Congenital Illness

Points of note:

- 1. If there was no congenital Illness maximum on the plan at the time a child was born with an illness, then no congenital maximum would apply.
- 2. Treatment is for **lifetime** for children born after the congenital maximum benefit has been implemented to a group plan.
- Only a congenital illness is limited to the congenital maximum (e.g., the child is limited to the \$250K max for the congenital illness only, any other non congenital illness would be paid out of the overall policy maximum...whatever policy max is applicable to the policy).
- 4. The congenital illness maximum is an internal maximum within the overall policy maximum similar to organ transplants and AIDS related illnesses.
- 5. a) The Congenital illness benefit is applicable to newborn children up to age 19 if they are not attending college/university and up to 25 years if they are attending college/university.
 - b) The treating physician determines whether treatment relates to a congenital illness.

{In other words, if an illness does not manifest itself at birth until later then the physician will determine if the treatment relates to a congenital illness}