

Here's the form you requested for transition-of-care coverage from Aetna. If we approve your request, Aetna will cover ongoing care at the highest level of benefits from:

- An out-of-network doctor
- A doctor whose network status has changed
- Certain other health care providers who have treated you

Once we review your completed form, we'll send you a letter explaining our decision.

Some things you should know about transition-of-care coverage

You'll find answers to commonly asked questions about transition-of-care coverage on the other side of this form. You should read them before filling out this form.

Transition-of-care coverage does not apply if your provider is in Aetna's network (participating) or is part of your plan's highest benefit tier. Our DocFind[®] online provider directory is at www.aetna.com. It can tell you if your doctor is in the network or help you find a participating provider for your Aetna plan. You can also call us at the phone number on your Aetna ID card.

How to complete the form and get it to us

Step 1: Fill out these sections:

1. Section 1 (Group or employer information).
2. Section 2 (Subscriber and patient information): Aetna plan information is on the front of the Aetna ID card.
3. Section 3 (Authorization): Read the authorization, then sign and date the form.

Step 2: Give the form to the doctor/health care provider to complete Section 4, including the diagnostic and treatment information requested on page 4.

Step 3: **Fax** the completed form to Aetna for review. You should complete one form for each health care provider.

Fax medical requests to 1-859-455-8650

Be sure to complete all fields on pages 3 and 4. Your request will be answered faster that way.

Aetna transition-of-care coverage questions and answers

Q. What is transition-of-care (TOC) coverage?

A. TOC coverage is temporary. You can get TOC when you become a new member of an Aetna medical benefits plan or change your Aetna plan, and you are being treated by a doctor who:

- Is not in the Aetna network
- Is not included in Aexcel, tier 1 (for tiered network plans) or plan sponsor specific networks, and your benefits change to include one of these networks

TOC coverage can also apply when your doctor leaves the Aetna network or changes network status or if certain laws or regulations require coverage. Approved TOC coverage allows a member who is receiving treatment to continue the treatment **for a limited time** at the highest plan benefits level.

TOC coverage is only for the requested doctor. Except in New York, TOC coverage does not include health care facilities, durable medical equipment (DME) vendors or pharmaceutical items. If we approve TOC coverage, the doctor must use a health care facility, DME vendor or pharmacy vendor in the Aetna network. If you want to request coverage for a vendor or facility outside the Aetna network, call the Member Services phone number on your Aetna ID card.

Q. What is an active course of treatment?

A. An active course of treatment means you have begun a program of planned services with your doctor to correct or treat a diagnosed condition. The start date is the first date of service or treatment. An active course of treatment covers a certain number of services or period of treatment for special situations. Some active course-of-treatment examples may include, but are not limited to members who:

- Enroll with Aetna after 20 weeks of pregnancy, unless there are specific state or plan requirements (Members less than 20 weeks pregnant whom Aetna confirms as high risk are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.)
- Have completed 14 weeks of pregnancy or more and are receiving care from an Aetna participating practitioner whose network status changes.
- Are in an ongoing treatment plan, such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy.
- Have a terminal illness and are expected to live six months or less.
- Need more than one surgery, such as cleft palate repair.
- Have recently had surgery.
- Have an ongoing or disabling condition that suddenly gets worse.
- May need or have had an organ or bone marrow transplant.

To be considered for TOC coverage, treatment must have started **before** the enrollment or re-enrollment date, or **before** the date your doctor left the Aetna network, or **before** the date a doctor's network status **changed**.

Q. What other types of providers, besides doctors, can be considered for TOC coverage?

A. This includes health care professionals such as physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists and agencies that provide skilled home care services, such as visiting nurses. TOC is considered for participating hospitals only when the facility is not designated for the highest benefit level for plans that include tiered networks. TOC does not apply to other health care facilities (for example, skilled nursing facility), DME vendors or pharmaceutical items.

Q. If I am currently receiving treatment from my doctor, why wouldn't you approve my request for TOC coverage?

A. If you're receiving treatment, the procedure or service must be a covered benefit. Your doctor must also agree to accept the terms outlined on the TOC request form.

Q. My PCP is no longer an Aetna provider. If my plan requires me to select a PCP, can I still see my doctor?

A. If you're receiving treatment, you may still be able to visit your PCP, even if he/she leaves the network. In all states, except Texas and New Jersey, you may need to select a PCP in the Aetna network. In Texas and New Jersey, TOC may apply to PCPs. Talk to your PCP so that he/she can help you with your future health care needs.

Q. How long does TOC coverage last?

A. Usually, TOC coverage lasts 90 days, but this may vary based on your condition (for example, pregnancy). We will tell you if your TOC coverage request is approved and how long the coverage will last.

