definition has been met	
Accident Hospitalisation Benefit	Proof that the definition has been met	
Children's Critical IIIness Cover/Children's Critical IIIness Extra	Evidence of the relevant child in the form of : the birth certificate, for a natural child, or the legal adoption certificate, for a legally adopted child, or the marriage certificate or certificate of a registered civil partnership, for a stepchild, and proof that the relevant definition has been met.	
Waiver of Premium	Proof that the relevant incapacity definition has been met	

If **you** do not provide any information or documentation that would reasonably be required to assess the claim, **we** will not process the claim until the information or documentation is made available.

Assessing a claim for Total and Permanent Disability

If Total and Permanent Disability is shown in **your** policy booklet and the **life insured** is not in paid employment at the time of a claim, **your** claim will be assessed under the Specified Work Tasks definition described in the section headed 'Critical Illness Cover Definitions'.

WHO WE PAY THE COVER TO

The amount of cover is paid to **you**. In most cases, this means that **we** will make payment directly to the legal owner of the policy, or if that person is dead, to their personal representative (usually the executor named in their will). This also means that if the policy has been placed in trust, **we** will make payment to the trustees, and if the policy has been assigned, **we** will make payment to the assignees.

PAYMENT OF COVER

We will pay a claim for any of the cover described in the section headed 'What is covered' as a **monthly benefit**. You may request to receive the amount of cover as a **commuted lump sum**. Cover can only be paid in pound sterling (GBP) to a bank account in the UK. If **you** wish to receive payments outside the UK, then arrangements for such transfers must be made at **your** own expense.

REPLACEMENT COVER

If **you** choose to take out a joint life policy and one of the lives insured makes a valid claim under full cover, as defined in the section headed 'What is covered', **you** can request to continue cover for the other **life insured** as a new single life policy.

You must request this option within six months of a valid claim under full cover being paid.

This option is not available if the **life insured** requesting replacement cover has had a valid claim for a critical illness listed under the sections headed 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Cover' and 'Additional Cover Included For Critical Illness Extra'.

What we need to process your request

- a) The consent of the **life insured** who hasn't claimed under full cover, by completing and returning a replacement cover form issued by **us**, which includes a short questionnaire about the **life insured's** health, medical history, residency and leisure activities.
- b) If the **life insured** who hasn't claimed under full cover, answers 'yes' to any of the questions in the replacement cover form, we will require you to complete a full application form in order to set up a single life policy. Where we undertake a full medical and lifestyle assessment, depending on the answers there may be circumstances where we may not be able to offer cover to the **life insured**.

How we will provide cover

- a) The new single life policy will include the same cover as the original policy. We will not change the cover in any other way, other than making it a single life policy.
- b) The amount of cover will be the same as the original policy.
- c) Your policy will only include Critical Illness Extra if this is chosen when the policy is taken out.
- d) The term of the new policy will not extend beyond the **life insured's** 70th birthday or one year after the **policy expiry date**, whichever is earlier.
- e) The new single life policy will be subject to premiums, terms and conditions available at the time **you** make the change.

USEFUL CONTACTS

	Phone number	Contact Address
General Enquiries Change the policy	0370 010 4080*	Legal & General Assurance Society Limited
Cancel the policy		City Park
		The Droveway
		Hove East Sussex
		BN3 7PY
Claims for:		
Death or Terminal Illness Cover	0800 137 101*	Legal & General Assurance
Critical Illness claims	0800 068 0789*	Society Limited City Park
	0800 008 0785	The Droveway
Waiver of Premium	0800 068 0789*	Hove
		East Sussex
		BN3 7PY
Make a complaint	0370 010 4080*	Legal & General Assurance
		Society Limited
		Knox Court
		10 Fitzalan Place
		Cardiff
		CF24 0TL

*We may record and monitor calls. Call charges will vary.

HOW TO CANCEL THE POLICY

You can cancel the policy at any time. Once the policy starts we will provide you with a notice of your right to cancel.

If **you** cancel the policy within 30 days of receiving both the notice and the policy, **we** will refund any premiums paid. If **you** cancel the policy after 30 days, **you** will not get any money back.

If you cancel the policy, the cover will end and no further premiums will be payable.

HOW TO MAKE A COMPLAINT

If **you** wish to complain about the service **you** receive from **us**, or **you** would like **us** to send **you** a copy of **our** internal complaints handling procedure, please contact **us**.

If **you** remain dissatisfied, **you** can complain to: The Financial Ombudsman Service Exchange Tower London E14 9SR Telephone: • 0800 023 4567 • 0300 123 9 123 Email: complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk Website: www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk

Making a complaint will not affect your legal rights.

ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PLATFORM (ODR Platform)

The European Commission has established an Online Dispute Resolution Platform (ODR Platform) http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/odr/index_en.htm that is specifically designed to help EU consumers who have bought goods or services online from a trader based elsewhere in the EU and subsequently has a problem with that online purchase. The ODR platform will refer **your** complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service who will pass it on to **us**.

THE FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPENSATION SCHEME (FSCS)

The FSCS is designed to pay compensation if a firm is unable to pay claims, because it has stopped trading or been declared in default.

So, if **we** run into financial difficulties, **you** may be able to claim via the FSCS, for any money you've lost. However, before looking to pay compensation, the FSCS will first see if they can arrange for the continuity of **your** current policy. The FSCS may arrange for the policy to be transferred to another insurer or arrange for a new policy to be provided.

Most of **our** customers, including most individuals and small businesses, are covered by the FSCS. Whether or not **you** can claim, and the amount **you** could claim, will depend on the specific circumstances of **your** claim. The FSCS will pay 100% of the value of the claim.

You can find out more about the FSCS, including eligibility to claim, by visiting its website *www.fscs.org.uk*

or calling

0800 678 1100.

The rules of the FSCS might change in the future and the FSCS may take a different approach on their application of the above, depending on what led to the failure.

SOLVENCY AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS REPORT (SFCR)

We are required to publish an annual Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) describing our Business and its Performance, our System of Governance, Risk Profiles, Valuation for Solvency Purposes and Capital Management. Our latest SFCR is available at: www.legalandgeneralgroup.com/investors/library.

DEFINITIONS

Commuted lump sum - The **commuted lump sum** is the amount of money **we** would calculate by multiplying the monthly benefit by the number of months remaining until the policy expiry date. **We** would then, acting fairly and reasonably, reduce this total amount to reflect the fact that **you** would be receiving all of the **monthly benefits** due in advance.

This reduction would reflect the expected return **we** would have received on the commuted lump sum payment if **we** had paid the amount of cover to **you** as a series of monthly benefits rather than as a single lump sum payment in advance.

Full-time education - Attendance at a full-time course at a school, college or university. This includes work placements that are part of a full-time course but excludes breaks from education, for example gap years.

Irreversible - Cannot be reasonably improved upon by medical treatment and/or surgical procedures used by the National Health Service in the UK at the time of the claim.

Life insured - The person whose life is covered under the policy. If there is more than one life covered then this definition covers all lives insured.

Monthly Benefit – This is the amount of cover, paid to **you** in monthly instalments until the end of the policy, unless **you** choose for it to be paid as a **commuted lump sum**.

Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms - Symptoms of dysfunction in the nervous system that are present on clinical examination and expected to last at least 24 hours. Symptoms that are covered include numbness, hyperaesthesia (increased sensitivity), paralysis, localised weakness, dysarthria (difficulty with speech), aphasia (inability to speak), dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), visual impairment, difficulty in walking, lack of coordination, tremor, seizures, lethargy, dementia, delirium and coma.

Our, us or we - Legal & General Assurance Society Limited.

Permanent - Expected to last throughout the **life insured's** life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **life insured** expects to retire.

Permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms - Dysfunction in the nervous system that is present on clinical examination and expected to last throughout the insured person's life. To include numbness, hyperaesthesia (increased sensitivity), paralysis, localised weakness, dysarthria (difficulty with speech), aphasia (inability to speak), dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), visual impairment, difficulty in walking, lack of coordination, tremor, seizures, dementia, delirium and coma.

The following are not covered:

- · An abnormality seen on brain or other scans without definite related clinical symptoms
- Neurological signs occurring without symptomatic abnormality, e.g. brisk reflexes without other symptoms
- Symptoms of psychological or psychiatric origin.

Policy expiry date - The date that cover under the policy will end.

Policy start date - The start date of the policy.

Definition if Children's Critical Illness Extra is not chosen

Relevant child/children - A natural child, legally adopted child (from the date of adoption) or stepchild (by marriage or registered civil partnership) of the **life insured**, where that child is:

- at least 30 days old, and
- younger than 22 years,

during the period of cover.

Definition if Children's Critical Illness Extra is chosen

Relevant child/children - A natural child, legally adopted child (from the date of adoption) or stepchild (by marriage or registered civil partnership) of the **life insured**, where that child is:

younger than 22 years,

during the period of cover.

You or your - The owner(s) of the policy who is/are legally entitled to receive the amount of cover when a valid claim is made. This may include trustee(s), assignee(s) or personal representative(s) (where appropriate) and may be the **life insured**.

www.legalandgeneral.com

Legal & General Assurance Society Limited

Registered in England and Wales No. 00166055

Registered office: One Coleman Street, London EC2R5AA We are authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.