Q. How do I sign up for TOC coverage?

A. Contact the Member Services number on your Aetna ID card. You must submit a TOC request form to Aetna:

- Within 90 days of when you enroll or re-enroll
- Within 90 days of the date the health care provider left the Aetna network
- Within 90 days of a doctor's network status change

You or your doctor can send in the request form.

Q. How will I know if my request for TOC coverage is approved?

A. We will send you a letter via U.S. mail. The letter will say whether or not you are approved.

Q. Does TOC coverage apply to the Traditional Choice[®] or Medicare Advantage PPO ESA (extended service area) plans?

A. No.

Q. What if I have an Aexcel or plan sponsor specific network plan?

A. If we approve your TOC coverage, you may still receive care at the highest benefits level for a certain time period. If you continue treatment with this doctor after the approved time period, your coverage would be limited to what your plan allows. This means you may have reduced benefits or no benefits.

Q. What if I have more questions about TOC coverage?

A. Call the Member Services phone number on your Aetna ID card. If you have questions about TOC services, you can call the Member Services phone number on your ID card.

1. Group or employer information (Note: Complete a separate form for each member and/or provider.)

Group or employer's name (please print) State of Ohio	Plan control number 285507	Plan effective date (required)
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2. Subscriber and patient information

Subscriber's name (please print)	Subscriber's Aetna ID number	
Subscriber's address (please print)		
Patient's name (please print)		Birthdate (MM/DD/YYYY)
Patient's address (please print)	Telephone number	
	Plan type/product	
Telephone number for patient/subscriber submitting request (Business hours, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.)	Last date of treatment before beginning Aetna coverage (as applicable)	

3. Authorization

I request approval for coverage of ongoing care from the health care provider named below for treatment started before my effective date with Aetna, or before the end of the provider's contract with the Aetna network, or before the provider's network status change. If approved, I understand that the authorization for coverage of services stated below will be valid for a certain period of time. I give permission for the health care provider to send any needed medical information and/or records to Aetna so a decision can be made.

Patient's signature (required if patient is age 17 or older)	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Parent's signature (required if patient is age 16 or younger)	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

4. Provider information (Note: Provide all specific information to avoid delay in the processing of this request.)

Name of treating doctor or other health care provider (Please print)	Telephone number
Contact name of office personnel to call with questions	
Address of treating doctor or other health care provider (Please print)	Tax ID number
Signature of treating doctor or other health care provider	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

The above-named patient is an Aetna member as of the effective date indicated above. We understand you are not or soon will not be a participating provider in the Aetna network. The patient has asked that we cover your care for a specific time period. This is because of a condition, such as pregnancy, that is considered an active course of treatment. An active course of treatment is defined as: "A program of planned services starting on the date the provider first renders a service to correct or treat the diagnosed condition and covering a defined number of services or period of treatment and includes a qualifying situation." Please include a brief statement of the patient's current condition and treatment plan. For pregnancies, please indicate the estimated date of confinement (EDC). If we approve this request, you agree:

- To provide the patient's treatment and follow-up
- Not to seek more payment from this patient other than the patient responsibility under the patient's plan of benefits (for example, patient's copayment, deductibles or other out-of-pocket requirements)
- To share information on the patient's treatment with us

You also agree to use the Aetna network for any referrals, lab work or hospitalizations for services not part of the requested treatment. In New York state, the provider completing the form may not be leaving the network, but may request continuing care to be provided by a hospital that is leaving the network.

Misrepresentation

Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Alabama Residents: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution fines or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

Attention Arkansas, District of Columbia, Rhode Island and West Virginia Residents: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Attention California Residents: For your protection California law requires notice of the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Attention Colorado Residents: It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado division of insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

Attention Florida Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Attention Kansas Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person submits an enrollment form for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto may have violated state law.

Attention Kentucky Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Attention Louisiana Residents: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Attention Maine and Tennessee Residents: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, or denial of insurance benefits.

Attention Maryland Residents: Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Attention Missouri Residents: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages, as determined by a court of law. Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive an insurance company may be guilty of fraud as determined by a court of law.

Attention New Jersey Residents: Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy or knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention New York Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each violation.

Attention North Carolina Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Ohio Residents: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Attention Oklahoma Residents: WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Attention Oregon Residents: Any person who with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurance company or other person submits an enrollment form for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto may have violated state law.

Attention Pennsylvania Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Puerto Rico Residents: Any person who knowingly and with the intention to defraud includes false information in an application for insurance or file, assist or abet in the filing of a fraudulent claim to obtain payment of a loss or other benefit, or files more than one claim for the same loss or damage, commits a felony and if found guilty shall be punished for each violation with a fine of no less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or imprisoned for a fixed term of three (3) years, or both. If aggravating circumstances exist, the fixed jail term may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; and if mitigating circumstances are present, the jail term may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Attention Texas Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any intentional misrepresentation of material fact or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto may commit a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Vermont Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Virginia Residents: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Attention Washington Residents: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines, and denial of insurance benefits.